

## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

December 1, 2017

**Q.1) SIMBEX is a Maritime Bilateral Exercise between India and**

- a) Sri Lanka
- b) Maldives
- c) Singapore
- d) South Korea

**Q.1) Solution (c)**

Singapore India Maritime Bilateral Exercise (SIMBEX) is an annual bilateral naval exercise conducted by the Indian Navy and the Republic of Singapore Navy (RSN). The exercise has been held annually since 1994.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/singapore-offers-india-logistical-base/article21135091.ece>

**Q.2) Consider the following statements about Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010**

1. The Act is directly applied to all the states of India except for Jammu & Kashmir
2. National Council of Clinical Establishments is chaired by the Director General of Health Services

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.2) Solution (b)**

The Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 is an Act of the Parliament of India. It seeks to regulate all clinical establishments in India. The Act requires all clinical establishments to register themselves and provides a set of standard treatment guidelines for common diseases and conditions.

The state governments must adopt the law by passing a resolution in the legislative assemblies. As of March 2015, the following states have adopted it: Arunachal Pradesh,

## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

December 1, 2017

Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Sikkim, Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. However, not all of these states have made any clear provisions to implement the Act.

The Act cannot be directly applied to all states of India. The states have the choice of passing a resolution to adopt the bill or passing a similar bill. The Act however directly applies to the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, and Sikkim, as they had passed resolutions allowing such laws in their states.

The council has been set up under the Directorate of Health Services with the Director-General of Health Services as chairperson.

Read More -

[http://dghs.gov.in/content/1361\\_3\\_NationalCouncilClinicalEstablishments.aspx](http://dghs.gov.in/content/1361_3_NationalCouncilClinicalEstablishments.aspx)

Source: <http://indianexpress.com/article/explained/three-laws-multiple-prescriptions-regulation-of-private-healthcare-karnatak-doctors-protest-4960969/>

**Q.3) Which of the following are vector borne diseases?**

1. Malaria
2. Kala-azar
3. Japanese Encephalitis
4. Chikungunya

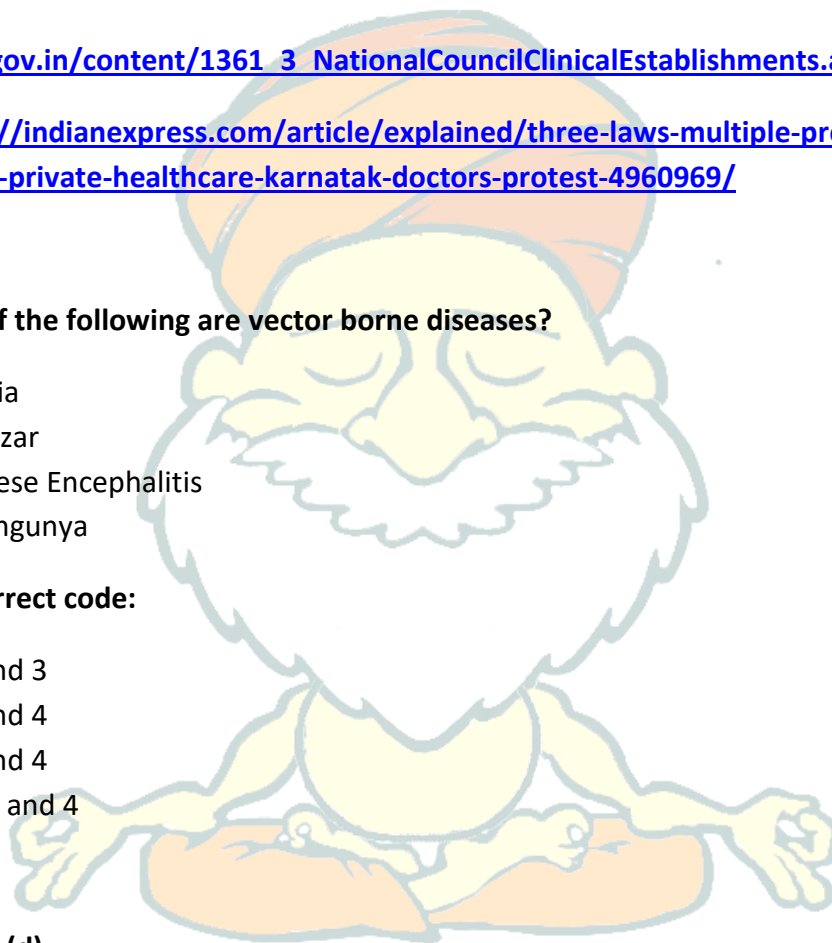
**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1, 2 and 3
- b) 2, 3 and 4
- c) 1, 3 and 4
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Q.3) Solution (d)**

Malaria is a complex mosquito-borne infectious disease caused by a eukaryotic protist of the genus Plasmodium. It varies widely in epidemiology and clinical manifestation in different parts of the world. In India, Malaria is caused by Plasmodium falciparum or Plasmodium vivax transmitted by nine major species of anopheline mosquitoes.

Kala-azar is caused by a protozoan parasite Leishmania donovani and spread by sandfly, which breeds in shady, damp and warm places in cracks and crevices in the soft soil, in masonry and rubble heaps, etc.



## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

December 1, 2017

Japanese Encephalitis is a zoonotic disease which is transmitted by vector mosquito mainly belonging to Culex vishnui group. The transmission cycle is maintained in the nature by animal reservoirs of JE virus like pigs and water birds. Man is the dead end host, i.e. JE is not transmitted from one infected person to other.

Chikungunya is a debilitating non-fatal viral illness caused by Chikungunya virus. This disease is also transmitted by Aedes mosquito. Both Ae. aegypti and Ae. albopictus can transmit the disease.

Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is the central nodal agency for the prevention and control of vector borne diseases i.e. Malaria, Dengue, Lymphatic Filariasis, Kala-azar, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya in India. It is one of the Technical Departments of Directorate General of Health Services, Government of India.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/india-unlikely-to-cut-malaria-by-half-in-2020-who/article21100399.ece>

**Q.4) Supreme Court judgement in National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India is concerned with**

- a) Transgender
- b) Triple Talaq
- c) Section 377
- d) Right to Privacy

**Q.4) Solution (a)**

National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India is a landmark decision by the Supreme Court of India, which declared transgender people to be a 'third gender', affirmed that the fundamental rights granted under the Constitution of India will be equally applicable to transgender people, and gave them the right to self-identification of their gender as male, female or third-gender. This judgement is a major step towards gender equality in India., the court also held that because transgender people were treated as socially and economically backward classes, they will be granted reservations in admissions to educational institutions and jobs.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/against-gender-rights/article21120545.ece>

## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

---

December 1, 2017

**Q.5) Which of the following violates net neutrality?**

1. Vodafone forcing Android mobile phone manufacturers to block Skype and other competing VOIP phone services
2. Jio planning to block streaming video over its 4G network from all sources except YouTube

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.5) Solution (c)**

Net neutrality is the principle that Internet service providers must treat all data on the Internet the same, and not discriminate or charge differently by user, content, website, platform, application, type of attached equipment, or method of communication.

For instance, under these principles, internet service providers are unable to intentionally block, slow down or charge money for specific websites and online content.

**Source:** <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/business/india-business/net-neutrality-all-you-wanted-to-know-but-were-afraid-to-ask/articleshow/61863693.cms>

