



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 30-05-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to NVS-01 Mission

1. It is the first of the 2nd generation satellites envisaged for the Navigation with Indian Constellation (NavIC) services.
2. It was launched using Small Satellite Launch Vehicle (SSLV) into a Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit.
3. For the first time, an indigenous atomic clock will be flown in this mission.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : b

ISRO's GSLV-F12 successfully places navigation satellite NVS-01 into intended orbit.

NVS-01 Mission

- It is indigenously designed and developed by Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO).
- **Weight** - 2232 kg
- **Position** - Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit.
- It is the first of the 2nd generation satellites envisaged for the Navigation with Indian Constellation (NavIC) services.
- For the first time, an indigenous atomic clock will be flown in NVS-01.
- The satellite would provide real-time positioning and timing services over India and a region approximately 1,500 km around the mainland.
- This mission is the 6th operational flight of the GSLV with indigenous cryogenic stage.
- **Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV)** or GSLV Mk-II is designed to carry the navigation satellite.
- **Advantages** - Terrestrial, aerial and maritime navigation, precision agriculture, location-based services in mobile devices and marine fisheries.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic pollution

1. It was established to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment.
2. It was established in 2014 during the COP 20 held in Lima, Peru.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only

- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : a

A United Nations committee (INC) is meeting on May 29 in Paris, France to work on a landmark treaty to end global plastic pollution.

Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for Plastics (INC)

- In 2022, at the 5th session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA), a resolution was adopted to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment with the ambition to complete the negotiations by end of 2024.
- The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) was charged with developing the treaty on plastic pollution.
- The current meeting is the 2nd of five meetings due to take place to complete the negotiations by the end of 2024.
- First meeting being held in Punta del Este, Uruguay.
- It starts to begin its work in the 2nd half of 2022 with the ambition of completing its work by the end of 2024.
- It needs to include marine, land and water plastic pollution, promote sustainable production and consumption of plastics through, among other things.
- IUCN has played a key role globally in helping identify, raise awareness, and provide tools to assess the impacts and sources of plastic pollution.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates (JME) 2023

1. It is jointly released by UNICEF, WHO and World Bank.
2. According to this estimate, Prevalence of overweight children decreased in India in 2022 compared to 201
3. According to this estimate, India continues to show a reduction in stunted children under 5 years in 2022 compared to 2012.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None

Answer : b

India sees reduction in stunting but wasting, obesity are concerns.

Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates (JME) 2023

- It is jointly released by UNICEF, WHO and World Bank.

Global Scenario

- **Obesity** - The prevalence of obesity marginally increased in a decade in 2022 compared to 2012.
- But the overall classification for obesity is low and much lower than the global prevalence.
- **Stunting** - It is declined from a prevalence rate of 26.3% in 2012 to 22.3% in 2022.

- In South Asia, the decline was much sharper as it dropped from 40.3% to 30.5%.
- **Wasting** - It is probably more complex in South Asia and India.
- While in Africa it starts from 4-6 months.

In India

- **Obesity** - Prevalence of overweight children increased in India in 2022 compared to 2012.
- **Stunting** - India continues to show a reduction in stunted children under 5 years in 2022 compared to 2012.
- **Wasting** - In India 2/3rds of children at 12 or 24 months had wasting at birth or at one month of age.
- It is caused by maternal malnutrition.

Persisting challenges

The Joint Malnutrition Estimates underscore India's mixed progress in battling malnutrition



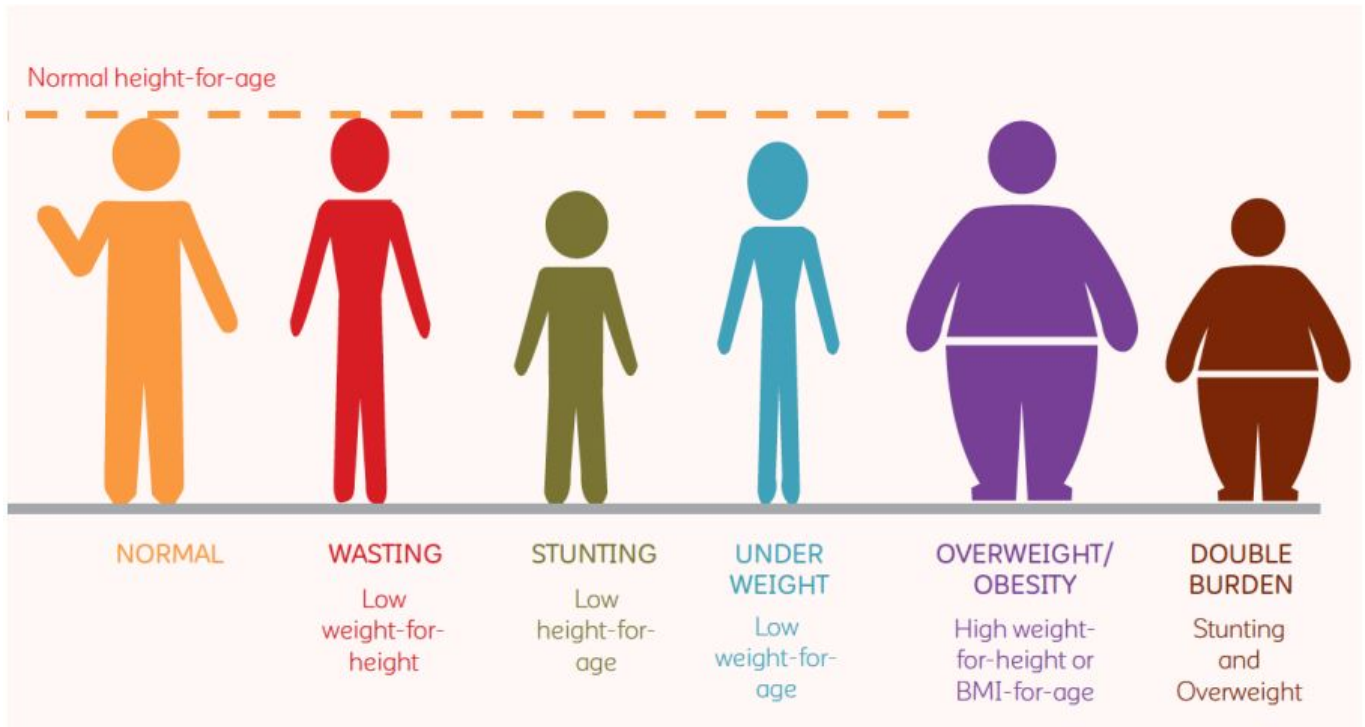
■ India saw 1.6 crore fewer stunted children under five years in 2022 compared with 2012

■ Despite reduced stunting, wasting remains an issue with a prevalence rate of 18.7% in 2022 in India

■ Prevalence of overweight children increased from 2.2% in 2012 to 2.8% in 2022 in India

■ Global stunting declined from 26.3% in 2012 to 22.3% in 2022, but obesity prevalence increased from 5.5% to 5.6%

- **Stunting** - It is when a child has a low height for their age.
- **Wasting** - It is when a child is too thin for their height.



Defining the forms of malnutrition* highlighted in this key findings report



Stunting refers to a child who is too short for his or her age. Children affected by stunting can suffer severe irreversible physical and cognitive damage that accompanies stunted growth. The devastating consequences of stunting can last a lifetime and even affect the next generation.



Wasting refers to a child who is too thin for his or her height. Wasting is the result of recent rapid weight loss or the failure to gain weight. A child who is moderately or severely wasted has an increased risk of death, but treatment is possible.



Overweight refers to a child who is too heavy for his or her height. This form of malnutrition results when energy intakes from food and beverages exceed children's energy requirements. Overweight increases the risk of diet-related noncommunicable diseases later in life.



Stunting and overweight






Stunting and wasting

* Some children suffer from more than one form of malnutrition – such as **stunting and overweight** or **stunting and wasting**. There are currently no joint global or regional estimates for these combined conditions.

Targets for 2030

Table 2. The global nutrition targets endorsed by the World Health Assembly and their extension to 2030* for child malnutrition indicators

Indicator	2025 target	2030 target
 Stunting	Reduce the number of children under 5 who are stunted by 40%	Reduce the number of children under 5 who are stunted by 50%
 Wasting	Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 5%	Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 3%
 Overweight	No increase in childhood overweight prevalence	Reduce and maintain childhood overweight to less than 3%

NOTE: *Targets were set considering the baseline year 2012.

4) The term *Zombie Lending* recently seen in the news is related to?

- It refers to the practice of providing credit to entities that do not have the capability to repay
- It refers to the funding of an insolvent NBFC by a nationalized bank for their restructuring process
- It refers to the practice of lending to a shell company and diverting its funds
- It refers to a Foreign Portfolio Investments in the budding MSMEs

Answer : a

RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das warned about the banks adopting innovative methods for evergreening of loans.

Zombie Lending

- Zombie lending refers to the practice of providing credit to entities that do not have the capability to repay.
- **Evergreening** - If an account turns into a non-performing asset (NPA), banks are required to make higher provisions which will impact their profitability.
- A loan turns into a nonperforming asset, if the interest or instalment remains unpaid for more than 90 days.
- So, to avoid classifying a loan as an NPA, banks adopt the evergreening of loans.
- In the past, many banks had indulged in dressing up bad loans and given additional funds to companies who didn't have the capacity to repay.
- An increase in lending to unproductive firms, popularly referred to as zombies will inflates credit growth and the resultant loan defaults haunt financial institutions at a later stage.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Black-winged Stilts

1. It is found in wetlands with open shallow water, often in brackish habitats.
2. It is listed as vulnerable in IUCN's Red list of threatened species.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2



Answer : a

Black-winged stilts use platforms rising out of water to build their nests

Black-winged Stilts

- These black-winged stilt species do not normally occur in forests.
- It is found in wetlands with open shallow water, often in brackish habitats.
- The black-winged stilt species are partially migrant birds.
- **IUCN status** - Least Concern (LC).
- **The CITES status** - Not Evaluated.
- It is closely related to the black stilt (*Himantopus novaezelandiae*).
- It is distributed in Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.
- The black-winged stilt populations in temperate, sub-tropical and tropical ranges are usually sedentary and resident.
- They use platforms rising out of water to build their nests.