

Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 03-10-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

- 1) Consider the following statements:
 - 1. Bonn declaration aims to reduce environmental risks from chemicals and waste.
 - 2. The Bonn Challenge is a global initiative to restore 150 million hectares of deforested land.

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

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

Answer: c

Bonn Declaration & Bonn Challenge

Bonn Declaration



Delegates at UN Bonn summit adopt new framework to reduce risks from hazardous chemicals.

- Countries also committed to phase out the most harmful chemicals at the fifth International Conference on Chemicals Management or ICCM5.
- The Global Framework on Chemicals sets concrete targets and guidelines across the lifecycle of chemicals.
- The framework is based around 28 targets, designed to improve responsible management of chemicals and waste.
- These targets also aim to establish stronger connections with other important global agendas, including climate change, biodiversity, human rights and health.
- National governments committed to formulating policies and regulations in order to reduce chemical pollution by 2030 as well as promoting safer alternatives.
- Industries also pledged to manage chemicals in order to reduce pollution and its adverse impacts.
- The aim of the framework is to phase out lethal agricultural pesticides by 2035.
- The Declaration aims to prevent exposure to harmful chemicals, and phase out the most harmful ones, where appropriate, and enhance the safe management of such chemicals where they are needed.
- It also encourages countries to support the transition to circular economies and to develop substitutes for chemicals.

Bonn Challenge

• The Bonn Challenge is a global initiative with the ambitious goal of restoring 150 million hectares of deforested and degraded land by 2020, and a whopping 350 million hectares by

2030.

- The German Government and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) launched the Bonn Challenge.
- The challenge was first announced in 2011 in Bonn, Germany, with initial goals set for 2020.
- The 2014 UN Climate Summit extended these goals to 2030, as part of the New York Declaration on Forests.
- 2) Consider the following statements:
 - 1. TRAFFIC is an organization established by WWF and IUCN to administer wildlife trade.
 - 2. Kolkata is the highest-ranked node in the tortoise and hard-shell turtle trafficking network.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are **incorrect**?

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

Answer: b

Global Pet Trade

Chennai top node in tortoise trafficking network.

- Chennai is the highest-ranked node in the tortoise and hard-shell turtle trafficking network fuelling the global pet trade.
- Mumbai, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Anantapur in Andhra Pradesh, Agra, and two districts of West Bengal, North 24 Parganas and Howrah, close to the India-Bangladesh border also rank high.
- The most frequent trafficking links in the soft-shell turtle trafficking network were from Jaunpur in Uttar Pradesh to unspecified districts in West Bengal and from North 24 Parganas to unspecified districts in Bangladesh.
- Asian turtle crisis is a term often used to describe the current state of tortoises and freshwater turtles (TFTs) in the largest continent on earth.
- Wild populations of TFTs have suffered immensely due to the onslaught of habitat destruction and illegal and unsustainable harvest.
- IUCN SSC Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Specialist Group (TFTSG) identifies and documents threats to the survival of all species of tortoises and freshwater turtles.
- It helps catalyze conservation action to ensure that none become extinct and that sustainable populations of all species persist in the wild.

TRAFFIC

- TRAFFIC is an organization that was established in 1976 by WWF and IUCN.
- It is a wildlife trade monitoring network to undertake data collection, analysis, and provision of recommendations to inform decision making on wildlife trade.
- TRAFFIC became an independent non-profit organization in 2017, with WWF and IUCN sitting on its Board of Directors along with independent Board members.
- TRAFFIC is renowned globally for its expertise and influence in the wildlife trade and conservation arena, as a provider of objective and reliable information.
- Its expert staff implement innovative projects and create new tools to deliver the mission of protecting nature and supporting sustainable development, by resolving wildlife trade challenges.
- 3) Consider the following statements with respect to Messenger RNA (mRNA) Vaccines:

- 1. mRNA is a type of single-stranded RNA involved in protein synthesis.
- 2. mRNA vaccines are made by using a protein DNA of the virus.
- 3. Gemcovac-Om is the only mRNA vaccine currently approved in India

How many of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Messenger RNA (mRNA) Vaccines

- Messenger RNA (mRNA) is a type of single-stranded RNA involved in protein synthesis.
- mRNA is made from a DNA template during the process of transcription.
- mRNA vaccines work by introducing a piece of mRNA that corresponds to a viral protein, usually a small piece of a protein found on the virus's outer membrane.
- By using this mRNA, cells can produce the viral protein.
- As part of a normal immune response, the immune system recognizes that the protein is foreign and produces specialized proteins called antibodies.
- Once produced, antibodies remain in the body, even after the body has rid itself of the pathogen, so that the immune system can quickly respond if exposed again.
- Antibodies help protect the body against infection by recognizing individual viruses or other pathogens, attaching to them, and marking the pathogens for destruction.
- If a person is exposed to a virus after receiving mRNA vaccination for it, antibodies can quickly recognize it, attach to it, and mark it for destruction before it can cause serious illness.
- Individuals who get an mRNA vaccine are not exposed to the virus, nor can they become infected with the virus by the vaccine.
- 4) Consider the following statements:
 - 1. The Moscow format is one of the several dialogue platforms on Afghanistan before the Taliban takeover of Kabul.
 - 2. Both China and India are part of the Moscow Format.
 - 3. The Kazan Declaration deals with the well-being of the Afghan People.

How many of the above statement(s) is/are **incorrect**?

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

Answer: d

Moscow Format

Kazan meet makes no headway on equal rights in Afghanistan.

- The Moscow format is one of the several dialogue platforms on Afghanistan, which began before the Taliban takeover of Kabul.
- It consists of Russia, China, Pakistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and India.

- As part of its initiatives to encourage a peaceful conclusion to the violence and instability in Afghanistan, the Russian government initially started it in 2017.
- The key objective of the Moscow format of consultations is to facilitate the national reconciliation process in Afghanistan to establish peace.
- The Kazan Declaration is a document that resulted from the fifth regional consultation on Afghanistan, known as the Moscow Format, which took place in Kazan, Russia.
- The Kazan Declaration underscores the call for the Afghan authorities to create conditions that improve the well-being of the Afghan people, deter further migration, and facilitate the return of refugees.
- 5) Consider the following statements with respect to Project Udbhav:
 - 1. The project aims to bridge the gap between historical and contemporary knowledge only in ship building industry.
 - 2. It is an initiative of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways.
 - 3. This initiative is in synergy with the Ministry of Culture's Project Mausam.

How many of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

Answer: d

Project Udbhav

Army's Project Udbhav to rediscover 'Indic heritage of statecraft' from ancient texts.

- The Indian Army has started an initiative, named Project Udbhav.
- The project aims to rediscover the profound Indic heritage of statecraft and strategic thoughts derived from ancient Indian texts of statecraft, Warcraft, diplomacy and grand strategy.
- The project is carried out in collaboration with the United Service Institution (USI) of India.
- Beyond rediscovery, the project aims to develop an indigenous strategic vocabulary deeply rooted in India's philosophical and cultural heritage.
- The project aims to bridge the gap between historical and contemporary knowledge.