



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 23-11-2020

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### EXPLANATION

1. Ans : b

Explanation: The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) is a regional economic forum established in 1989 to leverage the growing interdependence of the Asia-Pacific.

APEC works to help all residents of the Asia-Pacific participate in the growing economy. For example, APEC projects provide digital skills training for rural communities and help indigenous women export their products abroad. Recognizing the impacts of climate change, APEC members also implement initiatives to increase energy efficiency and promote sustainable management of forest and marine resources.

In APEC, all economies have an equal say and decision-making is reached by consensus. There are no binding commitments or treaty obligations.

APEC's 21 member economies are Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Canada; Chile; People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Japan; Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mexico; New Zealand; Papua New Guinea; Peru; The Philippines; The Russian Federation; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; United States of America; Viet Nam.

2. Ans: c

Explanation: From the 11th finance commission to the 14th, the share of net proceeds recommended to be devolved to states increased each time: from 29.5% to 30.5% to 32% to 42%. Net proceeds are defined in Article 279 of the Constitution as gross tax revenue of the centre less surcharges and cesses, and cost of collection.

3. Ans: a

Explanation: The Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) is part of the Antarctic Treaty System. The goal is to preserve marine life and environmental integrity in and near Antarctica. In 1989, CCAMLR set up the Ecosystem Monitoring Program (CEMP) to further monitor the effects of fishing and harvesting of species in the area. India is a member state of CCAMLR.

4. Ans: d

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5. Ans: a

Explanation: The International Criminal Court (ICC), located in The Hague, is the court of last resort for prosecution of genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity.

It is the first permanent, treaty based, international criminal court established to help end impunity for the perpetrators of the most serious crimes of concern to the international community.

Its founding treaty, the Rome Statute, entered into force on July 1, 2002.

Funding: Although the Court's expenses are funded primarily by States Parties, it also receives voluntary contributions from governments, international organisations, individuals, corporations and other entities.

Composition and voting power:

The Court's management oversight and legislative body, the Assembly of States Parties, consists of one representative from each state party.

Each state party has one vote and "every effort" has to be made to reach decisions by consensus. If consensus cannot be reached, decisions are made by vote.

The Assembly is presided over by a president and two vice-presidents, who are elected by the members to three-year terms.

The ICC lacks universal territorial jurisdiction, and may only investigate and prosecute crimes committed within member states, crimes committed by nationals of member states, or crimes in situations referred to the Court by the United Nations Security Council.

The U.S. government has never been a member of the court.

Some countries have neither signed nor acceded to the Rome Statute. Some of them, including China and India, are critical of the Court.

6. Ans: C

Explanation: A new study in Pune has revealed that nearly 85% of the people who had been found infected with novel coronavirus in a serosurvey, conducted earlier, had developed neutralizing antibodies.

Immunity from a disease-causing virus comes from what are known as "neutralizing" or "protective" antibodies. Neutralizing antibodies, like other antibodies that are created to fight the disease, are nothing but proteins. These are a small subset of the disease-specific antibodies that are generated once an infection has occurred. The neutralizing antibodies become special because they have the ability to thwart the entry of the same virus inside human bodies in the future. The other antibodies help in fighting off the virus once the infection has already happened.

7. Ans: C

Explanation: World Television Day was observed on November 21, 2020.

In December 1996 the United Nations proclaimed 21 November as World Television Day commemorating the date on which the first World Television Forum was held in 1996. Hence both the statements are correct.

The United Nations adopted a resolution in recognition of the increasing impact of the audio visual media on the decision-making and its potential role in sharpening the focus on other major issues. Television was thus acknowledged as a major tool in informing, channelling and influencing public opinion and represents communication and globalization in the contemporary world.

8. Ans: A

Explanation: On the occasion of World Fisheries Day, Department of Fisheries awarded best performing States in Fisheries Sector for the first time to promote healthy competition among States.

For the first time in Fisheries Sector, the Government of India awarded best performing States for 2019-20 namely, Odisha (amongst Marine states), Uttar Pradesh (amongst Inland states) and Assam (amongst Hilly and NE states). Hence option (a) is correct.

The Govt. also awarded best Districts for 2019-20 namely Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh as best Marine District; Kalahandi, Odisha as best Inland District; Nagaon, Assam as Best Hilly and NE District.

9. Ans: C

Explanation: A new study supports evidence that delirium can predict coronavirus infection in older patients who show no other typical symptoms of Covid-19.

Hence statement 1 is correct: It is a serious disturbance in mental abilities that results in confused thinking and reduced awareness of the environment. The start of delirium is usually rapid — within hours or a few days.

It can often be traced to one or more contributing factors, such as a severe or chronic illness, changes in metabolic balance (such as low sodium), medication, infection, surgery, or alcohol or drug intoxication or withdrawal.

10. Ans: C

Explanation: Hence statement 2 is correct: The Indian Naval Waterman ship Training Centre (INWTC), Mumbai is organizing the commencement of sailing activities in Mumbai harbour with the Maiden IN-MDL Cup, National Yachting Championship.

At the behest of the Chief of Naval Staff, Admiral Karambir Singh, as Patron of the Indian Naval Sailing Association, the Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL) has stepped up to sponsor an annual IN-MDL Cup to promote sailing in the country.

Hence Statement 1 is correct: The maiden IN-MDL Cup 2020 is being conducted under the aegis of the

Yachting Association of India (YAI) for all Senior Olympic classes as the YAI Senior National 2020. The regatta will be a ranking event and will be conducted from 22- 27 Nov 20 near the Sunk Rock lighthouse. The IN-MDL Cup will see participation from 12 sailing clubs from across India.