December 12, 2016

Q.1) Consider the following statements about 'Kounotori'

- 1. It is space capsule launched by Japan to send supplies to International Space Station
- 2. It carries a space junk collector for pulling the space debris out of orbit around the Earth

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

Q.1) Solution (c)

Japan lauched Kounotori('White Stork'), a space capsule that will send supplies to the International Space Station and experiment with an ingenious method to clean up space debris orbiting around earth.

Orbital debris or 'space junk' consists of non-natural objects of varying size and form that orbit the earth. These include space vehicles that are no longer active, objects used by spacecraft during their missions, and debris produced when they were destroyed.

The capsule is experimenting with a 700-metre metallic line - called an 'electrodynamic tether.' Electricity generated by the tether as it moves in the earth's electromagnetic field is expected to slow down space junk, pull them of their orbits and into the earth's atmosphere, after which the they'll burn away before it can reach the earth's surface.

JAXA worked on the project with Japanese fishnet manufacturer Nitto Seimo to develop the cord. The tether uses our fishnet plaiting technology.

In News - http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/home/science/Japan-launches-space-junk-collector/articleshow/55904909.cms

Q.2) Global Terrorism Index (GTI) is released by

- a) Institute for Economics & Peace
- b) Centre for Land Warfare Studies
- c) RAND Corporation
- d) Brookings Institution

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Q.2) Solution (a)

India was ranked seventh in the list of countries most impacted by terrorism in 2015, according to the Global Terrorism Index (GTI), 2016, released by the Institute for Economics & Peace, a think-tank based in Sydney, Australia.

India is one of six Asian countries ranked in the top ten nations most impacted by terrorism.

In News - http://www.business-standard.com/article/current-affairs/india-ranked-7-among-countries-hit-most-by-terrorism-116121100014 1.html

Q.3) Recently, President of India Launched '100 Million for 100 Million' Campaign. Consider the following statements

- 1. It was organized by the Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation
- 2. It aims to mobilise 100 million youth and children for 100 million underprivileged children across the world, to end child labour, child slavery, and violence against children and promote the right of every child to be safe, free, and educated, over the next 5 years.

Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

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

Q.3) Solution (d)

The '100 Million for 100 Million' Campaign aims to mobilise 100 million youth and children for 100 million underprivileged children across the world, to end child labour, child slavery, violence against children and promote the right of every child to be safe, free, and educated, over the next 5 years.

The President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee marked his 81st birthday by launching a '100 Million for 100 Million' Campaign organized by the Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation at Rashtrapati Bhavan.

In News - http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=155277

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Q.4) Recently, CORSIA was in news. It is concerned with

- a) Joint Naval Exercise
- b) Civil Aviation
- c) OPEC Countries
- d) Pacific Rim Countries

Q.4) Solution (b)

International Air Transport Association (IATA) has expressed the hope that India will join Carbon Offsetting and Reporting Scheme for International Aviation popularly called CORSIA which is the market-based measure for international aviation to measure carbon emission.

In News - http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/economy/logistics/iata-hopes-india-will-join-corsia/article9418046.ece

Q.5) With regard to International Criminal Court (ICC), consider the following statements

- 1. It is an international non-governmental organization
- 2. The Roman Statute, 2002 serves as the ICC's foundational and governing document
- 3. It seeks to replace national courts of a country in crimes related to war and genocide

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.5) Solution (b)

The International Criminal Court (ICC) is an intergovernmental organization and international tribunal that sits in The Hague in the Netherlands. The ICC has the jurisdiction to prosecute individuals for the international crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes. The ICC is intended to complement existing national judicial systems and it may therefore only exercise its jurisdiction when certain conditions are met, such as when national courts are unwilling or unable to prosecute criminals or when the United Nations Security Council or individual states refer investigations to the Court.

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The ICC began functioning on 1 July 2002, the date that the Rome Statute entered into force. The Rome Statute is a multilateral treaty which serves as the ICC's foundational and governing document. States which become party to the Rome Statute, for example by ratifying it, become member states of the ICC. Currently, there are 124 states which are party to the Rome Statute and therefore members of the ICC. However, Burundi, South Africa, and Gambia have given formal notice that they will withdraw from the Rome Statute.

As a court of last resort, it seeks to complement, not replace, national Courts. Governed by an international treaty called the Rome Statute, the ICC is the world's first permanent international criminal court.

In News - http://www.business-standard.com/article/news-ians/russia-pulls-out-from-the-international-criminal-court-116111601727 1.html

