



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 26-02-2022

EXPLANATION

1. Ans. c

Between 2018 and 2020 about 2054 cases were registered for killing or illegal trafficking of wild animals in India. In the three years about 3836 accused were arrested for the crime. The number of cases registered in the year 2018 was 648 and 1099 persons were arrested, followed by 805 cases and 1506 arrests in 2019 and 601 cases and 1231 arrests in 2020. The data was made available on the basis of cases registered by the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau and State Forest and Police Authorities in the past three years. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) has conducted a number of species-specific enforcement operations with coordination of State Enforcement Agencies Operation “Save Kurma” - focus on the poaching, transportation and illegal trade of live turtles and Tortoises Operation Turtshield- was taken up to tackle the illegal trade of live turtles Operation “Lesknow” - gain attention of enforcement agencies towards the illegal wildlife trade in lesser-known species of wildlife Operation Clean Art” - drag attention of enforcement agencies towards illegal wildlife trade in Mongoose hair brushes Operation Softgold” - tackle Shahtoosh Shawl (made from Chiru wool) illegal trade and to spread awareness among the weavers and traders engaged in this trade Operation Birbil” to curb illegal trade in wild cat and wild bird species Operation Wildnet” - aimed to draw the attention of the enforcement agencies within the country to focus their attention on the ever increasing illegal wildlife trade over internet using social media platforms. “Operation Freefly” - illegal trade of live birds “Operation Wetmark” to ensure prohibition of sale of meat of wild animals in wet markets across the country.

2. Ans. a

A genetic diversity study by a group of scientists of the Centre for Advanced Studies in Animal Genetics and Breeding (CASAGB) under the Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (KVASU) has established that the native Vilwadri cattle of Thrissur district is genetically divergent from the rest of the cattle population in the State. The native cattle breed of Kerala — Vechur, along with Kasaragod and Vilwadri cattle — separated into distinct populations with more genetic distance from others The Vilwadri cattle are found in the Thiruvilwamala area on the Palakkad-Thrissur border. The cattle are humped like other indigenous cattle of the State but they are bigger with longer horns compared to others. Indigenous breeds are disease-resistant and can withstand high temperatures.

3. Ans. c
4. Ans. d
5. Ans. c
6. Ans. b
7. Ans. b
8. Ans. b
9. Ans. d
10. Ans. c