



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 03-03-2022

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### EXPLANATION

1. Ans. c

2. Ans. c

3. Ans. d

4. Ans. c

5. Ans. a

Thermobaric weapons – also known as aerosol bombs, fuel air explosives, or vaccum bombs-use oxygen from the air for a large, high-temperature blast.

6. Ans. d

Sagar Parikrama

It is a navigation journey to be conducted in all coastal states/Union Territories through a pre-decided sea route to demonstrate solidarity with all fisherfolk, fish farmers and concerned stakeholders

7. Ans. b

Slash-and-burn agriculture is a farming method that involves the cutting and burning of plants in a forest or woodland to create a field called a swidden. The method begins by cutting down the trees and woody plants in an area. The downed vegetation, or "slash", is then left to dry, usually right before the rainiest part of the year. Then, the biomass is burned, resulting in a nutrient-rich layer of ash which makes the soil fertile, as well as temporarily eliminating weed and pest species. Slash-and burn is a type of shifting cultivation, an agricultural system in which farmers routinely move from one cultivable area to another. Assarting is the clearing of forests, usually (but not always) for the purpose of agriculture. Assarting does not include burning Tribal groups in the northeastern Indian states of Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland and the Bangladeshi districts of Rangamati, Khagrachari, Bandarban and Sylhet refer to slash-and-burn agriculture as jhum or jhoom cultivation.

8. Ans. a

Singareni is a village located in Khammam district, Telangana, India. Coal reserves in Telangana were found first in Singareni. There is a railway line from Singareni that meets the Manuguru-Dornakal railway at Karepalli junction. Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) workers are on strike to protest against the Central government's decision to auction four coal blocks for commercial mining. The Singareni Collieries Company Limited or SCCL is a government-owned-coal mining corporation in India. It is under the ownership of Ministry of Energy, Government of Telangana. The Union Government's administration of the company is through the 49% ownership held by Ministry of Coal. SCCL is currently operating 45 mines where 20 opencast and 25 underground mines in 6 districts of Telangana.

9. Ans. d

The tobacco epidemic is one of the biggest public health threats the world has ever faced, killing more than 8 million people a year around the world. More than 7 million of those deaths are the result of direct tobacco use while around 1.2 million are the result of non-smokers being exposed to second-hand smoke Green tobacco sickness (GTS) is a type of nicotine poisoning that occurs while handling tobacco plants. Workers are at especially high risk for developing this illness when their clothing becomes saturated from tobacco that is wet from rain or morning dew, or perspiration. Symptoms of GTS include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and headaches. Workers have also noted difficulty sleeping or eating. Symptoms of GTS may be similar to those of heat illness and pesticide poisoning, which can make it difficult to diagnose.

10. Ans. b

The Konyak is the largest tribe, followed by Ao, Tangkhul, Sema, and Angami in Nagaland. Other Naga tribes include Lotha, Sangtam, Phom, Chang, Khiemnungam, Yimchungre, Zeliang, Chakhesang (Chokri), and Rengma. Konyaks live in Mon district of Nagaland, Tirap, Longding, and Changlang districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Sibsagar District of Assam; and also in Myanmar. They are known in Arunachal Pradesh as the Wanchos in the past, the Konyaks were famous for their practice of head hunting. A rite of passage for young boys of the tribe was to present the decapitated heads of the rival tribe members into the community. And this resulted in their community being mostly isolated. The decapitated heads were brought back as trophies and hung in a community barn known as a "baan". The number of heads decapitated was directly proportional to the honor and the position of the warrior in the society. A unique feature of the Konyak tradition is the practice of the Angh (king) system.