

## Prelim Bits 20-01-2017

### Second capital of Himachal Pradesh:

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- **Dharamshala is declared as the second capital of Himachal Pradesh.**

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- Dharamshala is located in the Kangra Valley, in the shadow of the Dhauladhar mountains.

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- The major water body at Dharamshala is Dall Lake and Kakeri Lake.

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- It is the 'Capital in exile' of The Dalai Lama and also serves as the headquarters for Tibetan government in India.

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- It is predominantly influenced by the Tibetan culture and the Namgyal Monastery serves the devotees of Buddhism.

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- The famous festival is Hindu Lohri festival and folk dance is called as "**Lhamo**".

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### Primate Species:

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- Primate is a biological order that included all the species commonly related to the **lemurs, monkeys, apes and humans.**

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- The most distinguishing feature of primates is fingernails.

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- Primates have large brains relative to other mammals, five fingers, a generalized dental pattern, and a primitive body plan.

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- Though primates are found all over the world, they are mainly in regions of Africa, South America, Madagascar and Asia.

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- Worldwide, around 60 per cent of the 500 known primate species are

threatened with extinction.

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- Golden snub-nosed monkey, ring-tailed lemur, Javan slow loris, Azara's night monkey are the important primate species in the tropical and sub-tropical regions.

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### **Cryogenic engine and GSLV MkIII:**

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- CE20 is the new cryogenic rocket engine recently passed the high altitude flight acceptance test.

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- It is being developed to power the upper stage for the first flight of the country's most powerful satellite launcher GSLV-Mark III.

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- The cryogenic stage is vital for a GSLV rocket as it gets its final and biggest push in space in this stage.

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- GSLV MkIII, will double ISRO's lifting power for communications satellites by lifting a four-tonne satellite to Geostationary Transfer Orbit (36,000 km high).

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- ISRO plans to launch 3,200 kg communication satellite, GSAT-19 via GSLV MKIII.

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