

## **Prelim bits 23-01-2017**

### **Three-spined stickleback fish:**

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- The three-spined stickleback fish is endemic to most inland coastal waters north of 30°N.

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- It is very tolerant of changes in salinity and most populations are Anadromous.

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- It is found abundant in Alaska Lake-Aleknagik.

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- Recent Global Climate change prompts the fish to change its breeding behavior.

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- It breeds earlier and more often each season in response to earlier spring ice breakup and longer ice-free summers. Thus it breeds more often in a single year.

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- Thus the emergence of multiple breeding in a vertebrate as a response to climate change is seen for the first time.

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- An Anadromous fish lives in seawater but migrates to freshwater for spawning i.e breeding.

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- Catadromous fish migrate from fresh water down into the sea to spawn.

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### **City Momentum Index:**

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- It is released by Jones Lang LaSalle, a real estate services firm

headquartered at Illinois, US.

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- The Index identifies dynamic cities across the world and it is being discussed at World Economic Forum held at Davos this year.

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- Dynamic cities are those that share the ability to embrace technological change, absorb rapid population growth and strengthen global connectivity.

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- It also considers socio-economic factors of GDP, population, air traffic, foreign direct investment, growth of commercial real estate, innovation capacity and technological process, access to education, and environment quality.

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- According to the index, Bengaluru has been ranked the most dynamic city in the world. It is followed by Ho Chi Minh City in Vietnam and Silicon Valley in the United States.

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- The only other Indian city in the top 10 with Hyderabad at the fifth spot.

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### **Theme of various states in Republic day parade:**

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| \n\n <b>State</b> \n\n | \n\n <b>Theme</b> \n\n | \n\n <b>Description</b> \n\n  |
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| \n\nOdisha\n\n         | \n\nDolaJatra\n\n      | \n\nA popular festival celebrated in the state which signifies the journey of Goddess Radha& Lord Krishna for ultimate union in the tradition of Bhakti cult.\n\n |

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| <p>\n<br/>Arunachal Pradesh<br/>\n</p> | <p>\n<br/>Yak dance<br/>\n</p>                        | <p>\n<br/>It is one of the most famous pantomimes of the <b>Mahayana sect of Buddhist Tribes</b> of Arunachal Pradesh<br/>\n</p>   |
| <p>\n<br/>Manipur<br/>\n</p>           | <p>\n<br/>Lai Haroba<br/>\n</p>                       | <p>\n<br/>It is one of the oldest ritualistic theatres of the world preserved by the <b>Meitei community of Manipur.</b><br/>\n\nIt is celebrated to worship local deities to bring prosperity and well-being. It is translated as 'Happiness of the Gods'.<br/>\n</p> |
| <p>\n<br/>Gujarat<br/>\n</p>           | <p>\n<br/>The Art and Lifestyle of Kutch<br/>\n\n</p> | <p>\n<br/>Gujarat's Kutch district is renowned all over the world for its <b>16 different types of embroidery.</b><br/>\n\nThe notable ones include the Rogan art and the art of making Bhunga.<br/>\n</p>   |
| <p>\n<br/>Karnataka<br/>\n</p>         | <p>\n<br/>Folk Dances<br/>\n</p>                      | <p>\n<br/>The folk dance of Goravas, the worshippers of Lord Shiva engaged in the traditional ritualistic dance.<br/>\n</p>  |
| <p>\n<br/>Himachal Pradesh<br/>\n</p>  | <p>\n<br/>Chamba Rumal<br/>\n</p>                     | <p>\n<br/>It is the finest specimen of Pahari art flourishing in Chamba town of Himachal Pradesh during late 18th century.<br/>\n\nScenes from Rasleela, Astanayikaare<br/>\n\nGenerally depicted on Rumal.<br/>\n\n</p>   |

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| <p>\n</p> <p>West Bengal</p> <p>\n</p> | <p>\n</p> <p>Sharod Utsav</p> <p>\n</p>         | <p>\n</p> <p>It signals the advent of festive season of “Durga Puja” and it involves displaying elaborate interior and exteriors of Puja pandals, executed by trained artists.</p> <p>\n\n</p> <p>\n</p>        |
| <p>\n</p> <p>Punjab</p> <p>\n</p>      | <p>\n</p> <p>Jago Aaiya</p> <p>\n</p>           | <p>\n</p> <p>Jago is a festive dance performed during Punjabi Weddings.</p> <p>\n</p>   |
| <p>\n</p> <p>Tamil Nadu</p> <p>\n</p>  | <p>\n</p> <p>Karakattam</p> <p>\n</p>           | <p>\n</p> <p>It is a popular folk dance of Tamil Nadu performed in temple festival celebrations in the rural areas of Tamil Nadu.</p> <p>\n</p>   |
| <p>\n</p> <p>Tripura</p> <p>\n</p>     | <p>\n</p> <p>Hojagiri</p> <p>\n\n</p> <p>\n</p> | <p>\n</p> <p>It is a popular dance form of Reang Tribe.</p> <p>\n\n</p> <p>It is performed during bihu, the most popular festival of reang tribes</p> <p>\n</p>   |
| <p>\n</p> <p>Assam</p> <p>\n</p>       | <p>\n</p> <p>Kamakhya Temple</p> <p>\n</p>      | <p>\n</p> <p>Kamakhya temple is different from other temples as it has no image or idol for worship.</p> <p>\n\n</p> <p>The meaning of Ka-Mai-Kha is the mother progenitor and she is worshipped.</p> <p>\n</p> |

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