Prelim Bits 19-04-2017

Indian Wolf

\n\n

\n
- Indian Wolf with the scientific name **Canis lupus pallipes,** synonym Canis Indica is one of the **gray wolf subspecies.**
\n
- There are around 37 subspecies which are known to exist under Canis lupus. They are **also called as Iranian Wolf,** found in Western India, Iran, Pakistan, Turkey, Saudi Arabia and Israel.
\n
- The Indian Wolf is adapted to scrublands, grasslands, and semi-arid pastoral environments.
\n
- It is found mainly in the Indian states of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
\n
- The Indian Wolf is categorized as **'Endangered' by IUCN.**
\n
- It is a **Schedule I animal** in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
\n
- **Jai Samand Sanctuary in Rajasthan** is the only one known location where the Indian Wolves are kept in captivity.
\n
- Indian Wolf is one of the smallest subspecies of wolves and much of its habitat overlaps that of the Himalayan Wolf.
\n
- Himalayan Wolf (Proposed clade under Tibetan Wolf) is also a subspecies of Gray Wolf species. They are mainly found in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh.
\n
- **IUCN Status of Himalayan Wolf is 'Endangered'** (as of 1998). But, it has been suggested by several biologists in India for recognition as a critically endangered species.
\n

\n\n

Definitions of various terms related to Indian Monsoon

\n\n

\n
- In India, the “average” rainfall or the long-period average (LPA) is the average of rainfall between 1951 and 2000, which is **89 cm.**
\n
- **Normal Monsoon (Rainfall distribution on All India scale)** - percentage departure of realized rainfall is within ± 10 % of the Long Period Average.
\n
- **Below Normal Monsoon** - percentage departure of realized rainfall is < 10% of the Long Period Average.
\n
- **Above Normal** - Percentage departure of realized rainfall is > 10% of the Long Period Average.
\n
- **All India Drought Year** - When the rainfall deficiency is >10% and when **20 - 40% of the country is under drought conditions,** then the year is termed as All India Drought Year.
\n
- **All India Severe Drought Year** - When the rainfall deficiency is >10% and when the spatial **coverage of drought is more than 40%** it is called as All India Severe Drought Year.
\n

\n\n

\n\n

Kamala Awards

\n\n

\n
- The award is given by **Crafts Council of India** to a senior craftsperson for his/her contribution towards the development of traditional craft and the training of younger people in the skill.
\n
- The recipient of 2017 Kamala Award is **Shri. M.R. Ranganatha Rao from Karnataka** for the revival of Karnataka’s temple based craft of wooden puppets and string puppets.
\n
- The Crafts Council of India (CCI) was **founded in 1964 by Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay** as one of her pioneering efforts toward protecting and

enhancing India’s heritage.
\n
- The CCI is a registered not for profit Society **head-quartered in Chennai.**
\n

\n\n

Puppetry in Karnataka

\n\n

\n
- **Togalu Gombeyaata** is a puppet show unique to the state of Karnataka.
\n
- It is a play of leather dolls in the native language of Kannada and it is a form of shadow puppetry.
\n

\n\n

\n

