



Pethia dibrugarhensis

[Source: CIFRI](#)

Researchers from **ICAR-Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (ICAR-CIFRI)** have discovered a new cyprinid fish species, ***Pethia dibrugarhensis***, in the **Brahmaputra River**.

- It is named after the **Dibrugarh district** of Assam, where it was first identified.



Pethia dibrugarhensis

- **Taxonomy:** It belongs to the **family Cyprinidae**, (which also includes **carps and minnows**) commonly known as **barbs**, which are **small to medium-sized freshwater fishes** native to **Asia, Europe, and Africa**.
 - Though it **lacks typical barbels**, the species is classified as a **barb** due to its defining morphological features.
- **Habitat:** Found in **moderately fast-flowing waters** with **muddy-sandy-stony substrate**, these coexist with **indigenous freshwater species**.
- **Key Features:** Characterized by an **incomplete lateral line**, **black blotch near caudal peduncle**, and **absence of humeral mark and barbels**.

ICAR-CIFRI

- It is a premier research institution under the **Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)**, established in **1947**, dedicated to the **sustainable management of inland open water fisheries** in India.
- It is headquartered at **Barrackpore, West Bengal**, and plays a key role in promoting **fish production, aquatic biodiversity conservation, and livelihood generation**.

Brahmaputra River

- **Brahmaputra** originates from the **Chemayungdung Glacier** near **Mansarovar Lake** (Tibet), known as **Yarlung Tsangpo** in Tibet and **Siang/Dihang** in Arunachal Pradesh.
 - It flows through **Tibet (China), India, and Bangladesh.**
- Major tributaries include Lohit, Dibang, Subansiri, Jia Bharali, Dhansiri, Manas, Torsa, Sankosh, Teesta, Dikhow, Dhansiri and Kopili.
- **Majuli** in Assam is the **world's largest river island.**

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