



## Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 01-11-2021 - (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements:

1. Puducherry along with Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam, was transferred to India in 1954 by the French.
2. Goa along with Dadra & Nagar Haveli was liberated from the Portuguese in 1974.
3. Nagaland was separated from Arunachal Pradesh and is the 16th state in India.

Identify the **Incorrect** statement(s).

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 2 and 3 only

Answer : d

## Formation of States in India post independence

- Goa, Puducherry, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Sikkim were not a part of India at the time of independence.
- Puducherry along with Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam, was transferred to India in 1954 by the French.
- Dadra & Nagar Haveli was liberated in 1954 from the Portuguese.
- Similarly, Goa was liberated from Portuguese occupation in 1961.
- Sikkim became a part of India in 1974.

## State Formation in Chronological Order

- 1953: Andhra Pradesh carved out of Madras
- 1960: Gujarat separated out of Bombay
- 1963: Nagaland separated out of Assam and is the 16th state.
- 1966: Haryana separated out of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh (HP) separated as Union Territory (UT)
- 1971: HP converted into state from UT
- 1972: Manipur converted to state from UT
- 1972: Tripura converted to state from UT
- 1972: Meghalaya converted to state from sub state in Assam
- 1975: Sikkim from being a protectorate of India became a full state
- 1987: Mizoram converted to state from UT
- 1987: Arunachal Pradesh converted to state from UT
- 1987: Goa converted to state from UT
- 2000: Chhattisgarh
- 2000: Uttarakhand
- 2000: Jharkhand

- 2014: Telangana

2) Consider the following statements, with respect to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel:

1. He earned the title 'Sardar' in the Kheda Satyagraha.
2. He was the president of the Indian National Congress in its Karachi Session in 1931.
3. The statue of Unity built in memory of him is on the banks of river Narmada.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : b

### **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**

- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was a senior leader of the Indian National Congress and a prominent figure in the Indian Freedom Struggle.
- He later became India's first Deputy Prime Minister and first Home Minister.
- Sardar Patel's contribution in integrating 565 princely states into a newly independent India is unforgettable.
- Vallabhbhai Patel was born in Nadiad, Gujarat; on October 31, 1875 (His birth anniversary is now observed as National Unity Day or Rashtriya Ekta Diwas).
- The meeting with Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi in Godhra (1917) fundamentally changed Patel's life.
- Patel joined the Congress and became the secretary of the Gujarat Sabha that became a Congress stronghold later.
- On Gandhi's call, Patel quit his hard-earned job and joined the movement to fight for exemption of taxes in Kheda at the time of plague and famine (1918).
- It was the Bardoli Satyagraha of 1928 which earned Vallabhbhai Patel the title of 'Sardar' and made him popular throughout the country.
- After the signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, Patel was elected president of Congress for its 1931 session (Karachi).
- Few princely states like Travancore, Hyderabad, Junagadh, Bhopal and Kashmir were averse to joining the state of India.
- Sardar Patel worked tirelessly to build a consensus with the princely states but did not hesitate in employing methods of Sama, Dama, Dand and Bhed where ever necessary.
- Sardar Patel was of the opinion that we will not have a united India if we do not have a good all-India Service.
- The statue of unity depicts Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's first Home Minister, wearing a traditional dhoti and shawl, towering over the Narmada River.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA):

1. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the nodal agency for the implementation of the Scheme.
2. This act was introduced with an aim of improving the employment status of the rural people.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2

d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : d

### **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)**

- The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), also known as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) is Indian legislation enacted on August 25, 2005.
- The MGNREGA provides a legal guarantee for one hundred days of employment in every financial year to adult members of any rural household willing to do public work-related unskilled manual work at the statutory minimum wage.
- The Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), Government of India is monitoring the entire implementation of this scheme in association with state governments.
- This act was introduced with an aim of improving the purchasing power of the rural people, primarily semi or un-skilled work to people living below poverty line in rural India.

4) Consider the following statements with respect to Sikhism:

1. The travels made by Guru Nanak are documented in texts called 'Janamsakhis'.
2. Guru Nanak visited hundreds of interfaith institutions by foot and it is called 'Udasis'.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c



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### **Guru Nanak Dev**

- He is a philosopher, poet, traveler, political rebel, social leveler, mass communicator and a spiritual master- on whose teachings the religion of Sikhism is founded.
- Guru Nanak Dev (1469-1539) was born in a village, Talwandi Rai Bhoi, near Lahore.
- Guru Nanak Dev initiated inter-faith dialogue way back in the 16th century and had conversations with most of the religious denominations of his times.
- Guru Nanak Dev travelled far and wide during the 15th and 16th centuries.
- From Mecca to Haridwar, from Sylhet to Mount Kailash, Guru Nanak visited hundreds of interfaith sites related to Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, and Jainism throughout his journeys (also called udaasis).
- His travels were documented in texts called 'Janamsakhis'.
- These sites are now spread across nine nations as per current geographical divisions — India, Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, China (Tibet), Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, and Afghanistan — and some are even inaccessible due to travel restrictions or being located in conflict zones.
- Guru Nanak Dev, along with his companion Bhai Mardana, undertook most part of his journeys on foot.
- The founder of Sikhism, made walking an integral part of the "Sikh culture".
- Each gurdwara now has "parikrama".

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Indian Dolphins:

1. Indus dolphins are the State aquatic animal of Himachal Pradesh.
2. Vikramshila Dolphin Sanctuary is in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
3. Gangetic dolphins are generally blind and catch their prey using ultrasonic sound.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

Answer : c

## **Indian Dolphins**

### **Gangetic Dolphins**

- Gangetic dolphins in general are blind and catch their prey using ultrasonic sound waves.
- Killing the Gangetic River Dolphin is a punishable offence under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
- Ganges river dolphins live in the Ganges-Brahmaputra-Meghna and Karnaphuli-Sangu river systems of Nepal, India, and Bangladesh.
- The Ganges river dolphin can only live in freshwater and is essentially blind.
- It has been declared endangered under the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN).
- Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary is in the state of Bihar.

### **Indus Dolphins**

- Indus river dolphins are one of only four river dolphin species and subspecies in the world that spend all of their lives in freshwater.
- The Indus river dolphin is the second most endangered freshwater river dolphin.
- At present, there are only around 1,800 of these in the Indus in Pakistan. Their population in the Beas River is between 8 to 10.
- IUCN status: Endangered.
- Punjab Government has declared the Indus river dolphin as Punjab's state aquatic animal in 2019.