

Statehood Day of Goa

Why in News

On the <u>Statehood Day of Goa</u> (30th May), the Prime Minister greeted the people of the state.

Key Points

- About:
 - Goa is located on the southwestern coast of India within the region known as the Konkan, and geographically separated from the Deccan highlands by the Western Ghats.

The Vision

- Capital:
 - Panji.
- Official Language: //



• Konkani which is one of the 22 languages from the Eight Schedule.

Borders:

• It is surrounded by **Maharashtra** to the north and **Karnataka** to the east and south, with the **Arabian Sea** forming its western coast.

History:

- As India gained independence on 15th August, 1947, it requested the Portugese to cede their territories. However, Portuguese refused.
- In 1961, Indian Government launched **Operation Vijay** and **annexed Daman and Diu islands and Goa** with the Indian mainland.

- Goa Liberation Day is observed on 19th December every year in India.
- It can be noted that the Portuguese were the first Europeans to come to India (1498) and were also the last to leave this land (1961).
- On 30th May, 1987, the territory was split and Goa was formed. Daman and Diu remained Union Territory.
- Geography:
 - The highest point of Goa is Sonsogor.
 - Goa's seven major rivers are the Zuari, Mandovi, Terekhol, Chapora, Galgibag, Kumbarjua canal, Talpona and the Sal.
 - Most of Goa's soil cover is made up of laterites.
- Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks:
 - Dr. Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary
 - Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary
 - Netravali Wildlife Sanctuary
 - Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary
 - **Bhagwan Mahaveer Sanctuary**
 - Mollem National Park

Source:PIB

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