



Most Important Points Of 06th January in History

➤ **1921 - Bihar Vidyapeeth founded by Mahatma Gandhi.**

Bihar Vidyapeeth is an Indian educational institution founded by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi in 1921 but it was confiscated by the British in 1942. It was started by Shri Rajendra Prasad in Patna and the land was donated by Maulana Mazharul Haq.

Its first institute was opened on Patna-Gaya Road which is currently known as Buddha Marg. It was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi along with Mohammad Ali Jauhar and Kasturba Gandhi. There is a proposal to make Bihar Vidyapeeth a central university in 2022.



➤ **1950: Britain recognised the Communist government of China.**

India was the first non-Communist country to recognise Communist China in 1950.

The People's Republic of China was engaged in a diplomatic war with its rival Taiwan, the Republic of China.

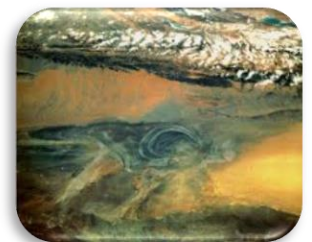
India established diplomatic relations with the PRC on 1 January 1950, becoming the first non-Communist country to do so.



➤ **1976: China conducted a nuclear test at Lop Nor site.**

China conducted a nuclear test at Lop Nor site in 1976. China has conducted 45 nuclear tests. The first test was on October 16, 1964, and the last test was on July 29, 1996.

China detonated its first nuclear bomb at the Lop Nor test site in Xinjiang province. In total, China has conducted 23 atmospheric tests and 22 underground tests at the site.





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➤ **1947: Indian National Congress Committee accepted the partition of India.**

In 1947, the All India Congress accepted the partition plan of the British. That plan was known as the 'Mountbatten Plan'.

The partition of India was the division of British India into two separate countries, India and Pakistan, on religious grounds and it happened on 15 August 1947.



➤ **1929: Mother Teresa returned to Calcutta (now Kolkata) to serve the neglected and poor people in India.**

In the year 1929, Mother Teresa returned to Calcutta (now Kolkata) to serve the neglected and poor people in India.

She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize on October 17, 1979. Mother Teresa, who had a special affection for India, voluntarily took Indian citizenship in 1948 and in 1980 she was awarded the country's highest civilian honor Bharat Ratna.

