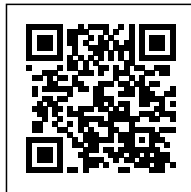


INDIA

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



The Republic of India is a country located in South Asia. India is bordered by Pakistan to the West, China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the Northeast, and Bangladesh and Myanmar to the East. The capital of India is Delhi. India ranks second in the world after China in terms of population – about 1.2 billion people. The Constitution of India states that Hindi and English are the two working languages of the National Government, so they are the official languages.

More than 80% of the population of India profess Hinduism. Among the religions with a significant number of followers are Islam (13.4%), Christianity (2.3%), Sikhism (1.9%), Buddhism (0.8%), and Jainism (0.4%). In India, such religions as Judaism, Zoroastrianism, Baha'i, and others are also represented. Among the aboriginal population, which is 8.1%, animism is widespread.

The currency of India is the Indian rupee (in 1 rupee-100 paisa). The domain is .in and the country code is +91.

National symbols of India as the Bengal tiger and peacock are known to many. Also the sacred lotus flower, the mention of which can be found in myths and drawings is considered one of the national symbols of India. But not many people will remember the banyan tree, the tree forest under which the Buddha became enlightened.

Cows in India have long been considered sacred animals. Cow protection is a state-level issue. These animals calmly roam the streets, often interfering with traffic. Tourists should not offend cows, eat beef and speak unflatteringly about them.

Taj Mahal is a white marble mausoleum, one of the most grandiose monuments of Indian architecture with a chic interior and a stunning park. It is the last gift of Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan to his late wife Mumtaz Mahal, as well as the main and most popular attraction in the country.

Narendra Modi is the current Prime minister of India, and Ram Nath Kovind is the President.

What are the 17 symbols of India?

Here are the 17 national symbols of India:

1. **National Flag (Tiranga):** A tricolor flag with horizontal stripes of saffron (courage and sacrifice), white (peace and truth), and green (fertility and prosperity).



2. **National Emblem (State Emblem of India):** The Lion Capital of Ashoka, featuring four Asiatic lions standing back to back, symbolizing strength, courage, pride and confidence.



सत्यमेव जयते

3. **National Anthem (Jana Gana Mana):** A patriotic song composed by Rabindranath Tagore, adopted in 1950.
4. **National Song (Vande Mataram):** A poem from Bankim Chandra Chatterjee's novel Anandamath, granted quasi-national song status in 1950.
5. **National Calendar (Saka Calendar):** A lunisolar calendar with its epoch set in 78 CE.

6. **National Pledge:** A solemn oath of allegiance to India.
7. **National Animal (Royal Bengal Tiger):** The majestic Bengal tiger, representing power and wildlife heritage.
8. **National Bird (Indian Peacock):** The Indian peafowl, known for its vibrant plumage and grace, symbolizing beauty and national pride.



9. **National Flower (Lotus):** The lotus flower, considered sacred in Hinduism and Buddhism, representing purity, spiritual growth, and detachment.



10. **National Tree (Indian Banyan):** The Indian banyan tree, known for its sprawling branches and aerial roots, symbolizing longevity and resilience.



11. **National Fruit (Mango):** The "king of fruits," the mango, is a popular and delicious fruit native to



India.

12. **National Currency (Indian Rupee):** The official currency of India.
13. **National River (Ganga):** The Ganges River, considered sacred by Hindus, is a major source of water and spirituality.
14. **National River Dolphin (Ganges River Dolphin):** The endangered Ganges river dolphin, a unique aquatic mammal found in the Ganges and Brahmaputra rivers.
15. **National Heritage Animal (Indian Elephant):** The Indian elephant, a symbol of strength, wisdom, and good luck.
16. **National Reptile (King Cobra):** The world's longest venomous snake, the king cobra, is a

symbol of power and danger.

17. **National Vegetable (Pumpkin):** The pumpkin, a versatile and nutritious vegetable, is considered a symbol of abundance and prosperity.

- **Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of India can be found in the table of contents -**

There are no comments yet.