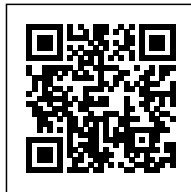
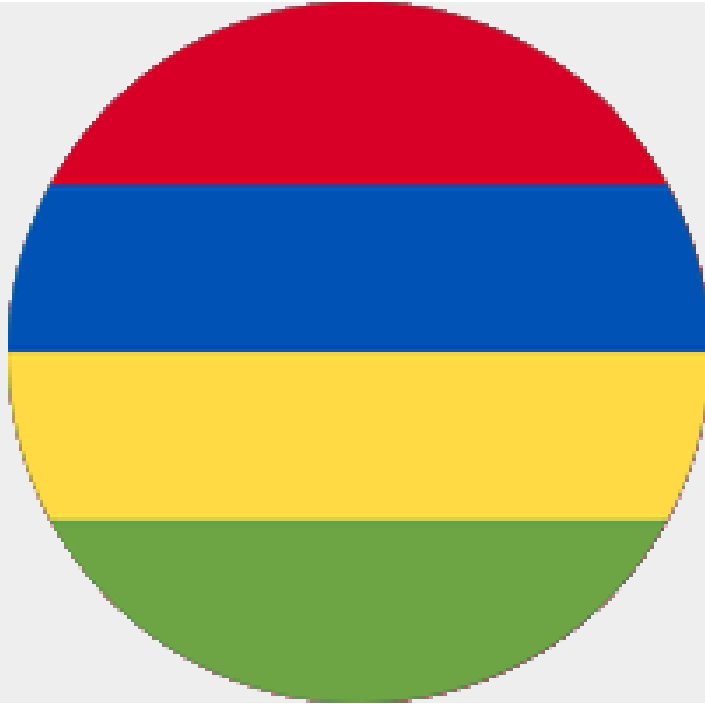


MAURITIUS

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Mauritius is a country in [Africa](#). The official name of Mauritius is the Republic of Mauritius. The people of Mauritius are called Mauritians. The country is situated in Southern Africa, an island in the Indian Ocean, east of Madagascar.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Mauritius has also been influenced. The etymology of Mauritius can be defined as; Named Prins Maurits van Nassaueiland in 1598 after Maurice of Nassau.

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Mauritius include French Mauricien and Creole Morisien.

Air Mauritius is the national airline of Mauritius. The national colors of the country are red, blue, yellow, and green. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is MUS.

Mauritius is known for its national bird Dodo, popular resorts, and "Seven Coloured Earths". The national dish of Mauritius is Dholl puri. Alouda, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Mauritius is Séga ravanne.

The country has the time zone UTC+4 (MUT) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Mauritius is divided into 4 islands, 9 districts, and 14 zones. The capital of the country is Port Louis, which is also the largest city in Mauritius.

The literacy rate in Mauritius is 93.2%.

The country's total area is 2,040 km² (790 sq mi), and the total population is 1,271,768. The country's average elevation is 414 m (1,358 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Small coastal plain rising to discontinuous mountains encircling the central plateau. The country's usual climate is tropical, modified by southeast trade winds; warm, dry winter (May to November); hot, wet, humid summer (November to May).

The area of land next to a sea is called the coast, and a coastline is defined as the line where land and sea meet. Mauritius has 754 km of coastline.

The Mauritian rupee serves as the national unit of currency, and the Bank of Mauritius is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Mauritius is .mu and the country code is +230. The arms on a trading card are the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The Natural History Museum serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The Natural History Museum is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Mauritius is the sari that is worn by Mauritian women in the village areas of Paradise Island. Sari is a strong symbol of Mauritian culture. 28 November is designated as National Day. In Mauritius, the majority of the population practices Hinduism, Christianity Catholicism, and Islam as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Mauritius has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Dodo is both the national bird and animal of Mauritius. The national flower is Boucle d'Oreille, whereas the national tree of Mauritius is the Ebony tree, and the highest peak is Piton de la Petite Rivière Noire.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Mauritius is Soucouyant.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Mauritius and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Football is considered the country's national sport.

Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam is the founder of Mauritius. The country's national anthem was written by Jean Georges Prosper, and composed by Philippe Gentil (M.B.E. Esq.).

The country's national hero is Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Aapravasi Ghat is recognized as the national monument of the country. It attracts visitors from all around the world.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Mauritius is a member of the [Commonwealth of Nations](#), [Organisation internationale de la Francophonie \(OIF\)](#), [Southern African Development Community \(SADC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Mauritius collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

"Stella Clavisque Maris Indici - "Star and key of the Indian Ocean" is the official motto of the country.

Pravind Jugnauth is the current Prime minister of Mauritius, and Prithvirajsing Roopun is the President.

Mauritius has declared Mauritian Creole as the country's official language.

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

There are no comments yet.