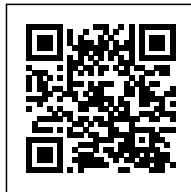
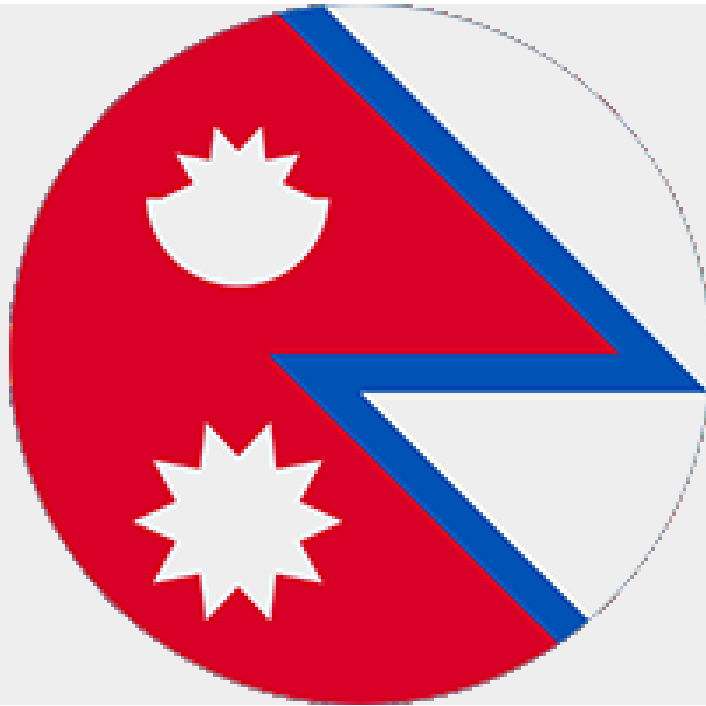


NEPAL

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Nepal is a country with a rich culture and ancient history, for a long time it was considered a mythical and inaccessible country.

The capital of Nepal is Kathmandu. The Kingdom of Nepal is located in southern Asia. In the southeast and west, it is neighboring India. To the north is the border with Tibet. Nepal has 9 of the highest peaks in the world, including Mount Everest.

The official language of the population of Nepal is Nepali, belonging to the Indo-Aryan group of the Indo-European language family. The population of Nepal speaks seventy different languages and dialects. The most numerous ethnic groups and castes of Nepal: Nepalese-46%, Chhetri-12.8%, mountain Bahuns-12.7%, Magars-7.1%, Tharu-6.8%, Tamangs-5.6%, Newari-5.5%.

More than 81% of Nepalese people practice Hinduism, 9% - Buddhism, and more than 4% - Islam.

The culture of Nepal is a unique combination of ancient traditions and modern innovations. There are many ethnic groups living in this country, so the culture there is multi-ethnic. In Nepal, a huge number of holidays are celebrated, and most of them have cultural or religious significance. The longest festival in Nepal is Dashain, which takes place in September-October, it is dedicated to the victory over the demon king.

Food in Nepal is as varied as the country itself. In general, the cuisine of Nepal is very similar to Indian cuisine. The main local dish is "dal", which is made from rice with lentils and vegetable curry. People add a lot of spices and soy to the dal. The traditional non-alcoholic drink is black tea.

The Nepalese rupee is the official currency in Nepal (its international designation: NPR). One Nepali rupee = 100 paisam.

National day is 19th September. The national holiday is dedicated to the date of the adoption of the Constitution of Nepal in 2015.

The national symbols of Nepal are their Emblem, the Flag, and the National Anthem. Sayaun Thunga Phulka (Made of Hundreds of Flowers) is the national anthem of Nepal, adopted after the abolition of the monarchy on August 3, 2007, and written in the national style. Also, the Himalayan monal, the Rhododendron, and the fig are considered national symbols of Nepal.

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

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