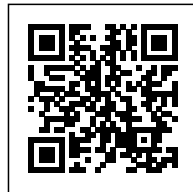


SEYCHELLES

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Seychelles is a country in [Africa](#). The official name of Seychelles is the Republic of Seychelles. The people of Seychelles are called Seychellois. The country is situated in Archipelago in the Indian Ocean, northeast 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 Seychelles has also been influenced. The etymology of Seychelles can be defined as; Named after Jean Moreau de Séchelles, Finance Minister to King Louis XV of France from 1754 to 1756.

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 Seychelles include Seychellois and Creoles.

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

Seychelles is known for being one of the best scuba diving destinations, beautiful beaches, and UNESCO World Heritage Sites. The national dish of Seychelles is Fresh grilled fish, Salted fish, Coconut Curry, Lentils, Sausage Rougay. Takamaka Rum in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instruments of Seychelles are Violin, Banjo, Acoustic Guitar, Accordion, Drums, and Triangle.

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

Seychelles is divided into 26 districts. The capital of the country is Victoria, which is also the largest city in Seychelles.

The literacy rate in Seychelles is 94.0%.

The country's total area is 459 km² (177 sq mi), and the total population is 98,347. The country's average elevation is 453 m (1,483 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mahe Group is granitic, narrow coastal strip, rocky, and hilly; others are coral, flat, elevated reefs. The country's usual climate is tropical marine; humid; cooler season during the southeast monsoon (late May to September) and; a warmer season during the northwest monsoon (March 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. Seychelles has 491 km of coastline.

The Seychellois rupee serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Seychelles is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Seychelles is .sc and the country code is +248.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The Seychelles National Museum serves the same purpose and is considered

one of the most significant tourist attractions. The Seychelles National Museum is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Seychelles is the Kazak, and 18 June is designated as National Day. In Seychelles, the majority of the population practices Christianity 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, Seychelles has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Seychelles Black Parrot is both the national bird and animal of Seychelles. The national flower is the Comet orchid, whereas Coco de mer is the country's national fruit. The national tree of Seychelles is the Sea Coconut, and the highest peak is Morne Seychellois.

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 Seychelles is Songoula.

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

James Mancham is the founder of Seychelles. The country's national anthem was written and composed by David François Marc André and George Charles Robert Payet.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Seychelles is the Dauban Mausoleum. The country's national hero is Gerard Hoarau.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Bicentennial Monument Seychelles 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. Seychelles is a member of the [African Union \(AU\)](#), [Commonwealth of Nations](#), [Organisation internationale de la Francophonie \(OIF\)](#), [Southern African Development Community \(SADC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Seychelles collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Another World" whereas, "Finis coronat opus - "The end crowns the work" is the official motto of the country.

Wavel Ramkalawan is the current President of Seychelles.

Seychelles has declared Seychellois, Creole, English, and French as the country's official languages.

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

There are no comments yet.