



Portal:Asia



Main

Asia (/ˈeɪʒə/ *AY-zhə*, UK also /ˈeɪʃə/ *AY-shə*) is the largest continent in the world by both land area and population. It covers an area of more than 44 million square kilometres, about 30% of Earth's total land area and 8% of Earth's total surface area. The continent, which has long been home to the majority of the human population, was the site of many of the first civilisations. Its 4.7 billion people constitute roughly 60% of the world's population.

Asia shares the landmass of Eurasia with Europe, and of Afro-Eurasia with both Europe and Africa. In general terms, it is bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean, on the south by the Indian Ocean, and on the north by the Arctic Ocean. The border of Asia with Europe is a historical and cultural construct, as there is no clear physical and geographical separation between them. A commonly accepted division places Asia to the east of the Suez Canal separating it from Africa; and to the east of the Turkish straits, the Ural Mountains and Ural River, and to the south of the Caucasus Mountains and the Caspian and Black seas, separating it from Europe.

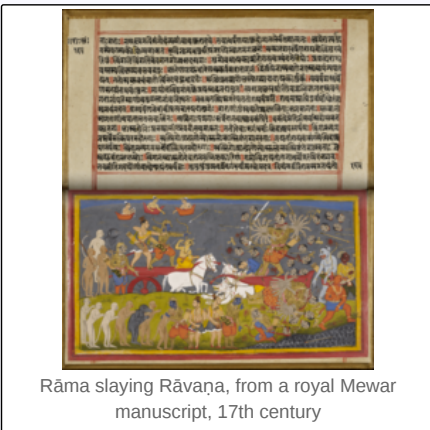
Since the concept of Asia derives from the term for the eastern region from a European perspective, Asia is the remaining vast area of Eurasia minus Europe. Therefore, Asia is a region where various independent cultures coexist rather than sharing a single culture, and the boundary between Europe is somewhat arbitrary and has moved since its first conception in classical antiquity. The division of Eurasia into two continents reflects East–West cultural differences, some of which vary on a spectrum. **(Full article...)**



Geography

Projects

Featured article



Rāma slaying Rāvaṇa, from a royal Mewar manuscript, 17th century

The ***Ramayana*** (/rɑːˈmɑːjənə/; Sanskrit: रामायणम्, romanized: *Rāmāyaṇam*), also known as **Valmiki *Ramayana***, as traditionally attributed to Valmiki, is a smṛiti text (also described as a Sanskrit epic) from ancient India, one of the two important epics of Hinduism known as the *Itihasas*, the other being the *Mahabharata*. The epic narrates the life of Rama, the seventh *avatar* of the Hindu deity Vishnu, who is a prince of Ayodhya in the kingdom of Kosala. The epic follows his fourteen-year exile to the forest urged by his father King Dasharatha, on the request of Rama's stepmother Kaikeyi; his travels across forests in the Indian subcontinent with his wife Sita and brother Lakshmana; the kidnapping of Sita by Ravana, the king of

Featured picture



Tonle Sap Lake

Credit: Cephoto, Uwe Aranas

A little girl making money for her family by posing with a snake in a water village of Tonle Sap Lake.

Lanka, that resulted in war; and Rama's eventual return to Ayodhya along with Sita to be crowned king amidst jubilation and celebration.

Scholarly estimates for the earliest stage of the text range from the 7th to 5th centuries BCE, and later stages extend up to the 3rd century CE, although the original date of composition is unknown. It is one of the largest ancient epics in world literature and consists of nearly 24,000 verses (mostly set in the Shloka/Anuṣṭubh metre), divided into seven *kāṇḍa* (chapters). It belongs to the genre of *Itihasa*, narratives of past events (*purāṇīta*), interspersed with teachings on the goals of human life. **(Full article...)**

List of Featured articles

Nagorno-Karabakh War · Parthian Empire · Caspian expeditions of the Rus' · July 2009 Ürümqi riots · Saxaul sparrow · Siege of Malakand · Battle of Musa Qala · Operation Infinite Reach · Franco-Mongol alliance · Pallas's leaf warbler · Nemegtomaia · Bengali language movement · Irrawaddy Dolphin · Climate of India · Telugu language · Karnataka · Kolkata · Tripura · Darjeeling · Gangtok · Hyderabad · Mysore · Tamil language · Tiruchirappalli · Sind sparrow · Andhra Pradesh · 2003 Sri Lanka cyclone · Surrender of Japan · Ukiyo-e · Aikido · Air raids on Japan · Battle for Henderson Field · Battle of Midway · Bombing of Tokyo (10 March 1945) · Bonshō · Boshin War · Heian Palace · Kitsune · Taiko · Yamato-class battleship · Gyeongju · Typhoon Maemi · Typhoon Rusa · Acra (fortress) · Iraq War in Al Anbar Governorate · Balfour Declaration · Byzantine navy · Parthian Empire · Roman–Persian Wars · Bagan · Bahá'í Faith · Byzantine Empire · Macedonia (ancient kingdom) · 2002 Bou'in-Zahra earthquake · Cyclone Gonu · Muhammad al-Durrah incident · Temple of Eshmun · Law school of Beirut · Palmyra · Quneitra · Cannon · Han Dynasty · Ming Dynasty · Peking opera · Song dynasty · Tang Dynasty · Jin-Song Wars · Sino-Roman relations · Dhammayangyi Temple · Gwoyeu Romatzyh · July 2009 Ürümqi riots · Nathu La · St. Michael's Cathedral, Qingdao · Tiananmen Square self-immolation incident · Borobudur · Komodo dragon · 1740 Batavia massacre · Javan rhinoceros · Sumatran rhinoceros · Toraja · 1257 Samalas eruption · Slow loris · Durian · Ketuanan Melayu · Manila Light Rail Transit System · Raid at Cabanatuan · Conservation of slow lorises · Angkor Wat · Taiwanese indigenous peoples · K-pop

Selected Country



Yemen, officially the **Republic of Yemen**, is a country in West Asia. Located in southern Arabia, it borders Saudi Arabia to the north, Oman to the northeast, the Red Sea to the west, and the Indian

Ocean to the south, sharing maritime borders with Eritrea, Djibouti and Somalia across the Horn of Africa. Covering roughly 455,000 square kilometres (176,000 square miles), with a coastline of approximately 2,000 kilometres (1,200 miles), Yemen is the second largest country on the Arabian Peninsula. Sanaa is its constitutional capital and largest city. Yemen's estimated population is 34.7 million, mostly Arab Muslims. It is a member of the Arab League, the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement and the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation.

Owing to its geographic location, Yemen has been at the crossroads of many civilisations for over 7,000 years. In 1200 BCE, the Sabaeans formed a thriving commercial kingdom that included parts of modern Ethiopia and Eritrea. In 275 CE, it was succeeded by the Himyarite Kingdom, which spanned much of Yemen's present-day territory and was heavily influenced by Judaism. Christianity arrived in the fourth century, followed by the rapid spread of Islam in the seventh century. Yemenite troops played a crucial role in early Islamic conquests. Various dynasties emerged between the 9th and 16th centuries. During the 19th century, the country was divided between the Ottoman and British empires. After World War I, the Kingdom of Yemen was established, which in 1962 became the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) following a coup. In 1967, the British Aden Protectorate became the independent People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen), the first and only officially socialist state in the Arab world. In 1990, the two Yemeni states united to form the modern Republic of Yemen, with Ali Abdullah Saleh serving as the first president until his resignation in 2012 in the wake of the Arab Spring. (Full article...)

List of selected countries

Afghanistan · Armenia · Azerbaijan · Bahrain · Bangladesh · Bhutan · Brunei · Cambodia · China · Cyprus · Georgia (country) · India · Indonesia · Iran · Iraq · Israel · Japan · Jordan · Kazakhstan · Kuwait · Kyrgyzstan · Laos · Lebanon · Malaysia · Maldives · Mongolia · Myanmar · Nepal · North Korea · Oman · Pakistan · State of Palestine · Philippines · Qatar · Saudi Arabia · Singapore · South Korea · Sri Lanka · Syria · Taiwan · Tajikistan · Thailand · Timor-Leste · Turkey · Turkmenistan · United Arab Emirates · Uzbekistan · Vietnam

Featured biography



Official portrait, 2023

Narendra Damodardas

Modi (born 17 September 1950) is an Indian politician who has served as Prime Minister of India since 2014. Modi was the chief minister of Gujarat from 2001 to 2014 and is the member of parliament (MP) for Varanasi. He is a member of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and of the Rashtriya

Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS), a right-wing Hindu nationalist paramilitary volunteer organisation. He is the longest-serving prime minister outside the Indian National Congress.

Modi was born and raised in Vadnagar in northeastern Gujarat, where he completed his secondary education. He was introduced to the RSS at the age of eight. At the age of 18, he was married to Jashodaben Modi, whom he abandoned soon after, only publicly acknowledging her four decades later when legally required to do so. Modi became a full-time worker for the RSS in Gujarat in 1971. The RSS

Did you know...

- ... that although he was a former Indonesian prime minister, Soekiman Wirjosandjojo was not arrested during a political purge as he was considered a non-threat?
- ... that **Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed**, India's second Muslim president, was also the second Indian president to die in office?
- ... that the Empire of Japan turned a Korean royal cemetery at what is now Hyochang Park into a golf course?
- ... that **Ein Samiya**, which provides the water for Taybeh, the first beer brewed in Palestine, was

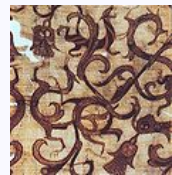
assigned him to the BJP in 1985 and he rose through the party hierarchy, becoming general secretary in 1998. In 2001, Modi was appointed Chief Minister of Gujarat and elected to the legislative assembly soon after. His administration is considered complicit in the 2002 Gujarat riots, and has been criticised for its management of the crisis. According to official records, a little over 1,000 people were killed, three-quarters of whom were Muslim; independent sources estimated 2,000 deaths, mostly Muslim. A Special Investigation Team appointed by the Supreme Court of India in 2012 found no evidence to initiate prosecution proceedings against him. While his policies as chief minister were credited for encouraging economic growth, his administration was criticised for failing to significantly improve health, poverty and education indices in the state. (Full article...)

List of Featured biographies

Muhammad Ali Jinnah · Akhtar Hameed Khan · Satyajit Ray · Hrithik Roshan · Shah Rukh Khan · Ram Narayan · Murasaki Shikibu · Ayumi Hamasaki · Hasekura Tsunenaga · Toru Takemitsu · Choe Bu · Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan · Antiochus XII Dionysus · Antiochus XI Epiphanes · Demetrius III Eucaerus · Antiochus X Eusebes · Hasan al-Kharat · Al-Mu'tadid · Muhammad ibn Tughj al-Ikhshid · Al-Mu'tasim · Salih ibn Mirdas · Unas · Alexander II Zabinas · Teresa Sampsonia · Tiridates I of Armenia · Muhammad I of Granada · Mukhtar al-Thaqafi · Abu Nidal · Zenobia · Du Fu · Shen Kuo · Shunzhi Emperor · Yao Ming · Zhang Heng · Luo Yixiu · Zhou Tong (archer) · Oerip Soemohardjo · Sudirman · Albertus Soegijapranata · Amir Hamzah · Andjar Asmara · Lê Quang Tung · Deepika Padukone · Freida Pinto · Kareena Kapoor · Preity Zinta · Shahrukh Khan · Rani Mukerji · Sonam Kapoor · Vidya Balan · Jackie Chan · Ratan Tata · Mukesh Ambani

General images

The following are images from various Asia-related articles on Wikipedia.



Detail of Chinese silk from the 4th century BCE. The characteristic trade of silk through the Silk Road connected various regions from China, India, Central Asia, and the Middle East to Europe and Africa. (from History of Asia)



Gyeonghoeru of Gyeongbokgung, the Joseon dynasty's royal palace. (from History of Asia)



The Qing Empire in 1832. (from History of Asia)



A typical example of Dravidian architecture (from Culture of Asia)

depopulated in 2023 after genocide and displacement by Israeli settlers?

- ... that the popularity of "**10 Minutes**" by Korean singer Lee Hyori led to 2003 being dubbed the "year of Hyori" by domestic media?
- ... that **Sun Haiyan** is the first Chinese ambassador to Singapore who was not a member of the Foreign Ministry of China?
- ... that University of Nebraska alumnus **M. Khalid Roashan** helped draft the 1964 Constitution of Afghanistan?
- ... that the Pakistani film ***Shehr e Tabassum*** was the first animated cyberpunk film to be made by an Urdu development team?
- ... that the **Mughâret Umm et-Tûeimîn Caves** in *Filistin* (or Palestine) was home to a Bronze Age alabaster quarry, a refuge cave during the Jewish–Roman wars, and a possible center for necromantic activity in late antiquity?

Updated: 6:33, 14 February 2024



The Song dynasty and main polities in Asia c. 1200 (from **History of Asia**)



The Taipei 101 skyscraper in Taipei, Taiwan, which was the tallest building in the world from 2004 to 2010 (from **Asian Century**)



The First Persian Empire at its greatest extent, c. 500 BC (from **History of Asia**)



Invasions, destruction and possible population movements during the Late Bronze Age collapse, beginning c. 1200 BC (from **History of Asia**)



Angkor Wat, Khmer Empire (from **Culture of Asia**)



Borobudur, a Buddhist temple in Indonesia (from **Culture of Asia**)



Map of Marco Polo's travels (from **History of Asia**)



The Great Wall of China at Jinshanling (from **Culture of Asia**)



A view of the Fort St George in 18th-century Madras. (from **History of Asia**)



The Taj Mahal, Agra, India (from **Culture of Asia**)



India's middle-class population of 300 million is growing at an annual rate of 5%. Shown here is an upmarket area in South Mumbai. (from **Asian Century**)



Some henges at Göbekli Tepe in Turkey were erected as far back as 9600 BC, predating those of Stonehenge, by over seven millennia. (from **History of Asia**)



Traditional Rajasthani garments from Jaipur, Rajasthan (from **Culture of Asia**)



Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem (from **Culture of Asia**)



Badshahi Mosque built under the Mughal emperor Aurangzeb in Lahore, Pakistan (from **Culture of Asia**)



Language families in South Asia (from **Culture of Asia**)



A Confucian ritual ceremony in Jeju, South Korea (from **Culture of Asia**)



Hinduism expansion in Asia, from its heartland in Indian Subcontinent, to the rest of Asia, especially Southeast Asia, started circa 1st century marked with the establishment of early Hindu settlements and polities in Southeast Asia. (from **History of Asia**)

In the news

13 December 2024 – **Syrian civil war**

Israel and the Syrian civil war

2024 Israeli invasion of Syria

Syrian sources report that Israeli forces met with village dignitaries in the Yarmouk Basin area of Daraa Governorate, instructing them to surrender all weapons in the villages and for villagers to comply with home searches. (*Erem News*) (<https://www.erenews.com/news/arab-world/gd8e55c>) (*Sada El-Balad*) (<https://www.elbalad.news/6413121>)

US intervention in the Syrian civil war

The U.S. military evacuates American citizen Travis Timmerman out of Syria after Timmerman was reported missing in the country. (NBC News) (<https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/missing-american-travis-timmerman-found-syria-released-us-forces-offic-rcna184171>)

13 December 2024 – **Israel–Hamas war**

December 2024 Nuseirat refugee camp attack

More current events...



The Qing conquest of the Ming and expansion of the empire (from **History of Asia**)



Ancient ziggurat, Iraq (from **Culture of Asia**)



Daily life of people from the Song period at the capital, Bianjing, today's Kaifeng (from **History of Asia**)



Battle of Talas between Tang dynasty and Abbasid Caliphate c. 751 (from **History of Asia**)



Balhae in the north, Later Silla in the south (from **History of Asia**)



East Asian cultural sphere (from **Culture of Asia**)



The early Muslim conquests, 622–750 (from **History of Asia**)



Detail of the Dragon Throne used by the Qianlong Emperor of China, Forbidden City, Qing dynasty. Artifact circulating in U.S. museums on loan from Beijing (from **Culture of Asia**)



Đại Việt, Champa, Angkor Empire and their neighbours, late 13th century (from **History of Asia**)



Kabsa also called Majboos, famous in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain, and United Arab Emirates (from **Culture of Asia**)



Sun temple at Konarka, Odisha, India (from [Culture of Asia](#))



Map of Vietnam showing the conquest of the south (the *Nam tiến*, 1069–1757). (from [History of Asia](#))



The Syriac Orthodox Saint Ahoadamah Church was a 7th-century church building in the city of Tikrit, one of the oldest in the world until its destruction by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant on 25 September 2014. (from [Culture of Asia](#))



The Delhi Sultanate. (from [History of Asia](#))



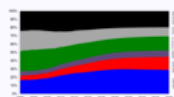
Political cartoon depicting the Afghan Emir Sher Ali with the rival "friends" the Russian Bear and British Lion (1878) (from [History of Asia](#))



The Hindu-Buddhist temple of Angkor Wat. (from [History of Asia](#))



Eunpyeong Hanok Village in Seoul, South Korea (from [Culture of Asia](#))



Projected shares of global GDP by region to 2050 (from [Asian Century](#))

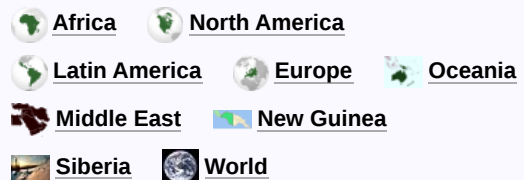


Dome of the Rock, an Islamic shrine in Jerusalem. (from [Culture of Asia](#))

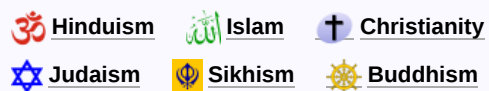


The Grand Mosque in Kuwait City, one of the largest mosques in the region (from [Culture of Asia](#))

Related portals



Major Religions in Asia



Middle East

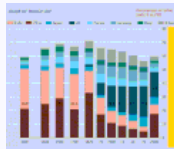


Central Asia and Caucasus





Tang dynasty Chinese poet Li Bai, in a 13th-century depiction by Liang Kai (from **Culture of Asia**)



The global contribution to world's GDP by major economies from 1 AD to 2003 AD according to Angus Maddison's estimates. Before 18th century, China and India were the two largest economies by GDP output. (from **Asian Century**)



Chicken tikka, a well-known dish across the globe, reflects the South Asian cooking style. (from **Culture of Asia**)



Sculpture of Prince Shōtoku (from **History of Asia**)



The Russian Znamensky Cathedral in Tyumen built in 1768 (from **Culture of Asia**)



Daian-ji temple at Nara, Japan (from **Culture of Asia**)



Byzantine and Sassanian Empires in 600 AD (from **History of Asia**)



Philippine cuisine (from **Culture of Asia**)



Map of Asia for early 20th century (from **History of Asia**)

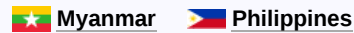


Gojong (1852–1919), the 26th king of Joseon dynasty and the first emperor of Korean Empire. (from **History of Asia**)

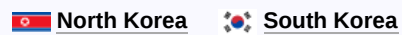
Indian Subcontinent



Southeast Asia



East Asia





Population concentration and boundaries of the Western Zhou dynasty in China (from **History of Asia**)



The Silk Road in Asia (from **History of Asia**)



The third Inter-Korean Summit, which was held in 2018, between South Korean president Moon Jae-in and North Korean supreme leader Kim Jong Un. It was a historical event that symbolized the peace of Asia. (from **History of Asia**)



Machiya in Heian period (from **History of Asia**)



Political map of Asia in 1860 (from **History of Asia**)



Robert Clive and Mir Jafar after the Battle of Plassey, 1757 by Francis Hayman (from **History of Asia**)



Here a Jesuit, Adam Schall von Bell (1592–1666), is dressed as an official of the Chinese Department of Astronomy. (from **History of Asia**)



The Great Wave off Kanagawa, c. 1830 by Hokusai, an example of art flourishing in the Edo Period (from **History of Asia**)



The Han dynasty and main polities in Asia c. 200 BC (from **History of Asia**)



Indonesian Balinese cuisine (from **Culture of Asia**)



the Goryeo ware, which shows splendid culture of Goryeo in mediaeval Korea. (from **History of Asia**)



A stone image of the Buddha (from **Culture of Asia**)



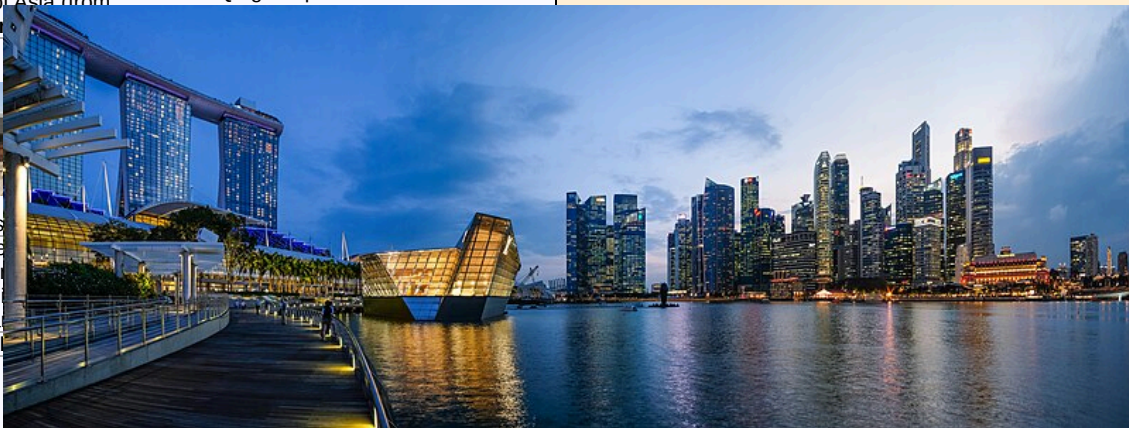
Map of Asia (from **Culture of Asia**)



British troops taking Zhenjiang from Qing troops



Deoksugung palace, established in the late Joseon period (from **History of Asia**)



(from **History of Asia**)

The Central Area of Singapore surrounded by the perimeter of five planning areas: the Marina Bay, the Downtown Core, Marina East, Marina South and Straits View. The area surrounding the bay itself, also called Marina Bay, is a 360 hectare extension to the adjacent CBD. It is also the new downtown of Singapore built on reclaimed land.



Korean peninsula in 476 AD. There are three kingdoms and Gaya Union in the picture. This picture shows the history of the Korean peninsula.

Goguryeo (from **History of Asia**)

Chronology [Indian Ocean trade](#) • [Silk Road](#) • [Imperialism](#) • [Decolonisation](#) • [Cold War](#)

By topic [Military conflicts](#) • [Sovereignty](#)

Geography [Cities \(metropolitan areas\)](#) • [tallest buildings](#) • [urban agglomerations](#) • [Countries and territories \(by population\)](#) • [Extreme points](#) • [Islands](#) • [Lakes](#) • [Mountains](#) • [Rivers](#)

Asia articles

[Transcontinental regions](#)

[Asia-Pacific](#) • [Caucasus](#) • [EMEA \(Mediterranean world\)](#) • [MENASA \(Greater Middle East/Middle East and North Africa \(Middle East/Near East\)\)\)](#) • [Indo-Mediterranean](#) • [Indo-Pacific \(Indian Ocean world\)](#) • [Pacific Rim \(Pacific Asia\)](#)

[Geopolitical](#)

[Intracontinental regions](#)

[Anatolia/Asia Minor](#) • [Arabia \(South Arabia\)](#) • [Far East/Pacific Asia \(Greater China \(China proper\)](#) • [Taiwan](#) • [Tibet](#) • [Xinjiang](#)) • [Indochina](#) • [Malay world](#) • [Manchuria \(Northeast China\)](#) • [Outer Manchuria](#) • [Greater Mongolia \(Inner Mongolia\)](#) • [Mongolia](#) • [Japan](#) • [Korea](#) • [Russian Far East](#) • [Inner Asia \(Greater Central Asia\)](#) • [Greater Iran \(Greater Khorasan\)\)](#) • [Global Southeast \(Greater India\)](#) • [Levant/Syria \(Southern Levant\)](#) • [Mesopotamia](#) • [Siberia](#) • [South Caucasus](#) • [Turkestan \(Afghan Turkestan\)](#) • [Chinese Turkestan](#) • [Russian Turkestan\)](#)

[Continental subregions](#)

[Central Asia \(Soviet Central Asia\)](#) • [East Asia \(Northeast Asia\)](#) • [North Asia](#) • [South Asia \(Subregions\)](#) • [Southeast Asia \(Mainland Southeast Asia\)](#) • [Maritime Southeast Asia\)](#) • [West Asia](#)

[Cultural](#) [Austronesia](#) • [Indosphere](#) • [Sinosphere \(Nanyang\)](#) • [Northern and southern China\)](#)

Select a **panorama**

Topics

[Supercontinents](#) [Afro-Eurasia](#) ([Afro-Asia](#) · [Eurasia](#))

[Subcontinents](#) [Arabian subcontinent](#) · [Indian subcontinent](#)

[Plateaus](#) [Anatolian plateau](#) · [Deccan Plateau](#) · [Iranian plateau](#) · [Mongolian Plateau](#) · [Tibetan Plateau](#)

[Physical](#)

[Anatolian Peninsula](#) · [Arabian Peninsula](#) · [Indian Peninsula](#) · [Indochinese Peninsula](#)

[Peninsulas](#) ([Malay Peninsula](#)) · [Korean Peninsula](#) · [Leizhou Peninsula](#) · [Liaodong Peninsula](#) · [Shandong Peninsula](#)

[Archipelagos](#) [Japanese Archipelago](#) ([Ryukyu Islands](#)) · [Malay Archipelago](#) ([Indonesian Archipelago](#) ([Maluku Islands](#) · [Sunda Islands](#) ([Greater Sunda Islands](#) · [Lesser Sunda Islands](#))) · [Philippine Archipelago](#) ([Visayan Islands](#))) · [Mergui Archipelago](#)

[Biogeographic](#) [Eastern Asia](#) · [Indo-Pacific](#) · [Malesia](#) · [Tropical Asia](#)

[Heads of government](#) · [Heads of state](#) · [Elections](#) ([political parties](#)) · [Democracy](#) · [Human rights](#) · [Law](#) · [Military](#) ·

[Pan-Asianism](#)

Politics

[Intergovernmental](#)

[Asia Cooperation Dialogue](#) (ACD) · [Association of Southeast Asian Nations](#) (ASEAN) ·

[Bay of Bengal Initiative](#) (BIMSTEC) · [Economic Cooperation Organization](#) (ECO) ·

[Eurasian Economic Union](#) (EAEU) · [Commonwealth of Independent States](#) (CIS) ·

[Collective Security Treaty Organization](#) (CSTO) ·

[Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf](#) (CCASG / GCC) ·

[Mekong–Ganga Cooperation](#) (MGC) · [Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership](#) (RCEP) ·

[South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation](#) (SAARC) ·

[Shanghai Cooperation Organisation](#) (SCO)

Economy

[Countries by average wage](#) · [Countries by GDP](#) (PPP) · [Countries by HDI](#) · [Currencies](#) · [Stock exchanges](#) · [Technology](#) ([renewable energy](#)) · [Transport](#) ([airports](#) · [high-speed rail](#))

[Markets](#) [Property markets](#)

Society

[Demographics](#) · [Education](#) · [Etiquette](#) · [Health](#) · [Languages](#) · [Life expectancy](#) · [People](#) ([ethnic groups](#))

[Culture](#) [Art](#) · [Cinema](#) · [Cuisine](#) · [Literature](#) · [Music](#) · [Philosophy](#) · [Religion](#) · [Sport](#)

Future

[Asian Century](#) ([Chinese Century](#) · [Indian Century](#)) · [Pacific Century](#)

[Outline](#) · [Index](#)

[Category](#) · [Portal](#) · [Maps](#)

Categories

Select [►] to view subcategories



Asia

[Countries in Asia](#)

[Dependent territories in Asia](#)

[Regions of Asia](#)

[Asia-related lists](#)

[Buildings and structures in Asia](#)

[Culture of Asia](#)

[Economy of Asia](#)

[Education in Asia](#)

[Environment of Asia](#)

[Geography of Asia](#)

[Government in Asia](#)

[Health in Asia](#)

[History of Asia](#)

[People of Asia](#)

[Politics of Asia](#)

[Possibly fictional people from Asia](#)

[Asian society](#)

[Stone crosses in Asia](#)

[Images of Asia](#)

[Asia stubs](#)

Associated Wikimedia

The following [Wikimedia Foundation](#) sister projects provide more on this subject:



Commons

Free media repository



Wikidata

Free knowledge base



Wikiquote

Collection of quotations



Wikiversity

Free learning tools



Wiktionary

Dictionary and thesaurus



Wikibooks

Free textbooks and manuals



Wikinews

Free-content news



Wikisource

Free-content library



Wikivoyage

Free travel guide

More portals

DISCOVER WIKIPEDIA USING PORTALS



[List of all portals](#)



[Biography portal](#)



[Geography portal](#)



[Mathematics portal](#)



[Society portal](#)



[Random portal](#)



[The arts portal](#)



[Current events portal](#)



[History portal](#)



[Science portal](#)



[Technology portal](#)



[WikiProject Portals](#)

Shortcuts to this page: [Asia portal](#) • [P:ASIA](#)

Retrieved from "<https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Portal:Asia&oldid=1247639944>"