Essay on India

Located on the southernmost tip of the Asian continent lies the 7th largest country in the world. 2nd largest in population, India is truly a land of wonders. From the majestic himalayan ranges in the north, to the vast Indian ocean in the south; from the Thar desert in the west to the snow clad mountain peaks in Sikkim, Indian landscapes have more to offer. Another feature of India that is coveted across the world is the "Unity in Diversity". Despite hosting a number of cultures, religions, languages India is fairly united and harmonious. For Indian, "unity in diversity" is not a mere slogan, but a way of life.

If you were to travel from one state to another, you will not fail to notice the distinct culture, heritage, language, cuisines, and clothing within every state. With such different cultures in every state there is a strong bond of brotherhood amongst the people. With 28 states and 7 union territories, India functions as a 'democratic republic'; people elect their own representatives and the chosen representatives inturn choose the head of our nation. We are also a secular nation meaning every different religion recognized by the constitution is free to practise and propagate the religion of their choice. Aside from its rich and varied history, India has also contributed immensely in the field of arts, literature, science and more. Lata Mangeshkar and MS subbulakshmi in music, Rabindranath Tagore and Bhishma Sahani in literature, CV Raman, APJ Abdul Kalam and Homi Bhabha in science and technology are some of the famous personalities that brought India into the limelight.

Even though India is largely an agrarian country, we have been making steady progress in various fields. We are on our way from becoming a developing to a developed country in the world. Keeping up with the trends of the modern world whilst staying true to its roots, India is a unique blend of the west meeting the east.

Fostering scientific and spiritual temperament whilst preaching peace and harmony, India is not just a country but a spirit. India's contributions have started gaining world recognition and as citizens of this country, it is our first and foremost responsibility to contribute to its growth and welfare and preserving our nation's glory.

10 LINES ON INDIA

- India is a country having different religions, languages, cultural patterns.
- India is a collection of 29 states and 7 union territories.
- The national capital of India is New Delhi and metropolitan cities namely are Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai.
- 4) The largest state of India in terms of area is Rajasthan and the smallest state is Goa.
- 5) The state of India having largest population is Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim is the lowest populated state.
- 6) Hindi is the official language of India although Indian constitution recognizes 21 other languages also and there are 1652 dialects in India.
- The major religions of India are Hinduism, Islam, Sikhism, Christianity, Buddhism and Jainism.
- The major festivals are Holi, Diwali, Durga puja, Eid, Guru Nanak Jayanti, Christmas, etc.
- Indian government is divided into 3 parts viz.
 Legislative is the parliament, Executive is the government and Judiciary is the court of law.
- 10) Administration of India is run through the centre by the Prime Minister and the states government by Chief Ministers.