**ASSIGNMENT**

**Hamza Hassan** (38309)

**Ammaduddin Yousef** (38258)

**Muhammad Arslan** (38158)

**Muhammad Zeeshan Khan** (38049)

**Maqsood Ahmed** (38186)

**Topic: Nepal**

**Introduction:**

Nepal is a landlocked country in South Asia and is bordered by China and India. It is located in the Himalayas and contains eight of the world's ten highest peaks. The government system is a federal parliamentary republic. Nepal is a member of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).

* **Language:**

The official language of Nepal is Nepali (Gurkhali).

* **Religion:**

In Nepal a vast majority of the population is Hindu, but a small percentage follows Buddhism or other religious faiths.

* **Currency:**

The Nepalese rupee (NPR) is the national currency of Nepal. It is administered by the central bank of Nepal, the Nepal Rastra Bank. The most common symbol used when referencing the NPR is Rs, although Rp is also sometimes used.

* **Economy:**

Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy, providing a livelihood for three-fourths of the population and accounting for a little over one-third of GDP. India, China, and Argentina are Top 3 Trade Partners of Nepal. The top industries of Nepal are Tourism; Carpets; Textiles; Small Rice.

**History of Nepal:**

Weakened by family feuds and widespread social and economic discontent, the Mallas were no match for Prithvi Narayan Shah, the great Gorkha ruler. He conquered the valley in 1769 and soon after moved his capital to Kathmandu, founding the modern state of Nepal.

* In 1846 Nepal falls under sway of hereditary chief ministers known as Ranas, who dominate the monarchy and cut off the country from the outside world.
* In 1951 Royal Sovereignty is re-established, as the Rana rule ended.
* In 1955 Nepal joins the United Nations.
* In 2004 Nepal joins the World Trade Organization (WTO).
* In 2015 7.8 magnitude earthquake strikes Kathmandu, over 8,000 people are killed and millions are left homeless.

**Culture Of Nepal:**

The culture of Nepal encompasses the various cultures belonging to the 125 distinct ethnic groups present in Nepal.[1] The culture of Nepal is expressed through music and dance; art and craft; folklore; languages and literature; philosophy and religion; festivals and celebration; foods and drinks.

**Historical places:**

* Durbar Square
* Shree Pashupatinath Temple
* Bhoudanath Stupa
* Changu Narayan Temple
* Lumbini
* Patan Durbar Square
* Swayambhunath Stupa
* Kathmandu Durbar Square
* Janakpur
* Muktinath Temple
* Mustang Caves
* Janaki Mandir
* Kopan Monastery
* Complex of Ruru Kshetra
* Sagarmatha National Park

**Specialty Of Nepal:**

Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, and the central Himalaya Mountains are in Nepal. 12 of the world's highest mountain peaks are in Nepal. It is also the birthplace of Buddha.