India (*\frac{\pi'/\india/}), officially the **Republic of India** (\$Bh\(\bar{a}\)rat Ga\(\hat{n}\)rat\(\bar{a}\)jya), \(\frac{122\color{1}c}{12\color{1}c} \) is a country in South Asia. It is the seventh-largest country by area, the second-most populous country with over 1.2 billion people, and the most populous democracy in the world. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the south-west, and the Bay of Bengal on the south-east, it shares land borders with Pakistan to the west; \(\frac{(d)}{2} \) China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north-east; and Burma and Bangladesh to the east. In the Indian Ocean, India is in the vicinity of Sri Lanka and the Maldives; in addition, India's Andaman and Nicobar Islands share a maritime border with Thailand and Indonesia.

Home to the ancient <u>Indus Valley Civilisation</u> and a region of historic trade routes and vast empires, the <u>Indian subcontinent</u> was identified with its commercial and cultural wealth for much of its long history. Four religions—<u>Hinduism</u>, <u>Buddhism</u>, <u>Jainism</u>, and <u>Sikhism</u>—originated here, whereas <u>Judaism</u>, <u>Zoroastrianism</u>, <u>Christianity</u>, and <u>Islam</u> arrived in the 1st millennium <u>CE</u> and also helped shape the region's <u>diverse culture</u>. Gradually annexed by and brought under the administration of the <u>British East India Company</u> from the early 18th century and <u>administered directly by the United Kingdom</u> after the <u>Indian Rebellion of 1857</u>, India became an independent nation in 1947 after a <u>struggle for independence</u> that was marked by <u>non-violent resistance</u> led by <u>Mahatma Gandhi</u>.

The Indian economy is the world's tenth-largest by nominal GDP and third-largest by purchasing power parity (PPP). [141] Followingmarket-based economic reforms in 1991, India became one of the fastest-growing major economies; it is considered a newly industrialised country. However, it continues to face the challenges of poverty, corruption, malnutrition, inadequate public healthcare, and terrorism. A nuclear weapons state and a regional power, it has the third-largest standing army in the world and ranks ninth in military expenditure among nations. India is a federal constitutional republic governed under a parliamentary system consisting of 29 states and 7 union territories. India is a pluralistic, multilingual, and a multi-ethnic society. It is also home to a diversity of wildlife in a variety of protected habitats.