

HEARTY WELCOME

TO

A PRESENTATION

ON

INDIA

GLORY OF OUR MOTHER LAND INDIA

PERSONIFIES THROUGH THE ICON

MOTHER INDIA OR BHARATHAMBA



The word India denotes the region beyond Indus

India is also called Bharatha, the official Sanskrit name of the country. The name is derived from the ancient Indian texts to the land that comprises India as *Bharata Varṣam*

My India

My Pride

According to the Puranas, this country is known as Bharatavasha after the king Bharata Chakravarti.

INDIA HAS A RICH PAST

India is home to one of the richest and the most ancient civilizations in the world, which existed over 5,000 years ago. This civilization originated in the Indus River Valley.



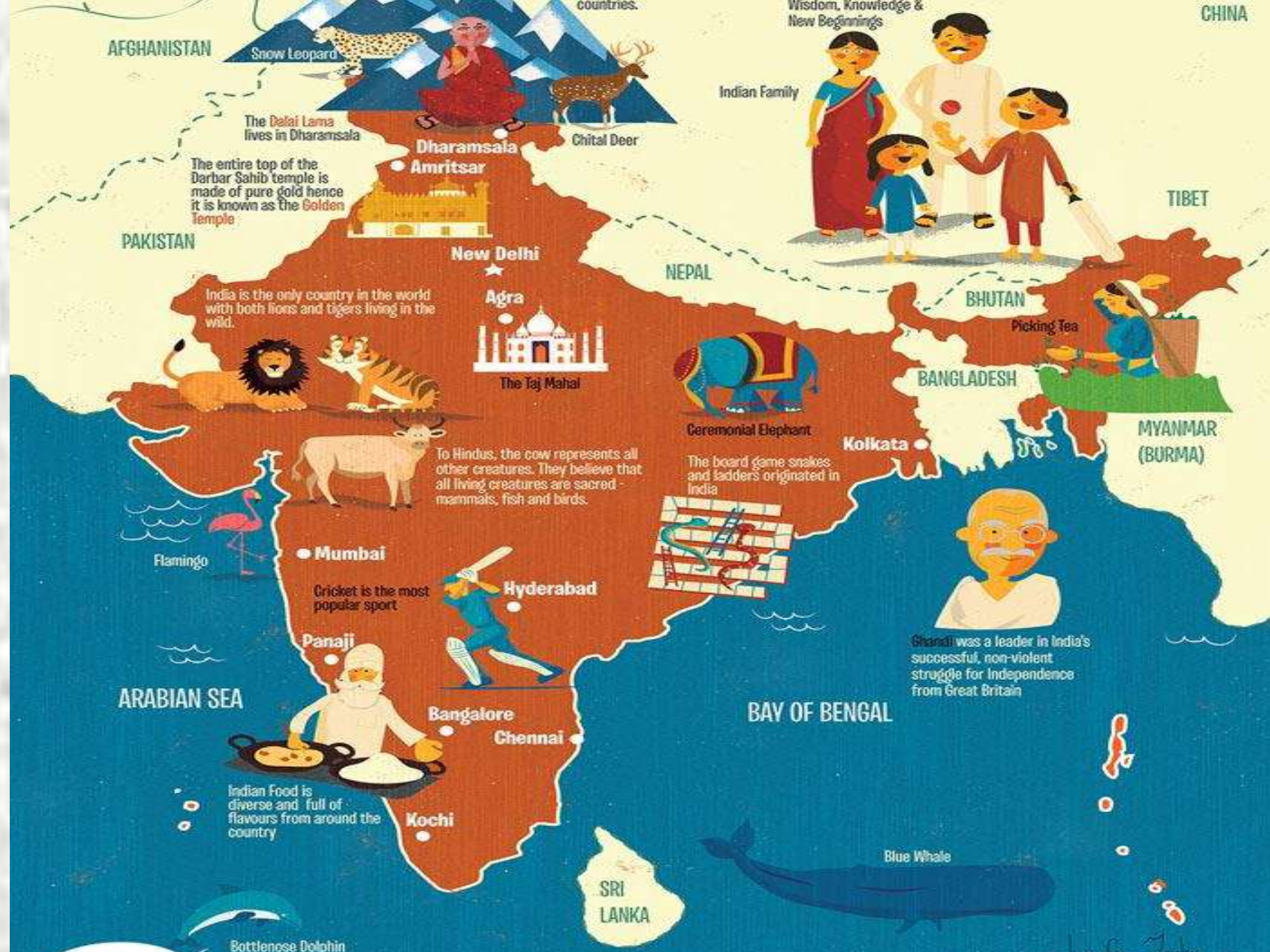
The priest king



Indus valley civilisation



Indus Seals



AFGHANISTAN

Snow Leopard

The Dalai Lama lives in Dharamsala

Dharamsala
Amritsar

Chital Deer

Wisdom, Knowledge & New Beginnings

Indian Family

TIBET

PAKISTAN

The entire top of the Darbar Sahib temple is made of pure gold hence it is known as the Golden Temple

New Delhi

NEPAL

BHUTAN

Picking Tea

India is the only country in the world with both lions and tigers living in the wild.

Agra

The Taj Mahal

BANGLADESH

MYANMAR (BURMA)

Ceremonial Elephant

Kolkata

The board game snakes and ladders originated in India

To Hindus, the cow represents all other creatures. They believe that all living creatures are sacred - mammals, fish and birds.

Ghandi was a leader in India's successful, non-violent struggle for Independence from Great Britain

Flamingo

Mumbai

Cricket is the most popular sport

Hyderabad

Panaji

Bangalore

Chennai

BAY OF BENGAL

ARABIAN SEA

Indian Food is diverse and full of flavours from around the country

Kochi

Blue Whale

SRI LANKA

Bottlenose Dolphin

INDIA

AMAZING PHYSIOGRAPHY



Mount Kanchenjunga, the highest peak in India



Andaman Islands



Thar Desert-Rajasthan



Coastal Area

National Flag of India

National Flag of India has been designed in such a way that it forms a horizontal tricolor, with the colors - saffron, white and green, in equal proportions. It was adopted on 22nd July 1947.



SECULAR INDIA

We have many religions but we live together as one



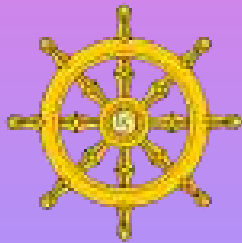
Khanda



Aum



Faravahar



Dharma chakra



Ahimsa and Dharmacakra



Allah

OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS

National Animal

The Tiger as the National Animal of India symbolizes the power, strength, elegance, alertness, intelligence and endurance of the nation.



National Fruit of India

Mango, cultivated in India since times immemorial. It is regarded as the National Fruit of the country. Described as the "Food of the Gods", in the sacred Vedas, the fruit is grown almost in all parts of India.



POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA



The 28 states and 7 union territories of India

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Assam
4. Bihar
5. Chhattisgarh
6. Goa
7. Gujarat
8. Haryana
9. Himachal Pradesh
10. Jammu and Kashmir
11. Jharkhand
12. Karnataka
13. Kerala
14. Madhya Pradesh
15. Maharashtra
16. Manipur
17. Meghalaya
18. Mizoram
19. Nagaland
20. Orissa
21. Punjab
22. Rajasthan
23. Sikkim
24. Tamil Nadu
25. Tripura
26. Uttar Pradesh
27. Uttarakhand
28. West Bengal

UNION TERRITORIES

1. Andaman and Nicobar

Islands

2. Chandigarh

3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4. Daman and Diu

5. Lakshadweep

6. National Capital Territory of
Delhi

7. Puducherry

INDIA



INDIA - AN ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM



India is a fascinating country where people of many different communities and religions live together in harmony



1. **Diverse ethnic groups among the people of India**
 - The Europoid Aryans,
 - The dark skinned Dravidians
 - The Mongoloid communities of the North East
 - Negrito tribes of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2. **People of India speak many languages**
3. **There are innumerable Tribal groups**



ETHNIC DIVERSITY



Kerala people



People of Kolkatha



A Holy Man From Varanasi



An elderly man from UP



A woman from MP

ETHNIC DIVERSITY



A boy with Turban-UP



Kashmiri women



Kerala women in traditional dress



A Maharashtra girl



Lambadi Dance

ETHNIC DIVERSITY



Sikh men and boys in a Gurudwara



Rajasthani women



Traditional dress of men-Karnataka

ETHNIC DIVERSITY



Traditional dress of Tamil Nadu



Traditional dancers New Delhi



Men with Turban

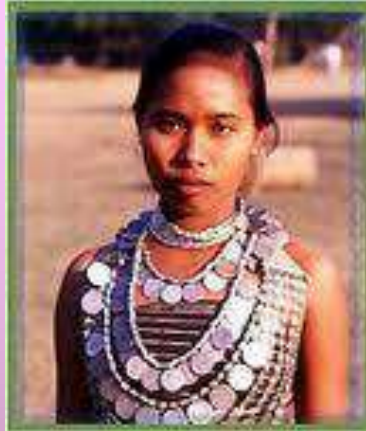


Women in coloured saree-rajasthan

TRIBES OF INDIA



A Naga Tribe



A Santhal Tribe



A South Indian tribe



Munda Tribe

Munda Tribe



Paniyar

Paniyar-Wynad



Tribe from Arunachal Pradesh

RELIGION IN INDIA



Gautama Buddha



Lord Shiva



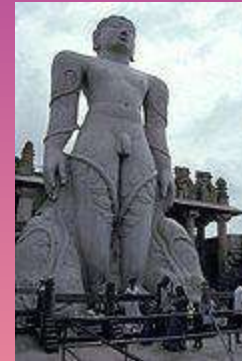
Juma masjid



Bahai House of worship



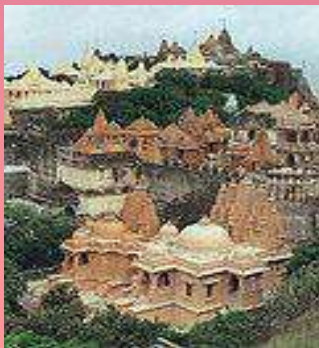
Akshardham Temple



Jain-Bahubali



Golden temple



Jain temple



Catheedral



Synagogue



Buddhist temple

RITUALS AND CEREMONIES



A Pooja on the bank of a river



A Hindu marriage



Maha Kumbha Mela



Muslim Pilgrims- Ajmir

FESTIVAL HOLI







TRADITIONAL DRESS CODE

Traditional Indian clothing for **women** – saris, salwar kameez, Ghaghra Cholis
For **men**-Dhoti, Lungi or Kurta
Churidar, Dupatta, Gamchha, Kurta, Mundum
Neriyathum, Sherwan are among other clothes.



LANGUAGES IN INDIA

- 30 major languages
- 2000 dialects
- English is the most common language
- Hindi is the official language
- Sanskrit is the traditional language



Indo-Aryan Family – North Indian languages

Dravidian Family _ South Indian languages

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IK3oqU2WNY0>

THANK

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