

# India's Neighbouring Countries

India has the third-largest international border in the world. It also serves as the most sensitive border of the world. It varies from the extreme climatic conditions to infiltration.

India is located in the northern hemisphere (latitude) and in the eastern hemisphere (longitude) in the continent of Asia, having the second largest population in the world. 9 countries in total share the international borders with India out of which 7 countries share land borders whereas 2 countries share sea borders.

The length of the land border is 15,106.7 km and the coastline border is 7,516.6 km.

## 1. Afghanistan

The Indian state which shares its border with this country is Ladakh (PoK). The border length is 106 km. The capital of this country is Kabul. The languages spoken here are – Pashto, Dari. The official currency is Afghan Afghani and there are 34 states in this country.

The country is dependent on agriculture. The prominent religion is Islam. The country has seen the uprising of the Taliban formed as a political dispute.

Some facts about Afghanistan –

President	Ashraf Ghani
Parliament	Wolesi Jirga (Lower House) (250 members)
National Game	Buzkashi
National Bird	Grey Peacock-the Golden eagle
National Fruit	Prunus persica
National Tree	Afghan Pine
National animal	Snow Leopard
Border	Durand Line

## 2. Bangladesh

There are many states which share its border with this country. The states are – West Bengal, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram, and Assam. The border length is 4096.7 km. The capital of this country is Dhaka. The official language is Bengali.

The currency used here is Bangladeshi taka. There are 8 states in this country. The main industry can be considered as woven textiles, handicrafts, woven carpets, and woollens.

Some facts about Bangladesh –

President	Abdul Hamid
Prime Minister	Sheikh Hasina
Official languages	Bengali
National Game	Volleyball
National Bird	Oriental Magpie-Robin
National Fruit	Jackfruit (Kathal)
National Tree	Mango Tree
National animal	Royal Bengal tiger
Highest peak	Keokradong
Longest river	Surma
Religion	70.2% Islam, , 12.6% Hinduism
Parliament	Jatiyo Sangsad (Bengali) and House of the Nation(English) (350 Member)

### 3. Bhutan

The states which share border with this country are – West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, and Assam. The border length is 699 km. The capital of this country is Thimphu. The official language is Dzongkha. The country's currency is Ngultrum and has 20 states in the country.

Some facts about Bhutan –

Name of king	Druk Gyalpo (Dragon King)
Monarch	Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck
Prime Minister	Lotay Tshering
Upper house	National Council
Official languages	Dzongkha
State/ Provinces	20 states
Capital and largest city	Thimphu
Currency	Ngultrum (BTN)
National Animal	Takin
National Bird	The Raven
National Game	Archery
National Tree	Cypress (Tsenden)
National Flower	Blue poppy
Religion	77.4% Vajrayana Buddhism, 22.6% Hinduism
Lower house	National Assembly (Tshogdu) 55 seats

## 4. China

The regions which share border with this country are – Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, and Sikkim. The border length is 3488 km. The Line of Actual Control (LAC) is the borderline shared by India and China. The capital of China is Beijing.

The official language of this country is Mandarin. The currency is the Chinese Yuan. There are 26 states in this country. This country is the most populated country in the world. China is the largest manufacturing hub in the world. The growing economy is rapid.

Some facts about China –

President	Xi Jinping
National Game	Table Tennis
National Bird	Red-crowned crane
National Fruit	Kiwi Fruit
National Tree	Maidenhair Tree
National Flower	Blue water lily
National animal	Giant Panda
Longest river	Yangtze River
Boundaries	Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, and Arunachal Pradesh
Parliament	National Assembly (2980 members)
Border	McMahon Line

## 5. Myanmar

The regions which share the Myanmar border are – Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, and Nagaland. The capital of Myanmar is Yangon. During the British Raj, the prisoners were often sent to Rangoon to serve their prison sentences. The border length is – 1643 km.

The official language is Burmese. The currency is Burmese Kyat. The country is governed by the presidential republic by a bicameral legislature. India is Myanmar's fourth-largest export market.

Some facts about Myanmar –

President	Win Myint
Prime Minister	Aung San Suu Kyi
National anthem	Kaba Ma Kyei
Official languages	Burmese
National animal	Tiger
National Game	Caneball

National Bird	Grey Peacock-Pheasant
National Fruit	Padauk
National Tree	Green Peafowl
Parliament	The House of Representatives (440 seats)
Highest peak	Hkakabo Razi
Longest river	Irrawaddy River
Famous festivals	Thingyan, Kasone, Nayon

## 6. Nepal

The regions which share the Nepal-India border are – West Bengal, Sikkim, Bihar, Uttarakhand, and Uttar Pradesh. The capital of Nepal is Kathmandu. The border length is 1751 km. The official language is Nepali. The currency is Nepalese Rupee.

There are 7 states in Nepal. Mount Everest, the highest peak in the world is situated in this country. Along with this, 8 of the tallest mountain peaks out of 10 are situated in the country.

Some facts about Nepal –

President	Bidhya Devi Bhandari
Prime Minister	KP Sharma Oli
Official languages	Nepali
State/ Provinces	7 Provinces
Capital and largest city	Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte
Currency	Nepalese rupee
National Game	Volleyball
National Bird	Himalayan monal (Lophophorus impejanus)
National Animal	Cow
National Tree	Ficus religiosa
National Flower	Rhododendron
Highest peak	Mount Everest
Longest river	Karnali
Parliament	The National Assembly (275 seats)

## 7. Pakistan

The regions which share the Indo-Pak border are – Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan Gujarat, and Ladakh. The border length is 3323 km. The capital of this country is Islamabad. The official language spoken here is Urdu. There are 4 states in this country.

The Line of Control (LoC) is shared between Pakistan and India. Pakistan was initially a part of India but separated on 14th January 1947. Pakistan and India have alarming issues relating to the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The Kargil war of 1991 was caused by Pakistan and India.

Facts about Pakistan –

President	Arif Alvi
Prime Minister	Imran Khan
Official languages	Urdu, English
State/ Provinces	4 Provinces
Capital	Islamabad
Currency	Pakistani Rupee
National Game	Field Hockey
National Bird	Chukar partridge
National Fruit	Mango(Summer), Guava (Winter)
National Tree	Deodar
National Anthem	Qaumi Taranah
Highest peak	K2
Longest river	Indus River
Religion	Islam
Parliament	National Assembly (342 seats)

## 8. Sri Lanka

The country shares a sea-line border with India. It is separated by the Gulf of Mannar. The capital of this country is Colombo. The official language spoken here is Sinhala and Tamil. The official currency is Sri Lankan Rupee. There are 9 states in this country. The country is spread over 65,000 sq. km.

The country had a controversial LTTE group which was responsible for assassinating Rajiv Gandhi (former Prime Minister of India). However, diplomatic relations have taken a good path now.

Facts about Sri Lanka –

President	Gotabaya Rajapaksa
Prime Minister	Mahindra Rajapaksa
Chief Justice	Jayantha Jayasuriya
National Game	Volleyball
National Bird	Ceylon (Jungle Fowl)
National Fruit	Jackfruit
National Tree	Ironwood

National Flower	Blue water lily
Highest peak	Pidurutalagala
Longest river	Mahaweli
Religion	70.2% Buddhism, 12.6% Hinduism
Parliament	Parliamentua (225 seats)
Famous festivals	Sinhala and Tamil New Year, Vesak, Poson Festival, Kandy Esala Perahera, Kataragama Festival, Vel Festival, Deepavali

## 9. Maldives

This country also shares a sea-line border with India. It lies in the South-West part of the Indian Ocean below the Lakshadweep Island. The capital of this country is Male. The official language is Dhivehi. The currency is Maldivian Rufiyaa.

The predominant religion in the Maldives is Islam. It is one of many coral island countries situated in the Indian Ocean-Arabian Sea area.

Facts about Maldives –

President	Ibrahim Mohamed Solih
Parliament	People's Majlis
Official languages	Dhivehi
State/ Provinces	1 Only
Capital and largest city	Male
Currency	Maldivian Rufiyaa
National Game	Football
National Bird	White-breasted Waterhen
National Fruit	Coconut
National Tree	Coconut Tree
National animal	Yellowfin Tuna

## Conclusion

The neighboring countries of a nation are extremely important due to its trade, diplomatic relations, and harmony. The diplomatic relations are to be maintained for harmony and creating a safe space for the citizens.