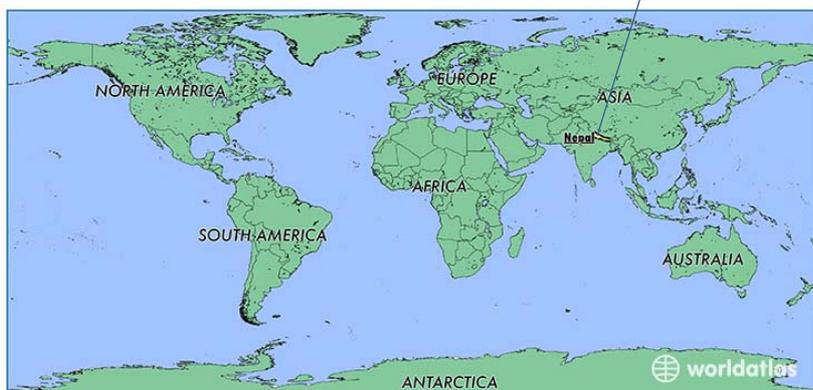


Where is Nepal?

Here it is!!



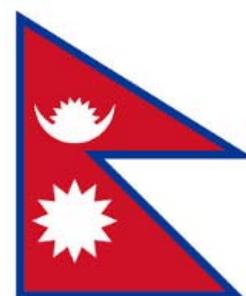
Comparisons to Australia

	Nepal	Australia
Population	29.3 million	24.7 million
Area	143,350 km ²	7,596,666 km ²
Population density	204 people per km ²	3 people per km ²
World ranking by population	48	53
Highest mountain	Mt Everest (8,848 m)	Mt Kosciuszko (2,228 m)
National day	28 May (Republic Day)	26 January (Australia Day)
Life expectancy at birth	70 years	82 years
Median age	23.6	37.6

The flag

The national flag of Nepal is the world's only non-quadrilateral national flag. The flag is a simplified combination of two single pennants. Its crimson red is the colour of the rhododendron, the country's national flower. The blue border is the colour of peace. Until 1962, the flag's emblems, the sun and the crescent moon, had human faces. They were removed to modernize the flag.

In modern times the concept of the flag has changed to have a different meaning. The blue border symbolizes peace and harmony. The crimson red is Nepal's national colour, and it indicates the brave spirits of the Nepalese people. The two triangles symbolize the Himalaya Mountains. The depiction of celestial bodies represents permanence, the hope that Nepal will last as long as the sun and the moon.



The moon symbolizes that the Nepalese are soothing and calm, while the sun symbolizes fierce resolve. The moon also symbolizes the shades and the cool weather of the Himalayas, whereas the sun symbolizes the heat and the high temperature at the lower part (Tarai) of Nepal.

The flag was adopted, with the formation of a new constitutional government, on 16 December 1962. The individual pennants had been used for the preceding two centuries and the double pennant since the 19th century.

Interesting things to know about Nepal

- 1 The capital is Kathmandu, which also has the largest population.
- 2 Nepal is officially known as the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal.
- 3 The most popular sport in Nepal is football (soccer).
- 4 The currency is the Nepalese rupee.

- 1 Nepali is the chief or official language. There are many ethnic groups in Nepal and they speak hundreds of different languages. Not accents, but languages. Sometimes Nepali people can't communicate as they speak different languages.
- 2 Hinduism and Buddhism are the two main religions.
- 3 They are supposed to drive on the left side of the road, but if the roads are too bumpy or too crowded, they drive wherever they can.
- 4 Nepal is bordered by China (in the north) and India (in the south, east and west).
- 5 Bangladesh is 27 km away.
- 6 Eight of the world's ten highest mountains are in Nepal.
- 7 The Himalayas mountains are shared between five countries in descending order - Nepal, Bhutan, India, China and Pakistan.
- 8 The abominable snowman, also known as the yeti, is a legendary apelike creature that is believed to frequent the high valleys of Nepal.
- 9 Namaste is the standard greeting in Nepal. It can mean Hello, Good Bye, Thank You but translates to "I salute the God in you." People put their palms together and then bow their forehead, and say "Namaste."
- 10 Nepali time is 45 minutes off the Coordinated Universal Time. The time in Nepal is based off Mt Everest, and not the time zone lines.
- 11 Cows are sacred in the Hindu religion and cannot be killed. Once a cow stops providing milk she is often released, and the community is responsible for feeding her. Cows roam all over Nepal, even in the busy city of Kathmandu. Many people have water buffalo for milk, manure and meat.
- 12 Since cows are sacred, so is their manure. It is common practice to clean the home with water and cow manure, to clean and bless it at the same time.
- 13 Marijuana plants grow in gardens, on the side of the road, in ditches, on mountainsides, pretty much everywhere in Nepal. It's ... well, a weed.
- 14 It is the year 2072 in Nepal. They celebrate the new year on April 13th.
- 15 Nepal has the only living goddess in the world, the Kumari. Kumari means virgin in Nepali and is the tradition of worshiping young pre-pubescent girls as manifestations of the divine female energy in Hindu religious traditions.
- 16 About 90% of marriages in Nepal are arranged and the bride and groom will usually not meet or see each other before the wedding day, although 'love' marriages (choosing your own partner) are becoming slightly more popular.
- 17 Most of the power in Nepal comes from hydro-power, but it is not very reliable.
- 18 About 60% of people in Nepal surf internet with a speed that is below 256 kbps
- 19 In terms of biodiversity, Nepal is one of the richest countries in the world. It is rightfully called the Amazon of Asia due to the unique variety of species found in here. Nepal has more than 900 species of birds, which accounts for 8.9% of the total species of birds all around the world. It has 4.2 % of the world's butterfly species and 3.96 percent of the world's mammal species.
- 20 Mount Everest is called Sagarmatha in Nepali and Chomolungma by the local Sherpas and Tibetans.
- 21 Not a single drop of blood has ever been shed in Nepal in the name of religious and ethnic riot
- 22 Nepal was the last Hindu Country in the world when it was declared secular by the parliament in the year 2006. Although many religions harmoniously co-exist in the country, 81.3 percent of the population in the country follows Hinduism. Nepal still has the highest proportion of Hindus in the world

Famous people from Nepal

Tenzing Norgay (29 May 1914 to 9 May 1986)

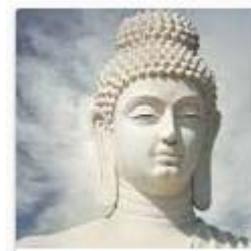
Born Namgyal Wangdi and often referred to as Sherpa Tenzing, was an Indian and Nepali Sherpa mountaineer. He was one of the first two individuals known to reach the summit of Mount Everest, which he accomplished with Edmund Hillary on 29 May 1953. Time named him one of the 100 most influential people of the 20th century.



Gautama Buddha (c 563 BCE/480 BCE – c 483 BCE/400 BCE)

Also known as Siddhārtha Gautama, Shakyamuni Buddha or simply the Buddha, after the title of Buddha, was an ascetic (śramaṇa) and sage, on whose teachings Buddhism was founded. He is believed to have lived and taught mostly in the eastern part of ancient India sometime between the sixth and fourth centuries BCE.

Gautama is the primary figure in Buddhism. He is recognized by Buddhists as an enlightened teacher who attained full Buddhahood, and shared his insights to help sentient beings end rebirth and suffering.



If you lived in Nepal instead of Australia ...

If Nepal were your home instead of Australia you would...

die **14.88 years** sooner

[more info](#) ▼

be **8.1 times more** likely to be unemployed ▼

be **9.1 times more** likely to die in infancy ▼

make **96.51% less** money ▼

spend **99.42% less** money on health care ▼

use **99.07% less** electricity ▼

consume **98.68% less** oil ▼

be **2.6 times more** likely to be murdered ▼

be **63.89% less** likely to be in prison ▼

be **3 times more** likely to have HIV/AIDS ▼

experience **8.25% more** of a class divide ▼

have **72.85% more** babies ▼

National anthem

My homeland, my homeland, my homeland,
My love and my heart are for thee.
My homeland, my homeland, my homeland,
My love and my heart are for thee.

Nepal! O mother of all lands,
My hope and my ambition,
How can one count
The blessings of the Nile for mankind?

Nepal! Most precious jewel,
Shining on the brow of eternity!
O my homeland, be forever free,
Safe from every foe!

Nepal! Noble are thy children,
Loyal, and guardians of thy soil.
In war and peace
We give our lives for thy sake.