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## South asia political map

PDF 282k JPEG 92kb major cities in Japan. South Asia, 5,134,641 km<sup>2</sup>, 1,982,496 sq miles. Population 1,947,628,100 (2020/21) Population Density362.3/km2 (938/sq mi) GDP (PPP)\$12.12 \$752 trillion (2018/21) GDP (nominal) \$3,326,170 trillion (2020/21) GDP per capita \$1,707 (myr name)[3] HDI, 0.642 (medium)[4] Indian-Aryan ethnic groups, Iranian, Dravidian, Chinese-Tibetan, Asian, Turkish etc. ReligionsHinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, Sikhism, Jainism, ZoroastrianismDemonymSouth AsianCountries 8 states Afghanistan (938)Bangladesh Bhutan IndiaMaldives Nepal Pakistan Sri Lanka Dependencies British Indian Ocean TerritoryLanguagesOfficial languages Bengali Dari (Persian) Dzongkha English Hindi Dhivehi Nepali Pashto Sinhala Tamil UrduOther languagesAfro-Asiatic: ArabicAustroasiatic: KhasiSantali Austronesian: Ja Basawa Dravidian: BearyBrahuiKannadaKodavaMalayalamTamilTeluguTulu Indo-European: AsamiyaBalochiBhiliDogriGarhwalGujaratiHindustani dialectsHindo-KashmiriKonkaniKumaonikumaonikLahndaMaithiliMarwariDogriPunjabiRangpurisSanskritSarikatiSargatyaGujaratiSinhaliSyhetli Sino-Tibetan: TamangTibet: TurkmenTuzgum Time zones 5 time zones UTC+04:30: Afghanistan UTC+05:00: MaldivesPakistan UTC+05:30: IndiaSri Lanka UTC+05:45: Nepal UTC+06:00: BangladeshBhutan Internet TLDs .af, .bd, .bt, .in, .io, .lk, .mv, .np, .pkCalling codeZone 8, kamp; 9Largest cities List Ahmedabad Bangalore Chennai Delhi Dhaka Hyderabad Karachi Kolkata New Mumbai Lahore (note, HJUN M49 code034 – Southern Asia142 – Asia001 – World South Asia or Southern Asia is the southern region of Asia, and the القارة الآسيوية والآسيا الجنوبية أو آسيا الوسطى والجنوبية). The region consists of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.[5] Topography, dominated by the Indian plate and largely known by the Indian Ocean in the north, the Himalayas, Karakoram, and Pamir in the north. Armo Darya, which rises north of The Hindu Kush, forms part of the northern border. On earth (clockwise), South Asia is bordered by Western Asia, Central Asia, East Asia, and Southeast Asia. South Asia is the world's second most densely populated region (after Europe), and is home to the world's largest population of Muslims (approximately 1.8 billion), and more than 24% of the world's population, and are home to a wide range of people. [8] [9] [10] In 2010, South Asia was the largest number of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Jains and Zoroastrians. [11] South Asia alone represents 98.47% of Hindu, 90.5% Sikhs, and 31% of Muslims worldwide, as well as 35 million Christians and 25 million Buddhists. [12] [13] [14] [15] The definition also see: different definitions of South Asia, including the definition provided by the [United Nations Development Division, which was created for statistical convenience and does not imply any assumption concerning political affiliations or other countries or regions. [16] Modern definitions of South Asia are consistent in Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and the Maldives as constituent countries. [17] However, some Afghanistan is part of Central Asia, West Asia, or the Middle East. [20] [21] [22] [23] [24] After the Second Anglo-Afghan War, it was a British protectorate until 1919. [25] On the other hand, Myanmar (formerly Burma), which was administered as part of the British Raj between 1886 and 1937,[26] is now largely part of Southeast Asia as a member state of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and is also sometimes included. [20] The colony of Andia, British Somaliland and Singapore, although administered at various times under the British Raj, was never proposed as part of South Asia. [28] The area may also include the conflict county of Aksai Chin, which was part of the British Indian Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir, now administered as part of the Chinese independent region of Xingbei but also disputed with India. [29] However, south Asia's overall area and geographical extent are not clear as the policy and foreign policy orientations of its components are quite uneven. [20] Beyond the core lands of the British Raj or the British Indian Empire, there is a high degree of variation as other countries are included in South Asia. [30] [31] [31] Confusion was also found due to the lack of clear boundaries – geographically, geopolitically, socio-culturally, economically or historically – between South Asia and other parts of Asia, particularly the Middle East and Southeast Asia. [32] The general definition of South Asia is largely inherited from the administrative boundaries of the British Raj [34] with several exceptions. The present territories of Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan, which were the main territory of the British Empire from 1857 to 1947, are also the main territory of South Asia. [35] [38] [39] [40] [41] [42] [43] [44] [45] [46] [47] [48] [49] [50] [51] [52] [53] [54] [55] [56] [57] [58] [59] [60] [61] [62] [63] [64] [65] [66] [67] [68] [69] [70] [71] [72] [73] [74] [75] [76] [77] [78] [79] [80] [81] [82] [83] [84] [85] [86] [87] [88] [89] [90] [91] [92] [93] [94] [95] [96] [97] [98] [99] [100] [101] [102] [103] [104] [105] [106] [107] [108] [109] [110] [111] [112] [113] [114] [115] [116] [117] [118] [119] [120] [121] [122] [123] [124] [125] [126] [127] [128] [129] [130] [131] [132] [133] [134] [135] [136] [137] [138] [139] [140] [141] [142] [143] [144] [145] [146] [147] [148] [149] [150] [151] [152] [153] [154] [155] [156] [157] [158] [159] [160] [161] [162] [163] [164] [165] [166] [167] [168] [169] [170] [171] [172] [173] [174] [175] [176] [177] [178] [179] [180] [181] [182] [183] [184] [185] [186] [187] [188] [189] [190] [191] [192] [193] [194] [195] [196] [197] [198] [199] [200] [201] [202] [203] [204] [205] [206] [207] [208] [209] [210] [211] [212] [213] [214] [215] [216] [217] [218] [219] [220] [221] [222] [223] [224] [225] [226] [227] [228] [229] [230] [231] [232] [233] [234] [235] [236] [237] [238] [239] [240] [241] [242] [243] [244] [245] [246] [247] [248] [249] [250] [251] [252] [253] [254] [255] [256] [257] [258] [259] [260] [261] [262] [263] [264] [265] [266] [267] [268] [269] [270] [271] [272] [273] [274] [275] [276] [277] [278] [279] [280] [281] [282] [283] [284] [285] [286] [287] [288] [289] [290] [291] [292] [293] [294] [295] [296] [297] [298] [299] [300] [301] [302] [303] [304] [305] [306] [307] [308] [309] [310] [311] [312] [313] [314] [315] [316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [321] [322] [323] [324] [325] [326] [327] [328] [329] [330] [331] [332] [333] [334] [335] [336] [337] [338] [339] [340] [341] [342] [343] [344] [345] [346] [347] [348] [349] [350] [351] [352] [353] [354] [355] [356] [357] [358] [359] [360] [361] [362] [363] [364] [365] [366] [367] [368] [369] [370] [371] [372] [373] [374] [375] [376] [377] [378] [379] [380] [381] [382] [383] [384] [385] [386] [387] [388] [389] [390] [391] [392] [393] [394] [395] [396] [397] [398] [399] [400] [401] [402] [403] [404] [405] [406] [407] [408] [409] [410] [411] [412] [413] [414] [415] [416] [417] [418] [419] [420] [421] [422] [423] [424] [425] [426] [427] [428] [429] [430] [431] [432] [433] [434] [435] [436] [437] [438] [439] [440] [441] [442] [443] [444] [445] [446] [447] [448] [449] [450] [451] [452] [453] [454] [455] [456] [457] [458] [459] [460] [461] [462] [463] [464] [465] [466] [467] [468] [469] [470] [471] [472] [473] [474] [475] [476] [477] [478] [479] [480] [481] [482] [483] [484] [485] [486] [487] [488] [489] [490] [491] [492] [493] [494] [495] [496] [497] [498] [499] [500] [501] [502] [503] [504] [505] [506] [507] [508] [509] [510] [511] [512] [513] [514] [515] [516] [517] [518] [519] [520] [521] [522] [523] [524] [525] [526] [527] [528] [529] [530] [531] [532] [533] [534] [535] [536] [537] [538] [539] [540] [541] [542] [543] [544] [545] [546] [547] [548] [549] [550] [551] [552] [553] [554] [555] [556] [557] [558] [559] [560] [561] [562] [563] [564] [565] [566] [567] [568] [569] [570] [571] [572] [573] [574] [575] [576] [577] [578] [579] [580] [581] [582] [583] [584] [585] [586] [587] [588] [589] [590] [591] [592] [593] [594] [595] [596



decipher with any confidence. Magnificent cave paintings from Mediterranean Stone Age sites dating back to C. 30.000 BC in Bhimbetka, near present-day Bhopal, have been preserved in the Vindhya Mountains in Madhya Pradesh. ^ Jones and Ryan 2006, p. xvii: Some Hindu practices must have originated in the Neolithic period (c. 4000 BC). Worship of some plants and animals as sacred, for example, can be very likely very large antiquity. The cult of the gods, too, is part of Hinduism today, perhaps an advantage that originated in the Neolithic period. ^ Michaels: They called themselves Arya (Aryans, literally hospitable, from The Vedic Arya, homey, hospitable) but even in Rgveda, Arya demonstrates cultural and linguistic boundaries and not just one racist. [91] References of Citations ^ South Asia Population, October 2020. worldometer.info. Scale of the world. Accessed October 26, 2020. ^ a b report for selected countries and topics. inf.org. IMF. 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