

5. Languages:

India has 22 officially honored languages, with Hindi and English being the most extensively spoken. Each region has its language, shoptalk, and script, contributing to the country's verbal diversity.

6. Art and Architecture:

India's art and armature range from ancient tabernacles and monuments like the Taj Mahal to ultramodern art forms. Traditional crafts, including crockery, weaving, and oil, like Madhubani and Warli, are also important.

7. Clothing:

Traditional Indian apparel varies by region, with saris, salwar kameez, and lehengas for women, and dhotis, kurtas, and sherwanis for men. Each region has its unique style, frequently associated with original customs and carnivals.

8. Family Structure:

The common family system where extended family members live together, has traditionally been a crucial point of Indian society. Respect for elders and strong domestic bonds are important artistic values.

9. Philosophy and Literature:

India has a rich erudite tradition, from ancient textbooks like the Vedas, Upanishads, and epics like the Mahabharata and Ramayana to ultramodern workshop by authors like Rabindranath Tagore and Arundhati Roy

10. Yoga and Ayurveda:

India is the motherland of Yoga and Ayurveda, ancient practices aimed at physical, internal, and spiritual well- being. These traditions are now popular worldwide and are an integral part of Indian artistic heritage.