Honduras

February 2, 2022

In news— Honduras got its first woman President, a Leftist,
Xiomara Castro recently.

A brief note on Honduras-

- The Republic of Honduras is a country of Central America situated between Guatemala and El Salvador to the west and Nicaragua to the south and east.
- The Caribbean Sea washes its northern coast, the Pacific Ocean its narrow coast to the south.



- Its capital and largest city is Tegucigalpa.
- In the pre-Columbian era, modern Honduras was split between two pan-cultural regions: Mesoamerica in the west and the Isthmo-Colombian area in the east.
- It was home to several important Mesoamerican cultures, most notably the Maya, before the Spanish Colonization in the sixteenth century.
- The Spanish introduced Roman Catholicism and the now predominant Spanish language.
- It became independent in 1821 and has since been a republic.
- Honduran society is predominantly Mestizo, however,
 American Indian, black and white individuals also live in Honduras.
- More than three-fourths of the land area of Honduras is mountainous, lowlands being found only along the coasts and in the several river valleys that penetrate toward

the interior.

- A large undeveloped lowland jungle, La Mosquitia lies in the northeast, and the heavily populated lowland Sula valley in the northwest.
- In La Mosquitia lies the UNESCO world-heritage site Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve, with the Coco River which divides Honduras from Nicaragua.
- It is known for its rich natural resources, including minerals, coffee, tropical fruit, and sugar cane, as well as for its growing textiles industry, which serves the international market.