Grenada

History:

1974: Grenada gained its independence and became one of the smallest independent countries in the western hemisphere.

October 19th 1983: Grenada was seized by a Marxist military council

Economics:

Grenada relies on tourism as their main source of income. Strong performances in construction and manufacturing have led to the growth in national output. Economic growth was slow in 2010-2014 and wealth has been declining since. Hurricanes Ivan in 2004 and Emily in 2005 left the agricultural sector severely damaged. Nutmeg and cocoa were key crops in economic growth. Grenada has rebounded from the disaster, but public debt-to-GPA are about 110%.

October 25th 1983: US forces invade Grenada along with 6 other caribbean nations

1984: Free elections were reinstituted



Politics

Grenada is a democratic country and has been independent from the UK since February 7th of 1974. There are three branches of government, the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial. At the head of the government in the executive branch is Prime Minister. Keith Mitchell. He was elected in February of 2013 and will be in power till 2018. In a democratic country the citizens have a say in who leads and promotes equality. However, it takes a long time to formulate laws and make decisions.

Cultural and social aspects:

There are 4 main ethnic groups in Grenada. Those include African, mixed, East Indian, and other. This is due to french colonists bringing slaves over to grenada for agricultural work. Indians have influenced the island's culture in recent years. Grenada's national dish is the Oil Down. It is breadfruit, coconut milk, cod and a numerous amount of spices. The most popular religions in grenada are Roman Catholic and





Physical Structure

Grenada is a 344 sq km country in Central America and the Caribbean. Surrounded by water it has a tropical climate and a mountainous, volcanic terrain. In 1970 it was home to over 94,00 people and has gone up to 111,219 in July of 2016. The population has gone up most likely because of improved sanitation and clean drinking water.