

Chapter- 14

Delhi

STUDY NOTES

- Delhi is the capital of India. It is known as the National Capital Territory.
- It is bordered by Uttar Pradesh in the east and Haryana on the other three sides.
- It is situated on the banks of the River Yamuna.
- Delhi consists of two parts New Delhi and Old Delhi.

History

- The city of Delhi is more than a thousand years old.
- In fact, it is one of the oldest living cities in the world.
- It served as the capital of several powerful empires.
- The Delhi Sultans, the Tughlaks and the Great Mughals ruled from here.
- Emperor Shahjahan built his capital at Delhi and called it **Shahajahanabad**.
- This part of Delhi is now called Old Delhi.
- New Delhi was built by the British when they shifted their capital from Kolkata to Delhi.

The Government of India and Delhi

- All the main offices of the government of India are located in New Delhi.
- The President of India lives Rashtrapati Bhavan.
- It has one of the most beautiful gardens called the Mughal Gardens.
- The Prime Minister's office is in the South Block.
- Other departments of the Indian Government work from buildings around the South Block.
- The sessions of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha are held in the Parliament House.
- The governments of other countries have offices in Delhi. They are known as High Commissions and Embassies.
- In 1991, the Union Territory of Delhi came to be known as the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- It now has a Legislative Assembly, like the other headed by a Chief Minister.

Tourist Attractions

- Tourists from all over the world visit Delhi.
- It has many ancient monuments.

- The Red Fort and Jama Masjid are made of red sandstone. They were built by the great emperor Shahjahan.
- On 15 August every year, the Prime Minister of India hoists the National Flag at Red Fort.
- The Qutb Minar, a majestic tower, was built by Qutb-ud-din Aibak. Jantar Mantar, Lodhi Garden, India Gate, Humayun's Tomb, Nehru Planetarium, Dolls' Museum, the National Zoological Park, Appu Ghar, Raj Ghat and Shanti Van are the other interesting places to visit in Delhi.
- People pay homage to Mahatma Gandhi at his samadhi in Raj Ghat. Shanti Van is the samadhi of our first Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.
- The Amar Jawan Jyoti at India Gate burns all the time in memory of the soldiers who sacrificed their lives for our country.
- There are several places of worship for people belonging to all religions in Delhi. Some of them are Gurudwara Bangla Sahib, Jama Masjid, Birla Mandir, Akshardham Temple, Lotus Temple and St James Church.
- Delhi boasts of broad roads, world class hotels, flyovers, modern sports complexes and shopping malls. It is well connected by air, rail and road to the rest of the country.

Climate

- Delhi has an extreme climate. It is very hot in summer and very cold in winter.
- A hot, dry wind, called 'loo', blows during the summer months.
- It rains during the monsoon months of July, August and September.

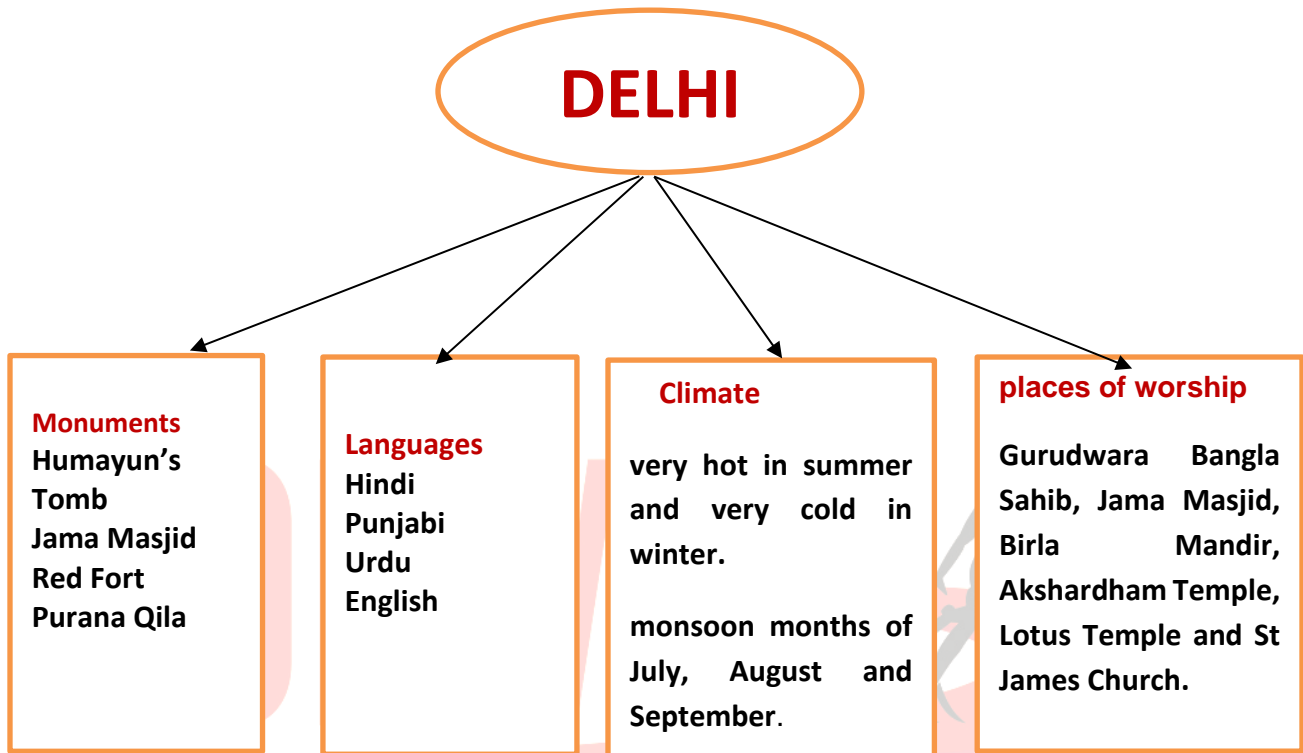
Clothes

- People from all states of India live in Delhi. So, you can see people wearing all kinds of clothes in Delhi.
- Most men in Delhi wear trousers and shirts. Most women wear sari or salwar- kameez.
- Like in other modern cities of the world, women and girls can be seen wearing trousers and skirts too.
- People from all regions and religions live and work in Delhi. All major festivals are celebrated here.

I now know

1. Delhi is the capital of India.
2. The main offices of the Government of India are located in New Delhi.
3. Delhi has many ancient monuments that attract tourists from all over the world.
4. Delhi is very hot in summers and cold in winters.
5. People of all religions and regions of India live and work in Delhi.

MEMORY MAP



Let's Know More

Answer in one word.

1. 1. a building, statue or column built to remind people of a famous person or event _____
2. 2. an underground railway system _____
3. 3. pull up a flag on a flagpole _____
4. 4. structure built in memory of a person _____
5. 5. the city from where the government of a country functions _____

Let's Do

A. Write T for true and F for false sentences.

6. Delhi is the capital of India.
7. Delhi is situated on the banks of the River Hooghly.

8. Raj Ghat is the samadhi of Gandhiji.
9. Haryana is a neighboring state of Delhi.
10. Delhi has a moderate climate.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. At the time of Emperor Shahjahan, Delhi was called _____.
2. The beautiful gardens of the Rashtrapati Bhavan are called _____.
3. The Amar Jawan Jyoti burns in memory of _____.
4. The loo is a hot and dry wind that blows during _____.
5. On Independence Day, the Prime Minister of India hoists the National Flag from _____.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Where is Delhi located?
2. Which are the two parts that make up Delhi? How are they different?
3. Where does the President of India live?
4. Mention some of the tourist attractions of Delhi.
5. What kind of climate does Delhi have?
6. What kinds of clothes do the people of Delhi wear?

Multiple choice questions

1. New Delhi was built by the _____
 a. Mughals b. Pandavas c. British
2. The Prime Minister's office is in the _____
 a. Parliament House b. South Block c. Red Fort
3. The governments of other countries have their offices in Delhi that are known as _____
 a. Embassies b. Ambassadors c. Commissioners
4. Shanti Van is the samadhi of _____
 a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Jawaharlal Nehru c. Indira Gandhi

Teacher's Note

Draw a monument of Delhi and write about it in your project record.

Improve Your GK

- The heart of India is the country's capital, New Delhi.
- Qutub Minar is the tallest brick minaret in the whole world.
- Delhi is also known as city of monuments.

Answer Key –

Let's know more

1. monument
2. Metro
3. hoist
4. Samadhi
5. capital

Let's do

A. Write T for true and F for false sentences.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Shahajahanabad
2. Mughal Gardens
3. soldiers
4. summer
5. Red Fort

Answer the following questions.

1. Delhi is located on the banks of the River Yamuna. It is bordered by Uttar Pradesh in the east and Haryana on the other three sides.
2. Delhi consists of Old Delhi and New Delhi. Old Delhi was built and ruled by the Delhi sultans and the Mughals. New Delhi was built by the British.
3. The President of India lives in the Rashtrapati Bhavan.
4. The Red Fort, Jama Masjid, the Qutab Minar, India Gate and Raj Ghat

5. Delhi has an extreme climate. It is very hot in summer and very cold in winter. A hot, dry wind, called 'loo', blows during the summer months. It rains during the monsoon months of July, August and September.

6. People from all states of India live in Delhi. So you can see people wearing all kinds of clothes in Delhi. Most men in Delhi wear trousers and shirts. Most women wear sari or salwar-kameez. Like in other modern cities of the world, women and girls can be seen wearing trousers and skirts too.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. c. British
2. b. South Block
3. a. Embassies
4. b. Jawaharlal

