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Delhi—The Capital of India

Lesson Plan

Contents

- ▶ Delhi and its Location
- ▶ Climatic Conditions
- ▶ Government Offices
- ▶ People –their Religion and Culture
- ▶ Tourist Attractions
- ▶ Transport Systems

Objectives

- ▶ Delhi's location and extent and its background.
- ▶ The seasons and climate of Delhi.
- ▶ The Capital – Government offices and their significance.
- ▶ Who lives in Delhi and how? Where do they come from?
- ▶ Tourist attractions in Delhi – historical, modern, monuments, etc.
- ▶ Transport systems – road, rail and air networks.

Teacher's Aids

- ▶ Map and atlases
- ▶ Pictures, internet

Tips for Teacher

- ▶ A visit to one or two monuments and museums like the National Rail Museum or the National Museum or the National Philatelic Museum can be arranged for the students.

Gear Up, Background and Reading

- ▶ The exercise in Gear Up shows two monuments of Delhi : India Gate and Qutub Minar.
- ▶ Talk to students about the seventeen cities that grew and fell at the site of Delhi. It is the seat of Government in India. How the Mughals shifted –from Fatehpur Sikri – to Agra - and then to Delhi. Purana Qila, Tughlaqabad, etc.

- ▶ Read the lesson and points to remember aloud and explain.
- ▶ Delhi – banks of the Yamuna river - NCT – extends into UP, Haryana and Rajasthan.
- ▶ Seventeen cities – starting with the legendary city of Indraprastha built by the Pandavas – Shahjahanabad by the Mughal emperor, etc.
- ▶ 1911 – British shifted from Kolkata to Delhi – new part of city built – New Delhi – Sir Edwin Lutyens – government offices.

/// Climatic Conditions

- ▶ Hot and dry during summer – cold in winter – May, June, hot winds called loo –rainfall from July-September – summer monsoon.

/// Government Offices

- ▶ The President of India, Prime Minister, Ministers of the Union Government, senior officers of the government – offices in New Delhi.
- ▶ The President : Rashtrapati Bhavan – Raisina Hills – Mughal Gardens
- ▶ Central Secretariat – North Block and South Block – latter has office of PM – and offices of other Ministers.
- ▶ Parliament House – Lok Sabha – Rajya Sabha
- ▶ Embassies and High Commissions – representatives of other countries – mostly in Chanakypuri

/// People – Their Religion and Culture

- ▶ People from all over the country – for education and jobs
- ▶ People of different states and religions – all festivals celebrated – regional languages – ‘Mini India’
- ▶ Languages – Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu and English
- ▶ Dress – Western dresses – men : trousers, shirts, jeans, T-shirt – women : sarees, salwar-kameez, jeans, tops, skirts, etc.

/// Tourist attractions

- ▶ Tourists from all over India and the world
- ▶ Ancient and modern monuments and religious places
- ▶ Ancient monuments : Red Fort, Jama Masjid, Jantar Mantar, Qutub Minar, Humayun’s Tomb, Tughlaqabad, Purana Qila etc.
- ▶ Modern monuments : Raj Ghat, India Gate, National Museum, Dolls’ Museum, Rail Museum, Parliament House, Rashtrapati Bhavan, etc.
- ▶ Religious places : Birla Mandir, Gurudwaras Sisganj and Bangla Sahib, Lotus Temple, Akshardham Temple, Ahimsa Sthal, St James Church, etc.
- ▶ Stadiums – several - world class – shopping malls – market places – big and small gardens and parks

- ▶ Amar Jawan Jyoti – India Gate – burns continuously in memory of soldiers who have died for the country.

▄▄▄ **Transport System**

- ▶ Network of road, rail and air transport in Delhi
- ▶ Connected within Delhi and neighbourhood by roadways and Metro
- ▶ Connected with the rest of the country and other countries by road, rail and airways.