



## Overview

Region	North India
Capital, Delhi Sultanate	1214
Capital, Mughal Empire	516, intermittently with Agra
New Delhi, Capital, British Indian Empire	12th Dec. 2011
New Delhi, Capital, Dominion of India	1947
New Delhi, Capital, Republic of India	26th Jan. 1950
Union Territory	01st Nov. 1956
National Capital Territory	01st Feb. 1992

## Area

Megacity and Union Territory	1,484 km <sup>2</sup> (573 sq mi)
Water	18 km <sup>2</sup> (6.9 sq mi)
Elevation	200-250 m (650-820 ft)

## Population (2011)

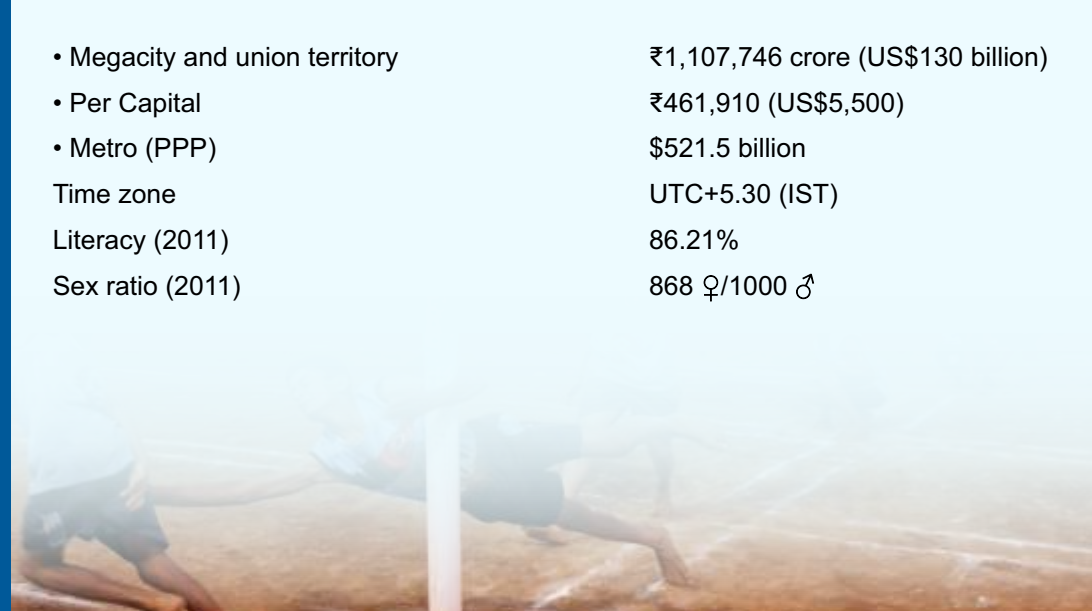
Megacity and union territory	1,67,87,941
Estimate (2024)	2,15,88,000
Density	11,312/km <sup>2</sup> (29,298/sq mi)
Urban	16,349,831 (2nd)
Megacity	11,034,555 (2nd)
Metro (includes part of NCR) (2024)	33,807,400 (1st)

## Languages

Official	Hindi, English
Additional Official	Punjabi, Urdu

## GDP (2023-24)

• Megacity and union territory	₹1,107,746 crore (US\$130 billion)
• Per Capital	₹461,910 (US\$5,500)
• Metro (PPP)	\$521.5 billion
Time zone	UTC+5.30 (IST)
Literacy (2011)	86.21%
Sex ratio (2011)	868 ♀/1000 ♂



## Delhi's Iconic Landmarks: A Quick Guide

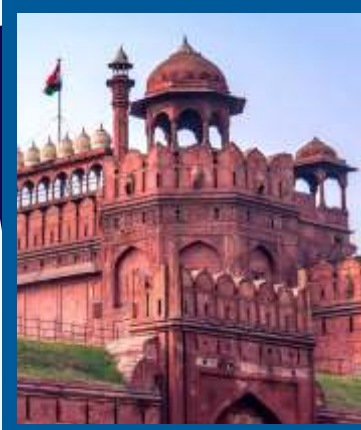
### The Qutub Minar



A UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Qutub Minar in Mehrauli is a 73-meter-tall victory tower built between 1199 and 1220. Initiated by Qutub-ud-din Aibak and completed by his successors, Firuz Shah Tughlaq rebuilt its top in 1368. Its fluted shaft, adorned with inscriptions and geometric designs, is comparable to Afghanistan's Minaret of Jam. The monument often hosts special illuminations for international events

### Red Fort

Built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in 1639, the Red Fort is a symbol of Mughal grandeur and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Originally adorned in red and white, it served as the imperial residence. The fort witnessed looting during Nadir Shah's invasion and partial demolition by the British in 1857. It remains a site of national pride, with the Indian flag hoisted annually on Independence Day.



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### Jama Masjid

Constructed by Shah Jahan between 1644 and 1656, Jama Masjid is one of India's largest mosques. Located in Old Delhi, it was the Mughal Empire's imperial mosque and symbolizes Islamic power and architectural brilliance. The mosque remains a vibrant religious and cultural landmark in the city.



### Raj Ghat

Raj Ghat is a memorial complex marking the cremation site of Mahatma Gandhi. A black marble platform and an eternal flame commemorate his legacy. Expanded to include memorials for other Indian leaders, the site offers a serene tribute to India's freedom movement and political heritage.



## Delhi's Iconic Landmarks: A Quick Guide

### Feroz Shah Kotla Fort



Built in 1354 by Feroz Shah Tughlaq, this fortress houses an Ashokan Pillar relocated from Haryana, the Jami Masjid, and a Baoli. The polished sandstone pillar, inscribed in ancient Brahmi script, highlights the Sultanate's architectural patronage and India's ancient history.

### India Gate

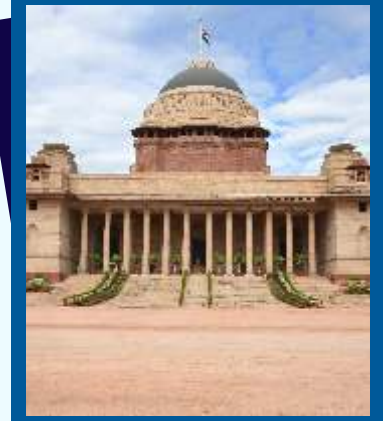
Designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, India Gate is a 42-meter-tall war memorial honoring soldiers who died in World War I and the Third Anglo-Afghan War. Beneath it lies the Amar Jawan Jyoti, a flame commemorating fallen soldiers. Nearby, the National War Memorial honors post-independence martyrs.



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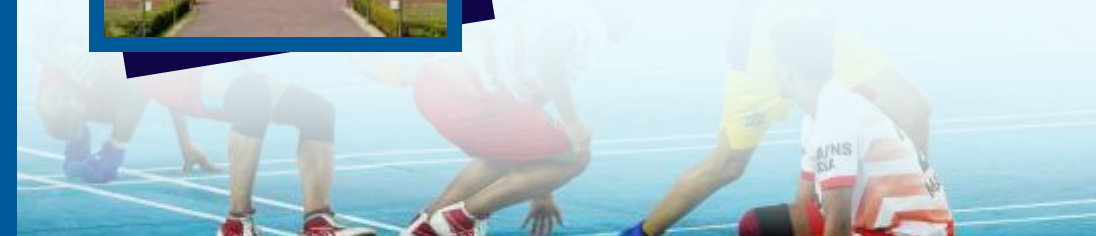
### Rashtrapati Bhavan

The official residence of the President of India, Rashtrapati Bhavan, is a 340-room palace surrounded by 130 hectares of gardens and grounds. Built during British rule, it reflects colonial-era grandeur and is one of the largest residences of a head of state in the world.



### Lotus Temple

Completed in 1986, the Lotus Temple is a Bahá'í House of Worship known for its striking lotus-like design. Open to all religions, the marble-clad structure features 27 petals and a central prayer hall. It is a symbol of unity, peace, and Delhi's modern architectural excellence.



The logo for the KHO KHO WORLD CUP INDIA 2025, featuring a stylized white figure of a player in a dynamic pose, followed by the text "KHO KHO™ WORLD CUP INDIA 2025" in a white sans-serif font.

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## Delhi's Iconic Landmarks: A Quick Guide

### Humayun's Tomb



Commissioned in 1558 by Empress Bega Begum, Humayun's Tomb is the first garden-tomb in India and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Designed by Persian architects, it inspired later Mughal landmarks, including the Taj Mahal. It is located near the Purana Qila in Nizamuddin East.

### Purana Qila

Built by Humayun and Sher Shah Suri, Purana Qila is one of Delhi's oldest forts. It served as the citadel of Dinpanah and features timeless architecture. Located near Pragati Maidan, the fort is a historical reminder of Delhi's ancient past.



## Delhi's Iconic Landmarks: A Quick Guide

### Jantar Mantar

Constructed in 1724 by Maharaja Jai Singh II, Jantar Mantar is an astronomical observatory with 13 instruments designed to measure celestial movements. The site showcases India's rich scientific heritage and fascination with astronomy.



### Akshardham Temple

Inaugurated in 2005, Akshardham Temple is a sprawling complex celebrating Hindu culture and spirituality. Built in traditional architectural styles, it features a central shrine, exhibitions, a cultural boat ride, and a water show. It is a testament to modern and traditional Indian craftsmanship.



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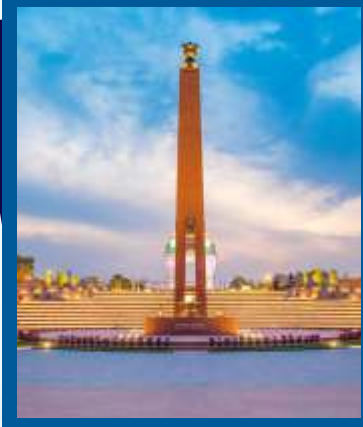
### Rajpath



Renamed Kartavya Path, Rajpath is a ceremonial boulevard in New Delhi that stretches from Rashtrapati Bhavan to the National Stadium, passing India Gate and the National War Memorial. It is flanked by lawns, canals, and trees, hosting the annual Republic Day parade on January 26. Constructed during New Delhi's development, it intersects Janpath and Sansad Marg, with the Parliament House visible near Vijay Chowk. Rajpath is also used for funeral processions of key political leaders.

### National War Memorial

The National War Memorial, near India Gate, honors soldiers of independent India's armed conflicts, with names inscribed on golden-lettered walls. Spanning 40 acres, it features a central obelisk and the eternal Amar Jawan Jyoti flame, inaugurated in February 2019. The old flame at India Gate, created post-1971 Indo-Pak War, was merged with the new memorial flame in January 2022



## Shopping Places In Delhi

### Sarojni Nagar Market



### Dilli-Haat

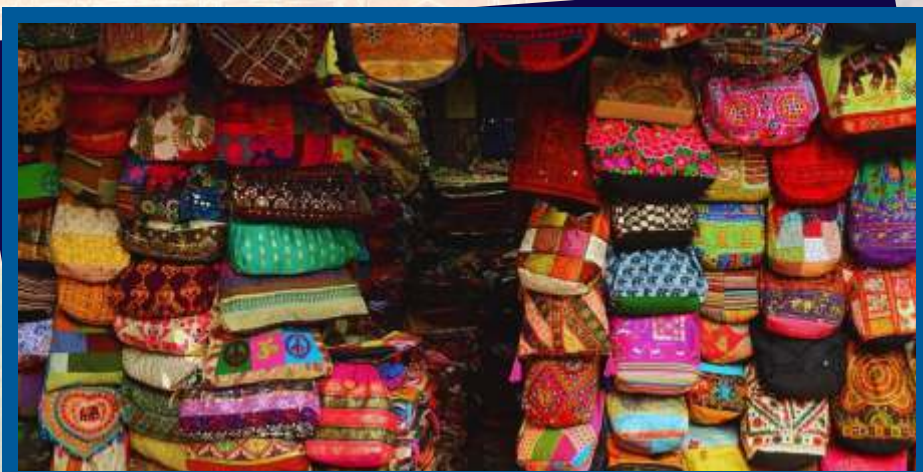


## Shopping Places In Delhi

### Lajpat Nagar Market

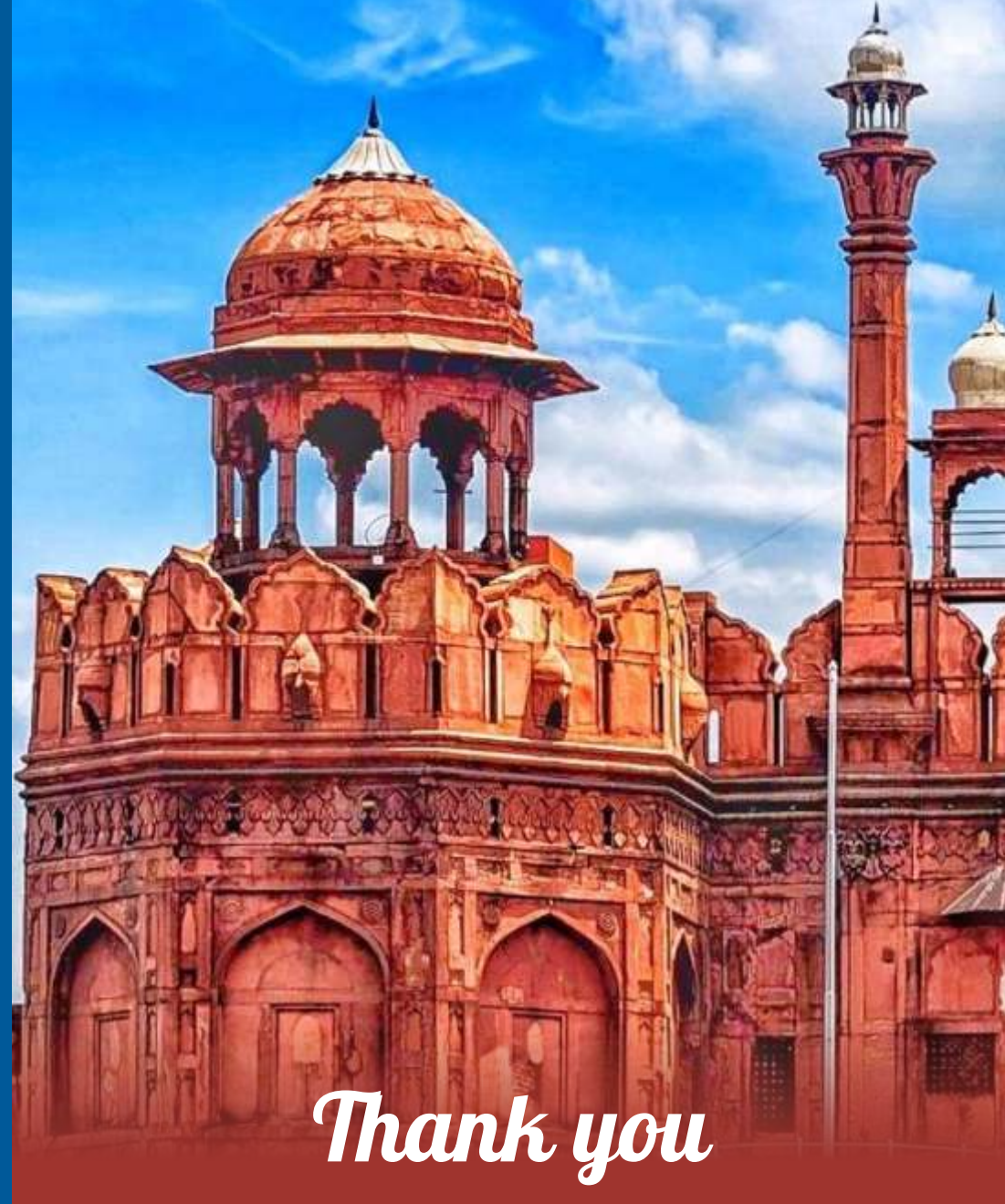


### Janpath Market



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