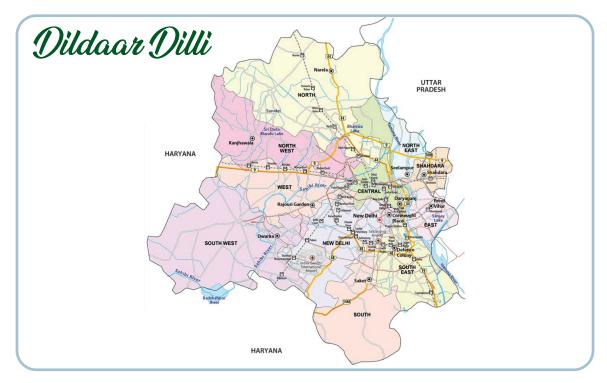
Knowledge Roots

Delhi

Delhi, the capital city of India, is a vibrant metropolis city in history and culture. Delhi is a mix of diverse cultures, languages, and cuisines, offering an adventure for food enthusiasts. The city's rich heritage, dynamic arts scene, and political significance make it a multifaceted destination that appeals to tourists, scholars, and seekers of history and culture.



Geography

It is situated in the northern region of the Indian subcontinent.

The geographical coordinates of Delhi are approximately 28.6139 degrees North latitude and 77.2090 degrees East longitude.

Delhi is a landlocked city, and it shares its borders with the states of Haryana to the north, west, and south and with Uttar Pradesh to the east. It is strategically positioned on the west bank of the Yamuna River. The Yamuna River, one of the major tributaries of the Ganges, flows along the eastern side of Delhi.

Delhi has witnessed the rise and fall of several empires, including the Mauryas, Mughals, and the British. Each period has left its mark on the city's landscape, evident in its numerous forts, monuments, and ancient ruins.

Delhi covers an area of 1,483 sq. km, accounting for 0.05% of the country's geographical area.

The topography of Delhi is relatively flat, with some undulating terrain. The city has seen significant expansion and urbanization over the years, resulting in a mix of residential, commercial, and green areas. Delhi has several green spaces and parks, providing recreational areas for residents and visitors.

Climate

The city experiences a continental climate with significant temperature variations between seasons. Summers can be scorching, and winters can be chilly, while the monsoon season provides relief from the heat but introduces increased humidity.

Delhi State's Symbols

State Tree

Flamboyant or Gulmohar is the state tree of Delhi

State Flower

Alfalfa is a perennial flowering plant, is the state flower of Delhi.

State Animal

Blue Bull or Nilgai is a sturdy, thin-legged antelope, is the state animal of Delhi.

State Bird

House Sparrow or Goraya is the state bird of Delhi.



Natural Vegetation

The natural vegetation of Delhi included elements of tropical thorn forest, which is typical of arid and semi-arid regions.

The landscape featured scrub vegetation, consisting of hardy, low-growing plants adapted to the semi-arid climate.

Chief Ministers of Delhi

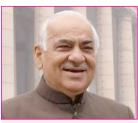
A Chief Minister is the elected head of the government in a state within a federal system of government. Given below are the chief ministers of Delhi.



Brahm Prakash (1952-55)



Gurmukh Nihal Singh (1955-56)



Madan Lal Khurana (1993-96)



Sahib Singh Verma (1996-98)



Sushma Swaraj (1998)



Sheila Dikshit (1998-2013)



Arvind Kejriwal (2013-2024)



Atishi (2024-Present)

Delicacies of Delhi

Delhi with its rich history and diverse culture, offers a vibrant culinary scene. The city is known for its eclectic mix of traditional Indian dishes and international cuisines.

1. Paranthe Wali Gali in Old Delhi is famous for its stuffed Paranthas. These paranthas come in a variety of fillings, including potato, paneer, and mixed vegetables, and are often served with yogurt and pickles.



- 2. Delhi's chaat, a savory and spicy snack include Aloo tikki chaat and Papri chaat, Bhalla Papdi, Dahi Puri, and Raj Kachori, etc. Chandni Chowk, one of Delhi's oldest and busiest markets, is renowned for its street food.
- 3. The kebabs, especially the seekh kebabs and mutton korma, are highly acclaimed.
- 4. Delhi is often credited with the invention of Butter Chicken. This creamy and flavorful dish has become a global favorite.
- 5. A classic North Indian dish, Chole Bhature consists of spicy chickpeas served with deepfried bread. This hearty dish is a favorite for breakfast or brunch.
- 6. The streets of Delhi offer a variety of biryanis, each with its unique flavor profile. Whether it's chicken, mutton, or vegetarian biryani, you can find delicious options across the city.
- 8. Delhi is famous for its creamy and rich kulfis. You can find a variety of flavors, including malai, pista, mango, and more, at popular kulfi joints across the city.



Dialects of Delhi

Delhi, being a melting pot of cultures and a city with a diverse population, exhibits a linguistic diversity reflected in various dialects and languages spoken by its residents.

The prominent dialects and languages spoken in Delhi are Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu, English, Bengali, Etc.

Historical Monuments in Delhi

Delhi is home to well-known historical monuments like the Red Fort, Qutub Minar, and India Gate, there are lesser-known historical sites.

Feroz Shah Kotla Fort

It was built by Feroz Shah Tughlaq in the 14th century. It has a 13-meter high Ashoka Pillar and a Baoli (stepwell) within its premises.



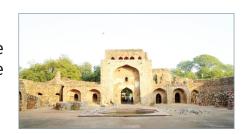


Adilabad Fort

It is a relatively less-visited site, located in the Mehrauli Archaeological Park. It was built by Sikandar Lodi.

Khairul Manzil Masjid

It is a mosque built by Maham Anga, the foster-mother of Akbar, situated near the Red Fort.



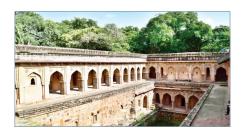


Chor Minar

It is a medieval minaret, located near the Qutub Minar complex, with 225 holes believed to have been used for displaying the severed heads of criminals.

Rajon Ki Baoli

It is a historic stepwell, situated within the Mehrauli Archaeological Park.





Kala Gumbad

It is a dome-shaped structure, found in the Lodhi Gardens, believed to be a tomb. It is part of the larger complex that includes the Sheesh Gumbad.

Recreational Places in Delhi

Delhi offers a wide range of recreational places and entertainment options for residents and visitors.

* Connaught place is a commercial and recreational hub with a mix of shops, restaurants, cafes, and cultural venues. It's a popular destination for shopping, dining, and entertainment.



Dilli Haat, located in INA, is an open-air market showcasing crafts, traditional art, and cuisine from different states of India.



Hauz Khas Village is a trendy neighborhood known for its artistic vibe, cafes, boutiques, and art galleries.



Famous Gate in Delhi

Delhi is home to number of historical monuments and buildings and has a number of forts. It is believed that at one time Delhi was home to seven forts and 52 gates. Now a days we have left with some of them.

Kashmiri Gate was built by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan. It is located at the ISBT Terminal in north Delhi. The gate is named because it was at the start of a road that led to Kashmir.





Delhi Gate lies towards the southeastern end of the city. It is one of the two gates of Red Fort and is situated on the southern end of the fort.

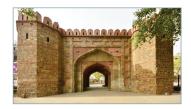
Lahore Gate is located at Red Fort near Chandani Chowk. It is called so due to the fact that it faces the direction of Lahore in Pakistan.





Ajmeri Gate is situated on the southwestern end of Shahjahanabad and today is situated near the New Delhi Railway Station. It is historically famous for the first battle for independence of 1857 also known as the Sepoy Mutiny.

Turkman Gate lies on the southern end of the medieval city of Shahjahan in Old Delhi near the famous Ram-Lila Ground. It was named after the holy Sufi Saint named Hazrat Turkman Bayabani.





Khooni Darwaza means 'Bloody Gate' and is infamous for numerous horrific incidents. It is situated on the Bahadur Shah Zafar road and lies opposite Feroz Shah Kotla.

Famous Markets in Delhi

Delhi is known for its vibrant markets that offer a diverse range of goods, from traditional crafts and textiles to modern fashion and electronics.

Chandni Chowk is one of the oldest and busiest markets in Delhi. It is famous for its street food, traditional Indian sweets, clothing, and wholesale markets.





Lajpat Nagar Market is a popular shopping destination for clothing, accessories, and home furnishings. It's especially known for its wide range of ethnic wear.

Janpath Market is famous for its collection of traditional and contemporary clothing, accessories, and handicrafts.





Khan Market known for its upscale boutiques, bookstores, and cafes. It's a great place for luxury shopping, international brands, and gourmet food.

Khari Baoli is a well-known and historic spice market in Old Delhi, is Asia's largest wholesale spice market.





Nehru Place, one of the largest IT markets in Asia, is known for its concentration of computer hardware, software, and electronics shops.

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