New delhi essay

Design



New DelhiNew Delhi, the Capital of India, is a city of old and new. With an area of 1, 483 sq. km, the city is home to 13. 7 million people today (Mycitypedia, 2007). State domestic product worth is approximately Rs. 112010 million, according to the 1991-92 survey.

The city is connected nationally by the Palm Airport, and internationally by the Indira Gandhi International Airport. There are three railway stations connecting Delhi to other parts of the country; New Delhi Railway Station, Nizamuddin Railway Station, and the Old Delhi Railway Station (Mycitypedia, 2007). The city is also well connected to other nearby States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Harayana, and Punjab, by inter-state bus services. The city is known for its air pollution, with the city among the top three having the greatest level of air pollution in the country. Driving in the morning traffic can be taxing and it is advisable to leave early or past morning office hours to avoid getting stuck.

Most part of New Delhi is clean, as most embassies are located here. The city is also undergoing major infrastructural changes to accommodate the next Commonwealth Games. The city administrators are working overtime to turn the city into an architectural splendor, before the games. The city has a number of ultra-modern private and government hospitals.

Most of the slums within the city have been removed and the occupants relocated to outside the city. With major developments going on in the form of highways and flyovers, most people working in these projects have been allowed to reside near the construction site. The administration has also given a lot of thought for environmental concerns, and has stopped the

felling of trees unnecessarily. The city has a fair share of greenery, and parks that are eco-friendly are encouraged.

All government transports and autorickshaws are run CNG and this has reduced the level of air pollution. The Annual average concentration of sulphur dioxide in Delhi is 8. 71 (Residential) and 9. 75 in the industrial areas (delhiplanning, 2007, p.

29). . The approximate slum population is 300, 000, during 2006-07 (delhiplanning, 2007)The water supply and consumption is approximately 48 gallons per day (delhiplanning, 2007). ReferencesMycitypedia, New Delhi, India, City Guide, http://www. delhi-india. net/general/facts. htmlDelhi Planning, Socio-Economic Profile of Delhi 2006-07, Planning Department, Government of N. C. T of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, New Delhi http://delhiplanning. nic. in/SEP/67. pdf