

WELCOMEHOME

These are pictures of what home means to us. We are incredibly privileged to live in such a historic city such as Delhi and its surrounding areas. Whilst it is historic, Delhi NCR is also a hub of governance, manufacturing and the service industry and melting pot of cultures and people. This beautiful city houses our beloved school, THE SHRI RAM SCHOOL, MOULSARI.

THE SHRI RAM SCHOOL, MOULSARI CAMPUS



The pictures below have been taken by our student Shiven Deveshwar from Garde IX.



*Figure 1: **Humayun's Tomb**- Considered to be a prototype of the Taj Mahal, the late 16th century Humayun's tomb was the first mausoleum made in the style of a Persian garden. Its large-scale restoration, including that of the Sundar Nursery gardens, are a world class example of urban revitalization.*



*Figure 2: **Jantar Mantar**- Situated in the heart of Delhi, this is the first of the five open air observatories constructed by the astronomy-loving Rajput king, Sawai Jai Singh II, in north India 300 years ago. Their breath-taking geometrical architecture aside, the accuracy and accuracy and prowess of the instruments in distinguishing the positions of celestial bodies was astounding for its time, and they can be used for astronomical measurements even today.*



Figure 3: **Purana Qila** - This photo of the beautifully decorated mihrab – the window that points west in the direction of Mecca – is within the Qila-e-Kohna mosque in Old Fort, which translates in Urdu to Purana Qila. The highlights of the fort, built in the 16th century by the Mughal emperor Humayun, include three tall gates (Darwazas) pointing in different directions, a museum for ancient artefacts, and the library where Humayun fell, fatally injuring himself.



Figure 4 Qutub Minar- This 13th century minaret, built by an emperor who was once a slave of the Afghan ruler Muhammad Ghori, stands tall even today. The pillars used in constructing the surrounding buildings belong to ancient Hindu temples, making this complex a stunning combination of Indo-Muslim art and architecture.

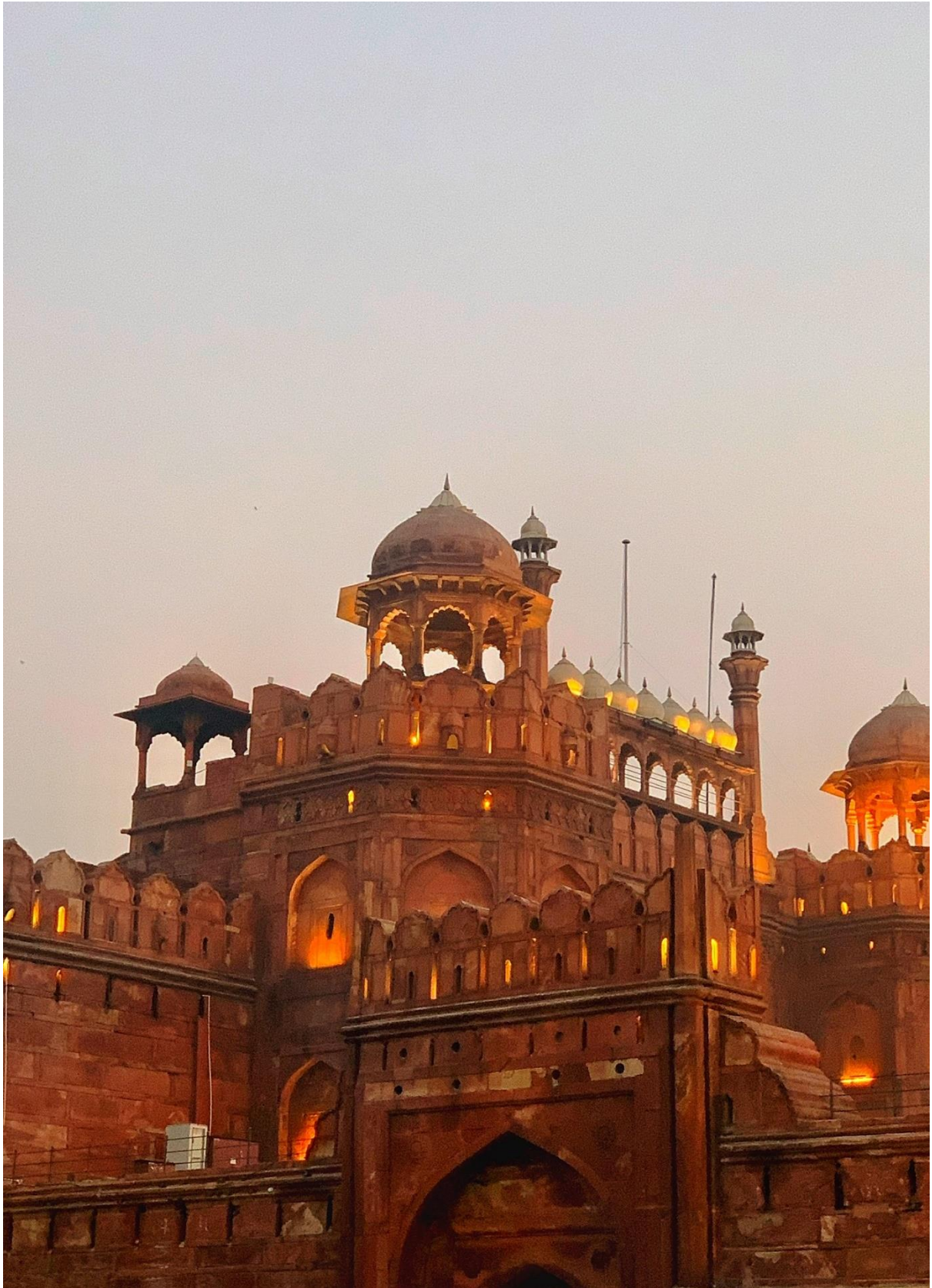


Figure 5: Red Fort- The fort, with its palaces, gardens, and grand gates, was the centre piece of the new city built by the fifth Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan, in the 17th century. The emperor is most famously known for constructing the Taj Mahal in Agra, but the Red Fort is in active use even today as the Prime Minister addresses the nation from its ramparts on Independence Day.