

10 Lines on India Gate In English

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Have you ever wondered why India Gate holds such a special place in every Indian's heart? Why do millions visit it every year, not just to admire its beauty, but to feel a deep sense of pride and respect?

India Gate is not just a monument—it's a symbol of sacrifice, courage, and national pride. Located in New Delhi, it was built in 1931 to honor the 84,000 brave Indian soldiers who lost their lives during World War I and the Third Anglo-Afghan War. Among them, over 13,000 names are inscribed on the monument, forever etched in history.

Standing 42 meters tall, this grand arch was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, a famous British architect. Its design is inspired by the Arc de Triomphe in Paris. The structure is made of red and yellow sandstone and stands proudly at the center of the nation's capital.

A flame called *Amar Jawan Jyoti* burns under the arch. It was added in 1972 to honor soldiers who died in the 1971 India-Pakistan war. The India Gate is more than stone and fire—it's an emotion.

Let us now explore 10 lines on India gate in English.

10 Lines on India Gate

1. India Gate is a famous war memorial located in New Delhi.
2. It was built in memory of Indian soldiers who died in World War I.
3. The structure was designed by British architect Sir Edwin Lutyens.

4. It was completed in the year 1931.
5. The monument is 42 meters tall and made of sandstone.
6. Names of over 13,000 soldiers are inscribed on its surface.
7. The Amar Jawan Jyoti, or Flame of the Immortal Soldier, was added in 1971.
8. It honors soldiers who died in the Indo-Pak war of 1971.
9. India Gate is surrounded by lawns and fountains, attracting many visitors.
10. It is a symbol of bravery and national pride.

What is India Gate for Class 5?

India Gate is a war memorial located in New Delhi. It was built to honor Indian soldiers who died in World War I. The monument has many names of soldiers carved on it. It also has a flame called Amar Jawan Jyoti that burns all the time to show respect.

India Gate is very tall and is made of red and yellow sandstone. It is a place visited by many people and is a symbol of bravery and respect for our soldiers.

5 Interesting Facts about India Gate

1. India Gate is 42 meters tall and located in the heart of New Delhi.
2. It was designed by British architect Sir Edwin Lutyens.
3. More than 13,000 names of soldiers are engraved on it.
4. The Amar Jawan Jyoti was added after the 1971 war to honor unknown soldiers.
5. It is one of the most visited monuments in India.

India Gate is one of the most iconic war memorials in India, located in the heart of New Delhi. It stands as a symbol of bravery, sacrifice, and national pride.

1. India Gate was built in 1931 as a tribute to 84,000 Indian soldiers who died in World War I and the Third Anglo-Afghan War.
2. Designed by British architect Sir Edwin Lutyens, it resembles the Arc de Triomphe in Paris.
3. The monument is 42 meters tall and made of red and yellow sandstone.
4. Amar Jawan Jyoti, the eternal flame, was added after the 1971 Indo-Pak war to honor unknown soldiers.
5. It is located on Rajpath and is a popular spot for tourists and locals alike.
6. The names of over 13,000 soldiers are inscribed on the walls of India Gate.
7. The area around India Gate is beautifully landscaped and often used for picnics.
8. It is illuminated at night, making it a stunning sight to witness.
9. India Gate is the site of many national ceremonies and Republic Day parades.
10. It continues to be a proud reminder of India's military history and valor.

India Gate Essay – 100 Words

India Gate is a war memorial located in New Delhi, India. Built in 1931, it commemorates the 70,000 Indian soldiers who died fighting for the British Army during World War I. Designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, the monument stands 42 meters tall and resembles the Arc de Triomphe in Paris.

Beneath the arch burns the Amar Jawan Jyoti, an eternal flame added after the 1971 India-Pakistan war to honor unknown soldiers. India Gate is a symbol of patriotism and pride, attracting millions of visitors. Surrounded by lush gardens, it's also a popular picnic spot and a prominent tourist attraction in Delhi.

India Gate Essay – 150 Words

India Gate is one of the most famous monuments in India, located in the heart of New Delhi. It was built in 1931 to honor the 70,000 Indian soldiers who lost their lives during World War I. Designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, this 42-meter-high arch resembles the Arc de Triomphe in France. The names of the fallen soldiers are inscribed on the walls of the gate.

In 1971, after the Indo-Pak war, the **Amar Jawan Jyoti** (Flame of the Immortal Soldier) was added under the arch to pay tribute to the unknown soldiers. This eternal flame burns day and night as a symbol of bravery and sacrifice.

See also [10 Lines on Operation Sindoor In English](#)

Surrounded by beautiful lawns and fountains, India Gate is a popular place for both tourists and locals. It serves as a national symbol of respect for the Indian armed forces and holds great historical and patriotic significance.

India Gate Essay – 200 Words

India Gate is a prominent historical monument located in New Delhi, India. It was built in 1931 to commemorate the bravery and sacrifice of the 70,000 Indian soldiers who fought and died for the British Army during World War I.

The monument was designed by British architect Sir Edwin Lutyens and stands 42 meters tall. It bears the names of more than 13,000 soldiers, including some British officers, inscribed on its surface.

One of the most remarkable features of India Gate is the **Amar Jawan Jyoti**, or the Flame of the Immortal Soldier, which was added in 1971 after the India-Pakistan war. This eternal flame burns beneath the arch and honors the soldiers who died in the line of duty.

A black marble plinth with a rifle and a soldier's helmet stands near the flame, guarded by soldiers from the Indian Armed Forces.

India Gate is not only a symbol of sacrifice and patriotism but also a popular destination for both tourists and locals. Its surroundings are beautifully landscaped, making it a favorite spot for evening outings and national celebrations such as Republic Day. The

structure continues to remind Indians of their soldiers' dedication and heroism.

India Gate Essay – 300 Words

India Gate is one of the most iconic war memorials in India, situated on Rajpath in New Delhi. Built in 1931, it honors the memory of over 70,000 Indian soldiers who died fighting for the British Empire during World War I and the Third Anglo-Afghan War.

Designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, the structure resembles the Arc de Triomphe in Paris and is a magnificent example of colonial architecture blended with Indian heritage.

Standing 42 meters high, the India Gate has the names of 13,300 soldiers engraved on its surface. These names serve as a lasting tribute to their bravery. The structure is made of red and pale sandstone and granite, giving it a regal appearance that glows beautifully under evening lights.

After the Indo-Pak war in 1971, the **Amar Jawan Jyoti**, or Flame of the Immortal Soldier, was added under the arch. It features a continuously burning flame in honor of unknown soldiers who laid down their lives for the nation. The monument is manned by the soldiers from the armed forces as a sign of perpetual vigilance and respect.

India Gate is also a popular tourist destination and a gathering place for people, especially during national events like Republic Day. The lush green lawns surrounding the monument make it a favorite spot for family picnics and evening walks.

Besides its historical and architectural significance, India Gate symbolizes India's pride, unity, and patriotism. It serves as a powerful reminder of the sacrifices made by Indian soldiers and continues to inspire generations.

Whether lit up at night or standing tall against the backdrop of national celebrations, India Gate remains an enduring monument of valor and remembrance.

India Gate Essay – 500 Words

India Gate, located in New Delhi, is one of India's most significant war memorials and a symbol of national pride. It was constructed in 1931 and designed by the British architect Sir Edwin Lutyens, who was also the chief architect of New Delhi. The monument stands 42 meters tall and bears resemblance to the famous Arc de Triomphe in Paris.

India Gate was originally built to commemorate the 70,000 Indian soldiers who sacrificed their lives fighting for the British Army during World War I and the Third Anglo-Afghan War.

Engraved on its walls are the names of more than 13,000 soldiers, including both Indian and British soldiers, who lost their lives in these battles. These inscriptions serve as a lasting tribute to their bravery and honor their supreme sacrifice.

In 1971, following the India-Pakistan war, the **Amar Jawan Jyoti** (Flame of the Immortal Soldier) was added beneath the arch of India Gate. This eternal flame is fueled by gas and burns continuously to pay homage to the unknown soldiers who died in the line of duty.

A reversed rifle capped with a soldier's helmet stands on a pedestal, symbolizing respect for fallen heroes. The Amar Jawan Jyoti is guarded round-the-clock by soldiers of the Indian Armed Forces.

India Gate is not only a historical monument but also a site of national importance. Every year on Republic Day (26th January), a grand parade passes through Rajpath, with India Gate serving as a majestic backdrop. The President of India, along with other dignitaries, pays tribute at the Amar Jawan Jyoti, reinforcing the significance of the monument.

The surrounding gardens and fountains make it a favorite leisure spot for both locals and tourists. In the evenings, the monument is illuminated, and many people gather to enjoy its beauty. Street food vendors and children playing in the lawns create a lively atmosphere.

India Gate symbolizes courage, sacrifice, and patriotism. It reminds us of the countless brave soldiers who laid down their lives for the country. The monument not only celebrates the valor of past generations but also inspires the youth of India to serve and protect the nation.

Over the years, India Gate has become more than just a memorial—it is a national icon.

India Gate Essay – 1000 Words

India Gate, located in the heart of New Delhi, is one of India's most iconic landmarks and an enduring symbol of national pride, honor, and sacrifice. Standing 42 meters high, this magnificent war memorial was built to commemorate the lives of thousands of Indian soldiers who died in wars, especially during World War I and the Third Anglo-Afghan War.

[See also 10 Lines On Kutcha House In English](#)

It is not just a structure of stone and mortar but a powerful reminder of the sacrifices made by Indian soldiers for the cause of duty and freedom.

Historical Background

India Gate was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, a British architect who played a major role in designing the new capital of British India—New Delhi. The foundation stone of India Gate was laid in 1921, and the monument was completed in 1931.

Originally called the All India War Memorial, the gate was built to honor more than 70,000 Indian soldiers of the British Indian Army who laid down their lives during World War I (1914–1918), as well as those who fought in the Afghan campaigns.

Inscribed on the surface of the monument are the names of over 13,000 soldiers, both Indian and British, who lost their lives in these wars. The monument thus serves as a historical record as well as a national homage to the courage and loyalty of the Indian soldiers who fought overseas.

Architectural Significance

India Gate reflects a blend of colonial-era architecture and Indian symbolism. The structure resembles the Arc de Triomphe in Paris and is built using red and pale sandstone along with granite. It stands on a base of Bharatpur stone and is topped by a shallow domed bowl that was intended to be filled with burning oil on special occasions, although this is rarely done now.

The monument's design features intricate carvings, symmetrical lines, and classical motifs. The words "India" and "To the dead of the Indian armies who fell and are honored in France and Flanders, Mesopotamia and Persia, East Africa, Gallipoli and elsewhere in the Near and the Far East and in sacred memory also of those whose names are here recorded and who fell in India or the North-West Frontier and during the Third Afghan War" are inscribed on the top arch of the gate.

The structure is a marvel of its time and reflects the grandeur of imperial architecture while embodying deep patriotic sentiment.

Amar Jawan Jyoti – The Eternal Flame

In 1971, after the India-Pakistan war, another element was added beneath India Gate that significantly enhanced its symbolic value. This was the **Amar Jawan Jyoti** or the Flame of the Immortal Soldier.

This eternal flame burns day and night under the arch of India Gate to honor the soldiers who died in the Indo-Pak war of 1971, which led to the creation of Bangladesh.

The Amar Jawan Jyoti consists of a black marble plinth, a reversed rifle capped by a soldier's helmet, and the eternal flame burning in all four directions. It is manned by soldiers from the Indian Army, Navy, and Air Force, symbolizing the unity and strength of the armed forces.

The site is treated with utmost respect, and various dignitaries including the Prime Minister and President of India visit it every year on Republic Day to pay homage.

In 2022, the flame of Amar Jawan Jyoti was merged with the National War Memorial's flame, which now stands as the official site of remembrance for all fallen Indian soldiers. However, India Gate still holds historical and emotional significance.

Cultural and Social Importance

India Gate is not just a war memorial but also a cultural landmark. It is the focal point for many national celebrations and public events, especially **Republic Day**, which is celebrated on January 26 every year.

A grand parade passes through Rajpath (now called Kartavya Path), with India Gate in the backdrop. This event is attended by thousands of people and watched by millions across the nation.

Besides its official role, India Gate has become a place where people come to relax, reflect, and enjoy. The beautifully maintained lawns around the structure serve as picnic spots, and the area is often bustling with local vendors, children playing, and tourists taking photographs.

At night, the gate is beautifully illuminated, enhancing its majestic appearance and drawing even more visitors.

India Gate has also been a site of public protests and candlelight vigils, especially when the country mourns national tragedies or demands justice. Over time, it has become a symbol of public unity and a place where citizens gather to express their patriotism and democratic spirit.

Tourist Attraction

India Gate is one of the top tourist destinations in Delhi. Its central location makes it accessible from all parts of the city, and it is often included in heritage walks and city tours.

The nearby attractions such as Rashtrapati Bhavan (President's House), Parliament House, and the National Gallery of Modern Art make the area culturally rich and historically significant.

Tourists from all over the world visit India Gate to learn about Indian history, admire its architecture, and experience its symbolic value. Street food vendors, ice cream carts, and small souvenir shops around the area make it lively and vibrant, especially in the evenings.

India Gate in Modern Times

In recent years, India Gate has continued to evolve in its symbolic role. It now stands not only as a memorial of colonial-era wars but as a national symbol of **unity, resilience, and the spirit of India**. It is included in textbooks, featured in films, and highlighted in international media, representing India's respect for its soldiers and its national character.

Its significance grew during national events and public movements, reinforcing its place in the hearts of the people. Whether it's a celebration of victory, a national holiday, or a time of mourning, India Gate remains a place where the nation comes together.

Conclusion

India Gate is far more than a stone structure or an architectural marvel. It is a **living monument**—a symbol of sacrifice, bravery, national pride, and collective memory. From its origins as a colonial-era war memorial to its modern role as a symbol of independent India's resilience, India Gate stands tall in both literal and symbolic terms.

As generations pass, India Gate continues to teach the values of honor, courage, and unity. It reminds every Indian of the price paid for freedom and the responsibility to uphold the ideals for which many brave souls gave their lives.

See also [10 Lines About Kanyakumari In English](#)

Whether viewed as a historical site, a place of reflection, or a monument of national unity, India Gate remains one of India's most cherished landmarks.

Who is the father of India Gate?

The architect of India Gate is **Sir Edwin Lutyens**. He designed it as a war memorial. He is not the "father" in a personal sense, but he is the one who created its design.

What is the symbol of India Gate?

India Gate is a symbol of **bravery, sacrifice, and patriotism**, built to honor Indian soldiers who died in wars.

What is written at the top of India Gate?

At the top of India Gate, it is inscribed:

"To the dead of the Indian Armies who fell and are honored in France and Flanders, Mesopotamia and Persia, East Africa, Gallipoli and elsewhere in the Near and the Far East and in sacred memory also of those whose names are here recorded and who fell in India or the North-West Frontier and during the Third Afghan War."

What is the main gate of India?

There are two famous gates:

- **India Gate** (in Delhi) – A war memorial for Indian soldiers.
- **Gateway of India** (in Mumbai) – A ceremonial arch built during British rule.

So, the "main gate" depends on context, but **India Gate** is often called the **symbolic national gate**.

10 Lines on India Gate for Class 3

1. India Gate is in New Delhi.
2. It is a tall and beautiful monument.
3. It was built to honor brave Indian soldiers.

4. It is made of red and yellow stone.
5. It looks like a big arch.
6. There is a flame called Amar Jawan Jyoti under it.
7. It burns to show respect to soldiers.
8. Many people visit it every day.
9. It is surrounded by gardens.
10. It makes us feel proud of our country.

10 Lines on India Gate for Class 4

1. India Gate is a war memorial in New Delhi.
2. It was built in memory of Indian soldiers who died in World War I.
3. The names of the soldiers are written on the monument.
4. It is 42 meters tall and looks like an arch.
5. It was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens.
6. The Amar Jawan Jyoti flame burns in front of it.
7. This flame honors unknown soldiers.
8. It is a place of national pride.
9. Tourists and locals visit it every day.
10. It reminds us to respect and honor our soldiers.

10 Lines on India Gate for Class 5

1. India Gate is a historical war memorial in Delhi.
2. It was built in 1931 to honor 70,000 Indian soldiers.
3. These soldiers died during World War I.
4. The monument was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens.
5. It is made of sandstone and stands 42 meters tall.
6. Names of over 13,000 soldiers are engraved on it.
7. Amar Jawan Jyoti was added in 1971.
8. This eternal flame pays tribute to fallen soldiers.
9. India Gate is a symbol of bravery and sacrifice.
10. It is one of the most visited landmarks in India.

10 Lines on India Gate for Class 6

1. India Gate is a famous national monument located in New Delhi.
2. It was built to commemorate Indian soldiers who died in World War I.
3. The structure was completed in 1931 and designed by Edwin Lutyens.
4. It is 42 meters high and made of red and yellow sandstone.
5. It has the names of more than 13,000 soldiers inscribed on it.
6. The Amar Jawan Jyoti was added after the 1971 war.
7. The flame burns constantly in memory of unknown soldiers.
8. India Gate is surrounded by green lawns and fountains.
9. It is an important site for national celebrations.

10. It reminds every citizen of the sacrifice made for the country.

10 Lines on India Gate for Class 7

1. India Gate is a majestic war memorial situated in New Delhi.
2. It honors Indian soldiers who laid down their lives during World War I.
3. The structure was designed by British architect Sir Edwin Lutyens.
4. Built in 1931, it stands at a height of 42 meters.
5. The monument is built using sandstone and has an arched design.
6. Names of 13,300 soldiers are engraved on its walls.
7. The Amar Jawan Jyoti, a flame added in 1971, symbolizes eternal respect.
8. It is a central point during Republic Day celebrations.
9. The India Gate complex is a popular tourist destination.
10. It stands as a tribute to India's military history and national pride.

5 Points about India Gate

1. India Gate is located in New Delhi.
2. It was built to honor soldiers who died in World War I.
3. It was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens.
4. Amar Jawan Jyoti burns in memory of unknown soldiers.
5. It is a symbol of national pride and sacrifice.

5 Lines on India Gate

1. India Gate is a war memorial in Delhi.
2. It was built to honor fallen Indian soldiers.
3. It is 42 meters tall and made of sandstone.
4. Amar Jawan Jyoti burns day and night under it.
5. It is a symbol of patriotism and bravery.

4 Lines about India Gate

1. India Gate is a famous war memorial in New Delhi.
2. It was built to honor soldiers who died in war.
3. It has the names of brave soldiers carved on it.
4. A flame burns under it to show respect.

Final Words

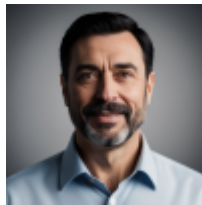
India Gate is more than just a tourist spot. It is a place where stories of bravery live forever. Every brick, every name carved on the wall, and the eternal flame burning below the arch remind us of the real heroes who gave up their lives for our country.

People from all across India and the world visit India Gate every day. Some come to learn history. Others come to feel the spirit of patriotism. Families sit on the lawns nearby. Children play. And the monument silently stands tall, watching generations grow, learn, and remember.

Even today, national ceremonies are held at India Gate. On Republic Day, the President pays respect at *Amar Jawan Jyoti*. This act shows that we as a country never forget our heroes.

In the busy life of New Delhi, India Gate gives people a place to pause, reflect, and feel proud. It teaches us that freedom was not free. It came with the cost of many lives.

So next time you see India Gate, look beyond the stone. Feel the courage, the loss, and the love it represents. It is not just a gate—it is India's heart, standing forever in honor of its brave soldiers.



Alberto Robino

Alberto Robino is a passionate content creator who specializes in sharing concise, insightful, and engaging 10-line facts on a variety of topics. With a love for simplifying complex ideas, he enjoys providing quick, digestible information to help people learn fast.