

# Study Tour Report

(Rajasthan)

Session 2017- 2018

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## SEVADAL MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA & RESEARCH ACADEMY

OM NAGAR, SAKKARDARA SQUARE,

UMRER ROAD

NAGPUR-24



## **Sevadal Mahila Mahavidyalaya & Research Academy, Nagpur.**

### **Report of Rajasthan Tour (Session 2017-2018)**

Education tour is nothing but the planned combination of tours, site visits with the target of global learning which can enhance the knowledge of students and can help them to see the clear picture of the theoretical things they have learnt so far. Sevadal Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, every year plans education tours to different places in India so that students can learn different work strategies at different places.

As far as the benefits of this tour are concerned, during such tours, students can actually see and enrich their knowledge of places and people they've learned about in the classroom. They can gain a deeper understanding of real life situations and trends than a book can ever convey. Along with professional skill development, students can get the chance to try out the languages they've studied with native speakers. They can build independence and confidence as they explore new places and local customs. Perhaps most important of all, students gain new insights into their own culture, and a more global perspective.

In the session 2017-2018 Sevadal Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur has planned an educational tour to **Jaisalmer – Jodhpur – Jaipur from 03/01/2018 to 10/01/2018**. In this Tour 37 students and 04 teachers have participated. The tour was organized by tour agency 'Atharva Holidays' Nagpur.

All the participants along with tour operators gathered at Nagpur Main Railway Station at 12.30 pm on 03/01/2018. The journey started with Train No. 18432, Bilaspur – Bhagat Ki Kothi Express at 2.00 pm. All the participants reached Jodhpur at 4.30 am on 04/01/2018. All the participants again headed their journey towards Jaisalmer by bus, the approximate distance is 290 Km, and reached Jaisalmer at 11.00 am. The stay was arranged in **Hotel Payal Inn**.

After lunch participants have visited to **Patwa Ki Haweli** and **Ghadsisar**. The history of the **Kothari's Patwa Haveli** dates back to early eighteenth century, when the *Patwas* were struggling to set up their trade and business. The head of the family, *Ghuman Chand Patwa*, decided to handover the havelis at the mercy of care takers. The caretakers became the owners in the course of time and decided to put the havelis up for sale. Caretaker of the first haveli approached *Mr. Jeevanlalji Kothari*, who was a native of Jaisalmer. *Mr. Kothari*, with

a view to remain connected with his native place, decided to buy the first haveli. Hence it was renamed as the **Kothari's Patwa Haveli**.

**Sar** means a **Lake**. King *Ghads*i of Jaisalmer got it made 650 years ago. All around the lake there are ghats with steps leading to the water. Rainwater collected in this lake spread over many miles. It was made in such a way that when the lake was full, the extra water flowed into another nine lakes at lower level. This rain water could be used throughout the year. Here all the students understand the concept of rainwater harvesting and importance of water in deserts. By the evening all the participants had visited **Jaisalmer Manak Chowk** for shopping.

On 05/01/2018 all the participants visited **Golden Fort**. It is also known as the **Jaisalmer fort**. The fort stands amidst the sandy expanse of the great Thar Desert on Trikuta Hill. Using yellow sandstone this fort was constructed by Bhati king Jaisal (AD 1155-1183). Because of the yellow colour this fort is known as Sonar Qila or golden fort. There is a stone wall of 5 KM in circle and 2 to 3 meter in thickness. The construction was started on 12th July 1155 and it took seven years to complete. Subsequently many new additions were done by subsequent kings. This fort has witnessed many battles with Khilji, Tughalaqs, Mughals and other Rathore kings. After lunch all the participants went for desert safari in the **Sahara desert**. In the evening, participants went to **Royal Desert View Resort** for stay. Here all the students have participated in the local cultural programme which was organized by the staff of the resort.

After breakfast, on 06/01/2018 all the participants started their journey by bus towards Jodhpur. On the way participants have visited **Kuldhan Kheda**. Then all the participants visited the **Jaisalmer War Museum**, which recalled the memories of victory of India over Pakistan, in 1971. The **Jaisalmer War Museum** was conceived by Lieutenant General Bobby Mathews, General Officer Commanding, Desert Corps and constructed by the Desert Corps of the Indian Army.

It was dedicated to the Nation by Lieutenant General Ashok Singh, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, Indian Army on 24 August 2015. The Museum displays war exhibits which include vehicles and equipment captured during the course of operations in 1965 and 1971. The Jaisalmer War Museum, popularly known as **JWM**, has an Honour Wall engraved with the names of the Param Vir Charak and Maha Vir

Chakra gallantry award winners, two large Information Display Halls – Indian Army Hall and Laungewala Hall, an Audio Visual Room, a souvenir shop and a cafeteria. A Hunter Aircraft of the Indian Air Force, which destroyed enemy tank columns during the battle of Laungewala, is also displayed. The Jaisalmer War Museum is located 10 km short of Jaisalmer on the Jaisalmer –Jodhpur Highway. The inauguration of the Museum took place in the Golden Jubilee Commemoration Year of the 1965 India Pakistan War.

All the participants have their lunch at the military canteen, in the premises of the war museum. All the participants reached Jodhpur at 5.30 in the evening and acquired the stay at **Hotel Binniwal Palace.**

After breakfast, on 07/01/2018 all the participants visited the **Umaid Palace of Jodhpur. Umaid Bhawan Palace**, located in Jodhpur in Rajasthan India, is one of the world's largest private residences. A part of the palace is managed by Taj Hotels. Named after Maharaja Umaid Singh grandfather of the present owner Gaj Singh. The palace has 347 rooms and is the principal residence of the former Jodhpur royal family. A part of the palace is a museum. Ground for the foundations of the building was broken on 18 November 1929 by Maharaja Umaid Singh and the construction work was completed in 1943.

Then all the participants visited **Jaswant Thada** of Jodhpur. It is also described as the “**Taj Mahal of Marwar**” was built in marble. This white marbled architecture is a memorial site of a Rajput clan. This cenotaph was built in the 19th century by Maharaja Sardar Singh in the memory of his father, Maharaja Jaswant Singh II, the 33rd Rathore ruler of Jodhpur. Jaswant Thada is a perfect example of architectural brilliance. The architecture is made of white marbles which are so fine that the outer surface of the whole building emits a warm glow during sunlight. Currently it exhibits a variety of paintings and portraits of Jodhpur rulers. It also consists of a beautiful garden and a lake called **Dev–Kund.**

After lunch all the participants visited **Mehrangarh fort and Museum. Mehrangarh (Mehrangarh Fort)** located in Jodhpur, Rajasthan, is one of the largest forts in India. Built around 1460 by Rao Jodha, the fort is situated 410 feet (125 m) above the city and is enclosed by imposing thick walls. Inside its boundaries there are several palaces known for their intricate carvings and expansive courtyards. A winding road leads to and from the city below. The imprints of the impact of cannonballs fired by attacking armies of Jaipur can still be seen on the second gate. To the left of the fort is the chhatri of Kirat Singh Soda, a soldier who fell on the spot defending the Mehrangarh fort.

There are seven gates, which include Jayapol (meaning 'victory'), built by Maharaja Man Singh to commemorate his victories over Jaipur and Bikaner armies. Fattehpol also means 'victory' which includes the Maharaja Ajit Singhji defeat from Mughal. The palm imprints upon these still attract much attention.

The museum in the Mehrangarh fort is one of the well-stocked museums in Rajasthan. In one section of the fort museum there is a selection of old royal palanquins, including the elaborate domed gilt Mahadol palanquin which was won in a battle from the Governor of Gujarat in 1730. The museum exhibits the heritage of the Rathores in arms, costumes, paintings and decorated period.

After breakfast, on 08/01/2018 all the participants started their journey towards Jaipur by bus. The distance is 320 km. The participants reached Jaipur at 4.00 pm. in the evening and acquired the stay at **Hotel Amer City Heritage**.

After breakfast, on 09/01/2018 all the participants have visited **The Jaipur Palace and Museum**. The **City Palace, Jaipur**, which includes the **Chandra Mahal** and **Mubarak Mahal** palaces and other buildings, is a palace complex in Jaipur, the capital of the Rajasthan state, India. It was the seat of the Maharaja of Jaipur, the head of the Kachwaha Rajput clan. The Chandra Mahal palace now houses a museum, but the greatest part of it is still a royal residence. The palace complex, located northeast of the centre of the grid-patterned Jaipur city, incorporates an impressive and vast array of courtyards, gardens and buildings. The palace was built between 1729 and 1732, initially by Sawai Jai Singh II, the ruler of Amber. He planned and built the outer walls, and later additions were made by successive rulers continuing up to the 20th century. The credit for the urban layout of the city and its structures is attributed to two architects namely, Vidyadhar Bhattacharya, the chief architect in the royal court and Sir Samuel Swinton Jacob, apart from Sawai himself who was a keen architectural enthusiast. The architects achieved a fusion of the Shilpa Shastra of Indian architecture with Rajput, and Mughal.

After lunch all the participants visited **Hawa Mahal and Birla Temple**. **Hawa Mahal** (English translation: "Palace of Winds" or "Palace of the Breeze") is a palace in Jaipur, India. It is constructed of red and pink sandstone. The palace sits on the edge of the City Palace, Jaipur and extends to the zenana, or women's chambers.

The structure was built in 1799 by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh. He was so inspired by the unique structure of Khetri Mahal that he built this grand and historical palace. It was

designed by Lal Chand Ustad. Its unique five-storey exterior is akin to the honeycomb of a beehive with its 953 small windows called jharokhas decorated with intricate lattice work. The original intent of the lattice design was to allow royal ladies to observe everyday life and festivals celebrated in the street below without being seen, since they had to obey the strict rules of "purdah", which forbade them from appearing in public without face coverings. This architectural feature also allowed cool air from the Venturi effect (doctor breeze) to pass through, thus making the whole area more pleasant during the high temperatures in summer.

On 09/01/2018 all the participants have started their return journey, at 10.00 pm, by train no.12970 Jaipur Coimbatore express, and reached Nagpur on 10/01/2018.

**DR. S. G. Rokade**  
**Convenor**  
Tour Committee  
Sevadal Mahila Mahavidyalaya,  
Nagpur.

**(Prof. Pravin Charde)**  
**Principal,**  
Sevadal Mahila Mahavidyalaya,  
Nagpur

# SEVADAL MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA NAGPUR

## STUDENTS LIST OF TOUR- RAJASTHAN 2017-18

S.N	Name of Students	Class
1	Dhanashri Gaidhane	B.Sc. III
2	Shreya Dixit	B.Sc. III
3	Komal Bchhil	B.Sc. III
4	Dipali Wasnik	B.Sc. III
5	Mayuri Khadatkar	B.Sc. III
6	Poonam Bobade	B.Sc. III
7	Uktika Panbude	B.Sc. III
8	Divya Dehankar	B.Sc. III
9	Pragati Dudhabade	B.Sc. III
10	Sayali Durugkar	B.Sc. III
11	Sayali Dhanade	B.Sc. III
12	Payal Wasnik	B.Sc. III
13	Divya Nimje	B.Sc. III
14	Dipali Bawankule	B.Sc. III
15	Suhana M. Singh	B.Sc. III
16	Pooja S. Lokhande	B.Sc. III
17	Smitali Ukey	B.Sc. III
18	Kalyani Pimplapure	B.Sc. III
19	Rajshree Kolhe	B.Sc. III
20	Rutuja Kahile	B.Sc. III
21	Pranali Wakde	B.Sc. III
22	Yogita Bhivgade	B.Sc. III
23	Komal Hatwar	B.Sc. II
24	Sanchita Dhohne	B.Sc. II
25	Pratiksha Gupta	B.Sc. II
26	Shriya Jogey	B.Sc. II
27	Yogita Shinde	B.Sc. II
28	Shivani Jain	B.Sc. II
29	Maimuna Ali	B.Sc. II
30	Himani Mallewar	B.Sc. II
31	Lipisha Kachore	M.Sc. I
32	Rashmi Tople	M.Sc. II
33	Mayuri Pahune	M.Sc. I
34	Diksha Gurao	M.Sc. I
35	Nikita Sadhankar	M.Sc. I
36	Rupali Pendse	M.Sc. II
37	Nupur Narwade	M.Sc. II
	<b>Accompanying Staff Members</b>	
1	Dr. (Mrs.) A. S. Mahakalkar	
2	Mr. P. S. Deshpande	
3	Dr. A. P. Lambat	
4	Dr. (Mrs.) P. A. Chinchkhede	





**Patwa Ki Haweli at Jaisalmer**





**Ghadsisar Lake of Jaisalmer**



**Golden Fort of Jaisalmer**



**View of Jaisalmer City From Fort**



**Desert Safari in Jaisalmer in Sahara Desert**





**Royal Desert View Resort**



**Umaid Palace of Jodhpur.**



**Umaid Palace of Jodhpur**



**Jaswant Thada of Jodhpur**









**Hawa Mahal of Jaipur**



**Jaisalmer War Museum**