

The institution organized Five days' excursion tour from 25th to 29th February 2024. Initially, the meeting was organized with the organizing teachers and the students. After much discussion on the spots and expenses, places were finalized for the tour.

There were 73 students (Boys and Girls) and faculty members in-charge of the tour (Dr Meshram, Mr Gobade, Mr Parvate, Mr Bansod, Mr Mesharam, Ms Dekate, Ms Thikare and Ms Kosamshile) Under the supervision of Dr. Indurkar. On 25th February, the journey started at 08:30 am and reaches our destination at 26 February.

On 26 & 27 February we were at Pondicherry visited place as follows-

1. **Auroville** :- It is an experimental township in viluppuram district, mostly in the state of Tamil Nadu, India, with some parts in the union Territory of Pondicherry in India. It was founded in 1968 by Mirra Alfassa and designed by architect Roger Anger. In the middle of the town is the Matrimandir, which was conceived by Alfassa as "a symbol of the Diviens answer to mans aspiration fro perfection.
2. **Paradise beach** :- Also known as Plage Paradiso, Paradise Beach, widely famous for its unparalleled charm, mesmerizing beauty, and jaw-dropping scenery, offers a peaceful yet delightful experience to all those who are looking to relax and rejuvenate in serenity.
3. **Pondicherry Museum** :- The Pondicherry Museum, locally referred to as the Pondy Museum, is located in the Bharathi Park of Pondicherry. It exhibits a wide range of artifacts and narrates the story of the city's rich cultural heritage. The museum is well known among history buffs and travelers looking to explore Pondicherry.
4. **Bharti Park** :- Puducherry is a former French colonial colony with astounding vistas. The scenic Bharathi park, also known as the government park adds to the old-world charm of the city. Located in the heart of the city, the park is carpeted with lush grass and surrounded by thick green trees. Bharathi Park is a fantastic picnic site loved by locals and tourists alike. It is an ideal place to relax and unwind as you enjoy the green lawns and vibrant flower beds. The fine blend of historical and natural features makes Bharathi Park one of the best places to visit in Puducherry.
5. **Aurobindo Ashram** :- The Bureau Central office serves as the Ashram's Information Centre. Designed as an exhibition hall, it provides an introduction to the vision of Sri Aurobindo and The Mother and their method of spiritual practice through permanent exhibits of photographs, captions, text, videos, and books. It is an ideal place to get a basic introduction for your stay.

The main Ashram building, where the Samadhi of Sri Aurobindo and the Mother is located, is open to all during visiting hours: 8.00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 2.00 to 6.00 p.m. At other times, you need to have a pass in order to enter. If you get accommodation in any of the Ashram Guest Houses, you will be given the appropriate passes. However, for those not staying at an Ashram guest house, the Bureau Central can help by providing information and the pass you might need.

6. **Shri Mnakula Vinayakas Temple** :- **Manakula Vinayagar Temple** is a Ganesha temple in the Union Territory of Puducherry, India. Dedicated to the god Ganesa, it is a popular pilgrimage site and tourist destination in Puducherry.^[1] The temple is of considerable antiquity and predates French occupation

of the territory. During the tenure of Dupleix, there were attempts to destroy the temple, but it was spared owing to strong protests from the Hindu population and the threat of British and Maratha invasion of the territory.

7. **Rock Beach** :- You cant miss rock beach while in Pondicherry, it is adjacent to french quarters and offers great view of sunrise. It great for a stroll during all times of the day. Clearly the most frequented beach by locals a tourists, I wish more effort can be put to keep it clean.

On 28 Morning we were at Chennai the places visited in chennai are as follows-

1. **Mahabalipuram** :- Mamallapuram, or Mahabalipuram, is a town on a strip of land between the Bay of Bengal and the Great Salt Lake, in the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu. It's known for its temples and monuments built by the Pallava dynasty in the 7th and 8th centuries. The seafront Shore Temple comprises 3 ornate granite shrines. Krishna's Butter Ball is a massive boulder balanced on a small hill near the Ganesha Ratha stone temple
2. **Arignar Anna Zoological Park** :- **Arignar Anna Zoological Park** (abbreviated **AAZP**), also known as the **Vandalur Zoo**, is a zoological garden located in Vandalur, to southwest of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Established in 1855, it is the second public zoo in India.^[8] It is affiliated with the Central Zoo Authority of India.^[9] Spread over an area of 602 hectares (1,490 acres), including a 92.45-hectare rescue and rehabilitation centre. The zoo houses 2,553 species of flora and fauna across 1,265 acres (512 ha). As of 2012 the park houses around 1,500 wild species, including 46 endangered species, in its 160 enclosures.
3. **Marina beach** :- Marina Beach, or simply the Marina, is a natural urban beach in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, along the Bay of Bengal. The beach runs from near Fort St. George in the north to Foreshore Estate in the south, a distance of 6.0 km, making it the second longest urban beach in the world, after Cox's Bazar Beach

As the return journey began at the 28 February at night, the team returned on the next day on 29 February early in the morning.

The students visited and studied the places during these Five days. They also came to know the historical and social importance of the places.

Event Outcomes

The students studied the places and had fun.





