U.T. Administration of Daman & Diu and DNH
Government Engineering College
Varkund, Daman
Daman-396210

REPORT

On

STUDENT FEEDBACK for Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat (EBSB)

It is an immense pleasure to kindly inform you that under the flagship of Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat (EBSB), launched by the Government of India, Government Engineering College, Daman, as prescribed list-wise paired with Union Territory of Pondicherry, provided a platform of Home-stay assignment on Student Feedback for Cultural Aspects of Pondicherry from 21.04.2020 to 26.04.2020. The afore-mentioned assignment was offered exclusively to the willing students of the final year from Mechanical, Civil & Electrical Engineering Branches. Most of the student feedbacks found to be relevant and displayed the students’ sportive yet sincere interest in the cultural diversity of Pondicherry. In addition, the student feedbacks engaged with multiple aspects of Pondicherry featuring historically marked attractions, cultural festivals, local foods and cuisines, popular-religious festivals, eye-catching tourist spot attractions and so on and so forth. The Home-stay assignment on Student Feedback for Cultural Aspects of Pondicherry came out as a token of success so far the knowledge-sharing and exchange with Union Territory of Pondicherry is concerned.

Precisely, all the interested students continued a participatory engagement through the Home-stay assignment on student feedbacks even in the nation-wide lockdown for pandemic. Therefore, the willing students getting the feedback platform have sparked off their continuous enthusiasm and some of the samples of student feedbacks are attached herewith.

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PONDICHERY

• **INTRODUCTION**

Pondicherry officially known Puducherry. It is the capital and the most populous city of the Indian which tenet of puducherry. The city is bored in the Rache der district on the Guileast coast of India, and is summoned by the State of furbd with which is success post its Curve and loose.

• **People**

People of Pondicherry and Estate ad are como teure Educolion The behavior of the Role ot Pondicherry is quite sophisticated and cheerful ToP of the oul, Many people of Pondicherry has the citizenship of both - india and France people of Pondicherry enjoy their life very much with the Great Celebration of many festivals and lives high Social life.

• **Language pond 3 religions:**

Languages in Pondicherry are the mirror of lion territory wich affects the Languages h fon Image of Social and Cultural lifestyle of Pondicherry People The main language spoken in Pondicherry People are Dravidian languages like Mukja Lcm Termal and Telugu. Lo English And french are usually spoken.

• **Food**

Pondicherry food is the lifeline of the tourism, one could And here many delicious Elekes Of Several lines like Tamil Sujal Telugu Be-sale malayalam and also french food, Pondicherry also deserves crd cm cichmre. French Pastas brioches and baguettes are not less than mouth-watering dishes.

• **Local festivals art and Music**

The most common festivals calendar Celebrated in Pondicherry with great zeal and enthusiasm are Pon ful Dussehra, Diwali, christmas Eustes Bastille Day nd 7he villianur Temple Car festival. Lot Pondicherry Holuby his con influence of condemferent TyuHlorel touch, The meih Hem tHeet givor Comte idea of Pondicherry art is "Puducherry bommai"- dolls made by local people.
HISTORY of PONDICHERRY

The history of Pondicherry is geocoded only after the arrival of Dutch, Portuguese, British and French colonialism. By contrast, Nearby Places such as Ariku Medu, Ondanu Sperm, Kakayantheope, Villianur and Bahour, which were colonized by the French East India Company over a period of time and later become the union territory of Pondicherry, have recorded history. The Colonial Period

In 1674 the French East India Company set up a trading post in Pondicherry, which eventually became the chief French settlement in India. Five trading posts were established along the Sart D'Inde Coast between 1669 and 1674. The city was executed by a Oriel into the French quarter CBD the Indian avatar. On 1st Actebe Lasu in a general election involving 8 polls in Friday Pondicherry Murcial and Corvimeine pinchazet e people were in favour of "Independence and eight People Died against the de facto transfer of the Bend idito, terHories form French governance to the Indian union took place on 1 November 1962, and was established as the Union treaty of Pondicherry How Query the femur de pure transfer of territory agreement between France and did was Shed on 16 August 1962.

TRANSPORT

- **Road**: Pondicherry is connected to Chennai via the east coast road through Mulobal Pum thereuve daily bus services from several men slopes for channel. The Pondicherry road from sport Corporation sums buses within the city cmd it uns Volvo buses to Chennai usd to various places.

- **Rail**: Rail PdY/Puducherry Pondicherry) is connected frous to Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai, us well as other important cities such as Kengkurash Hyderabad, Nagpur Bhubaneswar Bangalore Visakha Pathen and men gulose.

*Thank you*
Puducherry Culture

Introduction:

- Puducherry was ruled by French colonial settlement until 1954.
- It is the capital and most populous city of the Indian union territory of Puducherry.
- It is named after the largest district, Puducherry. Historically known as Pondicherry, the territory changed its official name to Puducherry on 20th September 2006.
- The city is located in Puducherry district on the south-east coast of Tamil Nadu.
- Area: 1954 km²
- Elevation: 3 m².

- Tourist places:
  - Auroville
  - Basilica of the Sacred Heart of Jesus
  - Immaculate Conception Cathedral
  - Puducherry Museum
  - Puducherry Botanical Gardens
  - Sri Aurobindo Ashram
  - Matrimandir
  - Ayyi Mandapam (monument)

- Beaches:
  - Promenade Beach
  - Paradise Beach
  - Serenity Beach
  - Oyster Lake
  - Kovalam Beach
Culture

The people of Pondicherry are multi-national and multi-ethnic by nature and thus have a "cosmopolitan" culture, but still they have a strong hold to the native tradition of the region.

When it comes to the music and dances of the people of Pondicherry, it is a very visible picture of the extension of the southern style of classical music and dance. The classical music mainly follows the southern style of Carnatic and the dance forms include Bharatnatyam and Kuchipudi. Despite its French character, Pondicherry is a perfect example of Indian Culture.

All the festivals are celebrated with great excitement and enthusiasm by the people of Pondicherry. The month of March witnesses the festival of Mascarade or the mask festival where the people parade on the streets, making it much like the French version into North India of Haiti. Apart from the celebration of Independence Day on 15th August, the people of Pondicherry also celebrate Sardana Pondi's Birth Anniversary on 15th of August. Apart from this, the most common festival celebrated in Pondicherry with great zeal and enthusiasm are Pongal, Dusshera, Diwali, Christmas, Easter, Bastille day and Villainur temple car festival.

Art: Art of Pondicherry totally has an influence of contemporary and traditional touch. The main item that gives complete idea of Pondicherry art is "Puducheri bommai" - dolls made by local people.
Food: Pondicherry food is the lifeline of the tourism. One could find here many delicious varieties of several cuisines like Tamil, Gujarati, Telugu, Bengali, Malayalam and also French food of Pondicherry also deserves an admire. French pastries, bruschetta and baguettes are not less than mouth-watering dishes.

Language and Religions: Languages in Pondicherry are the mirror of union territory which reflects the image of social and cultural lifestyle of Pondicherry people. The main spoken languages there are Dravidian languages like Malayalam, Tamil and Telugu. Also, English and French are equally spoken. Among the religions, the main religion witnessed in Pondicherry is Hinduism. But equal weightage could also be given to Christianity and Muslims.
“Feedback regarding the culture exchange with Pondicherry”

First of all I would like to tell about The Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat (EBSB) programme, aims to actively enhance interaction between people of diverse culture living in different UT’s and states. It is envisaged through the exchange that the knowledge of language, culture, traditional and practices of different UT’s and states it leads to enhanced understanding and bonding one another.

Now i would like to tell about the beautiful place name Pondicherry, Pondicherry is a city and also a union territory and it is very popular for its tourist destination in south India.

Pondicherry is well known for its ultra beautiful environment, pristine beaches and beautiful heritage monuments. It is very famous for its tourist spot, it attracts the thousands of tourist in a year. The beautiful tourist palaces are as follow.1)Auroville 2) Shri Aurobindu Ghosh Ashram 3) Gingee 4) Paradise beaches 5) French war memorial 6) Botanical garden 7) Promenda Beach 8) Arikamedu 9) Jawahar toy meusium 10) Bharati park. In every year 1.5 lakh tourist footfalls in Pondicherry.

Now I would like to talk about the festivals which is celebrated in Pondicherry are as follows.1)Pongal 2) Mascarade 3) Diwali 4) Fire walking 5) Navratri 6) Thiraiyattam 7) Mangani 8) Sedal 9) Masimagam 10) Akshayatritiya.

Out of which Mascarade and Thiraiyattam festival are very unique and different which is only celebrated in Pondicherry.

So, these are the things which I want to see and learn and want to know about the Pondicherry culture, traditional, local food, and local language etc.

It is very “IMPORTANT” to exchange the culture and traditions, it helps to enhance their interactions with people of different regions of the country. It also help to understand the different culture that exit in the country closely.
Feedback:- As the opportunity given by our PM Narendra Modi EK BHARAT SHRESHTHA BHARAT represents our traditional cultures, telling them about dance forms, food variations, Climatic conditions, the sweet language we spoke, the goodness of our UT Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu.

We are also curious to know their cultures, languages, dance forms, and many more. We can learn something new from them and also share ours to them.

The transport facility is far better than our as there are advanced transport vehicles which they have.

Puducherry has the airport. The charted flights are operated by Chennai by trujet airlines.

The college Manakunavinayagar Engineering College, Puducherry union territory, India was established in 1999 to provide technical education to young citizens. The institution is affiliated to Pondicherry University and is approved by All India Council for Technical Education.

Overall the Puducherry is much developed and has the great cultural and spiritual activities we should have to learn many things from them and represent our cultures and tradition to them as well.
Once in a life everyone will like to visit this place because of its belonging to UT and it is tourist place.

The main attractions to visit this place are the Paradise beach and Auro beach.

The best time for visit this place is after monsoon, because in summer the temperature is too high, the maximum temperatures reach 41°C. So it will be little difficult to survive in summer.

There are different type of transport ways for reach Puducherry like road way , rail way and air way but the best way to transport is road way because in road way we feel our trip by clicking different type of picture with nature.

There are medical and engineering college are also there, so we can enjoy that place by study-centered work as well.

There are different types of historical place for visit, the beauty of Puducherry.

There are some official symbols of Puducherry , that the real beauty of Puducherry.

There are different types of cultural festival of Puducherry .Some festivals are similar to other states but some are different in nature. Some are good and some are quite risk-involving, according to me the yoga and Mascarade festival is best to celebrate in every state.
Feedback of ESEB:

It is great initiative to exchange ideas and cultural of different region of India. Students will come to know about various cultural practices, history etc. As we know that to qualify for such program, a students must have different skills like communication skill, knowledge about history and other co-circular activities, so students will work on their skills to meet the criterion. In this program we are invited by Pondicherry union territory. I am interested in their culture as we know they have mixed culture of Franco-Tamil and it will we fascinating to experience their various events. Auroville in Pondicherry is an beautiful township built by sir Aurobindo, an the ideology of Auroville attract people from different parts of the world and it will one of best the experience to visit. One more things that attracts my attention that Pondicherry has unique handicrafts in leather pottery, handmade paper. There are other different places like Bharathi park, Pondicherrt museum, other French and Indian cultural sites.
Languages that are the mirror of a place which reflects image of social and cultural lifestyle of a People. The main language spoken in Pondicherry is Malayalam Tamil and Telgu. Also English and French are equally spoken. The most common festivals celebrated here are Pongal, Dusshera, Diwali, Christmas, Easter etc. Masimam is one of the major festival celebrated here in Feb-March during which the idols from various neighbourhood temples are taken out for immersion in sea. People here also celebrate Sri Aurbindo's birth anniversary on 15th August.

Art of Pondicherry totally has an influence of contemporary and traditional touch. The main item that gives complete idea of Pondicherry art is “PONDICHERRY BOMMAI”-dolls made by local people.

The costume here is more like those of Tamilians in Tamil Nadu.

On special occasions men also wear silk dhotis like women opt for silk sarees.

Both veg and non veg people follow the Tamil cuisine. Chettinadu recipe is one the most famous food item in Pondicherry.

According to census of 2011, the literacy rate in Pondicherry is about 80.6%. In which male literacy is 84.6% and Female literacy is 76.7%. It has some well reputed institution for pursuing higher education like NIT Pondicherry and JIPMER.
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Feedback on presentation of “welcome to Pondicherry”

Thank you for helping to know more about Pondicherry. The presentation you gave yesterday was very simple and easy to understand. The clear way you presented the ppt. the culture and festival of Pondicherry is correctly described in the ppt. all about Pondicherry is nicely described.