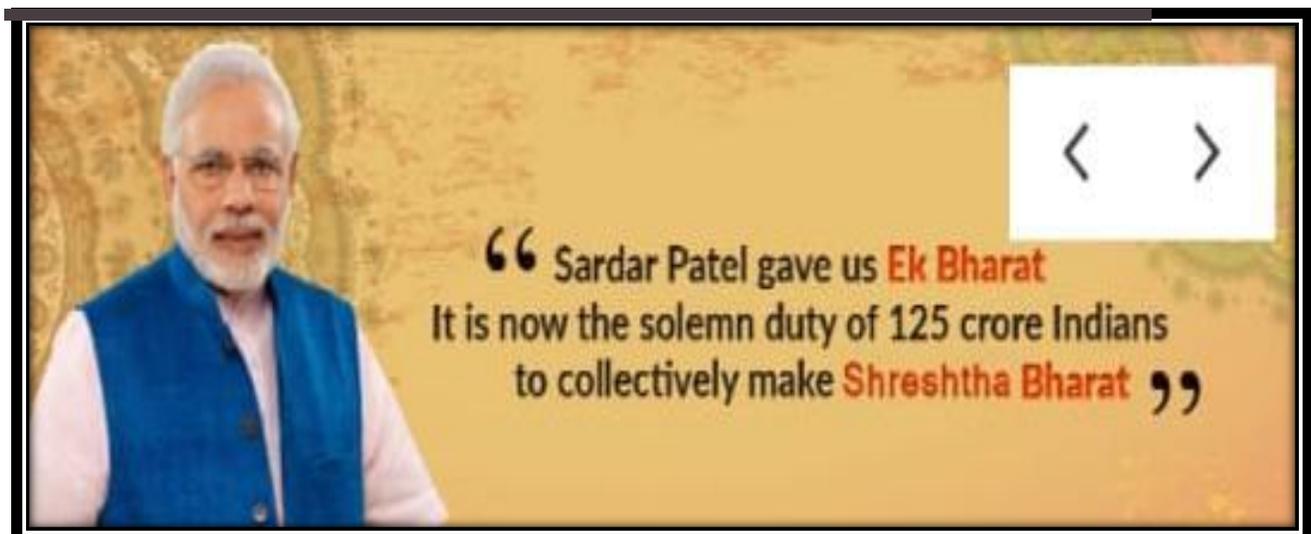


# EK BHARAT SHRESTHA BHARAT



THERE IS NO COUNTRY LIKE INDIA, QUITE AS DIVERSE, MULTI-LINGUAL AND MULTI-CULTURAL, YET BOUND TOGETHER BY THE ANCIENT BOUNDS OF SHARED TRADITIONS, CULTURE AND VALUES. SUCH BONDS NEED TO BE STRENGTHENED THROUGH ENHANCED MUTUAL INTERACTION BETWEEN PEOPLE OF VARIED REGIONS AND WAYS OF LIFE SO THAT IT ENCOURAGES RECIPROCITY AND SECURES AN ENRICHED VALUE SYSTEM OF UNITY AMONGST PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT STATES IN A CULTURALLY SPECIAL COUNTRY LIKE INDIA.Y

**EK BHARAT SHRESTHA BHARAT** WAS ANNOUNCED BY HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER ON 31<sup>ST</sup> OCTOBER, 2015 ON THE OCCASION OF THE 140<sup>TH</sup> BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL.



# DAY 1

DATE :16-01-2020

## AT MATA GUJRI COLLEGE

On First day, faculty members of Mata Gujri college were held a interacting session with their people.

That session was quite good because it gave us a chance to interact with them. Some activities were held in that session for getting better understanding between their students and us.

Dr. Sophia Priyadarshini mam presented a speech about Andhra Pradesh cultures , places , foods, dressing styles and also about Punjab cultures, places.

Mam provided some good lines about the event like in this activity, how it helps us.

Later on Principal sir of Mata gujri college, Dr.Kashmir singh, gave a speech about the EBSB activity, about their college students and faculty members.

Afterwards Rathan sir made a speech about our cultural values and encouraged us to learn the punjabi way of living.

Session was filled with activities. Those were quite fun but helped us to interact with punjabi students and created a bond between us.

We performed cultural events like dance performances of our region. Presented some seminars after the interaction sessions.

I along with my made 2 performances in that event. We felt little bit afraid because of the new people, new environment, new climate. But we dragged the performances very well in the event.

At the end of the day we had a group snap.



how we need to be



## DAY 2

DATE : 17-01-2020

### AT ROCK GARDENS, CHANDIGARH

The Management of Mata Gujri college took us to the attractions near their college.

On morning, we went to The Rock Gardens. The Rock Garden of Chandigarh is a sculpture garden in Chandigarh, India. It is also known as Nek Chand's Rock Garden after its founder Nek Chand Saini, a government official who started the garden secretly in his spare time in 1957.

It was built with broken items like bangles, tile pieces, tube lights, clay materials.

Inside the rock gardens a museum was built with clay showcasing their culture with clay idols.



### AT PUNJAB UNIVERSITY

Punjab University is a prestigious public university located in Chandigarh, India.

Originated in 1882 as the University of the Punjab, it was relocated in

Chandigarh in the year 1947 as the East Punjab University after the partition of India. The main campus at Chandigarh is spread over 550 acres in sectors 14 and 25 of the city of Chandigarh.

There we had our lunch provided by the management of Mata Gujri college.

We roamed across the city Chandigarh.

Chandigarh is a very disciplined city according to which we observed.

Chandigarh is the cleanest city as they mentioned.

Then we got back to the college.



## DAY 3

DATE: 18-01-2020

### AT WAGAH BORDER

On third day, we travelled to Wagah. It took around 5 hours to reach there from Mata Gujri college.

Wagah is situated 600 meters (2,000 ft.) west of the border and lies on the historic Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Amritsar in India. The border is located 24 kilometers (15 mi) from Lahore and 32 kilometers (20 mi) from Amritsar. It is also 3 kilometers (1.9 mi) from the bordering village of Attari.

The Wagah-Attari border ceremony happens at the border gate, two hours before sunset each day. The flag ceremony is conducted by the Pakistan Rangers and Indian Border Security Force (BSF), similar to the retreat ceremonies at Ganda Singh



Wala/Hussainiwala border crossing and Mahavir/Sadqi International Parade Ground border crossing. A marching ceremony, known as the "Silly Walk ceremony", is conducted each evening along with the flag ceremony. On the border spot we members had a beautiful snap.



## DAY 4

DATE: 19-01-2020

### AT AMRITSAR

On the evening of 18<sup>th</sup> we left for amritsar from wagah border.

Around 7'0 clock we reached amritsar.

We resided at a hotel in amritsar.

We had our dinner at The Largest kitchen in Asia,Langar.

The Golden Temple in Amritsar has been serving free hot meals, also known as langar, to people of all religions and faiths who come to its doors every day. Free langars are served at all Sikh gurudwaras, wherever they may be in the world. But the langar at the Golden Temple is special indeed. This does not have so much to do with the quality of the



food, which is always

delicious, but for the sheer scale of the operation and the number of devoted volunteers who prepare it with much love, every single day of the week. For the night we took rest and went to the Golden temple on early morning.

The Golden Temple, also known as Harmandir Sahib, meaning "abode of God" or Darbār Sahib, meaning "exalted court", is a Gurdwara located in the city of Amritsar, Punjab, India. It is the holiest Gurdwara and the most important pilgrimage site of Sikhism. The temple is built around a man-made pool (*sarovar*) that was completed by Guru Ram Das in 1577. Guru Arjan – the fifth Guru of Sikhism, requested Sai Mir Mian Mohammed – a Muslim Pir of Lahore to lay its foundation stone in 1589. In 1604, Guru Arjan placed a copy of the Adi Granth in Harmandir Sahib, calling the site *Ath Sath Tirath*.

The temple is spiritually the most significant shrine in Sikhism. It became a center of the Singh Sabha Movement between 1883 and 1920s.

On 19<sup>th</sup> we started for Mata gujri college. In the middle of journey their management provided lunch for us. By the evening we reached college and ended the day happily.

## DAY 5

DATE: 20-01-2020

### AT GURUDHWARA, FATEHGARH SAHIB

On day 5 we went to the gurudwara, fatehgarh sahib which is so near to the Mata gujri college , Fatehgarh sahib.

To commemorate the martyrdom of younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh, who were bricked-up alive in 1705 by Wazir Khan, the Governor or Fauzdar of Sirhind, a magnificent gurdwara was constructed. It is the location where two youngest sons of Guru Gobind Singh Ji – 7 year old Fateh Zorawar Singh – were betrayed by their cook and servant Gangu to the Mughal army, seized, asked to convert to Islam and when they refused they were buried alive under the orders of Wazir Khan. Their martyrdom on 9 December 1705 has been remembered by the Sikhs by naming the site as Fatehgarh after the youngest boy killed, and by building a large Gurdwara in 1843. The town is also the location where the Sikhs took revenge by capturing it from Wazir Khan in 1710 and killing him. However, the Sikh militia was defeated again few years later and the town remained in the control of Muslim rulers, including later an appointee of Ahmed Shah Durrani till 1764, when Khalsa recaptured it by defeating and killing the appointee Zain Khan.



Singh and 9 year old

## AT RAUZA SHARIF

Later on we went to rauza sharif dargah near mata gujri college, Fatehgarh sahib.

**Rauza Sharif** or Shaikh Ahmad al-Faruqī al-Sirhindī Dargah (popularly known as Mujaddid, Alf-Sani) is situated on the Sirhind-Bassi Pathana Road at a small distance to the north of Gurdwara Fatehgarh Sahib. Sheikh Ahmed Farooqi lived at this place during the times of Akbar and Jahangir from 1563 to 1624.

The Urs celebration (death anniversary) of the Mujadid are held here for more than 300 years largely attended by Muslims from India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Indonesia, Bangladesh and other Muslim countries. Author to mention Day/Month of the year when the urs is celebrated here.



and are

## AT KHERA VILLAGE

Afterwards we went to the well developed village named Khera. Faculty divided us into 6 teams for communicating with the people of khera.

We formed a team of 8 members there in which three people are punjabi. We went for communicating with the village people and to note down their way of living, village areas.

We went to the government school which is developed way more compared to others. The village have free hospital facilities for the village people.

Agriculture is way more promoted in those areas. They have well equipped agricultural machines.

In government school we interacted with the staff and students and gathered some information about their education system.

After the school visit at afternoon we returned to the Mata gujri college.



## DAY 6

DATE: 21-01-2020

### ON FINAL DAY AT MATA GUJRI COLLEGE

On the last day cultural activities took place.

Our people learnt a little bit of bhangra, punjabi dance form, and performed.

Two members of us tied a sikh turban and performed their dance forms.

In this event , I along with my group performed 2 performances of bhangra dance for punjabi songs.



On final day we felt so comfort while performing because of the bond created between their people and us. We performed quite good.

Later on their students presented their activities which mesmerised us.

We can't able to wink while their performances. Those were well choreographed and well practiced. I remained awestruck by seeing the accuracy on timing, steps.

They even gave a performance like concert playing the instruments.

They made a performance, giddha, by singing along with dance with claps on showcasing their marriage rituals. They made us to fall in love with their performance.

We asked for the clip with them and got a beautiful snap.



We enjoyed a lot in Punjab and also a took a memorable picture at a selfie spot in Chandigarh.

On 21<sup>st</sup> night we started our journey back to RAJEEV GANDHI MEMORIAL COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING and reached on Jan 23<sup>rd</sup> evening. This EBSB event gave me a lot of beautiful memories.