



Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat



EBSB Guwahati Visit

Sender Institute: -

Global Institute of Technology, Jaipur

Receiver Institute: -

NETES Institute of Pharmaceutical Science, Mirza,
Guwahati, Assam

Visit date: -

12-Nov-2022 to 18-Nov-2022

No. of Students: 31 (15 School+16 HEI)

Faculty: 6 (3 Male+3 Female)

Day-1

Visit to Madan Kamdev Archaeological Site and Museum and Madan Kamdev Temple

It was truly amazing to see the vastness of ancient archaeological edifices and artefacts scattered all over the land of Kamrup. The rich plethora of such wonderful artistic beauty was the result of admixtures of heterogeneous religion of the place and interchange and intermingling of artistic creativity.

Similarly, the ruins of the temple of Madan Kamdev of ancient Kamrupa; has a beautiful story that relates to its existence. According to Hindu Mythology, Lord Shiva had laid a curse on Kamdeva, who is popularly known as the 'God of Love' in a spurt of fury. Shiva, unable to contain his anger opened his third eye that turned Kamdeva into ashes. Then, it is said that Rati Devi, the consort of Kamdeva, pleaded to Shiva to give her husband's life back. Shiva fulfilled her wish and Kamdeva was reborn at this particular place where the temple of Madan Kamdev is now located. Kamdeva then reunited with his consort Rati Devi here and thus the name of the place of Kamrupa derived its name from this very story of Kamdeva's rebirth in the land of Kamrupa.

After visiting the site and museum, we saw the Shiv Temple. The beauty of surrounding mountains and greenery was serene.

After the visit we went to have our lunch. After lunch we went to visit the famous Doula Govinda Temple which is quite famous in the region.





Visit to DouL Govinda Temple

After the visit of Archaeological site, we went to DouL Govinda Temple which is situated in the same Kamrup district of Assam. It is situated on the northern banks, on the foothills of Chandra Bharati hill at Rajadour, North Guwahati. The temple is mainly devoted to Lord Krishna. Besides, there is an Namghar along with the temple within the same premises. The temple is open and accessible all the year round.

The main fascinating thing about the temple what I found was that they use Abeer (Gulaal) instead of traditional roli or sindoor.

After the temple visit we headed back to our stay.





Day-2

Visit to Deepor Bill

After morning breakfast, we were off to Deepor Bill which is located to the south-west of Guwahati city. It is a permanent freshwater lake, in a former channel of the Brahmaputra River, to the south of the main river. It is also called a wetland under the Ramsar Convention which has listed the lake in November 2002, as a Ramsar site for undertaking conservation measures on the basis of its biological and environmental importance.

Considered one of the largest beels in the Brahmaputra valley of Lower Assam as said in local, it is categorised as representative of the wetland type under the Burma monsoon forest biogeographic region.

The Deepor Bil is reported to provide, directly or indirectly, its natural resources for the livelihood of fourteen indigenous villages located in its precincts. Freshwater fish is a vital protein and source of income for these communities; the health of these people is stated to be directly dependent on the health of this wetland ecosystem.

Seeing the beel was a serene experience in itself. The beauty around, peace, fresh air, the location is quite mesmerising.





Visit to Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary

After the visit to Deepor Bill, we headed towards the Pobitora wildlife sanctuary which is almost 60 Km from the Deepor Bill. We learned there that animals such as Rhinos, Wild boars, Elephants, some kinds of birds etc. can be seen in the park.

We did purchase our tickets for safari in the park and got divided in batches of 6 students each for the jeep safari ride.

One-Horned Rhinoceros are the prime attraction of this sanctuary. According to the last Rhino census carried out in 2018, the sanctuary has an estimated 102 Rhinos including calves and adults. So, there are 2 or more Rhinos in every sq. km Forest Area. You can have almost guaranteed Rhino sighting in the sanctuary.

It has also been identified as one of the protected areas under the program Indian Rhino Vision (Irv 2020).

This program is a joint effort by The Government of Assam and The Ministry of Environment and Forests in partnership with some of the renowned international Ngo's.

To realize the vision of this program, the Sanctuary is successfully driving the Rhino Breeding Initiative. Some of the Rhinos were also translocated from Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary to Manas National Park as Part of Irv 2020.

The Grassland vegetation of the Sanctuary provides an excellent habitat to the One-Horned Rhinoceros. Water Buffalos are the second most widely sighted animal in the sanctuary after Rhinos.

You may also spot Golden Jackal and Wild Boar but they are mainly found near the hilly terrains.

After the visit we headed back to the hotel. Along the way we halted at the Guwahati city where we visited the market there. From there we purchased the most famous Assam Tea for what the state is famous for.





Day-3

Visit to Chandubi Lake

Chandubi Lake is a natural lake located in the Kamrup district of Assam and is located in the foothills of Garo Hills surrounded by Assam and Meghalaya. The area is covered by deep forest, and small villages. It is a natural sightseeing and picnic spot.

The scene itself was beautiful and calming. The tranquillity of nature around and profound flora was something to be praised.

We also did boating in the lake. The lake is filled with lotus flowers which is quite fascinating itself.

We reached the other bank of the lake by boats where there is a tree house like resort for refreshments. The flora there was also beautiful and praise worthy.

After the visit we headed back to the NETES Institute where the management did arrange a function for the visiting students.

On the way back we also got the chance to see the Tea Plantation Gardens.





Cultural Event organized by Receiver Institute:

An event was organized by the NETES Institute for the Visiting Students for them to gain more knowledge and insights about the tradition and culture of the Assam and also the other states of East India as well which are also known as Seven Sisters of India. There were various dance performances and singing performances organized by the students of the receiving institute. Basically, it was an event to give a brief information related to their traditional dance (Bihu) and culture as well as the cultures of other Eastern states of India.

Students and faculty there were very much excited to show out their culture and warm greetings to us for the visit.



Day-4

Visit to Kamakhya Temple and Departure

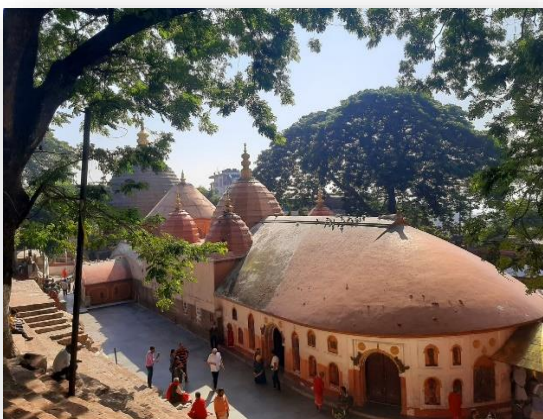
At the end of the journey, we visited the main site of city Kamakhya – The Kamakhya Devi Temple.

One of the shakti peeths of India, the kamakhya temple is the most important temple and pilgrimage destinations in Assam. The Kamakhya temple is situated atop the Nilachal Hills in the western part of Guwahati in Assam. The presiding deity in the temple is goddess Kamakhya and her other forms as the Tripura Sundari, Kamala and Matangi. Temples of Bhuvaneshwari, Chinnamasta, Bagalamukhi, Kali, Dhumavati, Bhairabi and Tara are situated at the vicinity of the Kamakhya temple. Hindu and Tantric rituals are performed here in the Kamakhya Temple.

The mighty Brahmaputra River flows through the northern banks of the temple. In the vicinity of the temple there are many other temples of Lord Vishnu, Lord Shiva and Other Mother Goddess incarnations. Thousands of pilgrims from different parts of the country and abroad throng the temple to offer their prayers to goddess Kamakhya.

After taking the blessings of Maa Kamakhya we departed for Kamakhya Railway Station for the departure.

Our train was at 2:30 pm. At the station we were seen off by the SSB officers who also gave us all a gift as a reminder of visit.





city. news

कला व संस्कृति से रूबरू हुए स्टूडेंट्स



जयपुर @ पत्रिका प्लस.
आजादी के अमृत महोत्सव 'एक
भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत' कार्यक्रम के
तहत राजस्थान के 36 स्टूडेंट ने
पांच दिवसीय भ्रमण के दौरान
असम की कला व संस्कृति को
करीब से जाना। इसमें गुवाहाटी
के एनईटीईएस इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ
फार्मास्यूटिकल साइंस ने ग्रुप की
मेजबानी की। ग्लोबल इंस्टीट्यूट
ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी जयपुर को एक
भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत भ्रमण
कार्यक्रम का नोडल सेंटर
चयनित किया गया था। इस दल
में स्कूल के 12, कॉलेज के 17
स्टूडेंट सहित शिक्षक शामिल थे।