



Report

On

**“Exposure Visit
of 2018 CSC Toppers to
Kolkata (West Bengal)”**

w.e.f 5th June 2019 to 8th June 2019

**Organized By: Himachal Council for Science Technology and Environment
(HIMCOSTE)**

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Background & Objective

HIMCOSTE organizes exposure visit for the toppers of Quiz, Science Activities and Math Olympiad Competitions in State level Children Science Congress every year as these competitions are not a part of National level CSC.

The Toppers of Science Project, Science Model and Skit competitions get a chance to participate in National level Competitions.

Therefore the Exposure visit is an opportunity to the best talents in quiz, Science activity and Math Olympiad to further explore themselves.

The Exposure Visit for the toppers of 2018 State level CSC held at Chamba was planned to Kolkata, West Bengal w.e.f 5th June to 8th June 2019.

OBJECTIVES

- To know about the Seven Wonders of the World.
- Understand phenomena of science.
- Interact with history of British India by visiting Victoria memorial.

To know about botanical garden, Museums, Science city etc.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CITY KOLKATA



Kolkata, formerly known as Calcutta in English, is the capital of the Indian state of west Bengal and is located in Eastern India on the bank of the river Hooghly. The city was a colonial city developed by the British East India company and then by the British Empire. Kolkata was the capital of the British Indian Empire until 1911 when the capital was relocated to Delhi. Kolkata grew rapidly in the 19th century to become the second city of the British Indian Empire. This was accompanied by the development of a culture that fused European philosophies with Indian tradition.”

Kolkata is also noted for its revolutionary history, ranging from the Indian struggle for independence to the leftist Naxalite and trade – union movements. Labelled the “cultural capital of India”, the city of processions,” the city of palaces,” and the “city of joy” Kolkata has also been home to prominent people such as, swami Vivekananda, sister Nivedita, Ravinder Nath Tagore, J.C. Bose, Ishwar Chander vidyasagar etc.

Participants Team

The participating students in this visit were Aafia Tabasum and Anshit Sharma GSSS Kihar District Chamba, Kanushriya and Priyankshu Vishwas from GNMPS



Ponta District Sirmaur, Akriti from Una District, Shagun from GSSS Panjgain Bilaspur, Aparna and Devanshi from Mandi, Ayush Chauhan from Shimla District, Saubhagya Sharma from Hamirpur and two more from Una District could not participate due to health or some other problem.

The Exposure Visit was coordinated by Mrs. Parnita Thakur SSO and Mr. Ramesh Thakur, SSA from HIMCOSTE and the participating students were escorted by Science Supervisor Chamba Sh. Rajeev Mahajan, Kangra Mrs. Santosh Sharma, Mandi Sh. Sanjeev Thakur & of Sirmaur Mrs. Shalu Parmar .

AN EXQUISITE VOYAGE TO KOLKATA

Getting an exposure visit to Kolkata was beyond our wildest dreams. The day we got the news of an educational trip to Kolkata, we felt as if we were on moon. An Exposure visit to Kolkata's grand colonial architecture, art galleries and cultural festive brimmed our heart with a great and unforgettable experience.

STARTING JOURNEY EXPERIENCE

We started on 4th June 2019 from Chandigarh Railway Station. Boarding the Shatabadi Express, we all were filled with a sense of proud and enthusiasm. A feeling of total satisfaction swayed over our heart and soul. The District Science Supervisors were also very cooperating and they never snatched away a single moment of our enjoyment.

On 5 June, we reached the Howrah railway station of Kolkata at 11.00 AM. We were most delighted to see what we had studied in Social Science since childhood. We proceeded to stay at Salt Lake Stadium, Kolkata.

The stadium spreading over a vast region with fascinating statues and greenery left a long lasting impression in our minds.



A group photo at Kolkata

DAY 1

DATED 05/06/ 2019

Visiting places in Eco Park:

We reach Kolkata city of joy at 11 o'clock. After reaching we take rest and we move to the Echo Park.

Seven Wonders of the World: The seven wonders of the world are now in New Town. Sudeshna Banerjee takes a tour with the man who made it happen. Around the world in an hour or even less. Visitor to Eco Park will be able to go one up on Phileas Fogg, Jules Verne's protagonist who achieved the feat in 80 days. Sizeable replicas of the Seven Wonders of the World, under construction for the last year and half, gave finally opened to public viewing.

The entry is through gate 4 of Eco Park, right at the corner where Eco park ends if one is coming from the Salt Lake side. Tickets costs Rs 30. The timing are same as at Eco park- 12 noon to 7:30pm. Mondays are closed.

Building the seven wonders at Eco park was chief minister Mamata Banerjee's idea which public health engineering department engineers executed under the guidance of artiste and new Town resident Rupchand Kundu. "Bengalis love to travel. This will make the seven wonders accessible to them. Special packages are being offered to schools. We also plan to introduce light and sound shows here," said Hidco chief Debashis Sen.



THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA



While the actual wall in China spreads for thousands of kilometers along the mountain ridges, the Great Wall of New Town is about 100m long if the curves are straightened out. “I have taken only a fraction of the wall and represented it and the watch towers along its length. Since mountains are extended any which way, I could take that liberty.”

One could still walk up the wall and get an aerial view of the rest of the wonders as well as the main Arterial Road right across the park’s boundary. “the yellow sandstone steps can take the weight of about 600 people.

PYRAMID



A 40ft pyramid stands flanked by a smaller structure and the sphinx. These may be dwarf- sized compared to the gigantic structures in the deserts of Egypt but there is scope to walk into the air – conditioned central pyramid. Inside, there is even a small sarcophagus inside. The lid has a figure of a king carved on it but do not try to pry it open in search of a mummy. There is none. The inside walls are lined with colorful paintings in the Egyptian style- torso shown frontally, and head and legs from the side.

PETRA JORDON



Petra Jordan is the historical and archaeological city in the southern Jordanian governorate of Ma'an that is famous for its rock cut architecture and water conduit system. Another name of Petra Jordan is Rose city due to the color of the stone out of which is carved. Established possibly as early as 312 BC as the capital city of Nabataeans, it is a symbol of Jordan.

CHRIST THE REDEMER



Christ the Redeemer statue of Jesus Christ in Rio De Janeiro. In Brazil created by French sculptor Paul landowski and built by the Brazillian engineer Heitor da Shiva casta, in collaboration with the French engineer Albert caquot. The face was created by ramanian artist gheorghe Leonida. The statue is 30mtr, tall, excluding

pedestal height of 8 mtr, and its arm stretch 28 mtr,wide. The statue weight 635mtr and is located at peak of the 700 mtr. Corcovado mountains in the tijuka forest national park over looking the city of Rio. A symbol of christiantly across the world, the statue has also become a cultural icon of both Rio de janeiro and Brazil. It is made of reinforced concrete and soop stone and was constructed between 1922 and 1931.

TAJ MAHAL



The most familiar and obvious presence is the Taj Mahal. It is about one- eighth of the original in Agra. The walls are made- not of marble- but of fibre glass. “Had marble been used entirely, it would have taken four to five years to finish construction as also have shot up the cost. But there is a bit of marble in the monuments nonetheless if you look underfoot where marble slabs have been used.” Since there would bbe a lot of friction with visitors walking on the surface, we did not want to take any chances, “ Kundu explained.

COLOSSEUM



The Roman Amphitheatre has been reduced to one- sixteenth of the original size which used to sit an audience of 65,000- plus in ancient Rome. The oval structure has a semblance of a gallery in a small section but it is just for show. Though an underground pit has been constructed to give the audience an idea an idea of the hypogeum in which slaves and animals would be housed, there is scant chance of gladiatorial combats or bullfights happening in the arena. But the Hidco authorities have plans to start a light and sound programmed.

Machu Picchu (Peru)





We also saw the Moai statue after watching seven wonders of the world we saw mask garden and butterfly garden.



Butterfly garden

Butterfly behavior:

Where do butterflies sleep?

Roosting: To sleep or for protection during bad weather, butterflies roost in areas protected from predators, and direct exposure to the elements. They roost in the underside of leaves, or crawl into crevices. Most roost alone perched head- up with their wings folded.

How do butterfly feel warm?

Basking: as cold- blooded animal the first thing a butterfly does at the beginning of the day is to warm up. Most species adopt characteristics basking poses after walking from their roost to a sunny perch in early morning. Some sit in the sunshine with wings open flat allowing the sun's rays to warm them. Other butterflies sit in the sunshine, their wings closed with their bodies titled so the plane of their wings is perpendicular to the sun's rays. A butterfly will warm itself until it's ready to fly, move quickly to the next flower or basking spot, and begin warming itself again.



Science city

The science city of Kolkata is the largest science center in the Indian subcontinent. Managed by national Council of Science Museum, Ministry of culture, Government of India. It is located at the crossing of Eastern Metropolitan Bypass and J.B.S Haldane Avenue. Saroj Ghose, the first director general of NCSM, who is credited with having conceptualized this centre in 1997. This centre was inaugurated by two parts: the convention centre complex' was unveiled on 21 December 1996 by Paul Jozef Crutzen in presence of the then chief minister Jyoti Basu and the whole centre was opened by the then prime minister Inder Kumar Gujral.



Science park

Dynamotion hall:

Hands- on and interactive exhibit on various topics of science encouraging visitor to experience with props and enjoy underlying scientific principles.



The Science On a Sphere show at
Dynamotion Hall.

- Science on a sphere: the spherical projection system created by NOAA. Each show of 30 minutes duration for around 70 people at a time.
- Science Exploration Hall:



Science Exploration Hall

The 5400 square meters new building is opened in 2016 with the latest infrastructure and provides an inquiry based learning to the visitor. It has four sections: 1) Emerging Technologies gallery. 2) evolution of life a dark ride. 3) panorama on human Evolution. 4) Science and technology Heritage of India gallery.

- **Science and Technology Heritage of India gallery**



Earth Exploration Hall:

Inaugurated on 6th December 2008 by Ambika Soni, the then Union Minister for culture, India. A permanent exhibition on earth is housed in a two-storied hemispherical building that displays the details of southern hemisphere in the ground floor and northern hemisphere in the first floor.

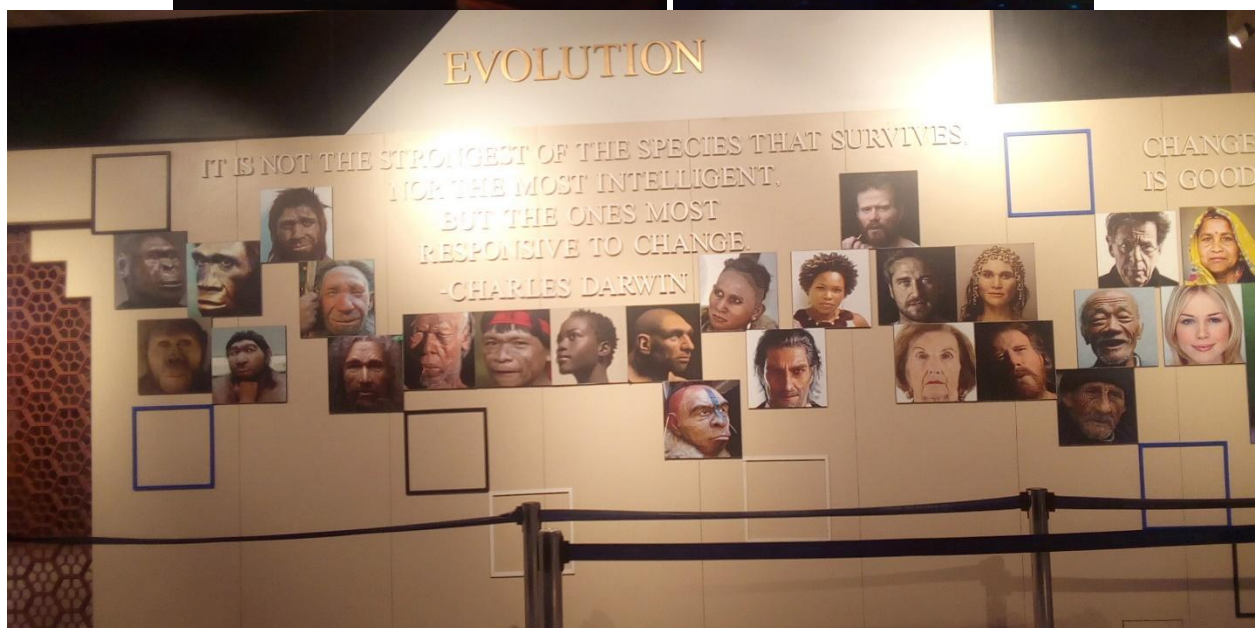


Science and Technology Heritage of
India

DAY 2

DATED 06/ 06/2019

This was busy day. We visit many places like, science city, Kolkata Birla Museum and historical temples of goddess kali. First of all we visit science city which was very interesting. We got a huge knowledge there. The different galleries like bio-gallery, physics gallery, butterflies enclave, evolution etc. was very wonderful. Science on sphere the sun, the earth, the stars, the planets, the moon etc. attract us a lot by watching 2-D or 3D shows.



EVOLUTION

In galapagos show diversity was in great attraction particularly Iguana it creates ones interest in botany and zoology. After watching this show we watch other show that was 3-D show on 'Mission Asteroid' it was mind blowing I was feeling that for sometime I was in aspace. The most fascinating thing was this that environment all about the space in this show increase ones interest in Astronomy. We also know the way to keep asteroid away from our Earth. We also perform many activities in science city like floating dish, grand shuttle, wave motion, Nanotechnology, solar system, the formation of continents, early life forms etc. We also saw 3D paintings Harrapan civilisation, pottery, traditional crafts etc etc. Then we visit to the Museum. In Museum there were different corners of activity like of physics ,biotechnology ,mathematics, we saw all corners there and enjoyed. After visiting these corners we move to see the procedure of obtaining coal from coal mines . It was of basically about bitumonous coal basically found in India and coal having the high percentage of coal in it that is anthracite. Outside the Museum we also saw Rotery aero engine.



Rotery aero engine

DAY 3

DATED 07/06/2019

In all the 3 days I enjoyed a lot, but the day 3 was very memorable for me. It gave me a lot of knowledge and experiences. First of all Parnita mam guides us after that we move to visit. Firstly we saw Dokshineshwar temple. After that we visit Ganga ghat there we saw Holy ganga river.



A group photo at Ganga ghat

Then we visit Belurmath. We visit the Ramakrishan temple. Ramakrishan temple was very interting. It gave us a panaromic view of Swami Vivekanand's life& their idology. We saw each and every thing of their life from pen to their Chicago visit. it gave us a huge knowledge.



Belurmath



Swami Vivekananda



Ramakrishna temple

Now the place after the Ramakrishna temple we visit b Botanical garden, as a science student it helps me a lot. In Botanical garden, firstly we read important information. The Botanical garden was named after ACHARYA Jagdish Chandra Bose & established in 1787. It covers 1400 medicinal plants, and 26 lakes.

In Botanical garden firstly, we saw great banyan tree which is approx.300 years old. In 1925 a huge storm destroyed its main roots and so due to fungal infection root was departed from it. But now it has 42, 00 roots and covers an area of about 4& half acre. Its record is kept in Ginny's book.



Banyan tree

After watching great banyan tree, we saw mad tree means pagla tree it has different types of leaves like, single, double, triple and so on.



MAD TREE

After this, we saw Canon ball tree. The ball like structure are present on this tree. It is also called Nag champak tree i.e. its flowers has structure like of naags and shivering.





Canon ball tree

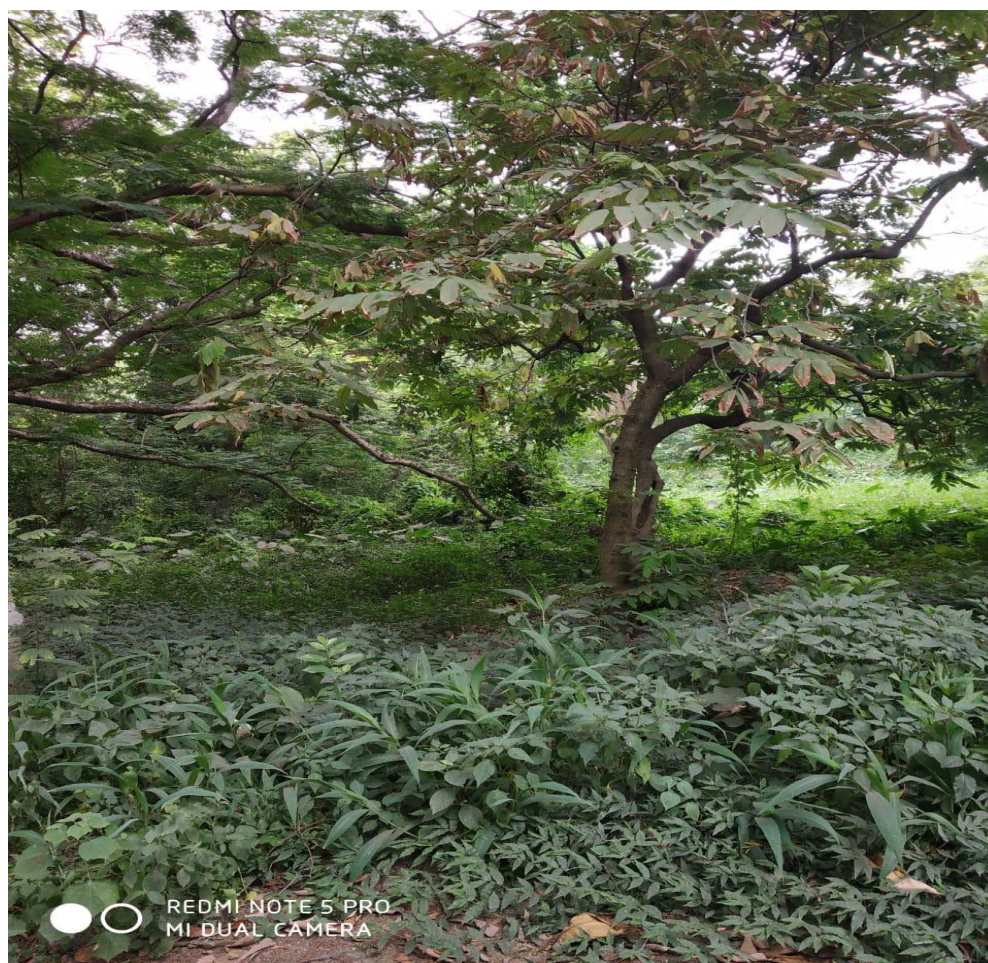
We also saw Carolium bracket tree which is mainly found in Egypt. The impotence of this tree is this that it has pneumatophores it survived in the unfavorable condition and due to unfavorable conditions, it has spine or thorm like structure for respiration. We also straknak nakasham tree, flower of heaven tree, rasogulla tree.



Carolium bracket tree



Rasogulla tree



Flowers of Heaven tree

After watching these tree, we Saw Lodsia Maldivika tree. This tree has a great importance. The fruit grow on tree only once in 15 years, the fruit has double coconut like structure. We also saw large palm tree, taxodiana tree another tree We saw was mountain rose tree and Pendana tree mostly found in Australians countries used in making perfumes.



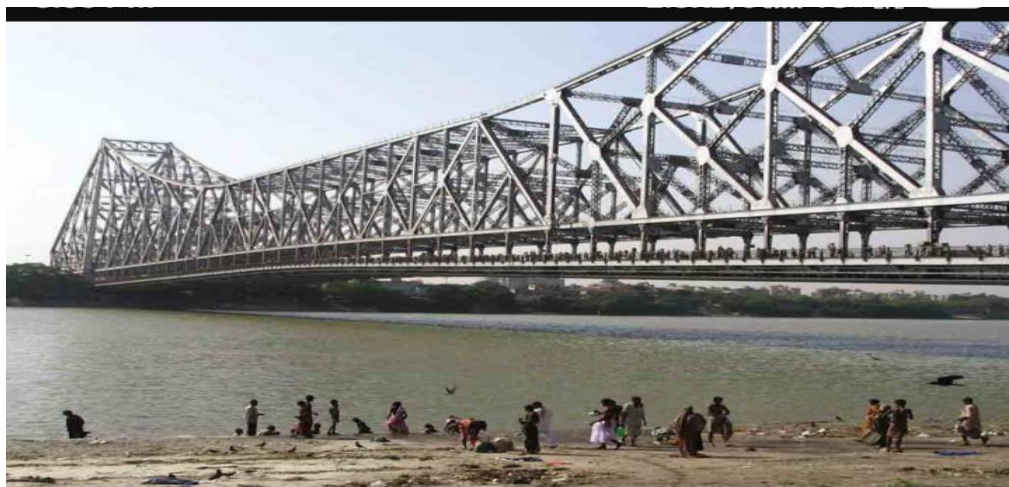
Pendana tree

After visiting Botanical gardens, we visit to a Historical Victoria memorial. Victoria memorial is very beautiful place. In Victoria memorial all the life history of Queen Victoria from their birth 1837 to their death 1901 is shown. It shows their ideology that she wanted to rule over India. In Victoria memorial, we saw statues of Queen Victoria, Curzon, Clive, George 5 etc. etc. different paintings in

Victoria palace show how Victoria spend her life. After Victoria palace we visit Vidyasagar Setu and visit Hooghly river.



Vidyasagar setu



Howrah bridge



Victoria memorial



The inside view of Victoria palace

CULTURE, RELIGION, LIFESTYLE AND DIVERSITY

Moving further to religion, Kolkata is very well known for its famous KALIKA TEMPLE at Dakshineshwar. It is situated on the eastern bank of Hooghly River.

Daily thousands of devotees visit the place with utmost devotion towards the God almighty.



DAY 4

Back journey

On 8th June we left Kolkata at 5PM. We reached Chandigarh on 9th June and reached home on 10 June but, I enjoyed trip a lot. It left unforgettable memories my mind and soul. This trip leaves a incredible impression in my mind. The memory of this trip is still fresh in my mind. I learned many things get new experiences. In my trip I also interact with shining stars and cooperative teachers who guides and support us a lot. In all the trip but, the ideology of Parnita Mam inspires me a lot. This trip was memorable for all of us.



