Educational Tour:

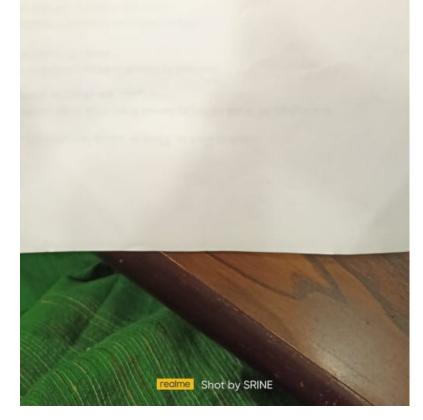


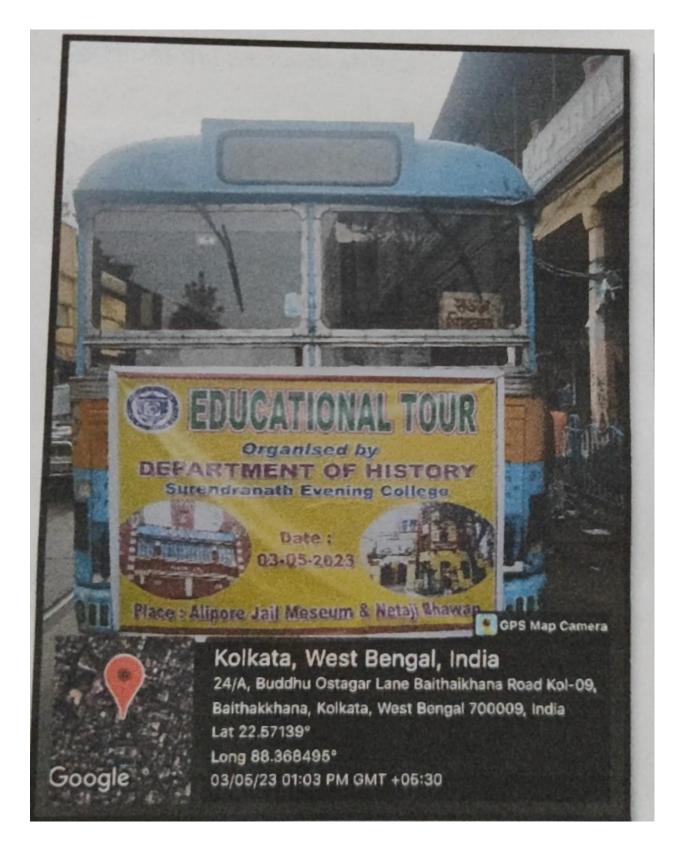




An Educational Tour

An educational tour cum excursion was organized by the Department of Bengali of Surendranath Evening College on 07.01.2023 at Rabindranath Tagore house at Jorashanko and Swami Vivekananda's ancestral house. The educational tour was of one day duration in which the students started the journey from college premises at 10 o'clock in the morning and reached the venue in proper time. The main objective of the tour was to give the students the reality picture of the Tagore birth place and Swamiji's house to draw a comparison of what they read in their text books and what was obtained in visualization. Finally the students had a lunch refreshment. The tour ended up with a very co-cordial atmosphere between teachers and students and finally returned back at the college premises by 5 p.m. in the evening. This tour has energized, embraced and inspired the students with new aspirations





GPS Map Camera

Kolkata, West Bengal, India 24/A, Buddhu Ostagar Lane Baithalkhana Road Kol-09, Baithakkhana, Kolkata, West Bengal 700009, India Lat 22.571386° Long 88.368536° 03/05/23 01:04 PM GMT +05:30



Report on One Day Study Tour

Date: - 03/05/2023 Organized By- Department of History

Introduction

The Study Tour as per the curriculum was an exposure trip to a place of educational or historical importance. It was a one-day tour to Independence Museum popularly known as The Alipore Jail Museum & Netaji Bhawan, Kolkata. On the 3rd of May 2023, our department i.e. Department of History, Surendranath Evening College organized an educational tour for the students of IV & VI Semesters to Alipore Jail Museum and Netaji Bhawan in Kolkata. The purpose of this trip was to give students an insight into the history of the Indian independence struggle and the evolution of the prison system in India. In this report, I will detail our experiences during the trip.

Tour Report

We gathered in College premises at around 12:00 pm. Started from the college at 1:00 pm with the encouragement and guidance of our respected Principal Dr. Jafor Ali Akhan. There were 43 of us in all, including the department's teachers. We reached our first destination, The Alipore Jail Museum at about 1:30pm.



Independence Museum (The Alipore Jail Museum)

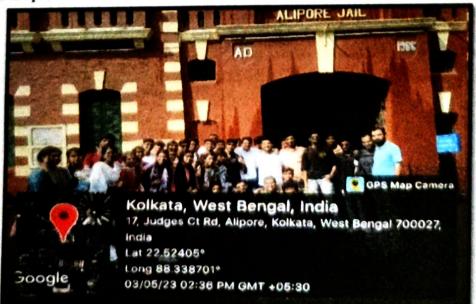
Our first destination was the Alipore Jail Museum, which is located within the premises of the Alipore Central Jail. The museum houses various exhibits and displays related to the prison system, including photographs, documents, artifacts, and replicas of prison cells. The exhibits provide visitors with an insight into the daily lives of prisoners and the working of the prison system in India during the colonial era. The museum provides a glimpse into the evolution of the Indian prison system during the colonial era. However, unlike traditional museums, there were no formal guides to explain the exhibits. Instead, we found posters and QR codes that provided information about each exhibit. These posters and QR codes were placed strategically around the museum, making it easy for visitors to explore the exhibits at their own pace and learn about the history of the prison system in India.

One of the most significant exhibits at the museum was the art gallery, which detailed the role of Indian freedom fighters in the struggle for independence. The gallery showcased several paintings and photographs, depicting the sacrifices made by these brave individuals. The art gallery was a visual treat and provided us with a deeper understanding of the events that led to India's freedom.

We also visited the gallows area, which was decorated with the names of great freedom fighters who were hanged in the Alipore Central Correctional Home. The names of these brave souls were displayed on the walls, serving as a reminder of their sacrifices and inspiring visitors to learn more about the freedom struggle.

In conclusion, even though there were no formal guides, the Alipore Jail Museum was still a worthwhile experience. The posters and QR codes provided valuable information, making it easy for visitors to explore the exhibits and learn about the history of the prison system in India during the colonial era. Overall, the Alipore Jail Museum is an interesting place to visit for those interested in the history of the Indian prison system and the struggle for India's independence.

 After that wonderful experience we had our packed lunch in the Bus and restarted our voyage at 3:30pm.



Netaji Bhawan (The ancestral home of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose)

After our visit to Alipore Jail Museum, we proceeded to Netaji Bhawan, which is the ancestral After our visit to Anpore that Bose, one of the most prominent leaders of the Indian freedom struggle. The Bhawan has been converted into a museum that displays various artifacts and

We were shown around the Bhawan by the museum staff, who explained the significance of each exhibit and its connection to Netaji's life. One of the most interesting exhibits was a collection of his personal belongings, including his clothes, spectacles, and other items. The long front verandah of Netaji Bhawan's first floor is marked with footprints showing the route of Netaji's escape in January 1941. The footprints start just outside the bedroom door and run down the entire length of the corridor, tracing the path Netaji took on tiptoe.

We also visited the 'Netaji's bedroom ' (the room where Netaji lived) and the 'Sarat Bose Room', Netaji's office as President of the Indian National Congress in 1938-1939. The museum staff explained the significance of these rooms and the events that occurred in them.

The exhibition of Netaji's life is arranged systematically, in chronological order. The museum is spread across three rooms: the Central Gallery, the Europe Room, and the Asia Room. Special lighting and gallery techniques augment the display. There are three interactive kiosks-two placed in the Central Gallery and one in the Asia Room-which visitors can use to learn about Netaji, and about the history and activities of Netaji Research Bureau. These are especially popular with students.

As we continue along the driveway, the iconic German-made 'Wanderer' car in which Sisir Kumar Bose drove his uncle to Gomoh (then in Bihar, now in Jharkhand) on the first leg of Netaji's Great Escape from India in January 1941, is showcased in a custom-built enclosure. This car, manufactured in 1937, is the most famous motor-vehicle of India, and was meticulously restored to its original condition on the occasion of the Great Escape's 75th anniversary. It is a magnet for all visitors to Netaji Bhawan.

In conclusion, Netaji Bhawan is a significant historical landmark and a must-visit place for those interested in learning about the life and legacy of one of India's most revered leaders, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. The museum offers an immersive experience of Bose's life and the Indian independence movement, with its well-curated collection of artifacts, photographs, and documents. The research center and library at Netaji Bhawan also serve as a valuable resource for scholars and researchers. Overall, Netaji Bhawan is a testament to the indomitable spirit and sacrifices of the Indian freedom fighters, and a reminder of the struggles and hardships faced in the quest for independence.

After experiencing this place we started our journey back to our college around 5:30pm.



Conclusion

Studious attitudes and efforts of all our students and teachers came to conclusion at 6:30 pm (College premises). In spite of their exhaustion they became jubilant after seeing the version of history. Their mind haunted the glimpses of history could bring their mind to an enlightened historical vision.