

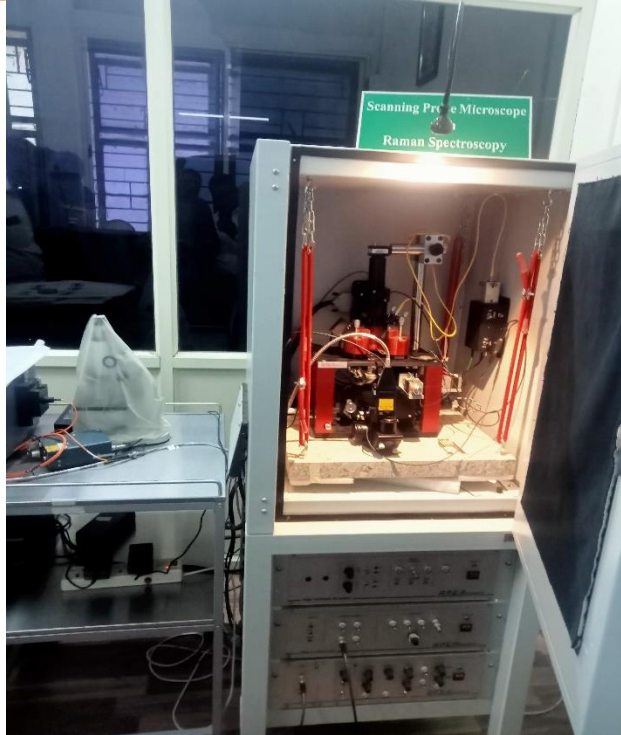
Shri Vitthal Rukhmini College, Sawana

Session: - 2023-24

Department of Physics Educational Tour Report

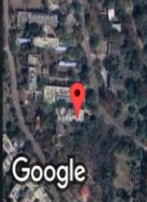
The Department of Physics shri Vitthal Rukhmini College, Sawana under the supervision of Mr.G.D.Kale, HOD Physics and assistant Professor Ms. P.T.Narawade organized an Educational tour from 15th to 17th October 2023. A group of students from Class B.Sc.-II and B.Sc.-III got an opportunity to visit the Dept. of Physics at BAMU University, Sambhaji Nagar. The students were enabled to see and get the information about research and research equipment's under the guidance of the senior faculty members and research scholar. In this learning expedition, the students chiefly learned about the introduction and working of Fourier Transfer infrared Spectrophotometer (FTIR) with ATR attachment, Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) with STM and EFM, X-Ray Diffractometer, Ultraviolet Spectrophotometer (UV), BET Surface Area Analyser, Semiconductor parametric Analyzer, Hyperspectral Imaging Spectrometer, Computerized Static Gas Sensing System, Distillation Plant, Conductivity Meter, Spin Coater, Raman Spectrometer, 10000 Clean Room.

The chief motive behind this event was to enlighten the students with the practical aspects of Physics and develop a scientific attitude. It is a great and effective way to learn specific subjects beyond textbooks and lectures. Study tours can be a great way to learn new things about different cultures and be aware of certain differences between them, as well as similarities. It makes students see certain issues in a new perspective and some study tours even allow students to immerse themselves in a different community even if it's just a short period of time. In return, they are exposed to cultures of different socio-economic statuses which help them build compassion and better understanding for these cultures. To a certain extent, we can say that study tours allow people to gain a new perspective on things simply because they've been there; they have experienced it and somehow built a connection to that culture or place.



GPS Map Camera

Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India
W836+R5F, Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Campus,
Aurangabad, Maharashtra 431004, India
Lat 19.904071°
Long 75.310192°
16/10/23 01:17 PM GMT +05:30



Department of Physics BAMU

In this Tour students visited the famous places of Indian cultural heritage and that were expected to help them in increasing their sensitivity and knowledge about art. They were taken to Ajanta Caves, Bibi ka Maqbara, Daultabad Fort.

Students learned about the earlier forms of art that were practiced in the Indian continent, practical difficulties of creating art, religious development of art, relation of art and religion in ancient India, different styles of Painting that existed several centuries ago. The students were good enough to grasp the basics of transferring ideas into image and creating and balancing compositions that would produce harmony for the viewer. The students discussed and figured out the material aspects of art and their preservation aspects so that the art could remain lively for a longer duration of time. The students got to know about the process of working that they have not worked in yet, like Stone Sculptures, Wall Murals and Frescoes. The students enjoyed and enriched their senses and sensibility through this tour.

Bibi-ka-Maqbara(Sambhaji-nagar):-



AJANTA CAVES:-

Visit the caves at Ajanta which were excavated out of a vertical cliff above the left bank of the river Waghora in the hills of Ajanta. They are thirty in number, including the unfinished ones, of which five (caves 9, 10, 19, 26 and 29) are chaityagrihas (sanctuary) and the rest, sangharamas or viharas (monastery). The caves are connected with the river by rock-cut staircases.

Visit six caves (caves 8, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 15A) which were excavated in the first phase by Hinayana/Theravadin followers of Buddhism, wherein Buddha was worshipped in an aniconic/symbolic form. These caves are simple and austere, and carry mural paintings sparsely.



Devagiri Fort:-

Devagiri (Daultabad of the later period), 11kms north-west of Aurangabad, is a famous for its formidable hill fort also known as the Daulatabad fort. The Daulatabad fort is situated on an isolated cone-shaped hill rising abruptly from the plain to the height of about 190 metres. The fortification constitutes of three concentric lines of defensive walls with large number of bastions. The noteworthy features of the fort are the moat, the scarp and the sub-terranean passage, all hewn of solid rock. The upper outlet of the passage was filled with an iron grating, on which a large fire could be used to prevent the progress of the enemy. The Chand Minar, the Chini Mahal and the Baradari are the important structures within the Daulatabad fort.

