# M.V.MUTHIAH GOVT.ARTS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, DINDIGUL.

### **DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

# <u>TOUR REPORT</u> 2018-2019

Tour indeed refreshes and rejuvenates the mind and also enables one to get an idea about the land topography, flora and fauna of various places. Since study tour is mandatory in the curriculum the department of Zoology organized a tour on 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of February, 2019. We boarded at Dindigul and reached Pondicherry in the early morning on 26<sup>th</sup> Feb.

## **Pondicherry:**

In Pondicherry 'Sri Aurobindo Ashram' is a famous worshiping place. The co-worker of Aurobindo was Mirra Alfassa, thenceforth known as 'The Mother' who's Samadhi has been decorated with very beautiful colored flowers. In the ashram itself different kinds of very attractive ornamental flowers have been maintained in an admirable way and the striking beauty of flower garden catches the eyes of all visitors with wonder. We purchased books from the book centre of Ashram. Students also went to the famous 'Manakula Vinayaga Temple' in Pondicherry.

The Beach in Pondicherry is very calm and beautiful but this area is always busy because the secretariat is situated on the beach road.

In the afternoon we visited 'Dr. Abdul Kalam Science Centre and <u>Planetarium</u>. In the Science Centre different models are installed along with their working principles based on the fundamental laws of physics. In the Planetarium we wondered on watching the model of "Astounding universe" through which the genesis of Sun, Moon, Stars and Planets and their composition, interaction, and the method of installing the satellites in the space, receiving signals from the space everything was explained in a simple way. When we came out of the Planetarium we felt that as if we went into the space and observed everything in very close proximity.

## Mahabalipuram:

In the evening we started our journey towards the famous historical place. All along the way of east coast road (ECR) we reached **'Mahabalipuram'**. It mainly attracts the people by its **wonderful sculptures**, **Shape and design of its pillars** which were carved during pallavas dynasty. **'Five Ratha'** is a wonderful sculpture and each Ratha was made up of single stone. Other attracting places are **sea shore temple and monolithic sculptures**.

# **Crocodile Park:**

Madras Crocodile Bank (Crocodile Park) at ECR is probably 10 KM before Mahabalipuram. It was set up by the renounced conservationist Romulus Whitaker and is home to more than 2500 reptiles including Jaws III, its most famous resident and one of India's largest salt water crocodiles. Apart from crocodiles/alligators, turtles and tortoises have also been maintained. The latest addition is  $-\underline{\text{Green \& Yellow ANACONDA's}}$  which have been maintained in a highly protective Glass cages.

This park also has a snake venom extraction unit. We also visited the Snake Venom centre where we can observe the demonstration of venom extraction which is used for making anti-venom vaccines.

### The Government Museum:

The Government Museum also known as Egmore Museum or the Madras Museum is the second oldest museums in India. It is also the largest museum in South Asia, rich in archaeological and numismatic collection.

The museum complex is consisting of six buildings and 46 galleries. Many of the buildings situated within the Government Museum are over 100 years old. The Government Museum comprises several galleries under various sections like archaeology, anthropology, geology, botany, numismatics, contemporary art, zoology and children. The public library of the museum, also known as Connemara Public Library was opened to public in the year 1862. Thousands of travelers visit this museum every year.

### Vandaloor Zoo:

The famous zoo at vandaloor is "*Aringar Anna Zoological Park*" where rare collection of wild animals and those going to be extinct/ endangered are maintained. Fauna of many Varieties attracts children in its admirable way. Different kinds of birds such as Parakeets, Rose ringed parakeets, Grey horn bill, Indian spotted Dove, Red and Blue macaque, Masked love birds, Bulbul, Indian Red Breasted Parakeet, Malabar or Blue wing parakeet, Alexandrine or large Indian Parakeet, South Indian Grey stroke, Demoiselle Crane, White necked stroke, Black necked stroke, Cassowary, Emu, Eastern Grey horn, Grey Pelican Spoonbill, Blue rock pigeon etc. are very rare collection. Our National bird Peacock of many varieties which attracts and excites the people by its brilliant colored feathers, crest of feathers on its head, white batch under the eye and a long slender neck and its stretch out tail.

The wild animals including Indian Bison, Swamp Dear, Nilgiri Sambar, Sloth Bear, Striped Hyena, Indian wild ass, White ibis, Nilgiri langur, Long tail Macaque, Chimpanzee, Savanna Baboon, Zebra, Elephant, Tiger, White Tiger, Monkey, Lion, Bison etc are seen to be very interesting.

Snakes of many kinds, e.g., Python, Viper are kept in the protective manner tend to watch many kinds of snakes in close proximity.

Finally we started from Chennai enrouted to vizhupuram, Ullunderpattai and Trichy reached Dindigul. The tour was nice and it can be remembered forever.