



# **ARMY INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION**

Plot M-1, Pocket P-5, Sec. CHI, Greater NOIDA  
(Affiliated to GGSIP University, Delhi)  
**(NAAC ACCREDITED & ISO 9000:2015 CERTIFIED) INSTITUTE**



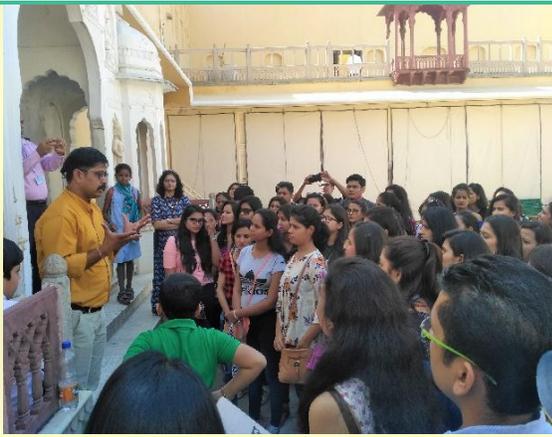
## **EDUCATIONAL TOUR TO JAIPUR**

Army Institute of Education, Greater Noida organizes an Educational Tour for students every year. This year it was arranged from 28<sup>th</sup> September to 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018 to Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan. Four teachers and 89 students journeyed together to Jaipur. It was an exciting and rewarding journey for all – a team building experience and it was the first time some had an opportunity to journey with their friends. This trip highlighted some important sights in the Indian history. Jaipur is one of the most vibrant and colorful city of India, famous for its colorful culture, its fairytale forts, its palaces and lakes. It got its name from its founder Maharaja Jai Singh. Its most striking feature was the pink color applied to the buildings, giving Jaipur its universal title, "Pink City". The student-teachers along with accompanying staff visited various historical places including forts, museum, lakes, temples etc.

On the first day, they visited the Hawa Mahal, which is constructed of red and pink sandstone. The place sits on the edge of the city palace, Jaipur and extends to the zenana or women's chamber. Maharaja Jawai Pratap Singh built the structure. Its unique five-story exterior is akin to the honeycomb of a beehive with its 953 small windows called jherokhan decorated with intricate latticework.



Next they visited the Jantar Mantar, monument of Jaipur, Rajasthan a collection of 19 architectural instruments built by Rajput King Sawai Jai Singh, it features the world's longest stone Sundial and is a UNESCO World Heritage site. After the Jantar Mantar we visited the city palace complex which has a number of palatial structure. It stretches across one-7<sup>th</sup> area of the walled city and the part of the palace still as imperial residence to the Maharaja.



While coming back from the city palace the student-teachers and accompanying staff visited Jal Mahal while going towards the Amber Fort. The Jal Mahal erected in the Man Sajjan Lake to be pleasurable place for the imperial family in 1799. Its elaborate and superb red sandstone architectural casts beautiful reflection in the unruffled water of the lake, which is full of hyacinth.

Then they visited the Amber Fort. It is a mesmerizing combination of conventional Rajasthani's and Mughal architecture built in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Inside Amber fort is a Sheesh Mahal, a delightful hall of mirrors that one so artistically set that even a tiny ray of light is replicated in the mirrors and illuminates in the hall flamboyantly.

The next day they visited Nahargarh Fort, which stands at the edge of the Aravali hills, overlooking the city of Jaipur in the Indian state of Rajasthan. The fort was initially named as Sudarshangarh but it became known as Nahargarh, which means "Abode of Tigers ". Maharaja Sawai Madho Singh mainly built the King of Jaipur it in 1734. Jaipur wax museum is another attraction was built on the left side at the entrance of the Nahargarh Fort. The wax museum has more than 35 wax and silicon statues from the field of sports, Bollywood, Freedom Fighters and the King and Queens of Jaipur.



The one of its kind Sheesh Mahal was the most beautiful place we visited as it was made of small small glass pieces as well as the work of gold and silver was done in it. After the Nahargarh fort, we had our lunch in front of Jal Mahal, and then we moved towards Bhangarh. Bhangarh is a place between Jaipur and Alwar, in Rajasthan state of India. It is a ruined town in the Alwar district and

most famous for its historical ruins. It is said to be a haunted place. It has its own set of interesting stories.



Passing by Bhangarh banayan trees and temples and dot the landscape and one chhatri can be seen up on the hill. The most remarkable are the temples of Gopinath, Shiva, Mangla devi and Keshava rai. Other more or less preserved buildings are e: g: shops along the main road, several Haveli's, a Mosque, and a Palace. The same evening the participants on tour came back to AIE Greater Noida with numerous rich experiences. The tour was indeed very educative and memorable.