

Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet, Hyderabad, Telangana.

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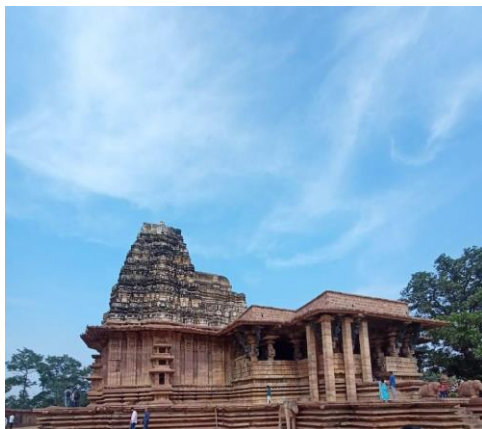
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

EDUCATIONAL FIELD TRIP to RAMAPPA TEMPLE on 12.11.2022

Ramappa Rudreshwara Temple popularly known as Ramappa Temple, Warangal district, Telangana state, has been declared as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO during the year 2021; and it is a moment of joy and pride for the people of Telangana. Since the formation of new state, many initiatives were taken to improve Tourism in Telangana; one such place was Laknavaram Lake, which is serenely located in the thick forest region of Mulugu. Education has to be holistic, in order to mould the students as well-rounded citizens. The Institution adopts such student centric methods to impart knowledge and skills to the students.

Hence, the Department of English, Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet has planned for an Educational Field Trip for the students, to visit Ramappa Temple, and thereby to create the necessary awareness among them. The program was partially funded by the Institution; Thirty six students from final year of BA and B.Sc have participated in the activity and six faculty members accompanied them. TSRTC Bus was hired for the trip, which had started from the college at 7 am and reached the Temple by 11am. The students were served with breakfast in the bus; As the bus passed through the thick green cover, the hillocks and trees, the journey was enjoyable and memorable. It took approx 2 hours from Hyderabad to reach Warangal and then another 2 hours to reach Mulugu . The route was as beautiful as the final destination, the trees and the lakes with chirping birds with all the hillocks appearing as the

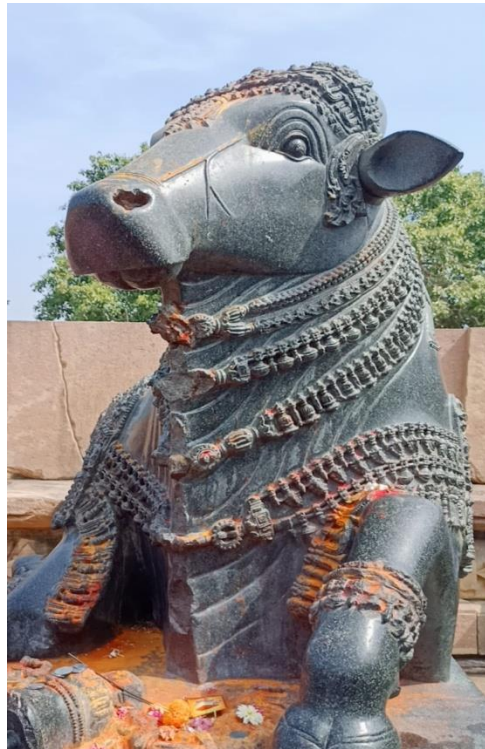
crown of mother Earth were enough to steal the hearts. The priests performed Puja in the temple, and the students observed the architectural marvel of the structure.



Rudreshwara (Ramappa) temple, located at palampet village in Mulugu (Warangal), Telangana was built in 1213 AD during the Kakatiya empire Ganapathi Deva, by Recharla Rudra, the general of King, and was named after the Sculptor, Ramappa. The temple stands on a six feet star shaped platform with walls, pillars and ceilings adorned with intricate carvings. Looking at the broken idols and scratched pillars one can tell that the temple has survived against many major calamities. The lower part of the temple is red sandstone while the white gopuram is built with light bricks that reportedly float on water.

The temple is a place of beauty and peace, located in an area of fourteen acres; in the entire complex, Rudreshwara is the main temple, the main deity is Lord Shiva being worshiped in the form of Lingam, adorned with white, pink, orange, yellow and red flowers, with a large Tripundara, giving a majestic appearance to the lingam. There are subsidiary temples among which 'kateshwara' and 'kameshwar' temples are at the north and south sides of the main temple respectively. There are twelve bracket figures called Shalabhanjika Madanikas reflecting the skilled artistry of the Kakatiya period. Their poses give the inspiration to a dance treatise. But not all of them are dancers, one is a Nagini with snakes, one is a huntress with bow and arrow, one is a drummer with drums, one is Ragini a modern lady and one is manini a shy woman. There are a total of five hundred and twenty six elephant figures around the temple, among the two Gajakesari bracket carvings were damaged because of the attack by Tughlaqs.

Nandi, the bull, was the vehicle of Lord Shiva and was situated in front of the eastern fortico of Rudreshwara temple. A special feature of the Nandi was that it appears to be looking at the on-looker, whichever angle it may be seen. The smooth polished body of Nandi reflect the artistic perfection of Kakatiya dynasty. The nandi sits in its pavilion (Shelter), facing west towards his Lord Rudreshvara, Venerated in the Sanctuary.



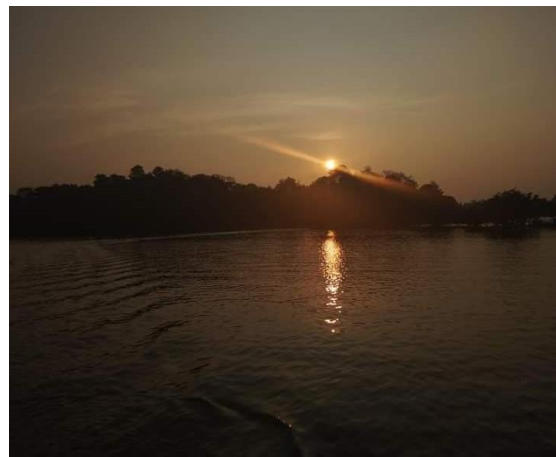
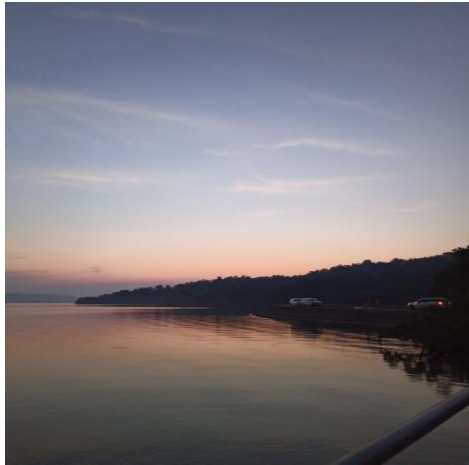
Ramappa temple 's way to become India's 39th UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE site -

The earthquake technology - The 800-old Ramappa temple is still intact today because the temple was constructed in sandbox technology. A three-meter-deep foundation is dug at the temple construction site and filled with sand. The temple was built by stacking stones on the sand. The temple's unique sandbox technology and 'floating bricks', which reduce the weight of the roof structures, helped it get the tag.

The Shiva Lingam is visible even without electric lights in the Sanctorum. The mahamandapaa in front of the Sanctorum has four large black stone pillars. The lingam looks brighter as the outer light falls on it. One who visits the temple definitely gets enchanted by the architecture of the great temple. The temple went through a number of foreign attacks yet stands with all its glory giving us a message of pride and prestige. No doubt it deserves to be a UNESCO World Heritage site. Even Marco Polo, a famous Italian merchant and explorer was mesmerized by the beauty of the temple. He remarked the temple as *The brightest star in the galaxy of medieval temples of the Deccan plateau*. After the visit to the temple, the students were taken to Haritha Restaurant of Telangana tourism for lunch, and the food was delicious. After lunch, the team started off to the famous tourist spot, namely Laknavaram Lake, which is located in the mystical beauty of the Mulugu forest.

Laknavaram lake -

Laknavaram Lake is located in Govindaraopet mandal in Mulugu district. It is located 18 km from Mulugu and 80 km from Warangal, Telangana. It is a magnificent sight. It was hard to believe that the lake was man made in the 13th century by the rulers of Kakatiya dynasty.



Pics credit by Milee Pandey, BA III Year

One can reach the lake through a two way bridge which is strong and 160 meters tall. The students were taken for boating in a Steamer Boat; which gave an opportunity to spend one hour in the middle of the lake and the scenery was spectacular. The colors and hues of nature were amazing, with lots of greenery around the lake, with the Sun setting into the West; it was a fascinating sight to see the Sun, brightly red colored, disappearing into the serene waters of the Lake. It can be said that Laknavaram lake is one of the most beautiful tourist destinations in Telangana. After spending a memorable evening at the Laknavaram lake, the team started their return journey to Hyderabad. The students were served with evening snacks and soft drinks during the return journey; the bus reached Hyderabad by 9 pm, and the students were received by their parents at the college.

Dr.M.Nirmala, Assistant Professor of English & UGC Coordinator has organized the program; Dr. D.Pushpa, Asst. Professor of Mathematics, T.Annie Sheron, Asst. Professor of Botany & IQAC Coordinator, Dr. Radhika, Librarian, Ms. A.Sravani, Administrative Officer and K.Amulya, Guest faculty in English also have participated in the program. After the horrifying Covid break of two years, this was a useful educational experience and memorable event for the students.

Educational Field Trip to Ramappa Temple on 12.11.2022

List of Student participants

S.No	Name of the Student	Group & Year
1	Sk. Shabana	BA(HEG) III
2	M.Manisha	BA(EPP) III
3	M.Vishnu Priya	BA(HEP) III
4	K.Sai Srihitha	BA(HPSoc)III
5	P.Rashmitha	BA(HGP)III
6	B.Rashi	BA(HGP)III
7	Milee Pandey	BA(HPP)III
8	B.Nandhini	BA(HE)III
9	B.Sravani	BA(HPG)III
10	B.Sirisha	BA(EPP)III
11	G.Vaishnavi	BA(HPP)III
12	Durga Devi	BA(EPG)III
13	B.R.Soumya	B.Sc(MPC)III
14	R.Harichandana	B.Sc(MPC)III
15	Ch.Akhila	B.Sc(MPC)III
16	R.Geetha	B.Sc(MPC)III
17	D.Prasanna	B.Sc(MPC)III
18	M.Priya	B.Sc(MPC)III
19	C.Sony	B.Sc(MPC)III
20	Ganga Shinde	B.Sc(MPCs)III
21	J.Varsha	B.Sc(MPCs)III
22	G.Srinidhi	B.Sc(MPCs)III
23	K.Anusha	B.Sc(MPCs)III
24	A.Ankitha	B.Sc(MPCs)III
25	B.Anitha	B.Sc(MPCs)III
26	B.Ramya	B.Sc(MPCs)III
27	B.Divya	B.Sc(MPCs)III
28	D.Archana	B.Sc(MPCs)III
29	G.Sindhuja	B.Sc(MPCs)III
30	G.Sravani	B.Sc(MPCs)III
31	M.Akhila	B.Sc(MPCs)III
32	N.Priyanka	B.Sc(MPCs)III
33	K.Gowthami	B.Sc(MPCs)III
34	D.Lakshmi Ramani	B.Sc(MPCs)III
35	G.Jyothi	B.Sc(MPCs)III
36	B.Nagamma	B.Sc(MPCs)III