

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NALGONDA  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE,  
TELUGU, HINDI

FIELD TRIP REPORT



Field trip is a journey by a group of people to a place away from their normal environment. It play an important and major role in acquiring knowledge. Students don't show interst to listen always the Teacher lectures inside the classroom. They always strive to know and learn the unknown things by involving and observing practically. Field Trip helps in observation, explorative, perspectives, ability and data collecting skills among the students. The Field Trip enhance the comprehensive personality development by grasping new things with a scientific attitude with direct experience. In view of Field Trips leadership qualities in the students and the way they interact with each other and collaboration with the peers and developed. The purpose of trip is usually observation for education and a non experiment research to provide students with experiences outside their everyday activities.

90 students & 8 teaching faculty from GDCW NLG visited field trip on 04-01-2020. The places visited in Warangal are Laknavaram, Bhadrakaali Temple, Ramappa Temple, Thousand Pillar Temple. Field trip was planed and conducted by the Telugu Department of the college.



### LAKNAVARAM LAKE

The lake was built by the rulers of the Kakatiya dynasty in 13th Century A.D. Explore the massive Laknavaram Lake, a spectacular water body located in the Jayshankar-Bhupalpally district of Telangana. This breath takingly beautiful lake is an amazing and popular tourist spot in Telangana. The lake is simply an exceptional thing of beauty. It is well-known for its wonderful hanging bridge, considered one-of-its-kind in the state.

The Laknavaram Lake which is nestled amidst the hills was also expanded to provide a source of irrigation. The hanging bridge takes you to the mini island in the lake.



## RAMAPPA TEMPLE

It was constructed in AD 1213 by Recherlarudra. It is one of the important sculptures made of Kakatiya Kingdome. This sculptures resemble the Epic Ramayana stories.

Filed trips helps in observation, explorative perspectives, data collecting skills among the students. It also enhances leadership qualities and collaboration with the peers.



## **BADRAKALI TEMPLE**

The temple is believed to be built in 625 A.D by the King Pulakeshin II of Chalukya dynasty to commemorate his victory over Vengi region of Andhra Desham, as per the writings on the temple wall.

The exceptional feature of the temple is the 2.7 x 2.7 m<sup>2</sup> stone image of Goddess Bhadrakali with fierce looking eyes, and eight arms each carrying various weapons. Goddess Bhadrakali's vahana – *Lion* is placed opposite to the sanctum sanctorum. Temple also has Dwajasthambam and a Balipectam.



## THOUSAND PILLAR TEMPLE

Many Hindu temples were developed under the patronage of Ganapati Deva, Rudrama Devi and Prathaparudra who were of Kakatiya dynasty. The Thousand Pillar Temple was believed to be constructed during the period between and achieved major heights in terms of architectural skills by the ancient Kakatiya Vishwakarma.



We returned back to Nalgonda on the same day evening.

SUPERVISOR

PRINCIPAL