

Botanical Excursion To Amritsar and Chandigarh From 30-9-2014 to 11-10-2014

We have visited different places of botanical as well as historical important during this tour. Some of notable as mentioned below. As per prescribed syllabus of Dibrugarh University, In 2014 Department of Botany of our college organized study tour to Amritsar and Chandigarh under guidance of departmental faculties Dr. D. Hazarika, Dr. J. Barukial and Dr. R. Sarmah. During visit, the guide teachers explain the importance of location, shown actual habitat, discussed and informed about all plants groups such as (Algae, Fungi, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Angiosperms) along with their taxonomy details which includes botanical names & its classification and teach them how to prepare herbarium for further investigation.

Punjab University Botanical Garden

The botany department in the Panjab University have established a botanical garden in Chandigarh and named it after their founder Mr. P N Mehra. This botanical garden is a 16 acre stretch of greenery and colourful flowers. Over 1000s of varieties of plants along with over 225 species of trees have been planted here, which can be used for medical applications as well as for adding onto the scenic beauty. There are many sections in this garden, each serving a different purpose. Water garden with lily-ponds, cactus-house with 100 species of cactus are some of the many sections.

The PN Mehra Botanical Garden is one of its kind housing all sorts of plants for the purpose of imparting education. The garden is in play during timings 6:00 AM - 5:00 PM every day. Visitors usually spend around 2 hours at the PN Mehra Botanical Garden



Jallianwala Bagh

Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar is a public garden that stands as a moving reminder of one of the most tragic chapters in India's freedom movement. This garden is where hundreds of unarmed Indian men, women, and children were massacred heartlessly by the British Army in 1919. Today, Jallianwala Bagh is a memorial of national importance and also one of the most visited historical places in Amritsar.



Golden Temple

One of the most spiritual places in India, the Golden Temple, also known as Sri Harmandir Sahib, is the holiest shrine in all of Sikhism. Located right in the heart of Amritsar, the stunning golden architecture of the temple and the daily Langar (community kitchen) attract a large number of visitors and devotees each day. The temple is open to devotees of all faiths and serves over 100,000 people free food from all walks of life.



Attari-Wagah Border

The Attari-Wagah border is a crossing between India and Pakistan that is known for its Beating Retreat ceremony, which is held each evening as the border closes. Visit at the end of the day to see the guards from both sides march in elaborate military costumes and face-off across the border in front of packed crowds.

Chandigarh Botanical Garden & Nature Park

The foundation stone was laid on 30th May, 2002 by Lt. Gen. (Retd.) J.F.R. Jacob, the then Administrator, U.T. Chandigarh. This garden has been connected with the nature reserve known as Patiala-ki-Rao forest through a causeway. Patiala-ki-Rao forest spreads over 350 acres of land. Gen. (Retd.) Dr. S. F. Rodrigues, the then Governor of Punjab & Administrator, U.T. Chandigarh, the champion of the cause of environment and keen nature lover, guided the project through his constant inspiration and guidance. H.E. inaugurated the garden on 2nd January, 2007. This garden when fully developed would be one of the biggest in this region.

The garden consists of 15 Botanical Sections. The primary aim of setting up of Botanical Garden is to promote research, education, ex-situ conservation and to spread awareness about our floral heritage. In addition, the garden would help promote eco-tourism in Chandigarh.



Rock Garden

Nek Chand started building the Rock Garden secretly near Sukhna Lake in the year 1957. It was based on his vision of the divine kingdom of Sukarni. He would collect waste materials from around the city in his spare time and use them to build structures on a forest buffer land which had been rendered infertile. His work continued for 18 years and spread over 12 acres through a complex of interlinked courtyards. Although his work was illegal, he managed to hide it from the authorities until it was discovered by the authorities in 1975. Rock Garden faced the danger of being demolished on the grounds of being illegal but was

saved by popular public opinion. Nek Chand was then put in charge of the park and given a team of 50 labourers to work on his project. The park was opened to the public in 1976 and today is visited daily by around 5,000 people.

Rock Garden consists of man-made interlinked waterfalls and many other sculptures that have been made of scrap and other kinds of wastes (bottles, glasses, bangles, tiles, ceramic pots, sinks, electrical waste, etc, these are placed in the walled paths. The sculptures are mainly made from recycled ceramic and are divided into three phases.



Bougainvillea Garden

The Garden is situated in Sector 2, Chandigarh, near Udyan Path. The Bougainvillea Garden is a beautiful garden covering a total area of 20 acres and blooms with various varieties of the bougainvillea plants. This Garden has acquired a prime position in the tourism arena of Chandigarh within a short span of time. At Bougainvillea Garden, all Walking tracks and paths have been carefully laid across the park so that people can walk. The park houses bougainvilleas that are shaped in to different forms like an arch, pavilions, a cluster of bowers, and arcades.

