

Marina Beach

Scheduled date: 28.02.2020



Marina beach extends along the Bay of Bengal, considered to be the longest beach in the Southern India. The distance covered is nearly 6 kilometers and having a width of 299 meters. A drive along the beach has Lighthouse, Office of Inspector-General of police, University of Madras, Napier Bridge and War memorials. Marina shore is known for its evening entertainment for the people of Chennai. The children and adults enjoy themselves standing on the banks of sea, enjoying the beauty of endless sky.

This marina beach forms a location for four great political leader's memorials in a row. Arignar C N Annadurai, Dr. M.G Ramachandran, Selvi J.Jayalalitha and Kalaignar M Karunanidhi. As a mark of respect to our first dravidain chief minister Annadurai, a technical university was named after him known as Anna University. The University of Madras is situated on the opposite lane of the beach founded in 1857 the second oldest university after University of Kolkatta. Famous personalities like C.V Raman, Srinivas Ramanujam, and R Venkatraman pursued their education in the Anna University. On the beach side banks there are few statues of historical and political personalities. They are Labour Statue, Thiruvalluvar statue, statue, Kannagi statue, Avvaiyar, NSC Bose, George U Pope and Bharathidasan.

Tour Schedule on 28.02.2020

Time	Place
01.30 PM	Boarding point in front of Hi-Tech Building, Main campus, SRMIST.
03.30 PM	Reaching destination point, Marina Beach

06.30 PM	Return from Marina Beach.
09.00 PM	Main Campus SRMIST, Kattankulathur.

Tour co-ordinators:

1. Mr. S. Oliver Nesaraj - 9840591594
2. Mr. S. Sampath Kumar - 9865492293
3. Mr. R. Manoj Samson - 9840654079

Tour - 1

Willingness persons are requested to fill the below Google form link

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Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary

Scheduled date: 01.03.2020



This is situated in Chenglepet District, Maduranthakam Taluk, which is 76Km from Chennai. The sanctuary forms inhabitant for nearly 39,900 types of birds, of which about 25 species are rare. These birds come to this place from different regions of the world, travelling thousand to ten thousand kilometres.

This Sanctuary has a lake with flora and fauna and also forms an landscape for different small animals like monkeys, bats, Wild squirrel etc. A watch tower is constructed on the arterial road, which gives an interior view to sight the nest of birds along with their young ones. This Sanctuary is governed and maintained by Tamilnadu Government Forest Department. The right time to visit the sanctuary is between November and March, which forms a breedings season and building of nests



The significant sighting points need to be visited in Mahabalipuram are listed below

1. Shore Temple

The Shore Temple (built-in 700–728 AD) is so-called because it look past the shore of the Bay of Bengal. It is situated near Chennai, the capital city of Tamil Nadu. It is an Aesthetical temple, erected with blocks of granite, built during the 8th century AD. At the time of its development, the site was an active port during the period of Narasimhavarman II of the Pallava dynasty. It is categorized as a UNESCO World Heritage

2. Arjuna's Penance

Arjuna's Penance is one of the Wonderful creations of Mahabalipuram. This incredible bas air relief pre dates to the mid-seventh century. It is 43 feet height monolith standing tall which is carved on the face of two substantial adjacent boulders, having its length about 96 feet. The majestic structure cannot be contained in pictures, instead can be feel through our eyes.

3. Krishna's Butter Ball

It is a massive granite boulder resting on an inclined rock, which gives a fantastic appearance like a ball sliding on a cliff. This piece of beauty looks like a butter mass stolen by Lord Krishna from his mother's butter earthenware hanging in the rooftop.

4. Pancha Rathas

It is an instance of monolithic Indian rock-cut structure. The structure carved during the rule of King Narasimhavarman I (630–668 AD). The idea of accomplishing monolithic buildings is an innovative work of ancient Indian architecture, is associated with the fame of ruler. This masterpiece rock-cut structure is governed by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and also part of the UNESCO World Heritage site.

5. Mahabalipuram Lighthouse

It the oldest lighthouse built by circular masonry natural stone during 640 AD by pallava king. The light house became functional in 1904. This light house helped sailing boats to identify the sea shore and its city for transit during their long voyage. Recently this was open to tourist to enjoy the ariel view of the Mahabalipuram city.

6. Krishna Cave Temple

It is an open-air relief sanctified to Lord Krishna. Later this was engulfed within a mandap during the Vijyanagar Empire in 16th century. Numerous carvings were made in the monument to portray the story of Lord Krishna lifting Govardhan Mountain and saving the milkmaids. The words and sentences carved in the form of poetic versions.

Tour Schedule on 01.03.2020

Time	Place
08.30 AM	Boarding point - Infront of Hi-Tech Building, Main campus, SRMIST.
10.00 AM	Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary
01.00 PM	Lunch
03.00 PM	Mahabalipuram
05.00 PM	Return from Mahabalipuram
06.30 PM	Main Campus SRMIST, Kattankulathur.

Tour co-ordinator.

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Tour - 2

Willingness persons are requested to fill the below Google form link

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