Vidyalankar Institute of Technology

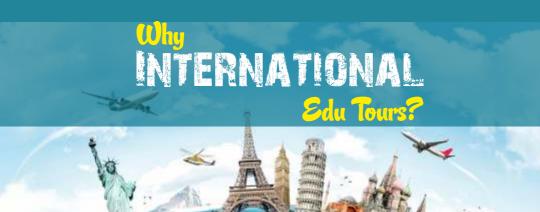












Expose students to new cultures

Creates an interest in new professions

(Informal learning environment

Expose students to cuisines, infrastructure and lifestyle

Reinforce classroom material by exposing students to real-world situations

Teaches professionalism

Expose students to different learning styles



Germany is a global leader in science and technology as its achievements in the fields of science and technology have been significant. Research and development efforts form an integral part of the economy. The Nobel Prize has been awarded to 108 German laureates. It produces the second highest number of graduates in science and engineering (31%) after South Korea. In the beginning of the 20th century, German laureates had more awards than those of any other nation, especially in the sciences (physics, chemistry, and physiology or medicine).



The University of Stuttgart is a research university located in Stuttgart, Germany. It was founded in 1829 and is organized into 10 faculties. It is one of the oldest technical universities in Germany with highly ranked programs in civil, mechanical, industrial and electrical engineering. The University of Stuttgart is one of the leading technically oriented universities in Germany with global significance. It sees itself as a center of university-based, non-university, and industrial research. Furthermore, it takes a role as a guarantor of research-based teaching, focused on quality and holism. The Stuttgart Way means an interdisciplinary integration of engineering, natural sciences, humanities, and social sciences based on the fundamentals of cutting-edge research at a disciplinary level.

3rd July, Monday

Stuttgart University





Wilhelma Zoo

3rd July, Monday

Wilhelma is a zoological-botanical garden in Stuttgart in the Bad Cannstatt district in the north of the city on the grounds of a historic castle. Wilhelma Zoo is one of the most popular tourist destinations in Baden-Württemberg, seeing more than 2 million visitors annually. The Zoo and Botanical Garden have been staffed since 1846. The Moorish Revival style echoing the Alhambra have been maintained and supplemented since 1960. Today, the zoo has an area of about 30 hectares, houses around 11,500 animals from around the world composed of roughly 1,200 species and roughly 6000 plants from all climates. Of Germany's zoos, Wilhelma's collection ranks second to the Berlin Zoological Garden.

The Mercedes-Benz Museum is an automobile museum in Stuttgart, Germany. It covers the history of the Mercedes-Benz brand and the brands associated with it. Stuttgart is home to the Mercedes-Benz brand and the international headquarters of Daimler AG. The museum provides visitors with free audio tours in a variety of languages. In 2007, the museum was visited by 860,000 people. Visitors are also offered the opportunity to take a tour of the nearby Untertürkheim engine factory. The factory produces many of the company's diesel engines.

4th July, Tuesday

Mercedes Benz Museum





Hohenzollern Castle

4th July, Tuesday

Hohenzollern Castle is the ancestral seat of the imperial House of Hohenzollern. The third of three hilltop castles built on the site, it is located atop Mount Hohenzollern, above and south of Hechingen, on the edge of the Swabian Jura of central Baden-Württemberg, Germany. With over 350,000 visitors per year Hohenzollern castle is one of the most visited castles in Germany.

BMW is a German multinational company which produces automobiles and motorcycles. The company was founded in 1916 as a manufacturer of aircraft engines, which it produced from 1917 until 1918 and again from 1933 to 1945. Automobiles are marketed under the brands BMW, Mini and Rolls-Royce, and motorcycles are marketed under the brand BMW Motorrad. In 2015, BMW was the world's twelfth largest producer of motor vehicles, with 2,279,503 vehicles produced. BMW is headquartered in Munich and produces motor vehicles in Germany, Brazil, China, India, South Africa, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

5th July, Wednesday





Olympiastadion

5th July, Wednesday

Olympiastadion is a sports stadium at Olympiapark Berlin in Berlin, Germany. It was originally built by Werner March for the 1936 Summer Olympics. During the Olympics, the record attendance was thought to be over 100,000. Today the stadium is part of the Olympiapark Berlin. Since renovations in 2004, the Olympiastadion has a permanent capacity of 74,475 seats and is the largest stadium in Germany for international football matches. Olympiastadion is a UEFA category four stadium and one of the world's most prestigious venues for sporting and entertainment events. Besides its use as an athletics stadium, the arena has built a footballing tradition. Since 1963, it has been the home of the Hertha BSC . It hosted three matches in the 1974 FIFA World Cup. It was renovated for the 2006 FIFA World Cup, when it hosted six matches, including the final.

The Deutsches Museum in Munich, Germany, is the world's largest museum of science and technology, with about 28,000 exhibited objects from 50 fields of science and technology. It receives about 1.5 million visitors per year. The museum was founded on 28 June 1903, at a meeting of the Association of German Engineers as an initiative of Oskar von Miller. It is the largest museum in Munich. For a period of time the museum was used to host pop and rock concerts including The Who, Jimi Hendrix and Elton John.

6th July, Thursday

Deutsches Museum





Rhine River Cruise

7th July, Friday

The Rhine is one of the major European rivers, which has its sources in Switzerland and flows in a mostly northerly direction through Germany and the Netherlands, emptying into the North Sea. One can sit in a boat and enjoy cruising along the waterfalls at Rhine.











INCRED BLE JOURNEYS
Endless Learnings!









Key Takeaways World Class Automobile Industry 01 **Exposure to Future** Technology and Projects 02 Unique experiences 03 Glimpses of Culture and History 04 Iconic Monuments and landmarks 05 Peer Bonding 06

STUDENTS Speak



I was visiting Germany for the first time and so I was excited as well as a bit anxious since I was travelling to a foreign country for the first time without my parents. But the faculty of VIT and tour manager who accompanied us managed everything in a systematic manner. The itinerary was meticulously planned which gave us enough time for the educational visits and leisure events. Going to Germany for an Edu Tour was a correct decision because I got to visit the BMW and Mercedes Benz plants which is not possible if someone visits Germany for a regular tour. Most of the Engineering colleges do not arrange international educational tours which limits the amount of exposure the students receive throughout the B.E. program. VIT did a great job by organizing this Edu Tour because it helped the students to gain knowledge and a different experience which they would cherish for life!

- Neil Dani, S.E ETRX - C



They say "Germans respect you if you respect time." Germans are very punctual in whatever they do, which made me realise the importance of time during this Edu tour. German technology, industries and their architectures are simply fantastic. Visiting the museums and industries of luxury vehicles producers Mercedes Benz and BMW made me believe in creativity, uniqueness and the ability to expand in technology. We enjoyed western cuisine every day for lunch and Indian food for dinner. This trip was highly beneficial as it made all of us independent and curious enough to learn about more cultures and technological advancements happening in time. I will be overwhelmed to guide my juniors to join such educational trips which are organised by VIT.

- Varshini Sundaresan, S.E EXTC - A



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