

BEST PRACTICE YOUTH EXCHANGE PROGRAMME 2018-19

About the Programme:

Students from Belgium visited our college and interacted with students and exchanged their views on culture, tradition, faiths, beliefs, food habits and social behaviour of the people of Belgium. Belgium has complex system of governance and made up of six different governments. They also expressed their views about position of women, and also the most peaceful and safest place to live in. Belgium is home to two main linguistic groups: French and German speaking Communities with high standards of living. They were very much interested about Mehendi and liked to have it and they were told about the story of mehendi.

They told that chocolates, waffles, bread and potatoes are the traditional staple foods at Belgium and most meals include pork, chicken, or beef. They also mentioned that seafood is popular in the northern part of the country. The national drink is beer, but wine is imported in large quantities. In northern cities, popular dishes include mussels with fries and water zoid broth of vegetables and meat or fish. Throughout the country, French fries are eaten with steaks or minced raw meat. Cooking is traditionally done with butter rather than oil; there is also a high consumption of dairy products. Immigration has ensured a diversity of "ethnic" restaurants and is gradually changing the eating habits of the residents in culturally mixed areas.

They informed that beer is Belgium's national beverage; the country has several hundred breweries and countless cafés where Belgians enjoy a great array of local brews, including the famed Trappist and Lambic varieties. They also told that Belgium is rich in commerce and cosmopolitan culture. Belgium's rich heritage makes it an artistic center of considerable importance. The paintings of the Flemish masters are on display in museums and cathedrals across the country; Belgium's contribution to Art Nouveau is clearly evident in the Brussels cityscape, and folk culture is kept alive in a variety of indoor and outdoor museums.





BEST PRACTICE YOUTH EXCHANGE PROGRAMME 2014-15

About the Programme:

The Korean students visited our college and interacted with the students. They informed about their culture and tradition. They told Korean language is similar to the Japanese Nihongo and differs mainly in accent. They informed Korea has one of the highest literacy rates in the world.

They told that would mainly follow Confucianism, Buddhism and Christianity religions.

Bowing is their way of greeting and men generally shake hand. Koreans always bow to individuals at the time of departing. For them Seollal, New Year's Day and Chuseok Harvest festival are the biggest festivals.

