

DAYANANDASAGAR COLLEGE OF ARTS SCIENCE AND COMMERCE

Shavige Malleshwara Hills, Kumaraswamy Layout, Bangalore-560082

Department of Management Studies (MBA-BU)

GANDHI STUDY CENTRE

Essay writing competition

Department: MBA-BU

Date: 17-05-2023

Sl. No.	Particulars	Event related details			
1	Event	Essay writing competition			
2	Title of the Event	Essay writing competition – Gandhi Study Centre, DSCASC			
3	Date	17-05-2023			
4	Time	9.15am to 10.45am			
5	Venue	Classroom, Room No. 506			
6	Resource Person 1 Details** (Profile to be enclosed)	NA			
7	Topics Covered	1. Gandhi's early life and influences 2. Gandhi as a social reformer 3. Gandhi's impact on the youth 4. Gandhi's legacy and relevance today			
5.	Resource Person 2 Details** (Profile to be enclosed)	NA			
6.	Topics Covered	NA			
7.	No. Faculty Participants(Enclose a copy of names with signatures)	Internal:	01	External:	NA
8.	No. Student Participants (Enclose a copy of names with signatures)	Internal:	31	External:	NA
9.	Faculty Coordinator/s	Prof. Nayana T			

Sl. No.	Particulars	Event related details
10.	Student Coordinator/s	NA
11.	Total Expenditure (Details to be enclosed)	NA
12.	Sponsors and Amount (if any)	NA
13.	Agenda of the Event (Enclose a copy)	Introduction to Gandhi Gandhi's Philosophical Teachings Gandhi as a Social Reformer Gandhi's Influence on Youth Gandhi's Legacy and Relevance Today Conclusion
14.	Report uploaded on college website? If yes, give details:	
15.	Report sent to media? If yes, give details:	NO
16.	Report uploaded in Social Media? If yes, give details:	
17.	Certificates Printed? (Enclose a copy***)	NO
18.	Feedback Collected? (Enclose a copy***)	NO
19.	Summary of the Event (Minimum 100 words)	<p>An essay writing competition on Mahatma Gandhi was conducted for 1st year MBA students on 17th May 2023 in MBA BU classroom no.506. The competition aimed to deepen the understanding of Gandhi's life, teachings, and their relevance to the personal and professional growth of MBA students.</p> <p>The event began with a warm welcome extended to the participants by Dr B R Venkatesh, Director- MBA (BU), setting the tone for the competition. Participants were given a specific timeframe to write their essays on Mahatma Gandhi. Clear guidelines regarding word limits, formatting, and evaluation criteria were shared to ensure consistency and fairness throughout the competition.</p> <p>By engaging in essay writing and presentations, the participants had an opportunity to articulate their understanding of Gandhi's philosophy and its practical implications. They demonstrated their ability to apply his teachings to real-life scenarios, reflecting the relevance of Gandhi's principles in the context of MBA education and professional growth.</p>

Sl. No.	Particulars	Event related details
		The competition fostered critical thinking, research skills, effective communication, and the ability to connect Gandhi's teachings with the challenges faced in the business world. The event created an atmosphere of learning and inspiration, empowering MBA students to become ethical leaders and responsible professionals.
20.	Photographs of the Event (At least 10 relevant, clear, and appropriate photos with title and explanation. The jpg files need to be attached)	Enclosed

Notes:

- * Seminar / Workshop / Symposium / Conference / Cultural Fest / Quiz / Sports / Literature Fest, etc.
 - ** Name / Organization / Designation / Area of Expertise
 - *** Format Copy need to be attached and hard copy need to be filed
- PS: Whichever column is not applicable, write as NA.



Photographs



Director Explaining about the importance of Essay Writing

Students Participating In Essay Writing



STUDENT ACTIVITY OUTCOME

Gandhi Study Centre

"Eye for an eye makes the whole world blind"

is the life which stands for the principle of Non-violence. It was said by Mahatma Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, fondly called as Mahatma Gandhi. He was the man who was reason for the independence of India with no violence.

Gandhi was born on October 2nd 1869 in Porbandar Gujarat. He belonged to an educated class. He was a lawyer by profession. He was married at an early age to Kasturba Gandhi. He completed his law study from London. His life in India, his journey to South Africa and his days at South Africa was filled with new experiences and adventures all that is mentioned in his book "My experiments with truth".

He fought for the black people of South Africa based on the principles of his life. Gandhi in his residence an incident where he was thrown out of first class compartment for being a non-white. This was an embarrassing moment of his life and since then he renounced his western clothes and started using Khadi cloth.

After fighting for the black people in South Africa Gandhi came back to India in 1915 to fight for the independence of his country. In the year 1917 he held his first protest by fasting for the Gujarat mill owners, because the Indian workers were not given their dues rightly. He then protested for the Indigo planters.

In the same way he fought many silent wars without raising any kind of weapons.

In the date 20th April 1930 a very heart-breaking and cruelly laid incident took place. It was the Saltwater movement. In the year 1930 later Gandhi initiated Civil Disobedience Movement. Indian people started boycotting foreign goods. Law officers of Indian Empire started receiving it. Continued for a while. In Feb 5 1932 in Calcutta chairs of Ahimsa for students were created by police for boycotting foreign goods and getting down. Refused to get down. The police station nearby the death of a policeman. This broke Gandhi so he was the representative of the whole struggle. Gandhi then mobilized the movement.

Later in the year 1930 Gandhi started 'Quit India Movement'. He said 'Do or Die'. He to civil and non-violence. British Empire imposed law on a very fully. This like Salt Satyagrah the name 'Salt Satyagrah' was seen.

Gandhi including Indian people who on 2 march on from the on the famous beach coast, which is called as the famous 'Dandi March' where people started making salt.

During second world war when the British were facing difficulties it was seen as an opportunity and independence was demanded, being the condition being unfavorable the order of our country was given to our hands on midnight 15th Aug 1947.

Gandhi was assassinated in year 1948 by Nathuram Godse. It would unfair if we said that the process of India from the clutches of British to our hands could have been possible without Mahatma Gandhi. His principles his values can work us our today to lead a happy and successful life. He gave us the way to lead and saved the nation, which makes us to be self-reliant and patriotism.

Early Writings
Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi is one of the greatest leaders that the history has ever produced. He was not only known well for a great politician but also a social and religious leader in India. He is called as a "Father of Nation". People lovingly call him as "Bapu". The full name of Mahatma Gandhi is Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He was born on 2nd October 1869 in Porbandar.

His father Karamchand Gandhi was working as the chief Minister (Dewan) of Porbandar at that time. His mother Putlibai was a very noble and a religious woman. He was sent to school at the age of 7 when he was not a bright student, but he was very honest and hard working. When he was noticed to be brilliant at the age of thirteen. He passed the entrance examination at the age of fourteen, then he went to England for higher education.

Mahatma Gandhi did law in England and returned back to India after his studies, as a barrister in 1891. He started practicing law at first and then he went to South Africa in 1893 in connection with a case. He was in a miserable condition of Indian and black people.

In South Africa, he campaigned the rights for the evolution of dark coloured people to become educated. Gandhi returned to India in 1915 and joined the Indian Congress. Three main movements were launched by him: made the people of India believe in unity. The three movements were Non-cooperation movement, The civil disobedience movement and Quit India movement. The Quit India movement was the greatest even with all the Indian leaders under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi. This was the last movement against the British and they were forced to leave India, thus India obtained independence.

"Independent India" Gandhi's main principles were truth and non-violence. He was a non-violent simplicity and great idealism. He was faced the difficulties of life. Gandhi believed that all human beings are God's special people and must be treated equally. The purpose of only

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DAYANANDA SAGAR COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE

Shrvice Malleshwara Hills, Kumaraswamy layout, Bangalore - 560078

MBA HU - Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

GANDHI STUDY CENTRE

ESSAY WRITING EVENT

DATE: 17.05.2023

SECTION B

TIMINGS: 9:15 AM TO 10:45 AM

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE
1.	Mahirna	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Neharika Subba	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Ancha Lakshmi	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	V. Hishwaraaya Gupta	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Shreya Chakraborty	Shreya
6.	Bhadravangini r. w.	R. Logani
7.	K. Shrawani	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Narayani v. f.	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	H. G. Raksha	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	C. R. Parthi	C. R. Parthi
11.	Seethapada Sagar	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	Vishwadevi P. M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	Vijayvardhan C. Hegde	<i>[Signature]</i>
14.	Mohammed Aqib	<i>[Signature]</i>
15.	YSILAMPATI PUNYAMURTHY	<i>[Signature]</i>
16.	Manohar, G. M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
17.	Vishal. M. K.	<i>[Signature]</i>
18.	Vinitha. M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
19.	Yukesh. R.	<i>[Signature]</i>
20.	Hithesh. S. S.	<i>[Signature]</i>
21.	Gagan.	<i>[Signature]</i>
22.	Aswathi P Nair	<i>[Signature]</i>
23.	GRUBALIA VENKATA TEJA	<i>[Signature]</i>
24.	Darshan Nagapati Hegde	<i>[Signature]</i>
25.	Samyukta - S. B.	<i>[Signature]</i>
26.	Amritha. K.	<i>[Signature]</i>
27.	K. Kavitha	<i>[Signature]</i>

28.		
29.	G. Vaidhavi	G. Vaidhavi
30.	Papshwini. N.	<i>[Signature]</i>
31.	Yukesh. P.	<i>[Signature]</i>
32.	Vaani kurian N	<i>[Signature]</i>
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