

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:	YES https://www.dscasc.edu.in/images/MBA/initiatives/EWMG.pdf
15.	Report sent to media? If yes, give details:	NO
16.	Report uploaded in Social Media? If yes, give details:	YES https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=815954906815495&set=pcb.815955083482144
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

Date: _____ Page: _____

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 coined by Bernard Richard Kramichand Gandhi, jointly called as Mahatma Gandhi. It was the man who was reason for the independence of India with no violence.

Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869 in Porbandar Gujarat. He belonged to an educated class. He was a lawyer by profession. It was named as an early step to Kasturba Gandhi. He completed his law study from South Africa. He lived in India, his journey to South Africa and his days at South Africa were 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 records 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 announced to wear plain 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.

On the date 15th April 1922 it was heart-breaking and really pained incident took place, it was the Jallianwala Baground. In the year 1920 later Gandhi initiated Civil Disobedience Movement, Indian people started boycotting British goods. The officers of Indian Empire started harassing it detained for a while. In 1931 it was a General Assembly of Madras for details was created by police for boycotting British goods and getting them, refused to sign the new order. The order police station caused the death of a policeman. This led to the start of the repression of non-violence struggle. Gandhi then withdrew the movement.

Later in the year 1930 Gandhi started 'Quit India Movement'. He said 'Do or Die'. He is most well known British Empire imposed tax on a very fatty thing like salt. That is why the name 'Salt Satyagraha' was given.

Gandhi including Indian people who on a march on from the to the seas at the coast, which is called as the famous 'March to the seas' where people started making salt.

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

Gandhi who assassinated in year 1948 by Mahatma Gandhi. It would unfair if we said that the memory of India from the children of British to our hands would have been possible without Mahatma Gandhi. His principles for which can guide us even today to lead a happy and successful life. He gave us the way to freedom and the nation, which leader is to be respected and patriotism.

C. K. Gandhi

FASTS

MAHATMA GANDHI

2000 words only

Mahatma Gandhi is one of the greatest leaders that the history has ever witnessed. He was not only a man with a great mission but also a great and religious leader in India. He is called as a 'Father of nation', people lovingly call him as 'Baba'. The full name of Mahatma Gandhi is Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He was born on 2nd October 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat.

His father Karamchand Gandhi was working in the Chief Minister Courtyard of Porbandar at that time his mother Patlal was a very noble and a religious woman. He was sent to school at the age of 7 when he was at his school age he was not a bright student, but he was very honest and hard working. When he was married to Kasturba at the age of 13 years. He passed the entrance examination at the age of 12 years, 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 studied law at London and London but India Gandhi went to South Africa in 1893 in connection with a case. He was in a miserable condition of poor and black people.

In South Africa, he campaigned for the rights for the black people who were discriminated. Gandhi believed in India in 1915 and joined the Indian Congress. These mass movements were launched by him, made the people of India believe in unity. The three movements were Non-violence Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement. The Quit India Movement was the greatest even with all the Indian people 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 principle was truth and non-violence. He was a man with simplicity and great values. He was born in the difficult of life. Gandhi believed that all human beings are God created people and must be treated equally. Justice is the goal.

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DAYANANDA SAGAR COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE

Shrvice Malleshwara Hills, Kumaraswamy layout, Bangalore - 560078

MBA BU - 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	
2.	Neharika Susma	
3.	Ancha Lokur	
4.	Vishwanya Gupta	
5.	Shreya Chakraborty	Shreya
6.	Bhadravignani	R. Vignani
7.	K. Shrawani	
8.	Narvani V. J.	
9.	H. G. Raksha	
10.	C. S. Parthi	C. S. Parthi
11.	Beebhaga Sagi	
12.	Vishwadevi P. B.	
13.	J. Leonard C. Hegde	
14.	Mohammed Aqib	
15.	YELLAMPATI PUNYAMURTHY	Y. Punyamurthy
16.	Manohar. G. M	
17.	Vishal. M. K	
18.	Vinitha. M.	
19.	Yukesh. R	
20.	Hithesh. S. S	
21.	Gagan.	
22.	Aswathi P Nair	
23.	BRUBILLIA VENKATA TEJA	
24.	Darshan Nagapati Hegde	
25.	Lampati S. S	
26.	Amrutha. K	
27.	K. Kavitha	

28.		
29.	G. Vaidhavi	G. Vaidhavi
30.	Papishwini. N	
31.	Yukesh. P	
32.	Vaani kurran N	
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