

Department of Student Affairs

Report

On

Gandhi Jayanthi

02-10-2020

Submitted by

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DSA Coordinator



DSA-Head



Principal

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KG Reddy College of Engineering & Technology
Chilkur (V) Moinabad (M).
R. R. Dist

Summary Report on Gandhi Jayanthi Celebrations

Mahatma Gandhi Jayanthi Celebrations were organized by Department of Student Affairs KGR CET on 02-10-2020 to remember Mahatma Gandhi on his 151st birth day. The celebrations were conducted virtually. The resource person Sri Mr. Shekar Babu, General Manager BHEL has been invited as chief guest on the occasion. The session was addressed by Dr. R. S. Jahagirdar, Principal KGR CET. The speaker was introduced by Mrs. K. Udaya Sri, Head of Department of Student Affairs. The Speaker Mr. Shekar Babu shared his views about Gandhi Jayanthi.

Mahatma Gandhi, by name of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, (born October 2, 1869, Porbandar, India—died January 30, 1948, Delhi), Indian lawyer, politician, social activist, and writer who became the leader of the nationalist movement against the British rule of India. As such, he came to be considered the father of his country. Gandhi is internationally esteemed for his doctrine of nonviolent protest (satyagraha) to achieve political and social progress.

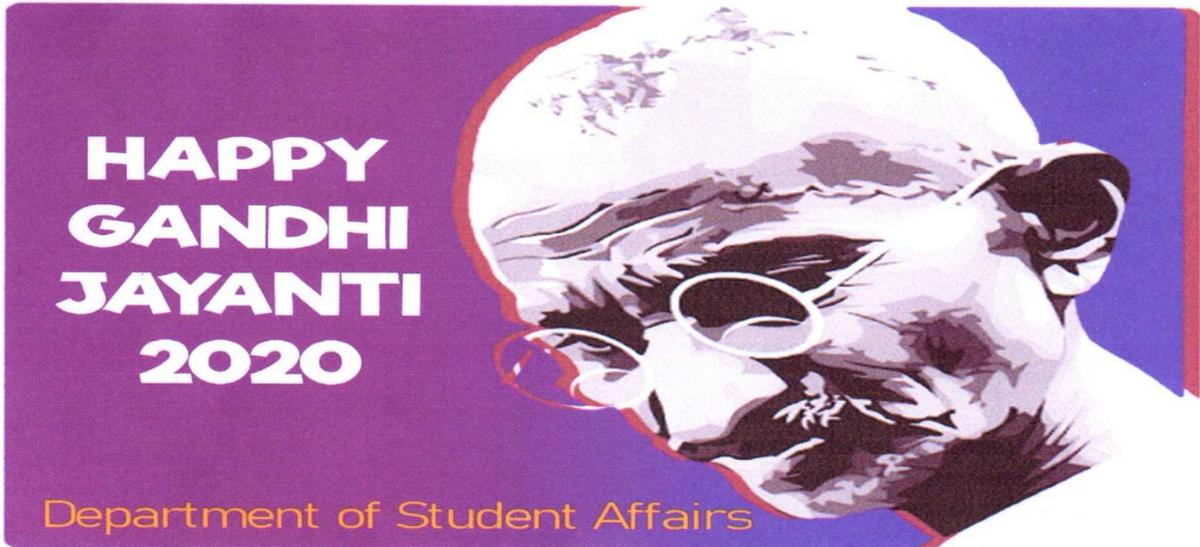
In the eyes of millions of his fellow Indians, Gandhi was the Mahatma (“Great Soul”). The unthinking adoration of the huge crowds that gathered to see him all along the route of his tours made them a severe ordeal; he could hardly work during the day or rest at night. “The woes of the Mahatmas,” he wrote, “are known only to the Mahatmas.” His fame spread worldwide during his lifetime and only increased after his death. The name Mahatma Gandhi is now one of the most universally recognized on earth.

Gandhi's vision of an independent India based on religious pluralism was challenged in the early 1940s by a new Muslim nationalism which was demanding a separate Muslim homeland carved out of India. In August 1947, Britain granted independence, but the British Indian Empire was partitioned into two dominions, a Hindu-majority India and Muslim-majority Pakistan. As many displaced Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs made their way to their new lands, religious violence broke out, especially in the Punjab and Bengal. Eschewing the official celebration of independence in Delhi, Gandhi visited the affected areas, attempting to provide solace. In the months following, he undertook several fasts unto death to stop religious violence. The last of these, undertaken on 12 January 1948 when he was 78 also had the indirect goal of pressuring India to pay out some cash assets owed to Pakistan. Some Indians thought Gandhi was too accommodating. Among them was Nathuram Godse, a Hindu nationalist, who assassinated Gandhi on 30 January 1948 by firing three bullets into his chest

Gandhi's birthday, 2 October, is commemorated in India as Gandhi Jayanti, a national holiday, and worldwide as the International Day of Nonviolence. Gandhi is commonly considered the Father of the Nation in India, and was commonly called **Bapu**.

Department of Student Affairs is thankful to the Management, Principal and Director for conducting Gandhi Jayanthi Celebrations virtually.

Photographs with Description:



Date: 01-10-2020

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As per instruction given by AICTE, Department of Student Affairs of KGRCET is Celebrating '**Gandhi Jayanthi**' on 02-10-2020 in Virtual .All the teaching and Non-teaching staff are requested to participate in the Session scheduled at 2:00pm and make it success. Virtual link will be shared in KGRCET group.


~~SWD-Head~~
DSA - Head

for

11/10/2020
PRINCIPAL

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