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Insights...Influence...Impact...

Mahajana Education Society (R)
SBRR Mahajana First Grade College (Autonomous)
Pooja Bhagavat Memorial Mahajana Education Centre
Department of Studies in Business Administration

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Welcome to the November edition of our newsletter! This month, we proudly celebrate India's Constitution Day, observed on November 26th. It marks the adoption of the Indian Constitution in 1949, a visionary document that laid the foundation for the world's largest democracy. The Constitution is more than just a legal framework it is a guide for ethical governance, social harmony, and national progress. Its values of justice, equality, and liberty resonate deeply with the principles we uphold in management and business leadership.

For MBA students, these ideals serve as a reminder of the importance of inclusivity, ethical decision-making, and adaptability in navigating complex challenges. Much like the Constitution's ability to evolve with changing times, successful businesses thrive on their capacity to adapt while staying true to their core values. As future leaders, let us draw inspiration from this remarkable document, committing ourselves to integrity, respect for diversity, and a vision for sustainable growth. On this special occasion, let's take a moment to reflect on how we can incorporate these values into our professional journeys, ensuring that we not only achieve success but also contribute positively to society.

Wishing you a thoughtful and inspiring Constitution Day!

Dr. Rajeshwari GM - Managing Editor
Dr. Preethi M & Dr Chandrashekar.P - Content Editors

THEME OF THE MONTH

INDIA'S CONSTITUTION DAY

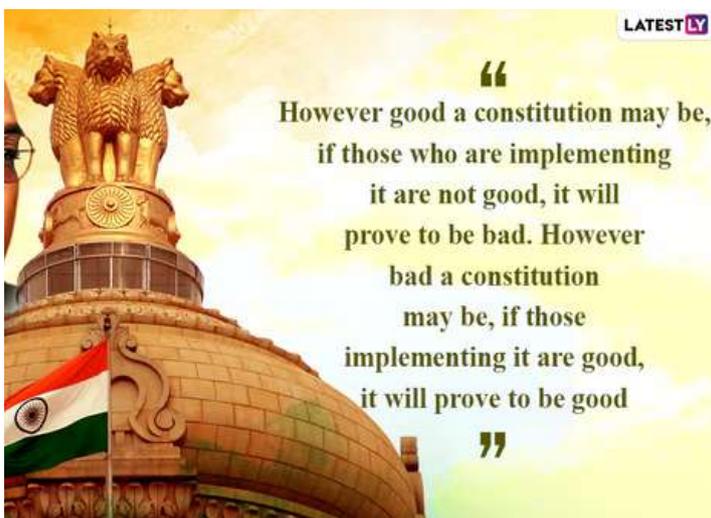
India's Constitution Day (also known as Samvidhan Divas) is observed every year on November 26. It commemorates the adoption of the Indian Constitution, which was formally enacted on November 26, 1949, and came into effect on January 26, 1950. The drafting of the Indian Constitution was a monumental task undertaken by the Constituent Assembly, formed in December 1946. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, often referred to as the "Architect of the Indian Constitution," chaired the Drafting Committee. The assembly consisted of eminent leaders, lawyers, and scholars, who drew inspiration from global constitutional frameworks, adapting them to India's unique context.

The Constitution was drafted over 2 years, 11 months, and 18 days, involving extensive debates and deliberations. The result was a comprehensive document that balanced individual rights with societal goals and ensured checks and balances among the three branches of government: the legislature, the executive, and the judiciary.

The Constitution of India, adopted on November 26, 1949, and coming into effect on January 26, 1950, is the supreme law of the land. It is a living document that embodies the aspirations, rights, and duties of the Indian people, laying the foundation for the world's largest democracy. With its unique blend of rigidity and flexibility, the Indian Constitution reflects the diverse cultural, social, and political heritage of the country.

Key Features of the Indian Constitution

- Sovereignty: India is a sovereign state, free to govern itself without external interference.
- Secularism: The state treats all religions equally and upholds the principle of secularism.
- Fundamental Rights and Duties: Ensures civil liberties and defines the responsibilities of citizens.
- Directive Principles of State Policy: Provides guidelines for the government to create a just society.
- Federal Structure with a Strong Center: Balances power between the central and state governments.



FACTS AND FIGURES FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Constitution day
25th November



About

Constitution Day is celebrated in India on 26 November every year to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India.

WHY 26TH NOVEMBER

On 26th November 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, which came into effect from 26th January 1950.

SINCE WHEN?

Since 2015 was the 125th birth anniversary year of B. R. Ambedkar, who is known as the father of the Indian constitution, the government decided to celebrate this year "in a big way".

The Government of India declared 26 November as Constitution Day on 19 November 2015 by a gazette notification.

TIMELINE OF FORMATION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

- 6 December 1946: Formation of the constitution
- 9 December 1946: The first meeting was held in the constitution hall.
- 13 December 1946: An "Objective Resolution" was presented by Jawaharlal Nehru, laying down the underlying principles of the constitution.
- 29 August 1947: Drafting Committee appointed with B. R. Ambedkar as its Chairman
- 26th November 1949: The Constitution of India was passed and adopted by the assembly
- 26 January 1950: The constitution came into force.

SOURCE: <https://constitutionnet.org/constinidna>

#CONSTITUTIONDAY

In its original form, the Indian Constitution contained a **Preamble, 22 parts with 395 articles & 8 schedules.** Making it the longest written constitution of any sovereign country in the world.

In its current form, it contains a **Preamble, 25 parts with 448 articles, 12 schedules, 5 appendices and 103 amendments.**

DEPARTMENT WORKING TOWARDS HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT

MENTOR-MENTEE SESSION



Mentor-Mentee Session for II semester MBA students was held on November 8th 2024. During the sessions, faculty focused on several key areas including discipline, attendance status, academic progress, and student challenges. These sessions aimed to foster a supportive environment, encouraging students to excel academically while developing essential life skill.

Kannada Rajyothsava Celebration



The Kannada Rajyothsava Celebration was held on 9th November 2024 and was attended by all the staff members. The chief guest of the program, Prof. K. Anantram, Retired Professor, Kannada Department, University of Mysore, Mysuru, gave a thoughtful speech encouraging everyone to embrace the legacy of Kannada, uphold our culture, and unite to build a brighter future for Karnataka .

"Participation of Faculty Members in Conference hosted by CII"



On November 30, 2024, Dr. Preethi M., Associate Professor, and Mr. Srinivas Thimmiah, Assistant Professor, along with CEO Dr. Ramesh S. R., attended a conference titled "NextGen Educators: Industry-Institution Collaboration for Future Growth," organized by the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), Mysuru Zone, at Vidyavardhaka College of Engineering, Mysuru

DEPARTMENT WORKING TOWARDS HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT

“RED FM YOUTHOTSAVA 2024 - The celebration of Young Talents”

The RED FM YOUTHOTSAVA 2024 event was successfully organized on 13th of November 2024. The Event marked the celebration of young talents among the various PG Departments of Mahajana Education Society including the Undergraduate students' participation. The Event started with the formal welcome where the first year MBA student Vinisha James welcomed the dignitaries on the stage and off the stage. Prof. Harish Machia, HoD, Department of Studies in Business Administration addressed the gathering and wished all the participants. The event comprised Group dance, Solo dance, Organic Diya making and Solo singing.

The competitive spirit and vibrant energy were evident throughout the day as students enthusiastically participated in the diverse array of events. Each performance and activity showcased a unique blend of talent, creativity, and cultural heritage, captivating the audience and judges alike. The Group Dance segment saw teams from various departments presenting dynamic performances that highlighted traditional and contemporary dance forms, while the Solo Dance competition allowed individual talents to shine. In the Organic Diya Making contest, participants demonstrated creativity and environmental awareness by crafting beautiful, eco-friendly diyas using natural materials. The Solo Singing competition provided a platform for vocalists to mesmerize the audience with their musical skills, bringing life to classic and modern melodies. The event attracted enthusiastic participation and the number stood at 26 participants from various PG and UG departments of Mahajana Education Society. The event culminated in a prize distribution ceremony, where winners were felicitated for their outstanding performances.



“Orientation on Internship Preparation and Elective Selection for III Semester”

On November 29, 2024, faculty members facilitated MBA students in internship preparation and elective selection for Semester III. Mr. Srinivas Thimmiah, provided guidelines for internship preparation, Dr. Leelavathi H. M., Dr. Preethi M., and Dr. Rajeshwari G. M oriented students on Finance elective. Dr. Chandrashekar P conducted the orientation for Marketing, and Dr. Savitha M. oriented students on Human Resource Management.



FACULTY ACHIEVEMENT

Dreams Inc
Innovation's Crew
Events and Ads

EDUCATION FAIR

Talk on "Switching orbits to help students embrace change and the future - a Kaleidoscope way"



Harish Machia Kodandera
Academician and Management Consultant

Prof. Harish Machia K delivered a talk titled "Switching Orbits to Help Students Embrace Change and the Future – A Kaleidoscope Way" on November 16, 2024, at the Education Fair held at Maharaja College Grounds

STUDENTS' GALLERY

The students of Business Administration



Department participated in YUVA SAMBHRAMA – 2024. They exhibited patriotism through their power packed dance performance. The students were honored with certificate of participation.



The Department of Business Administration honored the students of final year (outgoing batch) with Certificates of Appreciation for their excellent, exceptional and outstanding achievements in both curricular and extra-curricular activities. The Department honoured Ms. Aishwarya, Ms. Anushree, Ms. Soujanya, Mr. Mario Stalin, Ms. Mayraj Fathima and Mr. Girish with the certificates.

STUDENTS' GALLERY

"Constitution Day 2024: Celebrating India's Democratic Legacy"

On November 26, 1949, the Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution, which came into effect on January 26, 1950. This monumental document transformed India into a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic. The day was officially declared Constitution Day in 2015 by the Government of India to spread awareness about the Constitution and its pivotal role in nation-building.

Core Values of the Constitution

The Indian Constitution is a unique blend of rigidity and flexibility, embodying ideals such as justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity. Its Preamble serves as a guiding light, ensuring that every citizen has equal opportunities regardless of caste, creed, gender, or religion. The Constitution not only safeguards fundamental rights but also emphasizes fundamental duties, reminding every citizen of their responsibilities toward the nation. Reflecting on the Relevance of the Constitution: As India progresses into a new era of economic and social transformation, the Constitution remains a living document, adapting to the changing needs of its people. In 2024, discussions around topics like digital privacy, environmental sustainability, and social justice emphasize the need to uphold the values enshrined in the Constitution. Constitution Day is not merely a celebration of the past; it is a reaffirmation of our commitment to the principles that bind us together as a nation.

Shwetha HS & Anusha PP
Final Year MBA

"Significant Days of November: Awareness, Celebration, and Reflection"

- November 1 - Kannada Rajyotsava: Celebrates the formation of Karnataka state and promotes regional pride.
- November 5 - World Tsunami Awareness Day: Highlights the importance of disaster preparedness and environmental conservation.
- November 7 - National Cancer Awareness Day: Raises awareness about cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment.
- November 10 - World Science Day for Peace and Development: Emphasizes the role of science in fostering global peace and sustainable development.
- November 11 - National Education Day: Honors the contributions of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and promotes the significance of education.
- November 14 - Children's Day: Celebrates childhood while paying tribute to Jawaharlal Nehru's love for children.
- November 16 - International Day for Tolerance: Encourages understanding and respect among diverse cultures and communities.
- November 17 - National Epilepsy Day: Spreads awareness about epilepsy and the importance of timely medical intervention.
- November 19 - International Men's Day: Recognizes men's contributions to society and promotes gender equality.
- November 20 - Universal Children's Day: Advocates for children's rights and their overall well-being globally.
- November 21 - World Television Day: Acknowledges the influence of television in shaping communication and cultural exchange.
- November 25 - International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women: Highlights the need to eradicate violence and ensure gender equality.
- November 26 - Constitution Day (India): Commemorates the adoption of the Indian Constitution and the principles it upholds.
- November 29 - International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People: Promotes awareness of Palestinian rights and global solidarity for peace.

Darshan Jayanth C
Final Year MBA

STUDENTS' GALLERY

“Interesting facts about Constitution”

The Indian Constitution is completely hand-written and designed by Sh. Nand Lal Bose, a pioneer of modern Indian Art, designed the borders of every page of the Constitution and adorned it with art pieces

Sh. Prem Behari Narain Raizada, a master of calligraphic art, singlehandedly handwrote the Constitution. Although it took him 6 months to complete the task, yet he charged no money for his work.

The original manuscript of the Constitution was written on parchment sheets measuring 16X22 inches having a lifespan of a thousand years! It weighed 3.75 kgs.

4. The Indian Constitution's name is borrowed from the US. Its positions and functions is borrowed from the British Constitution.

5. The Constituent Assembly (CA) was set up in 1946 set up under the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946. The Assembly held its first meeting on December 9, 1946, and elected Dr. Sachhidanand Sinha, the oldest member of the Assembly as the Provisional President. On December 11, 1946, the Assembly elected Dr Rajendra Prasad as its permanent Chairman.

6. The CA took 3 years (1946-49) to complete the drafting.

7. The CA had 299 elected members from Provincial Legislative Assemblies

The CA had 13 committees including the drafting committee.

8. The Constitution was adopted in 1949 when 284 members signed it, marking the completion of the Constitution making process.

“Founding Fathers of our Constitution”

- Dr. Rajendra Prasad_President of the Constituent Assembly.Elected as the first President of independent India On 24th Jan 1950, at the last session of the Constituent Assembly.
- Distinction of being the only President to have been re-elected for a second term (1950-1962).
- Dr B.R. Ambedkar-Referred to as the 'Father of the Constitution', Dr Ambedkar played a leading role in the Constitution's framing process.He was the Chairman of the Assembly's most crucial committee - the Drafting Committee.He was directly responsible for preparing the draft Constitution for Independent India.Appointed as the first Law Minister of independent India in 1947.
- Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel-Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was a key member of the Constituent Assembly.He was instrumental in the integration of over 500 princely states into the Indian Union.

-Karthik N Gowda

DID YOU KNOW?

- The Constitution is not a mere lawyer's document, it is a vehicle of life, and its spirit is always the spirit of the age." – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- The Indian Constitution is one of the longest written constitutions in the world, consisting of a Preamble, 22 parts, 12 schedules, and 448 articles (as of its original form).
- Drafting Timeline: Did you know that it took 2 years, 11 months, and 18 days to draft the Indian Constitution, reflecting the diverse needs and aspirations of the nation?

CELEBRATIONS AS BONDING AND BINDING PRACTICES



GLOSSARY

- **Constitution** - A set of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state is governed.
- **Constitution Day** - Also known as Samvidhan Diwas, celebrated annually on November 26th to honor the adoption of the Indian Constitution.
- **Drafting Committee** - A group of members of the Constituent Assembly responsible for drafting the Indian Constitution, chaired by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- **Preamble** - The introductory statement in the Indian Constitution that outlines its philosophy and objectives.
- **Fundamental Rights** - Basic rights guaranteed to all Indian citizens, such as equality, freedom, and the right against exploitation.
- **Directive Principles of State Policy** - Guidelines for the government to create a welfare state, provided in Part IV of the Constitution.
- **Constituent Assembly** - The body responsible for drafting the Indian Constitution, which held its first meeting on December 9, 1946.
- **Democracy** - A form of government in which power is vested in the hands of the people, either directly or through elected representatives.
- **Sovereignty** - The supreme authority of a state to govern itself or another state.
- **Secularism** - The principle of separating religion from the state, ensuring equal treatment of all religions by the government.
- **Republic** - A state in which the head of state is elected, not a hereditary monarch.
- **Justice** - The principle of fairness upheld in the social, economic, and political domains.
- **Liberty** - Freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith, and worship guaranteed by the Constitution.
- **Equality** - The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, and opportunities.
- **Fraternity** - The spirit of brotherhood among all citizens, ensuring unity and dignity of the individual.
- **Adoption Day** - November 26, 1949, the day the Constitution of India was adopted.
- **Enactment** - The process by which the Constitution or a law comes into force.
- **Amendment** - A formal change or addition to the Constitution.
- **Indian Constitution** - The supreme law of India, which came into effect on January 26, 1950.
- **Unity in Diversity** - A phrase reflecting India's diverse culture and the constitutional commitment to maintain unity.
- **Legislature** - The branch of government responsible for making laws.
- **Executive** - The branch of government responsible for implementing laws and running the administration.
- **Judiciary** - The branch of government responsible for interpreting laws and ensuring justice.
- **Federalism** - A system of government in which powers are divided between a central authority and regional units.
- **Constitutionalism** - The principle that the authority of the government derives from and is limited by a body of fundamental law.
- **Rule of Law** - The principle that all individuals and institutions are subject to and accountable under the law.
- **Citizenship** - The status of being a recognized member of a state, with associated rights and duties.
- **Commemoration** - An act of remembering and honoring the adoption of the Indian Constitution.



Accreditation and Affiliations



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