



**Sandip Institute of Technology and Research Centre
An Autonomous Institute**

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Savitribai Phule Pune University (Formerly Pune University), Pune.

Accredited with “A” grade by NAAC With CGPA Score of 3.11



**Activity Report
Of
Capacity Building and skill
Enhancement
("Online Essay Competition on the occasion of
Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti")
(2nd October 2023)**

**Organized by,
Sandip Foundation's
Sandip Institute of Technology and Research Centre
Department of Information Technology**

Name of Program: Online Essay Competition on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi jayanti

Date: 2nd October 2023

Event Coordinator: Mrs. Savita Mogare (Asst. Professor, SITRC)

Participants: SE Students, Dept. of Information Technology, SITRC

Venue: Online (Google Meet)

Aim: To Celebrate Mahatma Gandhi jayanti -2023

Objective: To promotes and encourage students for social thinking and participate in the competition.

Outcome: Students actively participated in the essay competition.

Description of Event

About Mahatma Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, commonly known as Mahatma Gandhi, was a prominent leader of the Indian independence movement against British colonial rule. He was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, a coastal town in present-day Gujarat, India, and he was assassinated on January 30, 1948, in New Delhi, India. Gandhi is widely regarded as one of the most important figures in the history of India and the world due to his philosophy of nonviolent resistance and his role in achieving India's independence.

Key facts and aspects of Mahatma Gandhi's life and work include:

1. **Early Life and Education:** Gandhi was born into a devout Hindu family. He went to England to study law and became a lawyer. He initially worked in South Africa, where he became involved in civil rights and social justice issues.
2. **South Africa:** Gandhi's activism began in South Africa when he experienced discrimination and racism against Indian immigrants. He developed the concept of Satyagraha, or nonviolent resistance, as a means of achieving social and political change.
3. **Return to India:** In 1915, Gandhi returned to India and began to lead the Indian National Congress in the struggle for independence from British rule.
4. **Nonviolent Resistance:** Gandhi's philosophy of nonviolence was central to his approach. He advocated for civil disobedience and passive resistance as the means to fight oppression and injustice. His principles of nonviolence, truth (Satya), and love (Ahimsa) guided his actions.
5. **Salt March:** One of Gandhi's most famous acts of civil disobedience was the Salt March in 1930. He and a group of followers walked over 240 miles to the Arabian Sea to protest the British monopoly on salt production, a symbol of British exploitation. This event drew international attention to the Indian independence movement.

6. **Independence:** After years of nonviolent struggle and negotiation, India gained its independence from British rule on August 15, 1947.
7. **Partition of India:** The achievement of independence was marred by the partition of India and the creation of Pakistan, leading to communal violence and the displacement of millions of people.
8. **Assassination:** Gandhi was assassinated by Nathuram Godse, a Hindu nationalist, in New Delhi on January 30, 1948. His death was a profound loss for the nation and the world.
9. **Legacy:** Mahatma Gandhi's legacy lives on, and he is revered for his role in India's independence and his advocacy for peace and justice. His philosophy of nonviolent resistance continues to influence movements for civil rights, social justice, and peaceful protest around the world.
10. **International Recognition:** Gandhi's birthday, October 2nd, is celebrated as the International Day of Non-Violence. He is also widely recognized as a symbol of peace and a source of inspiration for leaders and activists globally.

Gandhi's life and work left an indelible mark on the world, emphasizing the power of nonviolence and civil disobedience as tools for social and political change. He is often referred to as "Mahatma," a term meaning "great soul" or "saint."

Final Winners:

1st Position: Kurkure Manasi

2nd Position: Phad Sarang

3rd Position: Bachhao Krisnatanmay


Event Photos:

Sandip Foundation's
Sandip Institute of Technology and Research Centre, Nashik.


DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY PRESENTS

ESSAY COMPETITION

On the occasion of



**MAHATMA GANDHI BIRTH
ANNIVERSARY**
2nd October 2023



SANDIP
FOUNDATION





List of Participants:


Roll. No	Name	Sign
1	ABHISHEK SANJAY JADHAV	
2	ADITYA DNYANDEO INGALE	P
3	AJAY SURESH VAIRAL	P
4	AJINKYA VAIJANATH CHATI	P
5	ANIKET APPASAHEB VADAK	P
6	ANIKET MANOJ BARSE	P
7	ANUSHKA RAVIKUMAR GOSAVI	P
8	APEKSHA RAJENDRA NAGARE	P
9	ATUL SOMNATH SABALE	
10	AYUSH AVINASH SURYAWANSHI	P
11	CHETAN SANJAY PAWAR	P
12	DEVVRAT SACHIN KOKANE	P
13	DHIRAJ PRADIP PATIL	P
14	GANESH POPAT AHIRE	P
15	GAURAV RAVINDRA PATIL	P
16	GAYATRI JANARDAN JADHAV	
17	ISHAN RAJENDRA BHARAMBE	
18	JAYESH ATUL SHINDE	
19	KAIVALYA GOKUL AHER	P
20	KASHISH PIYUSH PAREKH	P
21	KHUSHBU MOHAN NEMADE	P
22	KRISHNATANMAY SANJAY BACHHAO	P
23	KRUSHNA KARBHARI MUNJAL	P
24	MAHESH NANDKISHOR PATIL	P
25	MANASI SATISH KURKURE	P
26	MAYUR UTTAMRAO JADHAV	

27	MOEZ NISAR SHAIKH	P
28	OMKAR BALASAHEB SHIRSATH	P
29	PALAK SANJAY WADILE	P
30	PANKAJ NAMDEO RATHOD	P
31	PANKAJ VISHWANATH SOLANKAR	P
32	PARTH HEMANT KAVIMANDAN	P
33	PAVAN RAJARAM RATHOD	
34	PIYUSH PANDIT BHADANE	P
35	PRADIP GANESH KHARAT	P
36	PRAJAKTA KESHAV MOHALKAR	
37	PRANAV AJAYKUMAR PATIL	P
38	PRANAV BHANUDAS MANE	P
39	PRANJAL YASHWANT BONDE	P
40	PRATIKSHA SANJAY BHADANE	P
41	PUSHPAK VANJI BENDRE	
42	RAHUL NANDU PHULARE	
43	ROHIT RAVINDRA KADAM	P
44	ROSHAN DIPAK PATIL	P
45	SAHIL KASHINATH KALE	P
46	SAHIL SUBHASH KHAIRE	P
47	SAMADHAN KHANDU BIRAJDAR	P
48	SANIKA BABASAHEB DUKRE	
49	SANIKA KAILAS RAUT	P
50	SANKET VISHNU AHER	P
51	SARANG KARBHARI PHAD	P
52	SAYALI RAJENDRA KHANKARI	P
53	SAYALI RAVINDRA DUSANE	
54	SHIVAM BHASKAR GAVALI	
55	SHRADDHA SANDIP CHAVAN	

57	SHUBHAM SUNIL SHEWALE	P
58	SIDDHESH ULHAS MALUNJKAR	P
59	SNEHAL RAJESH NAWSHÉ	P
60	SONALI SUNIL BHARITKAR	P
61	SUJAL RAJENDRA PATIL	P
62	TANISHQA SUNIL JAGTAP	
63	TANMAY SUBHASH PACHORE	
64	VAISHNAVI BHIKAN PATIL	P
65	VAISHNAVI SANDEEP SHINDE	P
66	VEDANT SANJAY THORAT	P
67	VISHAKHA SHARAD SARNAIK	P
68	VISHAL DNYANESHWAR MALI	P
69	YASH SARJERAO MAHALE	P
70	KETAN DATTATRAY MAHAJAN	P
71	KHUSHI JITENDRA NIKAM	P
72	KRISHNA LAXMIKANT GADAKH	P
73	PRACHI POPAT DEORE	P
74	PRANMYA HEMANTKUMAR JOSHI	P
75	PUNAM SANJAY KAKUSTE	P
76	SAMRUDDHI SANDEEP MANKAR	P
77	TANVI SANJAY DHIKALE	P
78	MUSHTAQ SHAHDAAB MUSHTAQ AHMED	P


Prof. Sayita Mogare
 (Event co-ordinator)


Prof. A.R. Gaidhani
 (Head, Information Technology)


Dr. M. M. Patil
 (Principal, SITRC)

