

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY

**SAHYADRI SCIENCE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),
SHIMOGA - 577203**

PATHWAYS

[A Ford Project Sponsored by FAEA, New Delhi]



With you, every step of your way...

SUMMER WORKSHOP

[16th - 28th June 2008]

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From the Chief Co-ordinator's Desk

Pathways has completed six years of its existence in the college since its inception in the year 2002-03. It has left an indelible mark in the history of the college .

Today, path ways is regarded as a highly reputed unit in the college. The success and achievement made by the participant students, the evaluation report and the Public opinion testify this fact. The project has grown in strength over the years and made an impact in the campus. The lessons learnt through experimentation are many. The best practices have been continued. Innovative experiment s substitute the place of less effective activities. Activities like diary writing, H R training, student assignments and community outreach activities have proved to be the most effective activities of all. Improvements are being made in the teaching of communication skills to the students. The major hitch is the time constraint faced by the students. Students hardly get any free time with the introduction of semester system in the University syllabus. The students feel that they are always haunted by tests and examinations. This over-imposed stress on mere academic activities hinders the process of additional inputs like soft skills and communication skills. But, despite all these hindrances, the Pathways has continued to support the empowerment activity in its own way. The experience tells that Pathways students are better equipped when compared to the regular students. This is a matter of pride for all of us.

Pathways has continued the healthy tradition to hold two exclusive workshops in a year - one during the Mid-vacation and the other at the end of the annual examination. This year a deliberate attempt was made to leave the entire responsibility of holding the summer workshop to the senior students of the Pathways. The idea was to test how these trained students can take up voluntary leadership and accomplish the assigned task. Their responsibilities, right from preparing the schedule to the valedictory, were given to the senior group of students. The exercise turned out to be a fairly successful one. There was minimum interference from the Co-ordinator and the office staff. The past experience of three years has filled the students with a sense of responsibility to take up their jobs quite seriously. I am happy that the entire exercise went on smoothly. Training in Event-management and other such skills have helped the students to a great extent. They had formed a number of groups to take up

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different responsibilities. The planning was perfectly alright. The ultimate object of the Pathways is to empower the students to become self-dependent citizens. This objective has been fulfilled. The reports enclosed in this bulletin reflect various aspects of the student involvement. They have learnt additional skills through this experimentation. The reports are result of their home assignment. Student representatives like Ms. Umme Ammara, Indu Gowda and Nikhita Kini have toiled hard to document and to edit them. They need encouragement.

My sincere thanks are due to the FAEA and the Ford Foundation for the confidence they have reposed in us. The co-operation extended by the Principal, Members of the Staff and the administration is worth mentioning. Several institutions have come forward to associate themselves with the Pathways project to learn from our success. K.L.E. institute of Management, Hubli, R.P.D College of Management, Belgaum, R.V. College of Management, Bangalore are some reputed institutions to quote for instance. A number of placement agencies and BPO's are looking forward to the Pathways for their HR need. I thank one and all for this success.

Date: 3.7.2008

Dr. BC Patil
Chief Co-ordinator

SUMMER WORKSHOP

[16 - 28th June 2008]

16-6-2008:

Each individual is unique in the world. God has rewarded each one of us with a special quality. Success depends on identifying these qualities and exploring our hidden talents. In order to stand out of the crowd - expressing our talents and ideas are important. Pathways provides us an opportunity to us to inculcate all these qualities by organizing lectures, H R activities, workshops etc., The summer workshop is conducted with these aims and objectives every year. The inauguration was very informal and the uniqueness was that the entire responsibility of arranging the events was given to the students. It was a test to assess their managerial ability.

The students were divided into five groups and each group consisted of seven members with a representative in it. They were asked to keep an attractive title to their group. The first session was conducted by Ms. Bhavya, a second year student. The five groups kept the names like Sirius, Zenith, Parivarthan, Samrudh and Srushti respectively. The inauguration was done by representatives of all the five groups by lighting the lamp. Ms. Sujatha sang the invocation song.

Ms. Bhavya, the facilitator, conducted a small activity called 'Kick starter'. She asked a question "If God has given you a super natural power, how would you change the world?" Everyone expressed his or her opinion. Some of the opinions which came across the session are as follows:

- z- I would change myself first, and then my family, my society, my city and then the world would change itself.
- Mr. Vishwajith
- qr I would make every person as a child.
- Miss. Veena P
- icjrn I would take care of other creatures except human beings because only these creatures need real help.
- Mr. Brijesh
- qr I would do such kind of works which inspire and motivate others.
- Ms. Rekha R
- w r I would train the human beings in leadership qualities and make every one leader.
- Ms. Sujatha

The protagonist of this film is Edward Fox whose name is Charles H. Calthrope in the film. He was hired by OAS people to assassinate the President. On the other hand we have the French intelligence to protect the life of the President. Thus the whole film moves from scene to scene with thrilling action of both the teams.

This film is a good example to show how intelligence and counter intelligence works. In the President's committee, Commissioner plays a leading role. Both Charles and Commissioner are ingenious in their work.

We learnt many creative ideas from this film. The ingenious ways of the plots are very convincing. For example Charles disguises himself as Jackal (was only known to the people for whom he worked), the counter intelligence busts his name through coding. They thought that Jackal in French is spelled as 'Cha-cal' and when it compares with the suspected British citizen who had earlier worked in a similar context in Latin America they come to know that it could be Charles Caltrop.

Charles plans his every action with ingenuity. All his initial actions are related to his goal. He moved every step according to the plan that he draws for himself like how, what, when, which? It shows how planning and schedule are important. Before visiting other places he goes to library and gets the information about relevant places. He prepares his VISA in the name of a dead person. But the other side succeeds in finding this after scrutinizing the death certificates and license.

Charles' actions like buying a hat, suit, badge, practicing and calibrating the gun, through dry -runs show us how he envisioned minutest details. Though Charles plans his every movement, the counter intelligence officers become successful in finding his plans. The role of Commissioner appears sometimes funny but we know that he is serious. He appears so lazy in his work that when he was given the responsibility of tracing Jackal, he requests for a bed and blanket in his office. He sleeps heavily that he could not wake up even when his wife shouted at him and opened the windows. This gave us a kind of entertainment .

There were many scenes in the film which resemble India. For example:

- w* French people celebrate Republic Day in the month of August.
- q'r* Parade done during celebration ceremony.
- r:r* President used to give the awards.
- c:r* Tri-color flag with white in the middle
- c:r* Market place & Quarrel on roads
- c:r* Meeting in Parliament & Sick people and woman wearing saree

We got many creative ideas and many innovative methods from the film. Management of time is well shown in the film. I was very much fascinated by the intelligence and counter intelligence of both the teams. Every one concentrated on their goal, mission, plan of action, strategy, work etc., The role of protagonist is full of suspense. He is calm, quiet and confident in his work. The movie differs a lot from today's films. There is no music in this film. The film fast moving one. On the whole, we enjoyed and equally learnt many things from the film.

GROUP DISCUSSION

17-6-2008:

Group discussion is one of the useful activities that is taught in Pathways workshop. It is one of the important criteria used to select the candidates in the interview. Today almost all companies use this method as one of the selecting procedures.

The morning session of second day's workshop was meant for conducting this activity. This session was conducted by Ms. Sowmya Rao and Poornima, the second year students. All the groups that is 'serious', 'zenith', 'parivarthan', 'samrudh', and 'srushti' were given one topic each. There were totally two rounds. Therefore, the topics were included both in the first and second round.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Nuclear family v/s Joint family | 6) Reservation |
| 2) Yediyurappa's Government | 7) SEZ |
| 3) Inflation | 8) Effect of Multi National Companies |
| 4) Time Management | 9) Present Education System |
| 5) Issue of fertilizers in Karnataka | 10)Exploitation of woman |

1. Nuclear family v/s Joint family:

In this discussion, issues arising in nuclear family and joint family, problems of price-rise, present condition in India and the benefits of both the systems were brought out. The Western system has influenced India a lot. Due to this, we are losing our culture, and the families are dissolving day to day. Every one has become selfish and money minded, and as a result of this, there is lack of co-ordination and co-operation among the family members.

2. Yediyurappa's Government:

Under this topic, the team members discussed about the coalition Government, Governor's Rule, necessity of a good Government and finally about Yediyurappa Government and its future. They also discussed about the improvements that can happen in Shimoga due to this Government. Due to the clashes in the Government for over eight months, the need for a good Government was necessity. As a result of competition there is a hope that this Government will emerge as a good Government and many improvements will take place in Karnataka.

3. Inflation:

Inflation is rise in essential commodity prices. The team members discussed about money value, foreign exchange, reasons for the inflation, influence of new Government, Globalization, and Impact of inflation on the people, supply demand and so on and so forth.

4. Time Management:

Under this topic, the team members discussed about planning, importance of schedule, sincerity, management of time in foreign countries, comparison with

India, present Indian scenario about the time management, examples of Japan and America, youths of India and the improvements to be undertaken for effective time management. They also took the example of Pathways in which they discussed about management of time in Pathways, how we have to improve it and about our plan of action.

5. Issue of fertilizers in Karnataka:

The discussion proceeded under the topics need of fertilizers for farmer's condition in Karnataka, problems facing by the farmers, issue of stable Government, shortage of fertilizers like this.

Likewise all the groups discussed all the matters related to the topic. In the second round the topics given were Reservation, SEZ, Effect of MNC, Present Education system and women exploitation. All the groups discussed about the topics but with a different phase. Sowmya Rao told about the points to be remembered during a Group discussion. These are:

- Thorough with current affairs
- Come with pen and paper
- Listening others
- Note down the ideas
- Use softest language
- Maintain eye contact
- Don't indulge in parallel talking
- Use tacked, wit and humor
- Display a state of accommodation
- Encourage the silent person
- Don't ignore any participant's statement

Each topic was worth commenting and demanded new ideas and views for the discussion. Since all the topics were related to what we see in our daily life, we can easily put our ideas in front of others. In this way all the groups carried their discussion fruitfully.

QUIZ

Competition is the buzz word of today. Every one talks about competition. If we also have to compete, we must have the knowledge about general things, current events, business world, etc. To master in this and to check our mental ability, quiz was conducted in the afternoon. It was conducted by Ms. Sujatha and Miss. Sowjanya, Ravi, Ramesh Babu. Padma Mam also helped them.

There were *five* rounds. Each round comprised of five questions. The questions were on business, General Knowledge, Sports, etc. The last round was bumper round and the marks allotted for this round was 30. There was pausing also. The Quiz was conducted *very* systematically. There was a PPT presentation for that. It seemed to me like I am participating in a great competition. Though the questions were tough, we attended many questions and our team got second place. I learnt many things in these two sessions. By practicing Group Discussions we can attend the real Group Discussion successfully. Quiz also taught me a lot. It is very important in Quiz that answers should be on the tip of the tongue. Though we knew some of the answers, it took time to come to our tongue and because of that we lost some of the points. Overall, the two sessions were very useful and they helped us a lot in opening the doors of our goal.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

18-6-2008:

Topic	Group Members
COMMUNICATION SKILLS : Comprehension & Grammar, Interview Skills, Soft Skills, Pick & Speak, Role Play, Jokes, Memorable Moments, Proverbs	Umme Ammara, Ashwini Das.O.N, Sneha. Sowjanya .T.V, Soumya.Rao, Shi Ipa .Y. M, Ayesha Afsari, Vishwajith.B.R, Poornima.V
MEDITATION: Pranic Healing, Meditation & Chakras	Rekha.R, Sujatha.N, Bhavya.G, Mangala.U.Naik, Roopa.B.M, Syed Seema, Ramesh Babu
PSYCOMETRIC TESTS: TSI , ASUFA, Personal Effectiveness, Enneagram	Chithra.M, Ravi Kumar.A.R, Prabha.P Kavyashree.N, Mamatha. k. V, Sheethal.P. Dure, Yasmeen Banu, Indu.S.B, Sowmya.K.V, Smitha.M
Basic Concepts of Operating System Windows & Documentation	Brijesh.S.B, Veena.P, Soumya.D.S, GuruMurthy.B.H,SudhindraMadi, Nikitha.S.Kini, Arun Kumar, Shwetha.M, Pradeep.S.G, Sumanth .B.M

EMERGING TRENDS IN TOURISM

Natural resources are the precious gift bestowed by the God on our country. In fact, the people of Shimoga are blessed enough to be in the midst of greenery. It is called the '*Kashmir of Malenadu*'. India is emerging as the future tourist destination for the whole world. There are many places which are attractive in Shimoga district and yet remain unexplored by the people. Shimoga District has all the potential to host eco-tourism because of the surroundings. Our Chief Co-ordinator Dr. Patil made a Power Point Presentation on the emerging trends in tourism career in the district. He enlightened us the avenues available in the tourism development. He showed us some beautiful snaps taken at a few resorts in Chikmagalur district, which he visited and collected information. The need of the hour in the tourism industry is to go for eco-friendly features in terms of construction, _facilities and technical benefits. The tourists are becoming more and more sensitive to the environmental factors. He said that after the boom in IT and BT the next in-thing will be tourism in India. We learnt how the waste management is done and how the water recycling is done in the new resorts. He asked us to form small groups and prepare short project reports on the unexplored tourist attractive places in and around Shimoga.

PRANIC HEALING

19-6-2008 :

Pranic healing is an ancient method through spiritualism . It tries to cleanse and energize our chakras. It removes the blocks in the flow of energy and helps increase our energy level. The knowledge about pranic healing originally spread from India and reached China and Thailand later. Dr. Choa Kok Sui popularized it in the recent years. Our Chief Co-ordinator Dr. B C Patil took a class on this topic.

He had asked us to bring a plastic bowl and some salt n the previous day. Salt water is used as a waste box to put bad energy in it. Salt and water are cleansing agents that are easily and freely available everywhere. First, he asked us the reason for our attending the class. Most of us told that we are attending this class out of our own interest and besides we got inspiration from the Meditation class. We wanted to know that how Pranic Healing is different from Meditation and what are the advantages in it. Before starting the class, he gave instructions about the class. He told that, it is purely a spiritual method; there is no scientific proof for it and the result what we get after doing this is unbelievable. He told that, there are two bodies in us; one is physical body which every one can touch and feel. Another one is Energy body which we cannot see but can feel by constantly scanning it. Our energy body is located some inches above our physical body. It has also got all the features as of physical body. Sir told us the method of scanning or feeling it. We too could feel it after following the method he suggested.

Chakras or plexus are energy receiving and distributing centers in the body. There are seven major chakras in the human body. They are like the whirlpools that draw the energy from the nature and channelize to different parts of the body. Any block or malfunction in the working of these chakras result in diseases. These chakras need to be visualized for the purpose of cleaning and energizing. The top four chakras are related to the spiritual aspects of a person while the remaining are related to the physical body of a person.

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Crown Chakra | 2. Forehead Chakra | 3. Throat Chakra |
| 4. Solar chakra | 5. Heart Chakra | 6. Navel Chakra |
| 7. Sacral Chakra | | |

Among all these the last three are related to our physical body and the above four are related to our spiritual body. If there is any disorder in any of these chakras or if the bad energy is accumulated in these chakras, they will not do their work properly and functioning of the body automatically comes down.

We all cleaned our chakras by sweeping and the bad energy what we got after sweeping we put in saline water which acted like our dustbin. After removing the bad energy and cleaning the chakras, we had to supply energy by drawing it from the nature to energize our chakras. We energized our chakras by following the method as told by our guide. It was a very thrilling experience. We all felt like we

had become weightless . There were also many strange experiences which many of us felt.

Our Chief Co-ordinator told us many advantages of doing it.

1. This is beneficial for minor ailments like headache, body ache etc.
2. Any injury or any disease can be cured faster.
3. We can feel the energy body of others. We can supply energy to them.
4. Our memory power, physical health, confidence level, energy level will increase when we do it regularly.

I learnt many things from this class. It was a new experience to me. I came to know that we ourselves have the power and strength to cure any disease without any external aid . There is an auto mechanism in the human body to heal itself. Before attending the class I did not know that there are two bodies in us, there are chakras in us and we can add, remove and supply energy to ourselves. I came to know that our palms and head are the main energy receiving stations. I learnt that these chakras are inter-related. I thought that if there is such a beautiful mechanism in us only, then why do we need the help of Science for our health? By the improvement of Science and Technology I think we are losing our old methods which were used by our forefathers and all.



Listen to your divine power.

It is humbling to touch the inner and inner of your soul mate.

*When the face of that soul shows its ever booming power,
you find your power is contended.*

*The men who try to do something
and fall are infinitely better than those
who try to do nothing and succeed.*

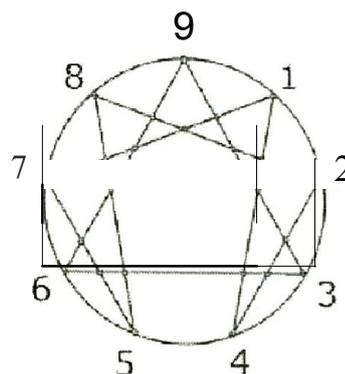
ENNEAGRAM

20-6-2008:

Enneagram is one of the ancient methods of understanding types of personality. In the modern behavioral science we have tests like FIRO - B, MBTI or TSI to determine the type of the personality. Enneagram is based on spiritualism. Though nobody knows the history and origin of this concept, it is believed that it came through oral tradition probably from the West Asian region and through the Sufism. The modern knowledge of Enneagram comes through a Philosopher and mystic guide called G.I. Gurdjieff. Oscar Ichazo, Ouspensky and Helen Palmer popularized it in the recent past.

The entire humanity is divided into three main categories viz. Head, Heart and Gut. These three categories are further divided into nine types of personalities and each is identified by number. In order to remember the characteristics easily Helen Palmer gives names to these numbers. They are as follow:

Characterization	Unique nature
1. Perfectionist	Anger
2. Giver	Generous
3. Performer	Envy
4. Romantic	Melancholy
5. Observer	Esoteric
6. Questioner	Suspicious
7. Epicurian	Happy
8. Boss	Aggressive
9. Mediator	Patient



Numbers 8, 9 and 1 form the group of gut or they are the people of action. Numbers 2,3 and 4 form the group of heart and they are emotional. Numbers 5,6 and 7 form the group of head and they are intellectuals. But each type has its own unique nature consisting of positive as well as negative characters. The study of enneagram helps us to understand the personalities easily. Career counseling, matrimonial counseling becomes easier. Like individuals the communities and countries can also be classified on the basis of their salient characters. With practice and experience one can easily identify a classic type of a person.

The session was conducted by Ms. Bhavya, senior student of Pathways under the guidance of our chief coordinator. The information opened up a new horizon of knowledge for us. Interestingly, we started analyzing our types and giving a number for ourselves. Today, management experts in the west are using the knowledge of enneagram for training and recruitment and psychological counseling.

"CHAK DE INDIA" - FILM APPRECIATION

We got an opportunity to watch an excellent movie called ' Chak De India' which is directed by Aditya Chopra . Shahrukh Khan a popular icon of Indian film industry plays the protagonist's role. He is focused as a wonderful coach who gives training to the players.

The movie is fantastic. It is all about spirit of patriotism, team work, effort, hard work, perseverance, challenges, dedication, devotion, determination, sacrifice and time management.

In this film, Shahrukh Khan gets defeated in his initial goal that is in the world cup. He was a true patriotic but the media people and the citizens declared him as an Anti-Indian and raised many voices against him. This made him to take challenge and prove himself to be a true patriot. So he becomes the Coach of Indian Women's Hockey Team without bothering for the obstacles and hurdles that come in his way.

The women players are from different States. Since they are the best performers in their respective States, they suffer from ego. They quarrel with each other and they do not have any good manners. But the coach manages to bring those qualities in them that make them qualify for the world cup. As far his training is concerned, he is very strict about time, practice and rules. He is very focused in goal orientation. He forces them to do hard work that is helpful in winning them world-cup. He instills a sense of patriotism and confidence in each and every girl. Instead of nourishing parochial sentiments he makes them feel Indians first and foremost. He is passionate and enthusiastic. He always encourages his players. We learnt many things from this movie. The role of media is very important . They can make us famous or they can make us notorious if we give wrong information.

The film showed how a leader should be and what the qualities that make him a leader. The film is a good example for the effective team work. By quarrelling and backbiting we defeat ourselves. We cannot achieve anything. The film kindled our spirit of patriotism. We felt we should also have to dedicate something to our country. For every work pre-planning and scheduling is important, then only we can achieve success.

The film also showed that women are not lacking behind in any field. If there is will power and intention to do the work, any one can complete it. We should not under-estimate the girls.

In a nutshell, the movie was excellent, it has the qualities which we learnt in Pathways through various activities and it moved our mind towards sacrifice and dedication for our country.

Start by doing what is necessary, then what is possible, and suddenly you are doing the impossible.

GOAL SETTING

21-6-2008:

In today's workshop there was a great discussion on Goal Setting. The session was taken over by Seema. In the beginning she made the students to play a game based on the same topic. Among the students, only three were asked to come up on the stage to play the game. The game was called 'Ring Toss' game. The volunteers were asked to toss the ring to hit the target. They were asked to choose the distance from near, medium and distant places. After the completion, she asked why each one of them chooses the farthest or the nearest place and there was a discussion for about fifteen minutes. The highest risk taker always chooses the farthest place, whereas the low risk taker chooses the nearest place and the realistic one chooses the middle place.

Then the facilitator started to explain about the game, its introduction and how they are useful. After this she gave a brief explanation about goals and how they are classified. She told that each one must have a SMART goal. She asked all the students to write their goals in life, including short term, long term and mid term. She even said that our goal must be SPECIFIC MEASURABLE ACHIEVABLE, REALISTIC AND TIME SPECIFIC. Almost all the students were asked to tell about their aim.

SWOT Analysis:

Then the session continued with the discussion about our strength, weakness, opportunities and threat and she made all the students to write their strength, weaknesses, opportunities they are getting to reach their goal and threats they are facing for reaching it. Each individual was asked to react them out and she asked them to strengthen all the qualities and try to remove our weaknesses day by day. She gave a clear idea about the topic and asked all the students to keep their goal based on these views. Even she told that our goal must be specific always.

After this session, there was a small game for all the students and later we were asked to prepare quotations on the five stars of Pathways namely, 'enable', 'enhance', 'enrich', 'enlighten' and 'empower'. For this, groups were made among us and each group must prepare for each word and submit that to our Padma Mam. She told that the best one will be put up. So all the students formed their group and wrote their quotations, thus the session ended and all were asked to go for the lunch.

© *Each day you need to measure the difference between who you are and who you want to be.*

ROLE PLAY

In the afternoon, another session was taken by one of our senior named Ravikumar on 'Role-play' topic. To this session also four groups were done and each group was asked to select a chit, where they have given a small situation which is needed to be shown by a sheet and the main theme was to predict a solution for the given topic and even to create the social awareness by showing such role-plays everywhere. All the groups were asked to prepare for that within fifteen minutes and were asked to exhibit on the stage for five minutes. All the groups started their preparation for the role-play and the time for discussion was extended to five more minutes thus there was a performance of each group according to their numbers given for the groups.

The judges for this were our final year students, Kiran, Naveen, Sudeep and after the end of all the groups role, they were asked to give the suggestions about the skit of each group. Some points were positive and some were negative and they asked all the groups to bring out well even such plays are given in the future. Even our Padma Ma'am joined with us for the session and enjoyed it and she also gave the feedback of the session.

As everyday, it was the work of the Zenith team to present a skit today at the end of all the sessions. Nikitha and her group presented a skit on the theme of possessiveness and misunderstanding named '*Intu and Intra*'. The team performed well with the given period of time and later the overall conclusion was given by one of them. The skit presented, showed, how one of the teacher must be with a student and how the misunderstanding appears between two friends when somebody else enters to it. Thus the whole session was entirely good and provided so much of knowledge and helped us to expand our ideas to the given work.

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- © *Success doesn't come from waiting for great things; it comes from making them happen.*
- © *Many people have the talent" to work hard, but few are willing to work hard.*
- © *Bridges are far better than walls.*
- © *The greater the challenge, the greater the reward.*

DESERT SURVIVAL

23-6-2008:

Desert Survival is a management game to highlight the importance of consensus building in a group. Synergy level of the group increases if there is consensus in the members of the group. Generally it is not possible to know everything about every subject. One has to consult others and be prepared to accept their views. The attitude to give and take or the ability to convince others to agree to our view point is necessary to run an organization. Desert Survival is a simulation exercise to bring home these points. On 24th June the schedule was to take 'Desert Survival'. It was facilitated by Umme Ammara and Mangala. This was a group activity conducted to find team functioning, team effectiveness and team synergy.

After the activity, they were asked to discuss about the activity and among each group, one member of the group had to express the outcome of the activity. The learning points from this activity are as follows:

- Team Spirit
- Discussing other's decisions rationally
- Co-ordination
- Fore thinking
- Sincerity
- Team management
- Situational understanding
- Interaction
- Multiple thinking
- Giving importance to minute things
- Team functioning
- Contribution
- Co-operation
- Decision making
- Dedication
- Scientific intelligence
- Considering individual opinion
- Innovativeness
- General Knowledge
- Critical thinking

Since I took the class for the first time, I too experienced and learnt many things. I came to know that pre-preparation and pre-planning is very important for conducting any activity. Our expressions, verbal and non-verbal language means a lot while taking any class. We should be clear in our speech, etc.,

After this activity, we had "Mad-Ads" session conducted by Sujatha and Bhavya. It was an activity of creating advertisements for the products. At first they gave instructions to all the groups, that is, Serious, Zenith, Parivarthan, Samrudh and Srushti about the activity. They told that our advertisement should contain name, logo and tagline of our product. It should be a creative one and we should give an advertisement to our products. The time limit was fifteen minutes.

All the groups participated very actively. Since it was a new activity to us, we were very much interested in it. The groups selected the products like Hair oil, Umbrella, Biscuits, Deodorant and Beauty soap. On the whole this activity generated a lot of interest in all of us and we became familiar about the method of advertising a product.

MIME SHOW

In the afternoon we had ' Mime show ' by Bhavya. As we were sitting in our respective groups she told us to write a subject of our interest. When all the groups completed writing, she jumbled them and asked each group to select our chit. All the groups had to present a skit about their topic without talking. The topics were:

- a) Poverty
- b) Social evils
- c) Bus Stand
- d) Corruption
- e) Generation gap

This session was enjoying one. As this was a Mime show, expressions and our actions become very important. We learnt more about the importance of non-verbal body language in this activity. I also learnt that the team contribution is very important because if one team member does not present it correctly, then the whole skit is likely to fail. So all the team members should co-operate and co-ordinate.

Cherish your visions; cherish your ideals; cherish the music that stirs in your heart, the beauty that forms in your mind, the loveliness that drapes your purest thoughts, for out of them will grow delightful conditions, all heavenly environment; of these if you but remain true to them, your world will at last be built.

*Imagination is everything.
If we can imagine a future, we can create it,
if we can create that future, others will live in it.
That is the essence of success.*

*A successful man is the one who can lay
a firm foundation by the stones thrown at him.
Excellence is not a destination but a continuous Journey that
never ends.*

JOHARI WINDOW

24-6-2008:

On 24th Window which was conducted by Bhavya. She asked each and every one of us to paste a sheet of paper on the back of another. Then she asked us to write our impressions of the person. If we

want to give suggestions to others, we could do so in a polite manner. This was a very enjoying one. All the impressions about us were very interesting.

We did not know that we have so many good qualities in us. It also

reflected some of the qualities which we did not know until then.

	Known to self	Not Known to self
Known to others	Arena	Blind
Not Known to others	Closed	Dark

Then she explained about the Johari Window. It was first developed by Joseph Luft and Harry Ingham. The window is like this:

There are several qualities in us which are known to both ourselves and others (arena), several qualities which are known to others but not known to self (blind), several qualities which are not known to others but known to self (closed) and there are several qualities in us which are not known to both to self and others (dark). With conscious effort we can change the area of each region. Healthiest region is arena. In order to be an effective person we have to try to keep the area of arena as large as possible.

'*Arena*' or '*open*' is the region in us which is known to self and others. By keeping ourselves open minded and transparent to all the learning we can increase its area. If this area increases, our knowledge improves and automatically our achievements become more and we can achieve success easily. Compared to other regions, its size should be more.

'*Blind*' is the region in us which is known to others but not known to self. By keeping our mind always open to receive feedback and suggestions we can decrease its area.

'*Hidden*' or '*closed*' is the region in us which is not known to others but known to self. This area should also get decreased because, if we have the ability and talent inside to do a particular work and if we do not expose it outside, then others cannot recognize us and we cannot achieve anything in the life. If we suppress our own abilities the negative qualities like pessimism and inferiority complex increase and we automatically begin to think in a negative way. The

window also conveys the meaning that we have to give positive feedback without any inhibition.

' Unknown ' or ' dark' is the region in us which is not known to both self and others. Psychologically dark area is something that no one knows. This area manifests itself accidentally and changes the personality of an individual. But we do not have any control over this. If we increase our Arena region then the other regions decrease automatically and vice-versa. Our life should be transparent and we should always keep our mind open. Then only our self-actualization increases. We should always be sensitive about ourselves. If we are not sensitive we may become secretive, and not effective . This will decrease our perceptiveness and personal effectiveness.

BROKEN SQUARES

Broken Squares is a simulation exercise that tries to highlight the importance of team building. It is a very popular management game. Groups of five members each will be formed for the activity. Each member will be provided with a packet containing pieces of square. The participants are asked to make five squares of the same size by making use of the pieces given to them. The participants are prohibited to make use of any verbal or nonverbal communication, snatch the pieces from other members. The time limit will be twenty minutes. The group that completes all the five squares first will be declared as winners.

The participants try to complete the assignment as early as possible. The game requires a lot of logical skills, cooperation, selflessness, team spirit and attitude to help others. Some groups could achieve that while others could not. At the end of the game the participants are asked to discuss among themselves about the reasons of their success or failure. The following points are generally made.

1. The ability to understand other's needs
2. The generosity to help others
3. Team spirit
4. Time management
5. Selflessness

The members are then asked if they can relate this learning to the real life situations. It can be applied to a situation at home, and an industry at large. It is a very interesting game.

- © A fool says what he knows, and a wise man knows what he says.
- © A golden key will open every lock.
- © If you want your dreams to come true, don't sleep.

-Yiddish Proverbs

"MY FAIR LADY" - FILM APPRECIATION

In the afternoon, we saw a very good classical movie called 'MY FAIR LADY', which is directed by George Cokes. It is an award winning movie based on George Bernard Shaw's play 'Pygmalion'. The lead roles are played by Rex Harrison (Prof. Higgins) and Audrey Hepburn (Eliza Doolittle).

The movie is about a rustic girl selling flowers who intends to transform herself into an aristocrat through polished and refined behavior. The name of the girl is Eliza Doolittle. Once she meets a Professor. He scorns at her, because of her poor pronouncing of words. He tells her that he can teach her better English if she accepted. She agrees after some time and goes to Professor. In the initial stages she fails to pick up and wants to run away. She is very stubborn, adamant and a naughty girl. She is very short tempered and she screams out at everything. But on training and persistence by the Professor learns to work hard to learn English. Professor plays a great role in changing her attitude and teaches her good pronunciation by working day and night. He uses Gramophone and other instruments to teach her. His determination and hard work bring changes in her attitude and she came out with such a success that even language experts fail to make out that she was not an aristocrat by birth.

We learnt many things from this movie. We came to know that by hard working we can change ourselves. We came to know the differences between low cultured society and high cultured society. The realization of the importance of head and heart or intellect and emotion is brought out beautifully in the movie. Prof. Higgins symbolizes the intellect and Eliza an embodiment of emotions. In his earnestness to prove his challenge, Prof. Higgins fails to realize that his disciple was a human being first and foremost. Some critics feel that these characters represent the mentality of the colonizer and the colonized. The film has melodious music throughout. In the beginning we thought it could be a boring movie, but it turned out to be an unmemorable experience for all of us.



- © Don't throw away the old bucket until you know whether the new one holds water.
- © If a man is destined to drown, he will drown even in a spoonful of water.

-Yiddish Proverbs

SELF PORTRAIT

25-6-2008:

Understanding our self is the most important step in achieving success. If we know what we are and how we are, it is very easy to step forward in life.

Bhavya took a class on Wednesday to analyze self portrait. She started the class with the example of Michael Angelo. He sculpted the stone and gave a beautiful shape to create Virgin Mary carrying her baby in her hand. His painting, 'PETA' became very famous in the history. Likewise, every one has his own strengths and talents. The necessity is to shape and give it a better structure. We do not have to become stone and wait for Michael Angelo to come and shape us; instead we have to shape ourselves.

The facilitator called fifteen volunteers and asked them to select any material which they liked to compare themselves. But they had to give satisfying reasons for it. The participants chose things like painting, book, flowers, pen and paper, newspapers, duster, Buddha's chart and AC Remote. All of them gave the reasons like providing happiness to all, create interest in others, always wanted to be fresh and blossoming, giving new information, utility of minimum and maximum capabilities and so on and so forth. This shows that we always want to ape things from others. We do not want to be ourselves instead we always want to become like someone else. We should be ourselves with some good qualities of others. Instead of trying to be some one else we have to make ourselves a unique personality because God has provided each and every one of us a special talent.

She gave us a questionnaire to sketch our own self portrait. It contained the questions like our abilities, our achievements, goals, how we describe ourselves, how our parents, teachers and friends look us. We took time to complete it. She explained it by telling that we never look at ourselves and we never want to see us as ourselves. This took us a lot of time to draw ourselves portrait.

In this competitive world, everyone wants to lead a merry and comfortable life. Our expectations are boundless. We are prepared to do anything to keep ourselves happy. We never think about our boundary. We try to be something more than what we are - but a human portrait must have a specific boundary. If we cross this boundary, we suffer a lot. We should know our limits. If we do not, it would become harmful to us. Thus this session helped us to shape ourselves and understand ourselves in a better manner. If we apply this to our national development, we will be able to make best portrait to our country.

"AVENUES IN MANAGEMENT" - SEMINAR

Pathways encourages its students to attend special lectures arranged by other institutions too. ICAI National College, Shimoga had arranged a special lecture for its students on the 'Avenues in Management' by Dr. Mattur Krishnamurthy . Dr. Krishnamurthy was the cultural ambassador and Head of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan in London for over twenty five years. He is a great scholar and a polyglot. He speaks English, Hindi, Tamil, Sanskrit, Kannada very fluently. His knowledge of the Eastern and Western culture is astounding. We were fortunate to listen to such a great personality and more so because he hails from our own place.

Dr. Krishnamurthy praised the Indian knowledge of Management throughout his address. He said that the West has developed theories in Management theories whereas; India has lived an embedded culture in its history. The great epics of Ramayana and Mahabharata are the best management books if read from the angle of management. The 'Vidura' philosophy for example, teaches so many principles that we read as case studies in the modern books today. Personal ethics is the cardinal principle of any management study. Money alone should not be the sole objective of man. Fortunately, the Indian value system has all along pleaded for the enhancement of the quality of the life through inclusivity. The word 'inclusivity' is the modern buzz word today. But look at the saying: "*vasudaiva kutumba*" concept of the East.

One area where the Indian can contribute to the Management studies is to rewrite the old scriptures to expand the horizons. Knowledge and wisdom are two different things. Wisdom is more important than knowledge. Our history, tradition and culture has taught us how to manage ourselves without harming the ecology. Ecological management could be the future avenue for the experts.

Dr. Krishnamurthy made his address impressive by repeatedly quoting from his own life experience in the west and by comparing rich values in the East and the West. He is a very simple person with great thoughts in his head. He is almost eighty years now. But he stood before us for two hours and spoke fluently. It was amazing. Probably, the spiritual energy has given him the strength to keep himself hale and healthy. He is very hopeful about the future of the youth that they would lead a better life than us. He answered many queries patiently raised by the participants.

CHECK THE VELOCITY

26-6-2008:

Today's workshop session began with a small game 'check the velocity' conducted by one of the senior facilitators . The students were asked to form a group of about five and each group containing five members in it. All the groups were given a chit with an instruction that the given word must be discussed in the team and one among them must represent it with the word relating to the given subject.

There were topics like 'constitution', 'computer' and many more. Students were given a time of two minutes and the participant must tell as many words as possibly but they should be associated with it. For e.g. computer can have key board, mouse, RAM etc.

After this small activity there was a pick and speech activity which was done in the groups. The topics given were like Music, Superstitious belief, Global warming and Industry. Each team was asked to discuss the topic for five minutes and present their ideas.

There was a suggestion by the facilitator that the one who took the opportunity must allow others to speak in this activity. After the presentation of the entire group, she asked the students who remained without participation to speak. The marks were awarded by the judges and there was an announcement of the winners according to their marks and later there was some opinion for each team by the judges.

The main purpose of these activities was to test the mind power of the students and to know how they speak for the topic. These activities try to remove the stage fear from the individuals. The students will learn the time management for the work given with such type of activities. Listening skills and Communication skills will be improved.

With these activities, the students will develop lot of skills and it is necessary that such type of activities must be conducted often. All the participants have enjoyed and learnt a lot in the session.



- © If each one sweeps before his own door, the whole street is clean.
- © Not everyone who sits in the seat of honor is master.

LEADERSHIP

Leadership is the most discussed topic in management. It appears that there is always a kind of 'X' factor that eludes the experts to zero in on the leadership. No theory is self sufficient to explain the qualities of a leader. There are several theories that try to describe and understand the nuances of leadership. Generally, people believe that a leader is born and not made. This theory tries to support hereditary factor.

There was a time when people believed that the King was a born leader sent by the Almighty. But, contrary to this, behavior experts say that environment also plays a major role in the development of leadership qualities. Another theory called 'situational leadership' describes that leaders emerge when the situation demands so. We can find such leadership at the times of crisis where nobody expects that a particular person would emerge as a leader.

The qualities of leadership in such people remain dormant and surge ahead when the situation requires their need. Mahatma Gandhi for example, never knew for himself that he had leadership qualities until he was humiliated in the train in South Africa. He became one of the greatest leaders in the world. Therefore, we cannot say that one particular theory can explain all the ideal characters of a leader. In this context, the 'contingency' theory gains the importance which says that leadership should have to change depending upon the need. The same style of leadership cannot be exercised on all types of people. Some are sensitive; some are blunt while others are in between the two. One has to be autocratic, bureaucratic or democratic at times and this depends on whom do we try to address. The leader needs to change his style from time to time.

But we can describe some qualities which are found in all great leaders. They are:

1. Great vision for the benefit of all
2. The ability to lead and take the followers along with them
3. Courage and confidence to push ahead
4. Voluntary spirit to take up responsibilities
5. Ability to convince others through good communication skills
6. Skills that are required to accomplish the task
7. Great amount of perseverance
8. Assertive behavior with unwavering determination and commitment
9. care and concern for the followers to protect them
10. Taking up success and failure in a similar spirit.

Today, there is a great demand for good leaders in the organizational set up. The corporate are ready to spend any amount to rope in good leaders for their organization. The country also needs good political leaders to lead the nation. Many leadership training institutes have come up to train and produce leaders

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

27th - 28th July 2008:

Being the citizens of India, we must have the responsibility to know about our constitution, its features and how we can relate it in our daily life. To improve our knowledge about all these, our Chief Co-ordinator had arranged a two day workshop on 'Constitution of India' on 27th and 28th of June. Ms Susan Bhujel, a young practicing lawyer was invited to handle the session. Ms Susan Bhujel is basically from Sikkim, at present she is staying in Bangalore and practicing Law. She is also a teacher in BNMIT College, Bangalore. She is interested in Painting.

She began the workshop in a very interesting way. Instead of introducing ourselves she asked us to introduce our friends sitting beside us. This developed a curiosity in us to know more about our friends. She asked us what we wanted to know about the constitution. Each one of us had a different reason to it. Then she explained each concept of it very clearly. Constitution establishes the different organs of the country. These organs are:

1. Legislature
2. Executive
3. Judiciary

Legislature frames the law. Legislature consists of Members of Parliament. **Executive** executes the law. Executive consists of President, Vice President, Council of Ministers and Bureaucrats. **Judiciary** interprets the law.

She explained every concept in an interactive way. There were more practical sessions than theoretical ones. To explain the salient features, she divided us in groups and she gave two to three features to each group. The group can adopt any method through their creativity to explain their task. At the end of this activity, we were able to understand all the features of the constitution which includes Supremacy, Sovereignty, and Socialistic, Secular, Democratic, Republic, Fundamental duties, Federal policy, Adult franchise and many more.

Explaining the Preamble of the constitution, she told that the constitution of India was adopted on 26th November 1949 but the date of celebration was fixed on 26th January 1950. This is because the slogan of Poorna Swaraj was raised for the first time on 26th of January at Lahore session. The concept of liberty, equality and fraternity was borrowed from the French Revolution (1789) and that of socialism was from Russian Revolution (1918).

She explained beautifully about the Fundamental rights and the articles which deal with these rights. A right is a privilege given to the citizen. The fundamental rights given to citizens of India are, Right to Equality, Right to Freedom of religion, Right to Freedom, Right against exploitation, Cultural and Educational Rights and Right to constitutional remedies. These rights come under the

articles from 14 to 35. She also explained the provisions given for women and children and for SC/ST using these rights. She told that these fundamental rights are provided to protect the human dignity and they should be taken care of by the Government. When any violation in these fundamental rights occurs the citizen can approach the court.

When we are enjoying certain rights and when the Government is giving something to us, we must give something in return. We have to follow certain duties as a citizen and those duties are fundamental duties. The concept of fundamental duties was not there in the constitution until 1976. It is brought in 1976 by an amendment to the act. These duties tell us to respect our National ideals, institutions, flag and Anthem, to follow the noble ideas, to uphold sovereignty, unity and integrity, to defend the country, to promote harmony, to preserve the rich heritage and culture, to protect natural environment and so on and so forth.

Then she made us to learn Directive principles of State policy through group activity. These principles are under the control of the Government and the citizens cannot have the power to enjoy them. They are directions given to the states. These principles are about securing a social order, giving equal justice, organizing village panchayats, giving assistance in work and education, imposing uniform civil code for the citizens, organizing agriculture and animal husbandry, protecting and improving environment etc., These provisions shall not be enforceable by the court and it shall be the duty of the state to apply these principles in making laws.

Later, a debate related to the following topics was conducted:

- Do we need uniform civil code in India or not?
- Whether reservation in India is a boon or bane?
- The incident that happened in Mumbai is right or not?
- 'Right to die' - should it be a fundamental right or not?

All the four debates were very fruitful. Before participating, we all collected the information through various sources. This developed a curiosity in us and developed a sense of questioning. We got to know in-depth about various civics topics and how we can implement them in our daily life.

She provided us different case studies. We had to read, understand and come out with a solution to it in groups by presenting a skit. This activity was interesting one to us. We got to know about different conditions where we can make use of articles. For the first time, we created a trial scene; we became lawyers and judges.

At last, we were asked to compose a song on Constitution of India. We again split in groups and presented a song from each group. This is also, for the first time, we prepared lyrics and composed it.

She really created a stage for us to use our creativity. She invoked our hidden talents, because many of us did not know that we had the ability to compose a song. Being students of science, we did not have the opportunity to participate in debate or different activities related to civics. This workshop helped us to participate actively. We got to know how the articles and different concepts of constitution can be implemented in practical life. This really developed a sense of patriotism and social responsibility in us.

I was very fascinated by the body language of Ms. Bhujel, her accent and her fluency in English. We had learnt the importance of verbal and non-verbal body language in Communication Skills. Ms. Susan Bhujel was a practical example for us to show how a teacher should be, how we have to stand, how we have to present ourselves and how we can develop interests in the students. On the whole this two days workshop became useful to us in many ways.



- © Two rams can not drink from the same bowl, they will lock horns.
- © Nobody holds the cow by its horn while another milks it.
- © Quitters never win, Winners never quit, so keep on moving
- © The measure of a man lies not in riches or intellect, but in his relation with the Creator
- © If you don't stand for something, you will fall for something.
- © When a needle falls into a deep well, many people will look into the well, but few will be ready to go down after it.
- © For tomorrow belongs to the people who prepare for it today.

-African Proverbs

THE SALIENT FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

1. Supremacy of the Constitution:

- Constitution is supreme source of strength, both for the Centre as well as States.
- The laws passed by the Union or the State Governments must conform to the Constitution
- And if for any reason any Organ of the State violates any provision of the Constitution the courts are empowered to declare such action of the State as unconstitutional.

2. Longiest written Constitution:

- Indian Constitution is one of the longiest written documents in the world .
- Originally it consisted of 395 Articles (divided into 22 parts) and 8 Schedules .
- At present it contains 444 articles and 12 Schedules.

3. Sovereignty:

- Sovereignty of India refers to complete territorial control, independent decision - making authority in all external and internal affairs and freedom to enter into any treaty with any foreign country.

4. Socialist in spirit:

- Socialism means elimination of inequality in income, status, opportunity and free from all forms of exploitation - social, economic and political.
- Democratic socialism aims to end poverty and ignorance.

5. Secular in nature:

- Constitution visualizes India as a Secular country.
- Secularism is a system in which the State is neutral in all matters of religion.
- There is no State religion. The State is to be just and fair to all religious communities whether they are major or minor.
- Religion is considered to be the private affair of an individual.

6. Democratic polity:

- Democracy means the participation of the people in the affairs of the Government.
- India has adopted the indirect, representative form of Parliamentary Democracy.
- It signifies that India has a responsible Parliamentary form of Government, which is accountable to an elected legislature both at the Central, State and Provincial levels.

7. Republic in character:

- 'Republic' means that the Head of the State is not a hereditary monarch but an elected functionary for a fixed term.
- He is generally called as President of the Republic.
- In a Republican State the political sovereignty vest with the people, there is No privileged class and all public offices are open to every citizen without any discrimination.

8. Single Citizenship:

- Although India is a Union of States, all Indians irrespective of their domicile, enjoy a single citizenship of India.

9. Fundamental Rights:

- The Constitution of India also includes a separate chapter guaranteeing fundamental rights to all its citizens.
- These rights are justifiable.
- They are binding on the Legislature as well as the Executive.

10. Directive Principles:

- The Directive Principles of State Policy are the socio-economic welfare provisions in the Constitution of India.
- They aim at establishing a Welfare State.
- They are in the nature of general directions or instructions to the State
- They constitute a comprehensive political, social and economic program for a modern democratic state.
- They are not justiciable rights.

11. Fundamental Duties:

- Rights and duties go hand in hand. Duties are those responsibilities an individual carries out towards his society as a social being.
- These fundamental duties are inserted in Part IV-A under Article 51 A of the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment Act 1976.

12. Parliamentary form of Government:

- Modern democratic Governments are of two types:
 - a) Parliamentary form and
 - b) Presidential form
- In Parliamentary form of Government the Executive is responsible to the Legislature.
- Indian Parliament consists of President of India, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

13. Federal Policy:

- Federalism means distribution of powers between States and Centre.

- Federalism, as a political choice, was an inevitable necessity in view of the vast size of the country and its diverse regional, linguistic, ethnic, cultural patterns.
- Hence India is Federal in form (during normal circumstances) and Unitary in spirit (during emergency)
- So it is defined by many Constitutional jurists as 'Quasi-Federal'.

14. Adult Franchise:

- The founding fathers are of the opinion that every adult Indian irrespective of His or her caste, creed, religion, race, gender etc. should have the right to vote.
- So any adult in India above 18 years of age can exercise his voting power and choose his representatives.

15. Partly rigid and partly flexible:

- India being Federal in nature, the procedure for the amendment of the Constitution is neither difficult nor easy.
- The Constitution is not a static document. It is a dynamic law responding to the social needs. It incorporates the changes as people desires and as courts of the land interpret.

16. Independent Judiciary:

- The rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution are meaningless without the presence of independent and impartial judiciary.
- Hence the founding fathers wanted to create an impartial, independent, unbiased judiciary to protect against any intrusion to the rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

- © We have far greater compassion for another's misfortune than our pleasure in another's good fortune.
- © Rejoice not at your enemy's fall, but don't pick him up, either.
- © A good friend you get for nothing, an enemy you have to buy.
- © The truly rich are those who enjoy what they have.
- © If you ever need a helping hand you'll find one at the end of your arm.
- © If things are not as you wish, wish them as they are.

- Yiddish Proverbs



Check the Velocity - Nikitha S. Kini



"Self portrait" step in achieving success - Bhavya .G



Skit by Sirius team on "Right to Freedom"



Pranic Healing



Seminar on Constitution of India by Ms. Susan Bhujel



Group presenting "The salient features of Indian constitution"



Group members involved in Leadership Ability Analysis



Zenith team with their model



Group discussion on the rhythm of the soul - Music



Skit by Samrudh Team on "Contribution of youth in Nation Building"



Pick & Speech - "Superstitions" - Mangala U. Nayak



Group Song by Samrudh Team "Des mere des mere"

SCHEDULE OF THE WORKSHOP

Sl. No.	Date	Forenoon Session	Afternoon Session
1.	16/06/2008 Monday	Inauguration Leadership Ability Analysis And Image Sensing Facilitator : Kum.Rekha and Bhavya. G	"The Day of the Jackal" Film Appreciation
2.	17/06/2008 Tuesday	Group Discussion Facilitator : KUM. SOWMYA RAO AND POORNIMA. V	Quiz, cultural activity and one minute game show Faciliator: Kum. Sujatha N and Sowjanya T V
3.	18/06/2008 Wednesday	Power point presentation	Emerging trends in Tourism Facilitator : Dr. B.C. Patil
4.	19/06/2008 Thursday	Pranic healing Facilitator: Dr. B.C. Patil	
5.	20/06/2008 Friday	Enneagram Facilitator : Kum. Bhavya G	"Chak de India" – Film Appreciation
6.	21/06/2008 Saturday	Goal setting Facilitator : Kum. Syed Seema	Role play Facilitator : Mr. Ravi Kumar
7.	23/06/2008 Monday	Desert Survival Facilitator : Kum. Mangala U Nayak and Umme Ammara Mad Ads Facilitator: Kum. Bhavya G and Sujatha N	Mime Show Facilitator : Kum. Bhavya G
8.	24/06/2008 Tuesday	Broken Squares Facilitator: Kum. Roopa B.M Johari Window Facilitator : Kum. Bhavya G	"My Fair Lady"- Film Appreciation
9.	25/06/2008 Wednesday	Self Portait Facilitator : Kum. Bhavya G	Seminar- Career avenues in management Guest Speaker – Dr. Mattur Krishnamurthy, Former Director, Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavana, London
10.	26/06/2008 Thursday	Check the Velocity, pick and speech Facilitator : Kum. Nikitha S Kini and Ayesha Afsari	Leadership Facililtator : Dr. B.C. Patil
11.	27/06/2008 Friday and 28/06/2008 Saturday	Constitution of India Facilitator : Ms. Susan Bhujel	

LIST OF PATICIPANTS

Sl No.	Name	Class
1	Arun K S	Final Year B.Sc
2	Ashwini Das O. N	Final Year BCA
3	Ayesha Afsari	Final Year B.Sc
4	Bhavya G	Final Year B.Sc
5	Brijesh S.B	Final Year B.Sc
6	Chaitra M	Final Year B.Sc
7	Gurumurthy B.H	Final Year B.Sc
8	Mangala U Nayak	Final Year B.Sc
9	Nikitha S Kini	Final Year B.Sc
10	Poornima V	Final Year B.Sc
11	Ramesh Babu N	Final Year B.Sc
12	Ravi Kumar A.R	Final Year B.Sc
13	Rekha R	Final Year B.Sc
14	Roopa B.M	Final Year B.Sc
15	Saritha G.R	Final Year B.Sc
16	Shilpa Y.M	Final Year B.Sc
17	Sneha S	Final Year BBM
18	Sowjanya T. V	Final Year B.Sc
19	Sowmya D.S	Final Year B.Sc
20	Sowmya Rao K.M	Final Year B.Sc
21	Sudhindra Madi	Final Year BCA
22	Sujatha N	Final Year BBM
23	Syed Seema	Final Year B.Sc
24	Umme Ammara	Final Year B.Sc
25	Veena P	Final Year B.Sc
26	Asha D.C	Integrated M.Sc
27	Indu Gowda S.B	Second Year BCA
28	Kavyashree N	Second Year BCA
29	Mamatha K.V	Second Year BCA
30	Meera	Second Year BCA
31	Prabha T	Second Year B.Sc
32	Pradeep S.G	Second Year BCA
33	Ravi K	Second Year BCA
34	Sheetal P Dure	Second Year BCA
35	Smitha M	Second Year BCA
36	Sowmya K.V	Second Year BCA
37	Sumantha B.M	Second Year BCA
38	Vishwajith B.R	Second Year BCA
39	Yasmeen Banu	Second Year B.Sc