

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FESTIVAL:

The youth festival means "Faith which becomes Culture." The youth festival aims to propagate the concept of national integration, spirit of communal harmony, brotherhood, courage and adventure amongst the youth by exhibiting their cultural prowess in a common platform. Crucial components of the youth festival are the competitive events. To compete at the national level, the young talents perform their level best to get themselves medals and awards. The centre of the festival focuses on cultural aspects and a number of other programmes covering a wide variety of activities, which not only reflect the spirit of friendship but also peace and development. Beside all this, this festival provides a nationwide exposure to the youth for the expression and fulfillment of their cultural talents and aspirations. In view of this we motivate the students from our college to develop their cultural activities and also provide training from various coaches. We provide all the facilities to the students related to the cultural events.

The Main focus is on following objectives.

- To provide our student youth an opportunity to be familiarize with the glorious culture heritage.
- To develop qualities of Character, Courage, Comradeship, Discipline, spirit of friendship, creation of excellence.
- To propagate the concept of national integration, spirit of communal harmony.
- To provide platform to bring youth together in attempt to provide them opportunity to show their talent in various cultural activities.

INDEPENDENCE DAY:

Independence Day is marked throughout India with flag-raising ceremonies, drills, and the singing of the Indian national anthem. Additionally, various cultural programs are made available in the state capitals. After the prime minister participates in the flag-raising ceremony at the Red Fort historic monument in Old Delhi, a parade ensues with members of the armed forces and police. The prime minister then delivers a televised address to the country, recounting the major accomplishments of India during the previous year and outlining future challenges and goals. Kite flying has also become an Independence Day

tradition, with kites of various sizes, shapes, and colours filling the sky. Also, to commemorate the day, government offices in New Delhi remain lit throughout the holiday, even though they are closed.

MRCET celebrates the Independence Day every year. Principal will hoist the flag and delivers speech highlighting about the significance of republic day to the students and staff. Few Directors, Heads and AO also speaks along with Principal.

NATIONAL SPORTS DAY:

The National Sports Day is celebrated on 29 August, on the birth anniversary of hockey legend Major Dhyan Chand, who is regarded as nation's greatest hockey player of all time. Popularly known as "The Wizard" for his magical touch, superb control, creativity and extraordinary goal-scoring feats, Chand was instrumental in taking Indian hockey to greater heights under his talismanic leadership.

The late hockey player had led India to three Olympic gold medals in the years – 1928, 1932 and 1936. He had scored over 400 goals in 22 years, spanning from 1926 to 1948. He was bestowed with India's third-highest civilian honour, Padma Bhushan in 1956. Regarded as the greatest of all-time, Chand also served in the Indian Army and brought laurels to the country.

The noteworthy memorial for him is the Major Dhyan Chand Award, the highest award for lifetime achievement in sports and games in India.

Significance of National Sports Day:

Other than spreading awareness on the importance of sports, the special day also highlights the achievements and contributions of Chand to India's rich sports history and culture. The President confers National Sports Awards to honour sportsmen who have achieved laurels in the sports realm and enhanced country's pride all over the world.

After the death of Chand in 1979, the Indian Postal Department issued stamps in his honour. As a tribute to him, the National Stadium of Delhi was also renamed to Major Dhyan Chand stadium.

MRCET Sports Department, organizes National Sports Day every year and organizes Intra Department Sports among the departments.

TEACHERS DAY:

In India, 5th September is celebrated as **Teachers' Day** as a mark of tribute to the contribution made by teachers to the society. 5th September is the birth anniversary of a great teacher **Dr Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan**, who was a staunch believer of education and was a well-known diplomat, scholar, the President of India and above all, a teacher.

In the year 1965, some of the prominent students of Late Dr S. Radha krishnan organised a gathering to pay obeisance to that Great Teacher of repute. In that gathering, in his speech Dr Radha krishnan expressed his deep reservation regarding his birth anniversary celebration and emphasised that his birth anniversary should be celebrated as 'Teachers' Day', by paying homage to other Great Teachers of India and Bangladesh. Since the year 1967, 5th September is celebrated as Teachers' Day till date.

Teacher's Day is celebrated to acknowledge the challenges, hardships, and the special role that teachers play in our lives. Teachers Day is one such event for which students and teachers equally look forward to. Students of all departments organize Teachers day and facilitate faculty members and conduct few events.

ENGINEERS DAY:

Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya was born on September 15, 1861, in Muddenahalli near Chikkaballapur. He became the Diwan in 1912 and held the position till 1918. Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya was the principal engineer in the construction of the Krishna Raja Sagara Dam in Mysore. It is said, that he transformed the Mysore state into what was then known as 'model state'. He was the principal designer in the construction of the flood protection system in Hyderabad. He became the most inventive civil engineer, economist, statesman in India.

Engineer's Day is celebrated to feel proud of the **engineers** of our country and to celebrate their achievements in each and every field of science and technology. In the economic progress and development of a country **engineers** play a very crucial role and contribution.

All departments of MRCET organize various events to students and distribute prizes for the best three performances.

GANDHI JAYANTHI:

Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated every year on October 2 to honour the legendary leader, Mahatma Gandhi without whom, India wouldn't have been free from the clutches of the Britishers. His non-violent ways united millions of people to follow the path of 'Ahimsa' and protest against the evil oppression. Mahatma Gandhi left behind a legacy to inspire people and unify with brotherhood in arms. October 2 has been announced as a national holiday in India but people across the country and globe celebrate the occasion by participating in functions, theatres, community services, etc. Schools and educational institutions hold activities like essay-writing, art and poetry competitions, and plays to commemorate Gandhi's ideologies once again.

MRCET also celebrates Gandhi Jayanthi every year and remembers the significant role played by Gandhiji.

HUMAN RIGHTS DAY:

Every year on December 10, Human Rights Day is celebrated worldwide. It was on this day in the year 1948, when United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)- a document that outlines the fundamental rights of all human beings that must be protected universally. This day is celebrated to raise awareness about people's social, cultural, and physical rights and to ensure the welfare of everyone. The United Nations on this day encourages nations to create equal opportunities for everyone and address the issues of inequality, exclusion, and discrimination.

MRCET celebrates Human Rights Day and highlights the importance of Human Rights to students. Eminent Speakers are invited to deliver lectures on Human Rights.

NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION DAY:

The Ministry of Power, Government of India has launched a scheme in 1991, to give national recognition through awards to industries and establishments that have taken special efforts to reduce energy consumption while maintaining their production. The awards were given away for the first time on December 14, 1991, which was declared as the 'National Energy Conservation Day'. These awards are given by eminent dignitaries holding

very high positions in the Government of India in a function organized on 14th December every year.

The objective to celebrate the National Energy Conservation Day is to drive mass awareness about the importance of energy efficiency and conservation.

Department of EEE ,MRCET organizes various programs on this occasion like paper presentation, poster presentation and arranging Guest lectures by eminent personalities in that particular domain.

REPUBLIC DAY:

Republic Day is a national holiday in India. It honours the date on which the Constitution of India came into effect on 26 January 1950 replacing the Government of India Act (1935) as the governing document of India and thus, turning the nation into a newly formed republic.^[1]

The Constitution was adopted by the Indian Constituent Assembly on 26 November 1949 and came into effect on 26 January 1950 with a democratic government system, completing the country's transition towards becoming an independent republic. 26 January was chosen as the date for Republic day because it was on this day in 1929 when the Declaration of Indian Independence (Purna Swaraj) was proclaimed by the Indian National Congress in lieu of the Realm status as a Dominion later instated by the British Regime.

MRCET celebrates the Republic Day every year. Principal will host the flag and delivers speech highlighting about the significance of republic day to the students and staff. Few Directors, Heads and AO also speaks along with Principal.

INTERNATIONAL WOMENS DAY:

A day that celebrates women, highlights their achievements, pushes for gender equity and equality, International Women's Day is a landmark celebration which, like every year, will be celebrated on March 8, which is a Sunday. This year's theme is #EachforEqual, which focuses on a gender-equal and enabled world.

It is believed that after the Socialist Party of America organized Women's Day in New York City on February 28, 1909, the German revolutionary Clara Zetkin proposed at the International Socialist Woman's Conference the following year that March 8 be honored as a day of working women. Over the years, this day came to be celebrated as a day of and for

all women. If you are an ally, and believe in a gender-equal world, you can do your bit for the women around you. Begin by calling out inequality. Remember that while we are all individually responsible for our own thoughts and actions, collectively we can harness our power and create a world that sees all genders as equal. Our thoughts, actions, behaviours and mindset can change the very course of the world, and a world that is free of bias can help other people broaden their perception.

MRCET celebrated International Womens Day on 7 March, 2020 since 8 March 2020 being Sunday. Dr D Sujatha, Head, Department of CSE has taken the lead in organizing the function in which all lady faculty members along with Principal, Directors, Heads have participated.

WORLD EARTH DAY:

Earth Day is an annual event celebrated around the world on April 22 to demonstrate support for environmental protection. First celebrated in 1970, it now includes events coordinated globally by the Earth Day Network in more than 193 countries.

In 1969 at a UNESCO Conference in San Francisco, peace activist John McConnell proposed a day to honor the Earth and the concept of peace, to first be celebrated on March 21, 1970, the first day of spring in the northern hemisphere. This day of nature's equipoise was later sanctioned in a proclamation written by McConnell and signed by Secretary General U Thant at the United Nations. A month later the United States Senator Gaylord Nelson proposed the idea to hold a nationwide environmental teach-in on April 22, 1970. He hired a young activist, Denis Hayes, to be the National Coordinator. Nelson and Hayes renamed the event "Earth Day". Under the leadership of labor leader Walter Reuther, the United Auto Workers was the most instrumental outside financial and operational supporter of the first Earth Day. According to Hayes, "Without the UAW, the first Earth Day would have likely flopped!" Nelson was later awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom award in recognition of his work. The first Earth Day was focused on the United States. In 1990, Denis Hayes, the original national coordinator in 1970, took it international and organized events in 141 nations.

Students of all department are made to exhibit posters through online highlighting the importance of environment and the prizes are distributed to the first three best posters

NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY DAY:

May 11 is observed as the National Technology Day. This day marks the anniversary of Pokhran nuclear tests of 1998 and India's technological advancements in this space. Pokhran nuclear tests were a series of five nuclear bomb test explosions conducted by India at the Indian Army's Pokhran Test Range. On May 11, 1998, India successfully fired Operation Shakti missile at the Indian Army's Pokhran Test Range in Rajasthan, the first among the five nuclear tests in Pokhran

The test was led by aerospace engineer and late President Dr APJ Abdul Kalam. Later, Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee declared India a nuclear state, making it the sixth country to join the 'nuclear club' of nations. Hence, since 1999, May 11 is celebrated as "National Technology Day". Main **objective** behind the observance of **National Technology Day** is to promote the spirit of entrepreneurship and innovation among Indians. On this **day**, the Government of India acknowledges upcoming entrepreneurs and innovators for their exceptional achievements.

Director, R&D initiates few programs and highlights the innovations, R&D Projects and other activities to Principal, all Directors, Heads and faculty members.

TELANGANA FORMATION DAY:

Telangana Day commonly known as **Telangana Formation Day** is a state holiday in the Indian state of Telangana, commemorating the formation of the state of Telangana. It is observed annually on 2 June since 2014. Telangana Day is commonly associated with parades and political speeches and ceremonies, in addition to various other public and private events celebrating the history and traditions of Telangana. The state celebrates the occasion with formal events across the districts. The formal event of national flag hoisting by the Chief Minister of Telangana and the ceremonial parade is held at the parade grounds. Celebrations are held in all the 33 districts of the state.

The college celebrates the Telangana Formation Day and organizes few programs in this regard.

WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY:

World Environment Day (WED) is celebrated on 5 June every year, and is the United Nations' principal vehicle for encouraging awareness and action for the protection of the environment. First held in 1974, it has been a flagship campaign for raising awareness on environmental issues emerging from marine pollution, human overpopulation, and global warming, to sustainable consumption and wildlife crime. World Environment Day has grown to become a global platform for public outreach, with participation from over 143 countries annually. Each year, WED has provided a new theme that major corporations, NGOs, communities, governments and all celebrities worldwide adopt to advocate environmental causes.

The day raises **awareness** about the environmental issues like global warming, marine pollution, human over-population, protection of wildlife, and sustainable consumption. It has spread so far and wide, that WED has become a global platform for countries to reach out to the public.

Students of all department are made to exhibit posters through online highlighting the importance of environment and the prizes are distributed to the first three best posters.

INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY:

The **International Day of Yoga** has been celebrated annually on 21 June since 2015, following its inception in the United Nations General Assembly in 2014. Yoga is a physical, mental and spiritual practice which originated in India. The Indian Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, in his UN address suggested the date of 21 June, as it is the longest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere and shares a special significance in many parts of the world.

Spreading growth, development and peace throughout the **world**. Making people aware of physical and mental illnesses and providing solutions through **yoga**. - It also **aims** to develop a habit of meditation for peace of mind, self-awareness which is necessary to survive in a stress-free environment.

MRCET encourages yoga activities and Sports Department organizes a small workshop on Yoga and its significance to students and Faculty Members.