

Supporting Documents for Criteria – 6.2.1

Relevant Documents pertaining to Institutional Strategic Plan is effectively deployed**

****Disclaimer:** We are providing samples since all of the supporting documents for this criteria exceed the 6MB upload limit. If necessary, we shall provide all/any supporting documents.

vyadeja
Registrar
Marwadi University



Strategic Plans & Activities held at Marwadi University in the domain of Internationalization of Higher Education

Contents

1. A report on “The European Research Day 2017 – EURAXESS” organized by the Marwadi University in association with IIT Gandhinagar
2. Foreign Diplomatic Visits at the University
3. Visit report on Faculty Exchange Programs under ERASMUS+
4. International Day Celebrations at the University

The European Research Day 2017 – EURAXESS

An event was jointly organized by EURAXESS India and the Delegation of the European Union to India in association with Marwadi University and IIT Gandhinagar at Hyatt Ahmedabad on 15th Sept, 2017. Master students, Doctoral candidates, Post-doctoral researchers, established researchers of all disciplines and all nationalities, undergraduate students, representatives of university research offices and International Relations offices were also welcomed to the event.



The core objectives of the event was to learn and meet representatives of leading European research and funding agencies, navigate through the European Commission and other researcher mobility programs and also research collaboration opportunities available. It was also aimed to make available to talk to fellow researchers who have already benefited from the program and share their experiences and advice.


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Dignitaries at MU

(Ambassador) Embassy of Syrian Arab Republic, India

Marwadi University was delighted to Welcome His Excellency Dr. Riad Kamel Abbas, Ambassador (Embassy of Syrian Arab Republic, India) on January 31st, 2019 along with officials of Syrian Embassy.

The officials accompanying the Ambassador, comprised of Mr. Zulfikar – Head of the Syrian Students (Cultural Section), Ms. Ritu Nasri – Director Public Relations (Ambassador’s Office) and Mr. Salam Socar – Press Officer (Media Section).

The visit aimed at discussions with Provost – Marwadi University regarding the welfare of the Syrian Students studying in the University. The Ambassador was pleased to see the student strength and also interacted with them. Dr. Riad Kamel Abbas, also acknowledged the significant infrastructure and developments at Marwadi University in a short span of time.



Visit of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

Her Excellency Ambassador Dr Tizita Mulugeta Yimam & her Team visited Marwadi University on the ADWA victory day. The students from Ethiopia were overjoyed and had put up a great show in the main auditorium with the help of the MU Music Department. The programme was attended by Prof. (Dr.) Sandeep Sancheti, Provost, Marwadi University, Shri Naresh Jadeja, Registrar, Marwadi University, and Deans of all Faculty.



The event was enthusiastically coordinated by the International Relations Dept. our international students performed on Gujarati Garba songs along with Syrian and African music. In his address, Dr Sancheti expressed his views stating that Marwadi University is looking forward to more such collaborative efforts in the form of Education Fairs, Joint Collaborations, Faculty Exchange Programmes, Technology Transfer, etc., evolving towards building a great future for the young aspirants.

Visit of Ambassador Poland

The University was delighted to welcome H.E. Dr. Adam Burakowski, Hon. Ambassador of Poland in India on 24th February, 2022 at MU Campus.

Hon. Ambassador came with other diplomats from Poland Embassy. The visit was aimed at discussing about various research related and other collaborations with Poland and was

also briefed about exiting MoUs and participations in exchange programs which were already executed in past with Poland.


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Funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

ERASMUS⁺ Programme

Visit Report - April 2019



Funded by the
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of the European Union

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Introduction

My Erasmus+ Teaching Staff mobility was with LODZ University of Technology, Poland. I was warmly welcomed by the International Cooperation Centre colleagues who guided me through matters related to my mobility stay, which was cherished and remembered throughout my stay. During this Teaching Staff mobility, I could engage with various stakeholders.

Impact of the Mobility project at local, regional and national levels AND measures to disseminate the results of mobility projects at multiple levels:

Relationship building and knowledge exchange:

Such international education initiatives helped promote relationship building and knowledge exchange between people and communities at the regional level at my home country to collectively work for local & global challenges.

International Academic Exchanges Foster Peace and Cross-Cultural Understanding:

In preparing a student as a global citizen, international student exchange is a key manoeuvre at the curve necessary for a young student's development. The exchange also fosters cross-cultural understanding - a key component of peace, diplomacy and sustenance in human and social development. International academic exchange increases mutual respect among the people of the world, fosters an appreciation of differences and respect for similarities, and thereby enhances our ability towards better understandings and communications – an imperative and necessary attribute for the global workforce.

The visit has added to my Teaching-Learning skillset. I have equally positive words for the European Commission who approved this grant and gave me a rich & memorable opportunity to visit Poland. I also would like to share that my personal & professional needs were very well taken care during my stay, which was a memorable one and shall be cherished and remembered throughout.

I am confident and I look forward to such opportunities coming my way as well as to my institution which shall add to knowledge and overall life experiences.

Prof. (Dr.) R B Jadeja
Dean – Faculty of Engineering & Technology
Marwadi University



Uczelnia
Jana
Wyżykowskiego



Marwadi
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Summary of University Visits

Óbuda University

Hungary

UTP University of Sciences and Technology

Bydgoszcz

SLOVAK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

BRATISLAVA

Technical University of Ostrava

Budapest University of Technology and Economics

Szechenyi Istvan University

Lodz University of Technology

Uczelnia Jana Wyżykowskiego

Poland

UTP University of Science and Technology, Bydgoszcz

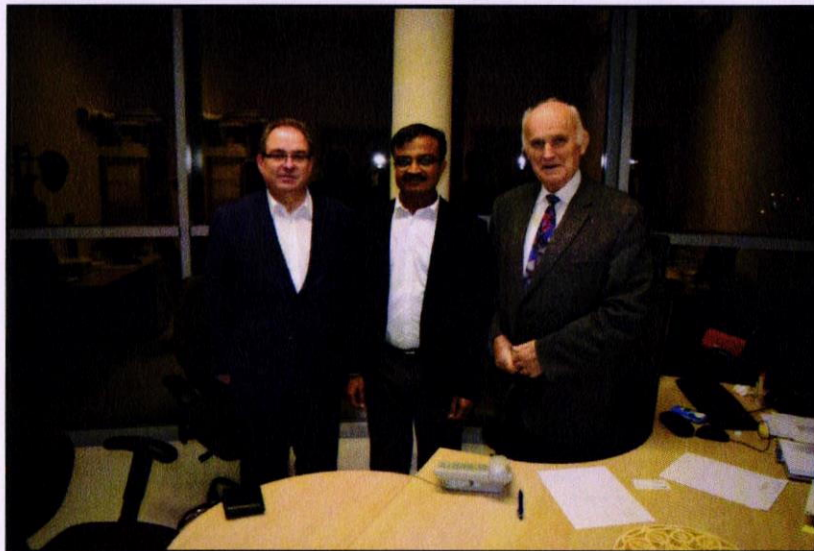
UTP University of Science and Technology in Bydgoszcz has more than 60 year-long tradition. The Institute is a multi-profile school of higher education; the only one in the region which integrates both agricultural and technological sciences and the only one in the region educating engineers. Throughout the 60-year-long history 38,000 students have graduated from the University, mostly majoring in civil engineering and machinery construction and agriculture. A Visit to UTP University of Science and Technology was scheduled on April 05th, 2019. An interaction and discussions were held with the officials of local industry cluster of Bydgoszcz area, Dr. Adam Gadomski, Vice-Rector International Office and Prof. Dr. Piotr Szewczykowski, Faculty at Mechanical Engineering Department.

Discussion Points

- Study offerings for First Year students of Mechanical Engineering at Marwadi University.
- Exploring possibilities for induction of Mechanical Engineering students at Marwadi University for further Three years of University studies at UTP Bydgoszcz.
- Internship possibilities with the local industries related to Mechanical Engineering.

Actionable

- To disseminate this offer among the students of Mechanical Engineering, Marwadi University.
- Counsel parents of interested students about this opportunity.



SLOVAK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, BRATISLAVA

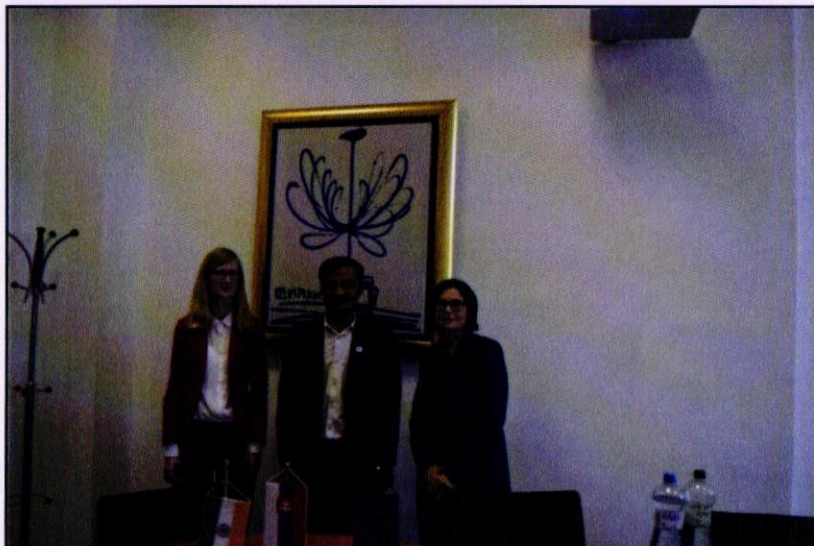
Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava is a technical university in Slovakia. According to the Slovak higher education ranking scheme prepared by ARRA, STU has been the best University in chemicals technologies, computer and technical sciences. Interaction and discussion opportunity was shared with Prof. Ing. arch. Ľubica Vitková, Vice Rector, STUBA & Dr. Lenka Hrudková, International Relations on April 08th, 2019.

Discussion Points

- Bilateral Research – Post-Doctorate & Doctoral opportunities.
- Institutional bilateral Erasmus+ Students & Staff mobilities in Engineering & Technology and various activities to enhance international cooperation.

Actions to Initiate

- Draft for Memorandum of Understanding has been shared with SUT.
- Inputs from Deans of the Faculty & Prof. Ing. arch. Ľubica Vitková awaited.



Technical University of Ostrava

Technical University of Ostrava draws on 170 years of research and academic excellence to provide world class education in 7 Faculties offering Bachelor's, Master's, PhD, and exchange programmes to students from six continents. State of the art research facilities, cooperation with leading companies, and partnerships with universities and research institutions the world over provide excellent opportunities for student, teachers, and researchers alike. A visit to Technical University of Ostrava was planned and scheduled on April 09th, 2019. Had an opportunity to discuss with Ms. Irena Havelková, International Office, Mr. Daniel Casten-Director of Confucius Classroom International Relations Officer and Prof. Dr Pavel Brandstetter, Dean Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science.

Discussion Points

- To enter into understanding with regard to Academic collaborations and share draft of MoU.
- Specific proposal/s shall be shared and discussed mutually.
- Institutional bilateral Erasmus+ Students & Staff mobilities in Engineering & Technology and various activities to enhance international cooperation.

Actionable

- MoU draft has been shared, to be authorized and sent to CZ Republic.



Óbuda University, Hungary

Óbuda University has an excellent conditions for world-class research and education, a multi-cultural flair in labs and lecture halls and active promotion of international partnerships. The university is a leading institution and an attractive international place for study and research for prospective research scholars. On April 10th, 2019 visit to Óbuda University, Hungary was scheduled. During the visit discussions were held with Prof. Dr. László Nádai, Dean of Kandó Kálmán Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Ms. Erzsébet Veres, Deputy Director for International Affairs & Head of Mobility Department, Mr. Péter Harmath, Head of External Relations Department.

Discussion Points

- Bilateral Research – Post-Doctorate & Doctoral opportunities.
- Institutional bilateral Erasmus+ Students & Staff mobilities in Engineering & Technology and various activities to enhance international cooperation.



Budapest University of Technology and Economics

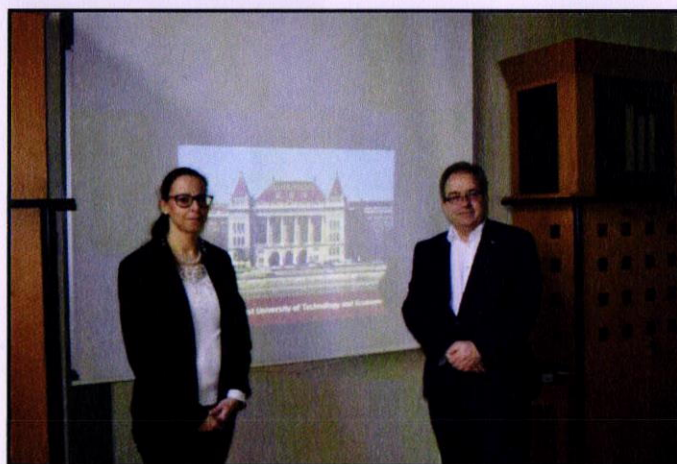
The Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BME) is a public higher education institute operating as a central budgetary institution. A visit to Budapest University of Technology and Economics was held on April 11th, 2019. During the visit discussion and interaction with Ms Adrienn Füzesi, Director for International Relations was held with an objective to have collaboration and understanding in Doctoral and Post Doctoral opportunities.

Discussion Points

- Cooperation specific to Doctoral & Post-Doctorate opportunities.
- Enter into understanding in the said specific areas between Marwadi University and Budapest University of Technology and Economics.

Actionable

- MoU draft has been shared, to be authorized and send to Budapest University of Technology and Economics.



Szechenyi Istvan University

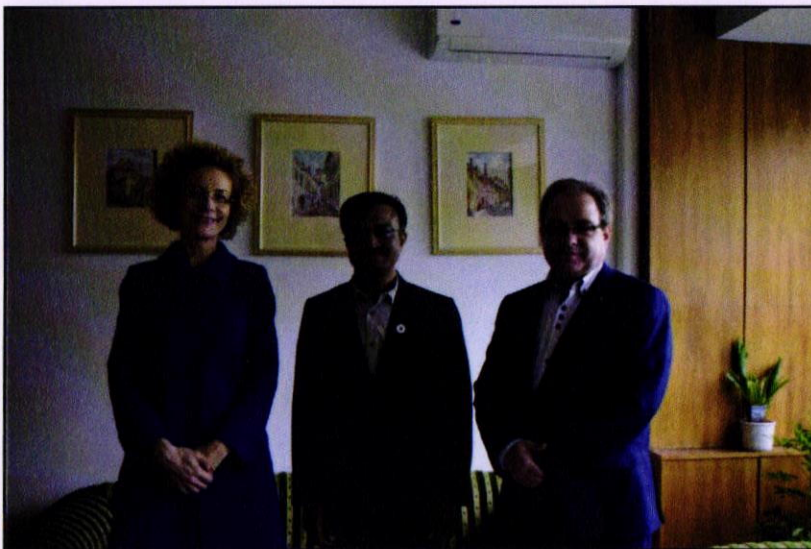
The Széchenyi István University (SZE) is located in Hungary. The University was established in 2002. It has an excellent reputation in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and has a partnership with leader car manufacturers. On April 12th, 2019 visit to Szechenyi Istvan University was scheduled. During the visit discussion were held with Dr. Eszter Lukács, Vice-Rector for Educational Affairs, Dr. Tibor Dóry, Gyula Kautz Faculty of Business & Economics and Ms. Helga Hoffmann, Centre of International Programmes.

Discussion Points

- Exploring potential areas for bilateral research & other diverse opportunities for collaboration in the fields of Engineering & Technology at postgraduate and doctoral levels.
- Institutional bilateral Erasmus+ Students & Staff mobilities in Engineering & Technology and various activities to enhance international cooperation.

Actionable

- Marwadi University shall share potential areas to Szechenyi Istvan University.



Lodz University of Technology

Lodz University of Technology has been developed as one of the biggest technical universities in Poland. A visit to Lodz University of Technology was scheduled on April 15th to 19th, 2019. During the visit discussions were held with Dr. Małgorzata Świt, Head - International Office and Dr. Tomasz Siewierski Institute of Electrical Power Engineering, Lodz University of Technology.

Discussion Points

- Doctoral and Post Doctoral opportunities for Research Scholars and staff members of Marwadi University.
- Student Exchanges across all possible specializations.
- One PhD scholar application submitted for scholarship programme.

Under **ERASMUS+** staff mobility for teaching, between Programme and partner countries 8 hours teaching were delivered. A lecture class was conducted at LODZ University on the subject Electronic Power Converters: Power Quality Issues and Mitigation Techniques using SAPF to understand the teaching learning process. During the course of lecture many students interacted, discussed and tried to learn Indian higher education system.



A Discussion was held with Dy. Dean of Mechanical Engineering Department to explore the opportunities for Student Exchange Program and Doctoral Studies. An opportunity was shared to visit laboratories of Mechanical Engineering Department along with Dy. Dean and explore possibilities for scientific collaborations. The Dy Dean has also assured to invite 1 Research Scholar from Marwadi University at Mechanical Engineering Department of Lodz University of Technology for a period of 1 month to undergo research studies.



A meeting was held with Prof. Irena Wasiak, the Director of Lodz University and Dr. Tomasz Siewierski, Assistant Professor at the Electrical Power Engineering Department of Lodz



University. The meeting was intended to have an alliance for research collaboration in the field of Electrical Power Engineering. A visit to different laboratories of the Institute of Electrical Power Engineering Department was also scheduled. The meeting resulted with an opportunity to undertake doctoral research for the faculty member of Marwadi University. Prof. Uvesh Sipai, a Research Scholar of Marwadi University under the guidance of Dr. R B Jadeja shall be visiting Institute of Power Engineering at

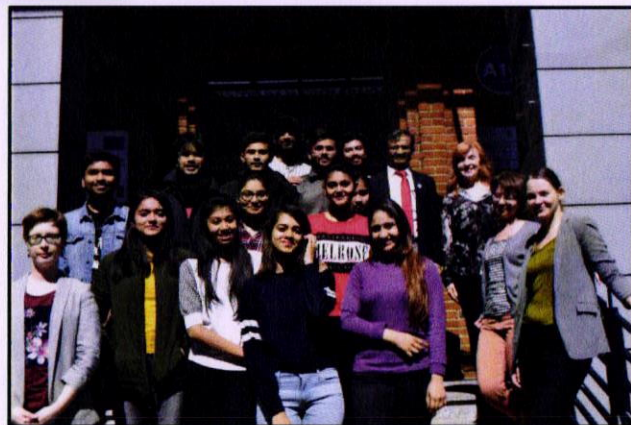
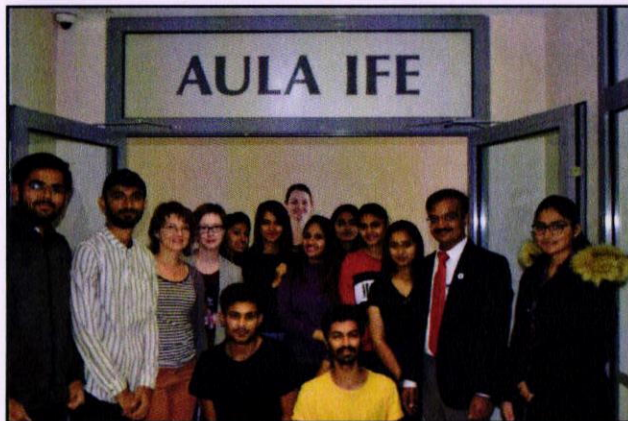
Lodz University for a period of 1 month to undertake Doctoral Studies. This research opportunity shall give Prof. Uvesh Sipai access to state of the art laboratories related to Electrical Power Engineering and will work under the guidance of Prof. Irena Wasiak and Dr. Tomasz Siewierski who have carved specialization in Microgrid, Integration of Distributed Energy Researches with grid, Power Quality Assessment in a Microgrid and much more. This opportunity is fully granted under the Polish Government [PROM] program.

Meetings at International Cooperation Centre

1. Visited International Educational Projects Division, discussed with Prof. Malgorzata Swit with regard to further collaborations and scientific activities.
2. Visited Student Mobility Division, discussed with Prof. Mariola Jozefowicz with regard to Dual Degree Program between Marwadi University and Lodz University.
3. Visited Accreditation and International Ranking Division, interacted and discussed with Prof. Justyna Kopanska regarding Accreditation at EU and Rankings.

Interaction with Students of Marwadi University at Lodz University

Under the ERASMUS⁺ program 14 students of Computer Engineering & Civil Engineering Department at Marwadi University are undergoing studies at Lodz University. An interaction and discussion were held with the students who are undergoing their studies. Feedbacks were obtained from the students in terms of teaching learning process and examination evaluation system being practiced.



Lectures and Activities

Prof. R B Jadeja and Prof. Polkowice conducted lectures on IT Tools in Management, IT Tools in Logistics and Modern IT Systems. IT tools implemented at Marwadi University was shared particularly in the areas of Teaching & Learning process, Human Resource Management, online logistics management, online canteen system and as well as online assessment system adopted. Active participation and interaction were noted among the students and eagerness to know process adopted at Marwadi University was exhibited by students. Implementation of different parameters while adopting IT systems were explained which remains different as per the country needs.

Summary of Lectures delivered

Date	Subject	Hours	Students
6-Apr-19	IT Tools in Management	6	Under Graduate
6-Apr-19	IT Tools in Logistics	4	Under Graduate
7-Apr-19	IT Tools in Management	4	Under Graduate
7-Apr-19	IT Tools in Logistics	6	Under Graduate
13-Apr-19	IT Tools in Logistics	6	Under Graduate
13-Apr-19	Modern IT Systems	2	Under Graduate
14-Apr-19	Modern IT Systems	2	Under Graduate
14-Apr-19	IT Tools in Management	8	Under Graduate



Class photograph, where healthy interactions among students were noted, especially students who belonged to different domains such as working in bank, shopping malls, insurance companies, hospitals etc.

Final Engineering Exam: Defense

Date: 13/04/2019

Student: Magdalena Kwiatowska

An opportunity was shared as an invited guest in the Final Engineering Exam (Defense). It was my honor and privilege to share inputs as a guest examiner. I am very thankful to the Dean of Engineering and Technology.

Meetings with Senior Officials of UJW:

- Dr. Włodzimierz Olszewski - The Rector, UJW
- Dr. Dariusz Zajac - The Chancellor, UJW
- Dr. Tadeusz Kierzyk - The Dean, Lubin Branch
- Prof. Dr. Stanisław Piesiak - The Dean, Social Sciences Branch
- Prof. Dr. Rafał Czachor - The Dean, Social Sciences Branch

The meetings were held for Post Doctoral activities, to understand teaching-learning process at UJW and education system in India. The inputs were shared by Dr. Dariusz Zajac - The Chancellor of UJW and the activities being undertaken in terms of scientific work. Prof. R B Jadeja is very thankful, for giving an opportunity to work with Post Doctoral Fellow at UJW Poland.

A healthy interaction were held with Dr. Włodzimierz Olszewski - The Rector, UJW in terms of teaching learning process and different types of courses available at Marwadi University and UJW. Rector has also agreed to provide all support from UJW and to work with Prof. Polkowiec.

We also met Prof. Dr. Stanisław Piesiak - The Dean of Social Sciences, Prof. Dr. Rafał Czachor- The Dean of Social Sciences and Dr. Tadeusz Kierzyk- The Dean of Lubin Branch. They have given valuable inputs and parameters, what they have implemented at UJW which was very useful and informative for collaborative projects and post doctoral research activities.


Registrar
Marwadi University



INTERNATIONAL OFFICE EVENTS: NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATIONS

Summary of Events Organized

The events organised by the International Office include various activities that are impetus to the inclusion and diversity on campus. Hosting students from 52 countries include various common grounds where the students may come together and show their culture, and share their country information. The students include the whole community of students when they decide to showcase their country in a unique way.

Academic Year	Event Name
2019-2020	Nepal Dussien Celebration
	Kite Festival
	Tanzania Independence Day
	Uganda Independence Day
	Ethiopia Adwa Day
	Zambia India
	Bhutan Independence
	Diwali
	Christmas
2020-2021	Ethiopia Adwa Day
	Africa Day
	Bangladesh Independence Day
	Kenya Independences Day
	Uganda Independence Day
	Diwali
	Christmas
2021-2022	Ethiopia Adwa Day
	Nepal
	Zambia Independence Day
	Bangladesh Independence Day
	Bhutan Independence Day
	Kenya Independence Day
	Myanmar Water Fest
	Zimbabwe Independence Day
	Nigeria Independence Day
	Diwali
	Christmas
	Cultural Program
Navratri	

The international office organizes and encourages international students to participate and perform for their national days of importance in their country. Once in a year each country gets a chance to get together and plan an event that would invite the audience of all students and nationalities on campus. The students learn and share the importance of inclusion and diversity and this also provides a platform to meet new people around the world.

AY - 2019-20

Nepal Dussien Celebration

Dussehra in Nepal is called Dashain, which is a significant festival for the Hindus in Nepal but is celebrated with the same enthusiasm by people of all faiths. Dashain celebrates the victory of good over evil, based on the belief that on this day, the demon Mahishasura was defeated by Goddess Parvati or Durga.

The pot symbolizing Maa Durga is placed over a rectangular sand block filled with mixed sand and barley seeds. The priest further begins worship with chanting that signifies asking Maa Durga to come and reside in the vessel.

The students, incorporating this here, tried to ensure the worship is as close to traditional ways and they invited friends from the south asian countries who also are a part of the same festival. The students from 3 countries participated and were performing the event together. The event was wrapped up after fruits that were a part of 'prasad' were distributed to all.



Kite Festival

It is the sign for farmers that the sun is back and that harvest season, Makar Sankranti/Maha Sankranti, is approaching. This is considered one of the most important harvest days in India as it also marks the end of winter and the beginning of the harvest season.

A kite festival is organized by Gujaratis where people gather at their terrace to fly kites and scream Kai Po Che when they cut someone else's kite to make it to the top. Kite flying holds a great significance on this day as it is believed flying kites come with health benefits.



The symbolism of this festival is to show the awakening of the gods from their deep sleep. Through India's history, it is said that India created the tradition of kite flying due to the kings and royals, later followed by nawabs, who found the sport entertaining, and as a way to display their skills and power.

The International Students were experiencing the kite festival and were thrilled to witness the joyous festival. The students along with the national students tried to learn the art of kite flying and were made to understand the significance of the festival. The students learnt the effectiveness to cooperate while doing the same.

Tanzania Independence Day



This public holiday is always celebrated on December 9th. The day celebrates the end of British rule in Tanganyika in 1961. It is Tanzania's National Day, a day when the Tanzanian people mark their independence with speeches, parades and flags.

Tanzania is a culturally eclectic and largely homogeneous society that is extremely rich in age-old cultures and traditions. The local population is well known for being friendly and polite to visitors, and there is a strong sense of national pride that reverberates throughout the country.

Tanzanian independence day was organized by the students of Tanzania and was participated by all international students with the support of the international office. They showed their culture, music and also traditional dance very enthusiastically. Many students learn many different things from Tanzania. The cake cutting session was organized by students.

Uganda Independence Day:

Uganda, gained her independence on October 9th 1962. Since 1894 she was a British protectorate that was put together from some very organized kingdoms and chieftaincies that inhabited the lake regions of central Africa.

Celebrations are held across Uganda and activities are designed to promote the nation. Shows are given by well-known artists. There are also cultural events.

In Uganda, the kanzu is the national dress of men in the country. Women from central and eastern Uganda wear a dress with a sash tied around the waist and large exaggerated shoulders called a gomesi. Women from the west and north-west drape a long cloth around their waists and shoulders called suuka.

Uganda Independence day was really memorable and it was organized by the students with the support of an international office. The students work really hard to show their country treasures like culture, dance and music etc. The way they show their culture is really impressive.



Ethiopia Adwa Day



Adwa Victory Day is a national holiday in Ethiopia, which is observed on March 2 every year. This day celebrates Ethiopia's victory over Italy in the year 1896. After many years of conflict and war with Italy, Ethiopia was able to defeat Italian forces and secure victory in the northern town of Adwa.

The day marks Ethiopia's victory over the colonial Italian army at the Battle of Adwa on March 1,

1896. Historians say the victory turned Ethiopia into an icon of liberty for black people worldwide while inspiring Africans and beyond to fight for independence.

The Victory of Adwa had laid a solid foundation for peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America to break the yoke of slavery, the burden of colonialism and inferiority policy.

Ethiopia Adwa day was organized by students with the help of an international office. The students put a lot of effort into the event. The embassy also came to the event. She liked the event and she took the photos with the students. And it was really remarkable for the students.

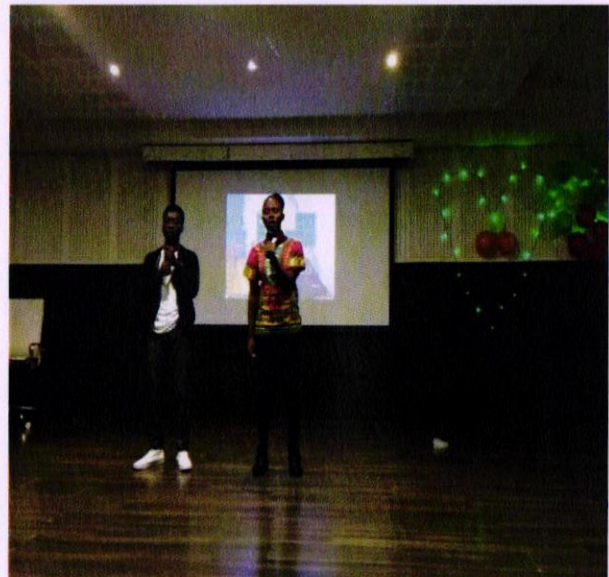
Zambia India

India-Zambia relations are the bilateral relations of the Republic of India and the Republic of Zambia. India has a High Commission in Lusaka which is concurrently accredited.

India and Zambia enjoy cordial relations. India's freedom struggle inspired the independence movement of Kenneth Kaunda and Zambia. India has supported the economic and technological development of Zambia while it has supported India in international forums on the issue of Jammu and Kashmir, terrorism and India's nuclear tests in 1998. Zambia also lent its support to

India's request to become a permanent member of an expanded United Nations Security Council.

After Zambia achieved independence in 1964, the government started looking to India for material and moral support, and since then the Indian community has played a meaningful role in the Zambian economy.



Bhutan Independence Day



1960's, is still very much in evidence.

According to the site, this kingdom received independence on August 8, 1949 – the date when new India and Bhutan signed a bilateral treaty. Obviously, this could be Independence Day for some reasons such as: 1. The British treated Bhutan as a principle state within its colony until it ruled in India.

Bhutan's culture is strongly based on its Tibetan form of Mahayana Buddhism, which contains a sprinkling of Tibet's ancient Bon shamanism religion. The country's rich heritage, protected by Bhutan's isolation from the modern world until the

Modern Bhutanese culture derives from ancient culture. This culture affected the early growth of this country. Dzongkha and Sharchop, the principal Bhutanese languages, are closely related to Tibetan, and Bhutanese monks read and write the ancient variant of the Tibetan language, known as chhokey.

The Bhutan Independence Day was celebrated by the students. They show not only their cultural dance but also k-pop dance. And many students enjoy their performance that was really impressive. The international office was also participated in the event. So many students was satisfied because bhutanese students gave the new taste of dancing.

Diwali Celebration

Diwali is a Festival of Lights and Hindus celebrate it with joy. During this festival, people light up their houses and shops with Diyas (small cup-shaped oil lamps made of baked clay). They worship Lord Ganesha for welfare and prosperity and Goddess Lakshmi for wealth and wisdom.

over evil and is marked with a deep spirit of joy. Diwali symbolizes the victory of good over evil, the triumph of light over darkness, and hope over despair. Families and friends gather in homes brightly lit with oil lamps and candles.



The International students were asked to learn, and create designs suitable for the occasion with the colors and lights. The element of social distancing and wearing the mask gave a way to create big designs by each student and many students from different countries found new ways of approaching the design!

Christmas Celebration

Christmas, the birthday of Lord Jesus, is celebrated on December 25 every year. Christians celebrate Christmas Day as the anniversary of the birth of Jesus of Nazareth, a spiritual leader whose teachings form the basis of their religion.

The traditionally Christian holiday is a celebration of the birth of the baby Jesus in Bethlehem to Joseph and the Virgin Mary. The English term "Christmas" comes from the combination of the words "mass" and "Christ".



AY - 2020-21

Ethiopia Adwa Day

On the first day of March 124 years ago, traditional warriors, farmers and pastoralists as well as women defeated a well-armed Italian army in the northern town of Adwa in Ethiopia. The outcome of this battle ensured Ethiopia's independence, making it the only African country never to be colonized.



Adwa Victory Day is a national holiday in Ethiopia, which is observed on March 2 every year. This day celebrates Ethiopia's victory over Italy in the year 1896. After many years of conflict and war with Italy, Ethiopia was able to defeat Italian forces and secure victory in the northern town of Adwa.

The Battle of Adwa in 1896 was the result of Italian encroachments south of their colony of Eritrea on the Red Sea. Though bound by the Treaty of Wichale (1889) to friendship, the Italians and Ethiopians had different opinions about the nature of that friendship.

The event was organized by the students under the guidance of an international office. The students worked hard to express "What Adwa Day Does mean". And that was really appreciated. So that influences many students to create an event to show their culture.

Africa Day



World Africa Day is the day of the annual commemoration of the founding of the Organization of African Unity on May 25, 1963. It is celebrated in Africa and the rest of the world.

Africa Day is celebrated every year on 25 May. It is an opportunity to celebrate African diversity and success, and to

highlight the cultural and economic potential that exists on the African continent.

The theme of the Africa day celebration for 2022 is Nutrition, and the aim of AU is to strengthen the Agro-Food Systems, Health and Social Protection Systems to Accelerate Human, Social, and Economic Capital Development on the African Continent.

The Africa Day was organized by countries from Africa like South Sudan, Liberia, Cameros, Rwanda and Burundi and was celebrated by other countries. So the event makes more maintainable the boundary between these countries. So that is really appreciated for holding this kind of event.

Bangladesh Independence Day



The independence of Bangladesh was declared on 26 March 1971 at the onset of the Bangladesh Liberation War by Bangabandhu Sheik Mujibur Rahman; the following day the declaration was broadcast by Major Ziaur Rahman in a radio broadcast.

The foreign relations of Bangladesh are the Bangladeshi government's policies in its relations with other countries. Since independence in 1971, Bangladesh has officially followed a principle of being friendly with all nations and not being enemies with any.

The Government has declared National Holidays on all important religious festivals of the four major religions. Eid al-Fitr, Durga Puja, Christmas, and Buddha Purnima are celebrated with enthusiasm in Bangladesh. All of these form an integral part of the cultural heritage of Bangladesh.

The Independence Day was arranged by the students from Bangladesh. The international office participated in the event. In the event, the students showed their culture, music and dance very simply but in a unique way. So the students had learned many things about Bangladesh by their performances and presentation.

Kenya Independence Day

Kenya gained independence on Dec. 12, 1963, and became a republic a year later, with Jomo Kenyatta as its president.

The day marks the date in 1964 when the country was formally admitted into the Commonwealth as a republic. “Jamhuri” is the Swahili word for Republic.

Kenyan culture is a way of life that blends tradition with modernity. Traditionally, most Kenyans will not engage in direct communication, but instead, use non-explicit techniques in passing over their intended message. However, the style of communication depends directly on the level of intimacy between each person.

Kenyan Independence Day was organized by the students with the support of the international office. The students were really enthusiastic about the event. So they put a lot of effort. And the result is breathtaking. Many students joined the event and they got a lot of knowledge about Kenya.



Uganda Independence Day



Uganda, gained her independence on October 9th 1962. Since 1894 she was a British protectorate that was put together from some very organized kingdoms and chieftaincies that inhabited the lake regions of central Africa.

Celebrations are held across Uganda and activities are designed to promote the nation. Shows are given by well-known artists. There are also cultural events.

Uganda culture and etiquette accept people of the same sex to talk while lightly touching. It is common to see people on the street talking while touching the hands, arms, and shoulders. When

two people of the opposite sex talk, there is very little to no touching. The only appropriate touch is usually a handshake.

The Uganda Independence Day was ordered by the students. They hold the event really well with different types of performances and presentations, but especially their music is one of the best performances in that night. It is obvious that their music is really unique because many students are standing and dancing with their performance.

Diwali Celebration

In northern India, Diwali commemorates Prince Rama's triumphant return to the city of Ayodhya after 14 years of exile due to the plotting of his evil stepmother—and after a heroic rescue of his wife Sita, an incarnation of the goddess Lakshmi, who had been kidnapped by the rival king Ravana.

The five days of Diwali start from Dhanteras, Chaturdashi, Diwali, Govardhan Puja, and Bhai Dooj. Diwali is the best time to start a new venture. This is an auspicious day, and we should worship Lord Ganesha and Goddess Laxmi in our homes to bring health, riches, happiness and prosperity.

Diwali is the celebration of God Rama returning home after 14 years, having saved his wife Sita (an avatar of Goddess Lakshmi) from the demon king Ravana.




Diwali was celebrated by all the people from the university everywhere. Students made Indian traditional designs by using rangoli in hostels, in rooms, on street and teachers made in their cabins and the staff did in their office. So everyone joined the event joyfully.

Christmas Celebration

Christmas is celebrated to remember the birth of Jesus Christ. Christians believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. The name Christmas comes from the mass of Christ. A mass service is where Christians remember that Jesus died for us and then comes back to life. Popular customs include exchanging gifts, decorating Christmas trees, attending church, sharing meals with family and friends and, of course, waiting for Santa Claus to arrive

Some Christians start Christmas Day with a midnight service, called Midnight Mass. Christians often celebrate Christmas by giving and receiving presents and cards. This reminds them of the gift of Jesus, beginning his earthly life.


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Ethiopia Adwa Day

The Ethiopian forces defeated the Italian invading force on Sunday 1 March 1896, near the town of Adwa. The decisive victory thwarted the campaign of the Kingdom of Italy to expand its colonial empire in the Horn of Africa.

While most of Africa had come under colonial rule during the so-called Scramble for Africa, Ethiopia remained a sovereign nation with a formidable military and a strong monarchy.



That said, Ethiopia had looked to Italy for financial and military support, with Emperor Menelik II signing the Treaty of Wuchale in 1889, formalizing Italy's support. It turns out that the treaty had significant wording differences between the Italian and Ethiopian versions, with the Italians interpreting the treaty as having made Ethiopia a protectorate of Italy.

Ethiopia Adwa Day was planned by student with the support of international office. The students were united and they expressed the reason and the meaning of Adwa Day by dancing, singing and doing presentation. They tired as much as they can to understand us the Adwa Day and that was impressive. Many students participated in the event and they got the interesting message about Adwa Day.

Nepal

Nepal is very famous for its temples and its mountains of the Himalayas, in particular Everest. Kathmandu, the capital, includes a labyrinthine old quarter filled with Hindu and Buddhist shrines. Surrounding the Kathmandu valley are Swayambhunath, a Buddhist temple housing monkeys, Bohnath, a



large Buddhist stupa, Hindu temples and cremation grounds at Pashupatinath, and the medieval city of Bhaktapur.

In all directions, paths lead you to the heart of the highest peaks in the world, in a pure and silent nature where people and animals live together.

The culture of Nepal encompasses the various cultures belonging to the 125 distinct ethnic groups present in Nepal. The culture of Nepal is expressed through music and dance; art and craft; folklore; languages and literature; philosophy and religion; festivals and celebration; foods and drinks.

The students from Nepal organized the event. The Nepali students are good at singing and dancing. So they gave us the message by doing performances which they are good at. And other Nepali students from different countries also participated in singing session. That showed “How Nepali community is wide and united”, even though they are from different regions.

Zambia Independence Day



On 24 October, 1964 Northern Rhodesia (now known as Zambia) gained independence from Britain. Kenneth Kaunda, the country's first president, proclaimed one-party rule at independence. . Their independence came four years after the famous speech “The winds of change” by British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.

Every year, the 24th of October is celebrated all around Zambia. At the capital, Lusaka, the celebrations occupy the streets with parades, music and dancing for 2 days in a row. Visit Lusaka during this national holiday and experience the city at full throttle!

Zambia's contemporary culture is a blend of values, norms, material and spiritual traditions of more than 70 ethnically diverse people. Most of the tribes of Zambia moved into the area in a series of migratory waves a few centuries ago.

The independence Day was planned by the students. The students know exactly what audience are interested in or not. So they made the event organizationally and that impressed every students. And the cake cutting session was really joyful.

Bangladesh Independence Day

Bangladesh Independence Day, which takes place on March 26, is a Bangladeshi national holiday. It commemorates the country's declaration of independence from Pakistan in the early hours of March 26, 1971.



Independence Day is commonly associated with parades, political speeches, fairs, concerts, ceremonies, and various other public and private events celebrating the history and traditions of Bangladesh.

Television and radio stations air special programs and patriotic songs in honor of Independence Day. A salvo of thirty-one cannon shots can be carried out in the morning. The main streets are decorated with national flags.

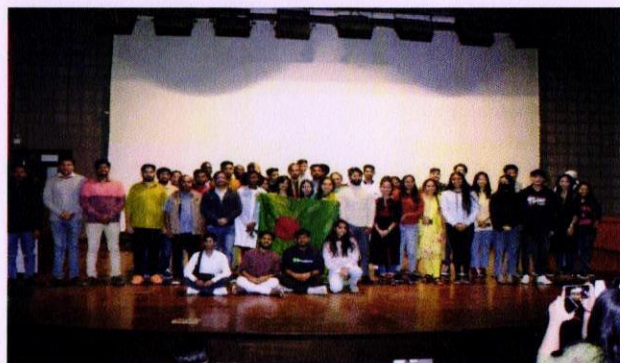
The Government has declared National Holidays on all important religious festivals of the four major religions. Eid al-Fitr, Durga Puja, Christmas, and Buddha Purnima are celebrated with enthusiasm in Bangladesh. All of these form an integral part of the cultural heritage of Bangladesh.

The Bangladesh students held the event and many students participated. They showed their cultural dance, singing and dancing. The dancing is familiar to everyone but the way they perform is breathtaking. Many students enjoyed the event.

Bhutan Independence Day

According to the site, this kingdom received independence on August 8, 1949 the date when new India and Bhutan signed a bilateral treaty.

The predominant religion in Bhutan is Buddhism, followed by Hinduism. As a result, Bhutanese culture is very much influenced by sacred Buddhist values. Bhutanese live by their religious values and respect their gods and deities a lot. Hence, there is no dearth of monasteries, chortens, lhakhangs etc in the country.

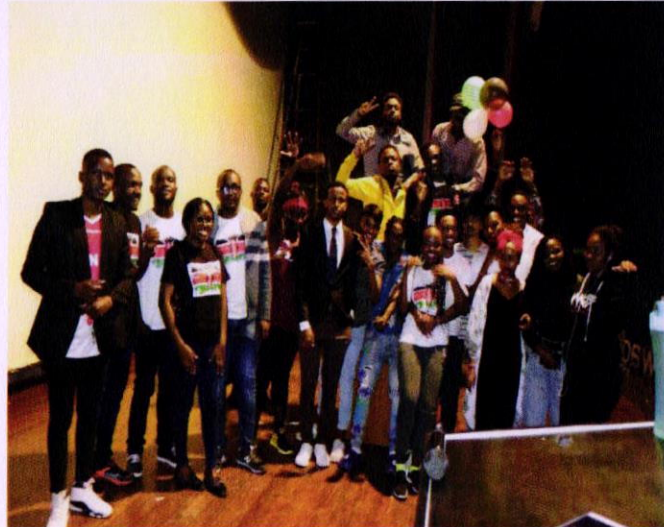


The independence Day was planned by the Bhutan students. Their traditional dance is different and unique and the music is also special. Myanmar students also participated in performance. So the culture mixing was really appreciable.

Kenya Independence Day

Kenya gained independence on Dec. 12, 1963, and became a republic a year later, with Jomo Kenyatta as its president.

Jamhuri Day is a day of national, cultural, and historical significance in Kenya. Every proud Kenyan celebrates the holiday and remembers their long struggle with freedom. Celebrations of Jamhuri Day include feasts, political speeches, parades, and dancing.



In Kenyan culture, family is considered a major factor when it comes to identity, a sense of belonging, and security. The upbringing of a child in Kenya means cousins, aunts, and uncles play a large role in their day-to-day life and may make visits without prior notice and expect a helping hand when in need.

The Kenya students organized the event with the help of an international office. Their performance, singing and dancing were amazing to every student. They tried not only to show their performance but also to participate students in their program like singing and dancing.

Myanmar Water Fest

The Burmese Water Festival (Thingyan which means “changing over”), is the celebration of Burma's New Year. It is traditionally held over a three day period in April in Burma, which was renamed Myanmar in 1989.

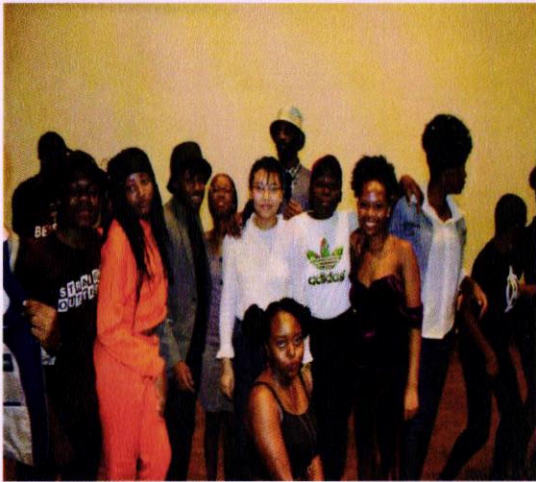
Over Thingyan a tradition is to cook mont lone yay paw, glutinous rice balls with jaggery (Palm sugar) inside. The whole community helps cook it; the balls are thrown into boiling water in a huge wok and served



as soon as they resurface. But, watch out for pranksters putting a bird's eye chili inside of jaggery!

Myanmar students held the water festival for the first time with the support of an international office. They showed their traditional dance, Hindi dance, western dance and also singing. Many students joined the event because that was the very first event for Myanmar students.

Zimbabwe Independence Day



The country gained official independence as Zimbabwe on 18 April 1980. The government held independence celebrations in Rufaro stadium in Salisbury, the capital.

Great Zimbabwe was a medieval African city known for its large circular wall and tower. It was part of a wealthy African trading empire that controlled much of the East African coast from the 11th to the 15th centuries C.E.

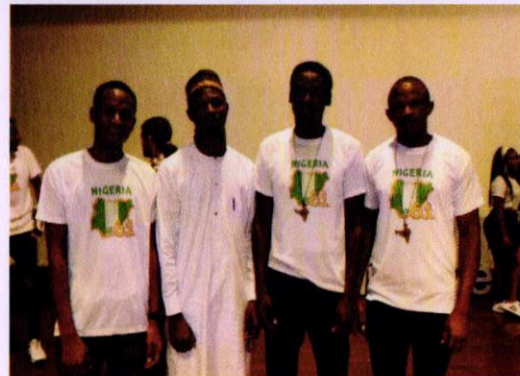
Zimbabwean tribes and communities are traditionally collectivistic. People tend to put their group or family's interests before their own, receiving support, protection and a sense of belonging in return. There is a great emphasis on communal gathering within tribes, where people share stories, music, songs and dance.

The event was successfully celebrated by the students. They performed dancing, singing and presentation and many students participated. The cake cutting session is also memorable.

Nigeria Independence Day

Independence Day is an official national holiday in Nigeria, celebrated on October 1. It marks the proclamation of Nigeria's independence from British rule on October 1, 1960.

Nigerian Independence Day is celebrated with plenty of parades, bands, parties, food and gatherings of friends and family alike. The day usually starts with an address from the President in

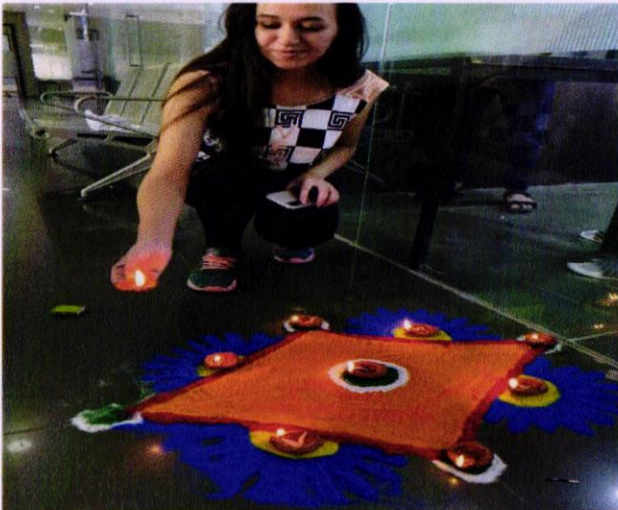


the morning, which officially starts the day of celebrations.

The kora and the kakaki are also important. Other traditional cultural expressions are found in the various masquerades of Nigeria, such as the Eyo masquerades of Lagos, the Ekpe and Ekpo masquerades of the Efik/Ibibio/Annang/Igbo peoples of coastal southeastern Nigeria, and the Northern masquerades of the Bini.

The Nigeria independence day was organized by the students. Every Nigeria students were wearing the same T-shirt with the country map on it. That showed how much they united. And the way they performed, singing and dancing and doing presentations was scheduled and that was impressive.

Diwali Celebration



“Diwali” is the contracted form of “Deepavali”, taken from the Sanskrit “row of lamps”. Inseparable from the great festival of Dussehra, which takes place twenty days before, it commemorates the return of Rama to Ayodhya.

On the 3rd day, Diwali, the festival is at its peak: we celebrate Lakchmi, we wear new clothes and we adorn ourselves with new jewelry. Oil lamps are lit around and inside the houses, as well as in the streets. Gifts are exchanged to strengthen her

bonds with family and friends.

In Diwali, everyone joined the event in their own way. The staff made designs in their office by using rangoli, students made in their hostels and that was the event that made everyone united.

Christmas Celebrations

Christmas is the Christian feast which celebrates the Nativity, that is to say the celebration which recalls the birth of Jesus Christ of Nazareth. The Christmas holiday comes shortly after the winter solstice with which it is associated.

During the Christmas period it is customary to offer gifts and express solidarity with the poor. The gift is present in many traditions, such as that of serving a meal to the first poor crusader on Christmas Day, or in the exceptional generosity of alms granted to beggars at the end of the office celebrated during Christmas night.



Cultural Program

Cultural programmes play a major part in a school student's life. By taking part in the programmes, right from an early age, children come to know about the rich culture and traditions being followed which also develops their interpersonal skills.

As well as being invaluable and enjoyable in its own right, participation in cultural activities also gives young people the chance to develop important life skills such as creativity, confidence, self discipline, effective communication and the ability to work in teams.

The seniors graduation was also included as a part of juniors' performance for the seniors.

Navratri Celebration

Navratri is a time when Hindus celebrate the goddess Durga for killing the demon, Mahishasura. A more powerful God, Lord Brahma, had blessed Mahishasura with the gift of immortality because of his dedication to him, which meant he could never die.

These nine days are solely dedicated to Durga and her nine avatars – the Navadurga. Each day is associated with an



incarnation of the goddess.

Navratri is celebrated differently in India's various regions. For many people it is a time of religious reflection and fasting, while for others it is a time for dancing and feasting. Among fasting customs are observing a strict vegetarian diet and abstaining from alcohol and certain spices.

The international community was delighted to see the decor and eclectic performances. They happily joined the student community and were a part of the local culture. The students also shared the Indian festivals and its significance with their people in their country through social platforms. The international students who performed for all days were also motivated with rewards of good performances.


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