

**Swargiya Chandra Singh Shahi Government Post Graduate College Kapkote**  
**Department of English**

**2022-23**

**Extempore Competition**

On 5<sup>th</sup> September 2022, an extempore competition was organized. The competition had three rounds on topics related to Uttarakhand Culture and Social and Environment issues. 9 Students participated in the competition. Mrs. Mamta Suyal and Dr. Baljeet acted as judges of the competition and Dr. Elba Mandrelle was the convener of the program.



## Essay Writing Competition

On 10<sup>th</sup> April 2023, an essay writing competition on the topic "Role of violence and non-violence ideology in Indian Freedom Movement" was organized under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav. The winner of the competition was Ms. Kritika Chaudhary, student of M.A. 3<sup>rd</sup> semester.

Name - Kritika Chaudhary  
Class - M.A. IIIrd semester (Drawing & Painting)  
Subject - English Department Competition  
Topic - Essay Writing  
Description - Role of violence and non-violence ideology in Indian Freedom Movement.  
Submitted to - Dr. Elva Medrelle.

Role of Violence and Non-Violence Ideology in Indian Freedom Movement / Indian Independence Movement;

The Indian Freedom movement was in constant ideological evolution. Essentially anti-colonial, it was supplemented by visions of independent, economical development with a secular, democratic, republican, and civil-libertarian political structure. After the 1930s, the movement took on a strong socialist orientation. It culminated in the Indian Freedom Movement, which ended Crown suzerainty over India and created Pakistan.

Assuming that non violence played no vital role in the Indian freedom struggle, I want to assign the role of non-violence to the stage of receiving India from the British after they left.

But eventually Non-violence played a crucial role in the way in which India received its territory from the British. It played an important role, at least, in reducing the pain and tragedy of facing yet another unique incident, that of Partition, at the same time as that of Freedom.

Many nationalist did not see this and proposed violence to send the British out of India. However, this

created a mismatch between nonviolence and violence. Later Gandhi read about this. His ingenuity lies in proposing non-violence to ensure the exit of those who entered - not through violence, but without it or with violence. But, let's not ignore the fact that the Britishers used violence subsequently to maintain their political regime.

The most important thing to remember is that the tone of this is prior to their entry, and there is a variance between violence and non-violence. More important, we cannot ask someone to leave using violence.

The necessity of violence was launched in 1942 by Gandhi himself and other congress leaders, known as Quit India Movement; it is perhaps the best example of the successful use of violence in the Indian Independence Movement - notably because it was endorsed by Gandhi himself. This is actually aims to provide a conceptual overview of the role of violence in the workings of the colonial state in British India, with reflections on how various modalities of violence constituted concepts of the nation, shaped anti-colonialism, hardened communal identities, and informed the constitution of the early independent Indian state. The independent state inherited many of the mechanisms of violence of the colonial state that preceded it and how non-violence set an example for future.

Thanking You.

## 7 Days Spoken English and Soft Skills Workshop

A seven days Spoken English and Soft Skills workshop was organized by the department of English from 17<sup>th</sup> April 2023 to 25<sup>th</sup> April 2023 at 9:15 a.m. in Room no. 4. Thirteen students attended the workshop in which students were taught about art of conversation, interview skills, pronunciation, telephonic skills and basic grammar. The workshop was conducted by Dr. Elba Mandrelle, Assistant Professor, Department of English.

## Vocabulary Competition

A vocabulary competition was organized on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2023 by department of English. Ten students participated in the competition. There were five rounds in the competition covering idioms, antonyms, synonyms, identify object etc. rounds. The following teams were winners:

First: Team D- Yogesh Rana & Kamal Joshi

Second: Team A- Karishma Koranga & Bhawana Gariya

Third: Team E- Khushboo Kapkoti & Pooja

