



**KLE Society's**  
**S. NIJALINGAPPA COLLEGE**

**II-Block, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru-10**  
**Re-accredited by NAAC at A+ grade with 3.53 CGPA**  
**College with UGC-STRIDE Component – I**  
**Phone: 080-23526055, 080-23325020, Fax 080-23320902**



Website: [www.klesnc.org](http://www.klesnc.org)

E-mail: [info@klesnc.org](mailto:info@klesnc.org)

[klesnc@yahoo.com](mailto:klesnc@yahoo.com)

**Date:2/11/2020**

**Department of PG Studies in Commerce, M.Com**

**Notice**

All the students of M.Com are here by informed that, the Department of PG Studies in Commerce, is Conducting one day work shop on India's Heritage of Fusion Program for M.com Students for the academic batch 2020-21 was held in Lecture Hall 8 6/11/2020 at 11:30AM Attendance is mandatory.

**Coordinator**

**Coordinator**

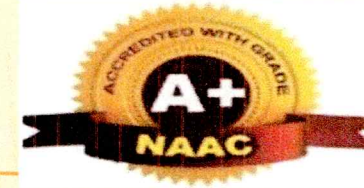
**PG Department of Commerce & Research**  
**KLE Society's S. Nijalingappa College**  
**Rajajinagar, Bengaluru-560 010**







# K.L.E. Society's S. Nijalingappa College



2<sup>nd</sup> Block Rajajinagar, Bangalore 10

Re-accredited with A<sup>+</sup> Grade by NAAC with CGPA 3.53

College with UGC STRIDE Component - I

IQAC initiated  
one day work shop on

India's Heritage of Fusion

On 6/11/2020

Organised

by

Department of Commerce & Research Centre

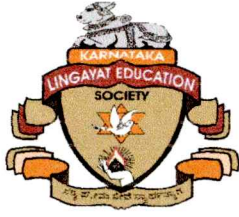


[info@klesnc.org](mailto:info@klesnc.org)

080-23325020







K.L.E. SOCIETY'S  
S. NIJALINGAPPA COLLEGE  
RAJAJINAGAR, BANGALORE-560 010.  
COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE  
(Re-Accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)  
Phone: 080-23526055, 080-23325020, Fax 080-23320902  
Website: [www.klesnc.org](http://www.klesnc.org) E.mail: [info@klesnc.org](mailto:info@klesnc.org) [klesnc@klesnc.org](mailto:klesnc@klesnc.org)



## Department of PG Studies & Research Commerce

### Report on India's Heritage of Fusion

IQAC initiated the Department of PG Studies in commerce organized one day work shop on India's Heritage of Fusion Program for M.com Students for the academic batch 2020-21 was held in Lecture Hall 8 6/11/2020 at 11:30AM. The Formal Inaugural Session started with welcome address to Resource person, Principal, IQAC Co-coordinator, Faculties, & Students by Dr Kittu R S.

#### The resource person discussed the following points:

##### Culture of India:

India is one of the high-power ancient regions, which has regained and improved cultural beauty throughout history with different empires controlling it. India has a chaotic asymmetric beauty. One side of India is still with the ancient style architecture, old winding lanes, age-old markets, and traditional communities. This Old India is still holding its traditional values whereas New India is getting flourished with modernization. This diversity in culture makes India, a most prominent tourist attraction.

##### Language:

More than 50% of the India population speaks Hindi. The remaining population prefers Punjabi, Bengali, Urdu, and others. Just like any other region of India, English is the most common foreign language preferred. Contrary to common belief, Hindi is the national language of the land, but it is one of the official languages.

Hindi is not just one language. It is a colloquial amalgamation of numerous other languages of northern India. Hindi is a combination of Sanskrit, Urdu and other local languages. The vernacular Hindi took a stance during the reign of Mughals. However, the Hindi of Mughal reign is much different than the modern language as it got more vocabulary terms from Persian and other Hindustani regions. You can also find many words from Arabic vocabulary in Hindi.



**Religion:**

In the past, Hinduism was one of the prime religions of this region. However, during the 12th century and later, the invaders from mid-western and mid-eastern countries started to invade India. Turkey, Persia and other country invaders tried to capture India as it was the symbol of power during ancient times. Many religions managed to capture India too. Qutub Minar was the first Islamic structure along with a mosque. The main aim of the mosque was to show the invasion of Islamic reign into India.

Since then, Islam has been another major ethnicity along with Hinduism. In terms of population, Hinduism ranks first followed by Islam, Sikhism and then Christianity. No matter how many religious communities are present in India, there is harmony among this diversity. Temples, mosques, churches, and Gurudwara stand side by side and stay as one single community.

**Traditions:**

India shares border with Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Haryana and so on. Thus, the tradition and lifestyle of India is very much influenced by the culture of these neighboring regions. India has been a migration spot for those who looking for a better job or a better standard of living. India is also very welcoming for these new communities, who brought in new traditions and rituals.

When it comes to religious traditions, the locals have held on to their religious values, practice their religion and celebrate festivals together. Many new pilgrimage sites are being developed by different communities. The traditional lifestyle of the local people has diminished a lot, due to the modernization. The advantage of this modernization is that it has reduced the difference among the communities. You can still find many families living up to their traditional values.

Hospitality is taught to younger generations from a very young age. Guests are considered next to God and serving with a smile is an age-old tradition still in the daily lifestyle of people. This hospitality is one of the many reasons why India has a unique identity among the world's top tourism destinations.

**Clothing:**

Traditionally, womenfolk wear salwar kameez or saree. The male population wearsherwani or kurta. However, today, all forms of modern styled attire are in use in India. The traditional wear has decorations made with gold or silver thread. This style of decoration is called zardozi. This is found in high-end textiles. Apart from these, you can find clothing with mirror work, stone works, handprints, cutwork, and others.



### **Dance and Music:**

When it comes to performance arts, dance and music are major genres. Top traditional dance forms to enjoy in India are Kathak, folk dance, Bhangra, and even Bharatanatyam. Top music forms of India are Carnatic, Hindustani, ghazal and others. If you are looking for modern dance and music, you can find many clubs and discotheques in and around India. These clubs have a strict policy of allowing only couples who are more than 25 in age. ID proof with date of birth is very essential to get entry to these places. Some hotels also have such clubs to enjoy the night.

### **Fairs And Festivals:**

As mentioned before, India has communities from different regions of the country, who introduced many festivals and fairs into Indian culture. Today, these festivals have become the basis of Indian culture.. Top festivals celebrated in India are:

Independence Day – 15th August

Republic Day – 26th January

Diwali – October or November

Holi – March

Navaratri or Dusshera – September/ October

At the end of the session the students cleared their doubts by asking various questions regarding the confusions. The program ended with a powerful vote of thanks by Smt Mahananda Chithwadagi Madam

**Beneficiaries: 45 M.Com Students**

  
Head of the Department of Commerce  
K.L.E's S. Nijalingappa College  
[I] Block, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru-560 110

  
Co-ordinator  
Internal Quality Assurance Cell  
S. Nijalingappa College, Bengaluru-10

  
Principal  
KLE Society's S. Nijalingappa College  
Rajajinagar, Bangalore-560 010







KLE Society's  
S. NIJALINGAPPA COLLEGE

II-Block, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru-10  
Re-accredited by NAAC at A+ grade with 3.53 CGPA  
College with UGC-STRIDE Component - I

Phone: 080-23526055, 080-23325020, Fax 080-23320902

Website: www.klesnc.org

E-mail: info@klesnc.org

klesnc@yahoo.com



Workshop on Indian heritage of fusion Program  
Department of PG Studies in Commerce, M.Com

Date: 6/11/2020

Students Attendance / Registration sheet

| Sl. No. | Reg. No. | Name            | Signature    |
|---------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| 01      | CM205801 | ABISHEK. G      | Abhishek     |
| 02      | CM205802 | BHAGYA. M       | Bhagya       |
| 03      | CM205803 | BHAVYA. M       | Bhavya       |
| 04      | CM205804 | CHAITRA. B. R   | Chaitra B.R  |
| 05      | CM205807 | DIVYA. H. T     | Divya        |
| 06      | CM205808 | HARINI. R       | HARINI       |
| 07      | CM205809 | HARINIDEVI. T   | *R Devi      |
| 08      | CM205810 | INCHARA G. D.   | Inchara      |
| 09      | CM205811 | JAYASHREE. V    | Jayashree    |
| 10      | CM205812 | JYOTHI K        | Jyothi       |
| 11      | CM205813 | KAVYASHREE S.P  | Kavya        |
| 12      | CM205815 | MADHU S. PRASAD | Madhu        |
| 13      | CM205816 | MADHUKUMAR. M   | Madhu M      |
| 14      | CM205817 | MAHENDRA .S .M  | Madhu        |
| 15      | CM205818 | MOHEN BASHA     | Mohanka      |
| 16      | CM205819 | MOUNIKA. K. S   | Mounika      |
| 17      | CM205820 | NETHRAVATHI. K  | Netha        |
| 18      | CM205822 | NIVITHA. B      | Nivitha      |
| 19      | CM205823 | POOJA. N        | Pooja N      |
| 20      | CM205824 | RAHUL. B. N     | Rahul        |
| 21      | CM205825 | RAKESHA. H      | Rakesha      |
| 22      | CM205826 | RAMYAVATHI. S   | Ramyavathi   |
| 23      | CM205827 | ROHITH. P. S    | Rohith P.S   |
| 24      | CM205829 | SOWMYA. A       | Sowmya A     |
| 25      | CM205830 | SUMITHRA. M.    | Sumithra M   |
| 26      | CM205831 | TANISHA. R      | Tanisha R    |
| 27      | CM205832 | THEJAS. S       | Thejas S     |
| 28      | CM205833 | VAISHNAVI. V    | Vaishnavi V  |
| 29      | CM205834 | VISHNUKANTH. N  | Vishnu       |
| 30      | CM205835 | VISHWAS. K. Y   | Vishwas K.Y  |
| 31      | CM205836 | YASHASWINI. K   | Yashaswini K |



|    |          |                    |  |
|----|----------|--------------------|--|
| 32 | CM195817 | Kousalya C         |  |
| 33 | CM195818 | Lakshmi B          |  |
| 34 | CM195819 | Likhitha D         |  |
| 35 | CM195820 | M Shalini          |  |
| 36 | CM195821 | Mamathashree K P   |  |
| 37 | CM195822 | Megha N            |  |
| 38 | CM195823 | Meghana B S        |  |
| 39 | CM195824 | Mythri K R         |  |
| 40 | CM195825 | Naseem Taj         |  |
| 41 | CM195805 | Bhoomika B S       |  |
| 42 | CM195806 | Bindu D N          |  |
| 43 | CM195807 | Chaithra R         |  |
| 44 | CM195808 | Chandhan Kumar G P |  |
| 45 | CM195801 | Akshay Kumar M     |  |

*Shun Sai*

Head of the Department of Commerce  
K.L.E's S. Nijalingappa College  
II Block, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru-560 010

*[Handwritten Signature]*

Principal  
KLE Society's S. Nijalingappa College  
Rajajinagar, Bangalore-560 010

