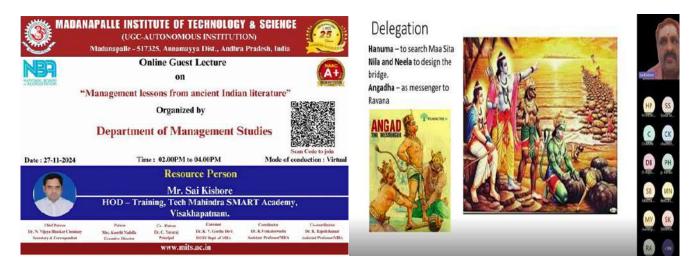








A Report on Guest Lecture titled "Management Lessons from ancient Indian Literature" Organized by Department of Management Studies on 27.11.2024



Organized & submitted by: Dr. K. Venkateswarlu and Dr. B. Rajesh Kumar, Department of Management Studies. Resource Person Details: Mr. Sai Kishore, HOD-Training, Tech Mahindra SMART Academy, Visakhapatnam.

Participants: I-year MBA Students. Attendance: 210 Students participated

Mode of Conduct: Online

Report Received on 02.12.2024.

Department of Management Studies has organized A Guest Lecture "Management Lessons from ancient Indian Literature" on 27.12.2024 from 2.00 PM to 4.00 PM. Our Department HoD, Dr. K.V. Geetha Devi started this session with her words, and she explained the importance of management lessons from ancient Indian literature.

Dr. K. Venkateswarlu started with a welcoming speech then Dr. B. Rajesh Kumar, Asst. Professor Department of Management studies is introduced Resource Person and handover the session to Resource person Mr. Sai Kishore Garu. Resource person has discussed about the leadership qualities of Lord Rama and Different Management lessons from Mahabharata are valuable for students as they provide timeless insights into personal development, ethical decision-making, and effective leadership. Here's why these lessons are important for students.

Management Lessons from Lord Rama

1. Adaptability

When Lord Rama was exiled to the forest, he adapted gracefully to the new circumstances, despite being the rightful heir to the throne. He accepted the change and led a life of simplicity, setting an example of resilience and flexibility.

2. Humility

2.Despite being a prince and later recognized as a divine incarnation, Rama treated everyone with respect, regardless of their status. He sought advice from sages, forged alliances with Banaras (monkey clan), and acknowledged the contributions of all individuals

3. Planning

The construction of the bridge (Ram Setu) to Lanka involved meticulous planning, coordination, and resource management. Rama worked with diverse teams, including humans, animals, and celestial beings, to ensure its successful completion.

4. Trust

Rama trusted his allies, including Hanuman, Sugriva, and Vibhishana. This trust strengthened their commitment and motivated them to perform extraordinary tasks, such as Hanuman's journey to Lanka.

5. Participative Leadership

Rama practiced participative leadership by involving his allies in key decisions, such as strategies to defeat Ravana. He respected their input and ensured that everyone felt valued.



Management lessons from Mahabharata

Role of Shakuni

Shakuni's most notorious act was orchestrating the dice game between Yudhishthira (the eldest Pandava) and Duryodhana. Using his loaded dice, Shakuni ensured the Pandavas lost everything, including their kingdom, wealth, and even their wife, Draupadi, leading to her humiliation in the Kaurava court.

Query session:

The question session started by 3:45 PM to until 4.00 PM . Students asked different questions like how ancient culture will be useful and best management lessons. This session was concluded at 4.40 PM followed by a vote of thanks, given by Dr. B. Rajesh Kumar

Outcomes of this session (Guest Lecture)

- Developed cultural sensitivity and emotional intelligence in leadership.
- Encourages adopting a holistic and value-based approach in personal and professional lives.
- Characters like Krishna and Chanakya exemplify innovative thinking to solve complex challenges

Conclusion

Ancient Indian literature serves as a vast repository of wisdom that transcends time, offering lessons not just for management but for life. As organizations and individuals navigate the complexities of the modern world, the principles drawn from these timeless texts remind us of the importance of purpose, ethics, and adaptability in achieving true success.

Feedback Analysis:

