

2020-2021: THE

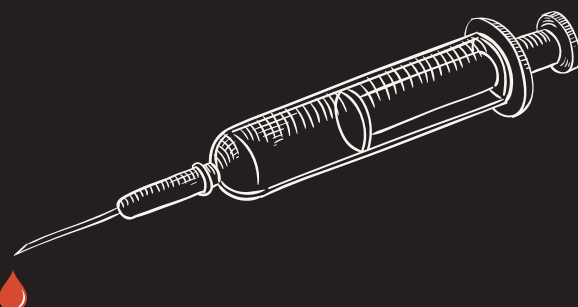
BEST OF THE

WORST



GET

VACCINATED



EDITORIAL NOTE

The Publication Committee of NMIMS Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, Mumbai is delighted to present the first issue of the second volume of our in-house newsletter: The School of Law Chronicles. Through this novel publication, the Committee has sought to consolidate the diverse contributions and the varied accomplishments of our students across a variety of co-curriculars and extra-curriculars, thus, encompassing a thorough reportage of the multitude of events conducted, hosted, and organised by the students at KPMSOL.

This academic year, albeit characterised by the pervasive undercurrent of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, has yielded great success for the students at KPMSOL, with all the endeavours braved by the students bearing fruitful results.

Events historically hosted by KPMSOL reached new milestones: The fourth edition of our sports festival — Parakram; the fourth edition of our cultural fest — Meraki; the fourth edition of our debate tournament — Loquitur; the third edition of our National Seminar; the first virtual edition of our international moot court competition — IMCC; and the maiden edition of the National Mediation Tournament. Such events, and similar ancillary events conducted by the respective Organising Committees have been highlighted in the School of Law Chronicles.

Staying true to its roots, the School of Law Chronicles provides a forum dedicated for students to engage in a meaningful and mature dialogue and thereby, platforms the ideas and opinions of the students at KPMSOL. This issue; the contribution of the Batch of 2025 has been highlighted and put front and centre, lending a warm welcome from all senior batches to the junior-most batch.

The student contribution to the School of Law Chronicles is diverse in style and form, spanning opinion pieces, reviews, and photography. To mark this issue as the definitive newsletter for the students at KPMSOL, the School of Law Chronicles features comic strips guaranteed to elicit chuckles, and newsletter classic pen-and-paper puzzles, such as a crossword puzzle and sudoku. It is our sincerely hope that this issue enlightens, entertains, and strikes a chord with you.

We hope you enjoy reading it as much as we enjoyed compiling it!

Warmest Regards,
The Publication Committee
(2020- 2021)

ENTERTAINMENT

euphoria & UDTA PUNJAB

Anuraag and Jai talked about a Hindi movie named Uda Punjab and an English series named Euphoria, which is an American teen drama television series created and written by Sam Levinson. They conversed about them in general and elaborated on what the movie and the TV series was about. Following this discussion, they started their discussion on Euphoria and agreed on how they like it more, it is a recent show. They focused on the character of Zendaya (Rue Bennett) and expressed that she did an excellent job. They also mentioned the Emmy awards 2020 which Zendaya won for an outstanding performance for a leading actress in TV drama series.

They further discussed common the themes between the two, one of which was drug addiction. Both Anuraag and Jai came to a common conclusion that Euphoria did a better job of portraying addiction because it was spread over eight hours of TV series and Uda Punjab was just two hours long.

The live session ended with them agreeing that Euphoria had done a better job with discussing youth cultures in a way which is not as clean as other teen shows are.

20 wrapped 20 by screen addict

2020 has come and gone. It was an unusual year. A global pandemic occurred, and we witnessed the biggest lockdown in history. That's when the field of arts played a very important role: the role of entertaining us. Since people were quarantined, online platforms blew up! There were several contenders



such as 'The Queen's Gambit', 'Euphoria', 'Schitt's Creek' but both of them agreed that one of the best TV shows to come out last year was 'I May Destroy You'. They discussed

Hindi films, such as Ludo and AK vs. AK, and shifted to English film. On Anuraag's suggestion, Jai watched a promising young woman, starring Carey Mulligan, and thoroughly enjoyed it. It was an informative live session and everyone, including the audience, had a great time.

ON THE OCCASION OF HALLOWEEN,

The Publications Committee at NMIMS KPMSOL hosted an Instagram Live Session in collaboration with Jai Gupta, curator of the Instagram 'The Screen Addict', to discuss two horror-themed movies – Us and Bulbbul.

The session was open to all and left a large audience of cinephiles delighted. After briefly outlining the main ideas of the movies, the host and the guest went on to identify common themes and which of the plotlines they preferred. They further discussed the setting, the cinematography, and the audience reception these movies received.

Audience questions and comments were entertained during the Live. The session ended with the speakers recommending Us and Bulbul to the audience for a bewitching Halloween celebration.

What to Watch: The Halloween Edition



SOL'S Got Talent, It's a Call for One and for All,

Fitoor, Mumbai, Dec. 18 -

Fitoor, the cultural society of NMIMS Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, hosted a talent show for the Freshers' 2020 - 2025 Batch. The event was open to all students and faculty members alike. An evening scouring the newest talent addition at school saw numerous students performing various arts such as singing, dancing, poetry recitals, and slam poetry. It was an opportunity for Freshers to showcase their talents and engage with their schoolmates and faculty members outside the classroom. The event ended with appreciative comments from the attending faculty members and a vote of thanks by the moderators.

Shaam-e-Fitoor:

An Evening of Passion and Talent

Fitoor, Mumbai, Jul. 31 -

Participants and audience from across the country tuned in virtually to Shaam-e-Fitoor, to commemorate the occasion of Eid-ul-Adha and appreciate talent. The event was hosted by Fitoor members SYBA Fatima Ali and SYBBA Vrinda Tiwari. Ali began the show by introducing Eid-ul-Adha through an anecdote from Prophet Ibrahim. The evening was then carried forward by Tiwari, who introduced the participants. Performances included poetry recitation in Hindi and Urdu, singing of songs, accompanied by instruments, such as the guitar and the ukulele. Faculty attending the event appreciated the bold performers and Fitoor for organising the night of festivities. Shaam-e-Fitoor was a rich experience for everyone involved.

A Virtual Session

by NMIMS, Mumbai, Jan. 13 -

NMIMS celebrated its 18th annual day virtually, considering the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The function began with a virtual lamp lighting accompanied by the Saraswathi Vandana. This was followed by the NMIMS anthem. Then, the vice-chancellor of NMIMS, Dr Ramesh Bhatt took centre stage to address the audience. He began his speech by wishing everyone a happy new year and assured that during this period, the University had conducted its functions smoothly. Next, he listed key achievements of NMIMS in the year 2020, some of which were accreditations of the engineering and management schools of NMIMS, awards won by the students, downloading of the Oracle infrastructure for improved efficiency, and the Atal Incubation Centre being selected as one of the top 3 incubators in India. He then

**18th Annual
Day of NMIMS**

guaranteed that NMIMS is committed

to inculcating National Education Policy and emphasized on the importance of discovery and evidence-based learning. He concluded his speech and introduced the chief guest, Mr Yogesh Rungta, the CEO of Deutsche investments, India and an alumnus of NMIMS. Mr Rungta pointed out the importance of technology in today's generation and how it's necessary to realise the importance of AI. He went on to congratulate NMIMS for running the university efficiently for years and wished a bright future for the institution. His speech was followed by a vote of thanks and the function concluded with the national anthem.



KAPOOR & SONS and Marriage Story

Publication Committee, Mumbai, Sept. 30-

During the COVID-19 pandemic, The Screen Addict was started on Instagram Live where in their first session, Jai and Ghazal discussed the story of the dysfunctional Kapoor family begins amidst the Hills of Coonoor. This movie is a journey of regrets, pain, flaws, and resentments that we carry with us throughout. The grandchildren are forced to come back from their work when their aging grandfather has a heart attack and that is when the true colors of each character start showing up.

The family reunion starts getting sour. It is all about emotions and moments in this movie. The plot of the movie is not complicated, but the narrative does get repetitive. But in the second half of the movie, you see how the characters fight their demons and still manage to pull themselves up. Tia (played by Alia) might make you cry through her story and you will want her to give a hug as by the end of the movie it feels like that you are a part of this dysfunctional family.

Ghazal and Jai recommended that with Kapoor & Sons, you travel through a lot of emotions and that makes you realize how families adjust and do things. Do not miss this movie if family dramas intrigue you.

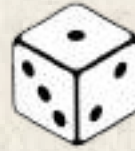
Another movie to be discussed was the Academy award winner, Marriage Story, directed by Noah Baumbach. It investigates the story of a marriage when it dies, and is

Instagram

**LIVE WITH
SCREEN ADDICT**

about partners who are not close anymore. The movie starts with the couple narrating a monologue about what they love about each other. Their speech turns out to be a secret in the letters never sent. This movie enhances the value of small talk, it also makes us realize that we tend to say things which we should not at times. The contention of the dispute is the custody of their son. The movie juggles between the two cities when the legal dispute heats up. One of the most intriguing parts of the movie is the battle between the lawyers. The Instagram Live ended with them recommending watching these heart touching movies where families adjust amidst their inner struggles.

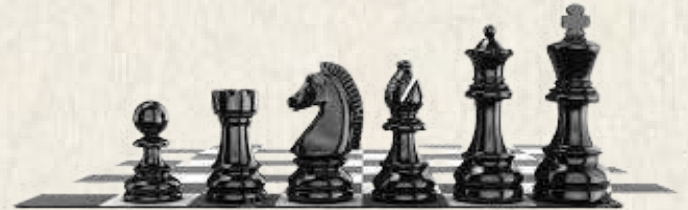
LUDO & The Queen's Gambit



Discussion about What to Watch: The Halloween Edition

Anuraag and Jai talked about 'Ludo' and 'The Queen's Gambit'. 'Ludo', directed by Anurag Basu and was declared as the Best Bollywood Movie of the Year by Jai and Anuraag in the live session.

They discussed how the movie did not only have a stellar cast that comprised of Abhishek Bachchan, Sanya Malhotra, Rohit Saraf and Pankaj Tripathi but also had many intricate storylines that were highlighted by the persistent colour schemes used throughout.



Following this discussion, they started their talk about 'The Queen's Gambit' by agreeing that it was one of the greatest TV series that had released in 2020. Anna Taylor-Joy's performance was repeatedly appreciated. She played the role of Beth Harmon, who was a female chess player in what was considered a man's world. The discussion heavily focused on how being a genius and having the constant pursuit for perfection can take toll and then the said prodigy turns to drugs and alcohol. The live ended with them disagreeing only once, about one of the storylines in 'Ludo' along with agreeing that both Ludo and 'The Queen's Gambit' were a must watch and that they were the best of 2020.

**“both Ludo and
'The Queen's
Gambit' were a
must watch”**

SPORTS

Parakram 4.0

2021

Sports Event

Sports Committee, Mumbai, February 6 & 7: Parakram is the Premier International Sports fest of NMIMS Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, Mumbai. It plays host to a strong line-up of enthralling sports and games which not only exercise the participants' physical fitness, but also help them think on their feet, and sharpen their grey matter.

Despite the ongoing global pandemic having dampened spirits significantly, Parakram took place in online mode with the same enthusiasm and vigour as it is known to display.

Since it was an online event, physical sports like Cricket and Football were nothing but a sweet fantasy. But since the two sports have an enormous fan base, Parakram organised a Cricket quiz as well as a Football quiz. For intelligent wizards, chess matches were held. For gaming nerds, there was Call of Duty (COD), Rocket League, and Valorant, which were additionally streamed online for viewers to witness.

Escape Room and Scavenger Hunt were this year's flagship events. The events, overall, progressed as follows.

THE EVENTS



Football Quiz

A thrilling quiz consisting of 3 rounds where participants not only answered questions but also gauged their understanding of how to build a team and how auctions work, as they raced to save money and build a strong team. The finals proved to be a tough contest as participants made use of audio-visual cues to answer, compete, and win the prize.

Cricket Quiz

Similar to the football quiz, the cricket quiz proved to be an extremely enthralling part of the event. Here, the first round was held simultaneously as team members divided and answered quizzes at the same time to get the highest cumulative score. The auction threw a few bouncers but when the rationale was realised did the thrill come to the fore.

Call Of Duty (COD)



A Battle Royale army simulation where teams of 4 battled it out for dominance. This intriguing game was a strong fight between the players designated as campers and fighters, as some chose to hide and fight while others chose to hunt, leading to a thrilling finish.

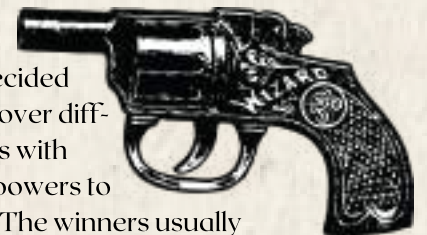


SIUUUU!

Rocket League was an interesting game that resembled a combination of Fast and Furious and FIFA, and involved rules and modes of play accordingly. Participants made use of cars to score goals in a 3v3 format to rule the ground.

Game X

Valorant is where teams of 5 each decided to fight each other over different magical maps with guns and magical powers to assert dominance. The winners usually decided to bulldoze each other over 13 rounds of exhilarating action.



Chess

As is widely conceived to be, chess was a game of wit and discipline. Particularly, in blitz mode, each participant had a cumulative time of 10 minutes to make all their moves and win the game. There were some upsets, some shocking wins, and some clear dominant victories.

Escape Room

An idea conceptualised by the core itself, it was a battle of brain and brawn as participants performed a bunch of home workouts to win their partners time to answer questions. With each round, the workouts became harder and more intense, and so did the questions.



Scavenger Hunt

A treasure hunt for sport, each question answered was a hint to the next question. The team with the longest starting streak won as participants scoured the Internet for clues to win this game.

VENUE A SPORTS EVENT LIKE PARAKRAM,

requires a spacious venue with all the prime facilities, but taking into consideration the current situation, Parakram came up with the idea of conducting the event virtually. Parakram took place on ZOOM MEETINGS. All the scheduled fixtures and events were managed by the students, who extremely efficiently organized the event without any delays or disturbances.

SPONSORSHIPS



Sponsorships are an integral part of an event. They provide opportunities to connect with an engaged audience. Parakram co-sponsored with Endeavour Careers and associated with Comexcell Technologies. This year, surprisingly, Parakram had a lens partner as well, and it partnered with none other than, Snapchat. Food and Energy partners were Tasty Giants and RiteBite Max Protein respectively. Last but not the least, the gaming partner was TLG Gaming.

COLLABORATIONS & APPRECIATION

This year, 16-year-old Chess sensation Grandmaster Nihal Sarin, accomplished bodybuilder Karan Kapoor, international Squash Champion Mahesh Mangankar, and international professional wrestler Sandeep Tulsu Yadav supported Parakram.

“...also came up with a gaming week...”

Parakram also came up with a gaming week. Streamers like Jimmygaming and Ankkita, who are legends in their world, played with the core members of Parakram, while two tournaments for Valorant and Rocket League were organised.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Soon after the completion of Parakram 3.0, the Parakram 4.0 squad was created which comprised 100 students across all batches. The squad was broken down into departments at the start of the academic year and every part of the event was systematically planned and executed in correspondence with our administration and faculty conveners. A special thanks to Mr Harsh Raj Mehta, the chairperson of the committee, for guiding all the departmental heads and student members with such grace. We thank our Dean, Dr Alok Misra for supporting us at every step of this journey.



INTERNATIONAL MOOT

Justices Dr S. Radhakrishnan, S.S. Saron, Shri Ujjal Bhuyan, B.N. Srikrishna, and Mr Basudev Mohapatra were invited as the bench for the fourth edition of the International Moot Court Competition organised by the MCC.

Dr Alok Mishra, Dean KPMSOL, addressed, encouraged, and appreciated students for participating in the event. He praised MCC for achieving international status in 2018 and congratulated them for their efficient transition to virtual court. This year's theme was International Law, and the Dean commended the same stating that it is important to address

pollution. Lastly, he thanked all the students for making this event successful concluding; "For our welfare, we have to do welfare for the nation". Mr Harshal Shah, Chief Executive Officer, ATAL Incubation Center NMIMS, took the floor. He thanked the judges and faculty members for coordinating and making this event successful. He quipped, COVID-19 has taught us efficiency and made us focus on the right thing, and taught us the right use of technology. Mr Ramesh Bhat, Provost, Management Education and Dean, School of Business Management, spoke next. He thanked everybody for their coordination and acknowledged the efforts of students in making IMCC2020 successful. He remarked that moot courts are important for law students as they teach them organizing skills and help them to develop skills to become proficient in the field of law.

Mr Basudev Mohapatra, an independent web journalist, took to the podium. He said that we must protect the environment. Students should not be just confined to courtrooms, rather they should study soft laws as well, like environmental law for sustainability and a better understanding of the issues.

C
O
U
R
T

C
O
M
P
E
T
I
T
I
O
N

Justice S.S. Saron, retd. Hon'ble Justice of the Punjab and Haryana High Court, addressed the students submitting that International Environment Law does not give holistic knowledge to Indian Law students regarding the prevalent issues and problems in society. Therefore, moot court themes should be based on criminal law as well. Justice Dr S. Radhakrishnan, retd. Hon'ble Justice of the Bombay High Court said that there has been an ongoing trend of students not joining courts. To use their knowledge in the best way

students should start joining courts. Justice Shri Ujjal Bhuyan, Hon'ble Justice of the Bombay High Court said that COVID-19 was tough for everybody, but the transition to "virtual moot" was smooth.

He appreciated all the participants and was impressed by the poise of all the teams. You are not going to win all the cases, you will not get a favourable verdict in all the cases, learn to accept the verdict of the Supreme Court with grace and respect always. The world of law is a world of logic, no chance for arrogance, humility should be the utmost rule. Justice B.N. Srikrishna, retd. The Hon'ble Justice of the Supreme Court of India appreciated the knowledge of young minds and their courage. He mentioned three duties to remember: Duty to court, duty to the client, and duty to conscience. He says that focus and attention to detail are always required. The event was concluded with the announcement of winners. School of Law, Christ University, Bangalore bagged Best Memorial. Shaswat Mimani, representing National Law University-Jodhpur took Best Speaker. National Law University, Jodhpur were ranked as the best team, and Symbiosis Law School, Pune were runners up.

2

0



2

0

WEBINARS & WORKSHOPS

Watershed 1967: India's Forgotten Victory Over China

**A VIRTUAL SESSION WITH PROBAL DASGUPTA ON HIS BOOK
WATERSHED 1967: INDIA'S FORGOTTEN VICTORY OVER CHINA
ANHAD, MUMBAI, DEC. 12 –**

Anhad, an open discussion forum of NMIMS Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, for its 46th session, hosted Mr Probal Dasgupta, a veteran of the Indian army and a financial consultant with a masters in International Affairs, International Economics, and Security Policy, from Columbia University along with a baker's dozen research publications on South Asian politics, to explore his book Watershed 1967: India's Forgotten Victory Over China. The session was open to all and was attended by students and academics from various institutions.

After the welcome address, Mr Dasgupta spoke on the content of the book. To that end, he covered his motivation to pen down an account of the Indo-China wars of the 1960s, collection and review of available literature and other research material which included several first-hand accounts from army veterans, developments in Indo-China relations post-independence, how the countries' relations with the USSR and the USA respectively affected the two major nations in the South of Asia.

Questions were taken from the floor where the primary topic of discussion was contemporary relations between India and China. At the end, a vote of thanks was delivered by the moderator.



Independence Day

**Session by RTI Activist Mr Shailesh
Gandhi Anhad, Mumbai, Aug. 15 –**

The session began with a brief introduction by Krishna Agarwal, Anhad Vichaar member. The session was premised on a vibrant independent democracy requiring an informed and concerned citizenry, as much as a government that is sensitive and sympathetically forthcoming towards its citizens.

Mr Shailesh Gandhi introduced the topic and talked about its intricacies. He emphasized that the heart and essence of democracy is the sovereignty of an individual. The obligations of a public authority are the heart of the RTI Act, as under section 4. He said that India has one of the world's most well-legislated RTI Acts but it does not have "Lokshahi" or "Logo ki Shehnai" i.e. people ruling their government. In the later part of the session, Mr Shailesh Gandhi emphasized different sections of the RTI Act and addressed queries by the students for their better understanding. He urged students to be responsible, sovereign and to take accountability and authority of their acts. He concluded this session by saying: "मेरा भारत महान नहीं है, पर यह दोष मेरा है।"

Lecture on

Human Rights & Responsibilities

**In the First Half of 21st Century by Dr Alok
Misra, Dean Guest Session, Mumbai, Dec.
10 -**

Dr Misra began with enumerating crucial milestones in the history of human rights jurisprudence. Further, he explained the significance of not-for-profit international organizations like Amnesty International in protecting and securing the rights of people across the globe in the modern world.

Contemporary developments in India in the field of basic human rights were also traced. Following that, Dr Misra entertained questions from the attendees. The session was concluded with a vote of thanks by the moderator, and Dr Misra urging students to work towards humanitarian welfare.

DebSoc

2020

Workshop on Managing Prep Time in an **Asian Parliamentary Debate**

BY RANGAN MAJUMDAR, KEVIN SANTHOSH, AND IRA GOSAVI
DEBSOC, MUMBAI, SEPT. 08 –

Rangan Majumdar, Kevin Santhosh, and Ira Gosavi from Government Law College, Mumbai conducted a workshop in collaboration with the Debating Society at KPMSOL on Managing Prep Time in an Asian Parliamentary Debate. The speakers proposed a series of stratagems to be deployed during preparation time to maximize the utility of the same. The session was broadly divided into two parts: general preparation and how a team should operate, and role-based operation during preparation. Under general preparation, the speakers covered: burden identification; preliminary organization; arguments and types of arguments; setting up comparatives; characterization; and preemption. Further, a division of roles and labour amongst teammates was suggested on the lines of note-making and moderation; preemption and scrutinizing your own preparation, and bouncing off ideas. The session was concluded by the moderator, DebSoc member Anushka Bhardwaj, with a vote of thanks and the speakers wishing the attendees well in their future debating ventures.

Alumnus Talk, The **Real World**: Life after Law school

BY MR KARAN KAPOOR CAREER GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT CELL,
MUMBAI, DEC. 04 –

The speaker elaborated on the skills needed in real life for acing the law profession. The preparation behind every case must be done with the utmost preciseness. He mentioned how imperative it is to know about the sector of law you want to work in. Questions of the attendees were entertained during the end of the session. The session was concluded by the vote of thanks by the moderator, Mr Ajay Singh and the speaker wished luck to the attendees in their academic career.

Workshop on **Whipping Structure** in a Parliamentary Debate

BY TREENOK GUHA DEBSOC, MUMBAI, SEPT. 05 –

Treenok Guha from Symbiosis Law School, Pune conducted a workshop in collaboration with the Debating Society at KPMSOL on whipping structure in a Parliamentary Debate. To understand whipping better, Guha started by addressing the misconceptions about the role of a whip in any debate. He explained the fundamental duty of a whip; the structure of the speech; identifying the clashes; preparation of whip speech; and forming strategic notes. Guha entertained questions from the attendees during the session. The session was moderated and concluded by DebSoc head Maansi Bhavnani.

Workshop on **Novice Adjudication** in an Asian Parliamentary Debate

BY MS SNEHA DAS DEBSOC, MUMBAI, AUG. 31 –

The Debating Society at KPMSOL invited Sneha Das from Hansraj, Delhi University, an experienced debater, to acquaint students with the fundamentals of adjudication in an Asian Parliamentary Debate. In order to facilitate a thorough understanding of the subject, Das covered the following: primary duties of an adjudicator; burdens that accompany different types of motions; what to expect from speakers; how to take notes; and mark individual speakers. After her presentation, Das entertained questions from the attendees. The session was concluded with a vote of thanks by the moderator, Chinmaya Mohan, and the speaker wishing the attendees luck in their future debating endeavours.



Launch of **The Legal Arc**, and the official website of the **Publication Committee**

Mumbai, Dec. 24 –

The Publication Committee of NMIMS Kirit P. Mehta School of Law launched the first issue of its novel publication *The Legal Arc* and their official website on Christmas Eve.

The launch took place via zoom call which was open to the members of the committee. The Editor-in-Chief, Ms Aashirwa Baburaj hosted the event. A triumvirate of the Editor-in-Chief, Design and Public Relations Head Ghazal Bhootra, and Web Design Head Anushka Bhardwaj elucidated upon the artistic nuances, themes, and contents of the publication and the website.

The meeting ended with the committee collectively rejoicing at the successful launch.



-Advertisement

Webinar on **Fundamentals of Mooting**

BY MR ANANT GUPTA, CEO OF MEMO PUNDITS
AND MR RACHENDRA TRIPATHI, COO OF MEMO PUNDITS

MCC, Mumbai, Jan. 29 –

The talk began with the two speakers, Mr Anant and Mr Rachendra introducing themselves and asking the audience why they think they should moot. There were multiple responses like enhancing their speaking, researching, and overall arguing skills. The entirety of the talk was held in a similar manner where the speakers were interactive and the audience was responsive. The speakers mentioned the importance of choosing the right moots that would suit the experience level of the students and also explained how one should go about choosing their moot team. In the latter point, they emphasised that students should not make a team based on friendship but based on the working compatibility of the members.

Through the session, the basics of moot: its process, mannerisms, attire, and body language elements were discussed in detail and the speakers also mentioned several ways a mooter, prone to getting anxious and nervous, can overcome these hindrances and deliver their best performance. To make sure their points were well understood, they presented a moot problem to the audience and asked them to illustrate their understanding through sending arguments and research they can do for the moot problem and then held a small mock session for the viewers. Following this mock session, they briefly covered various technical aspects of moot like memorial making and the oral round. They gave tips and tricks of Microsoft Word that come in handy while making a memorial.

They ended the session with a question-and-answer time where the audience directed many doubts and queries which they answered in detail and also mentioned a few anecdotes from their experiences.

“Overall, the session was very fruitful and active and was completed in a timely fashion...”

Webinar: Shadow a Startup

Career Guidance and Placement Cell,
Mumbai, Sept. 19 –

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell of NMIMS KPMSOL collaborated with Reading Right, an Ed-tech start-up, to organise a webinar: Shadow a Startup. The speaker elaborated on their initiative which involves shadowing a startup. They asserted that shadowing at an early stage of a startup is lucrative because it provides learning opportunities needed now more than ever, given the competition in the market. Guidance helps a company go a long way. They advocated for analysing, judging, and evaluating an idea before reaching out to investors. They stressed upon the fact that being a founder can be an incredibly secluded expedition, especially at the early stage when one is still building their squad and establishing relationships. Questions were entertained throughout the webinar via an online interactive mechanism. The webinar concluded on an optimistic note with the speaker encouraging participants to dare to dream and to take initiative along with proper guidance to succeed.

Webinar on 'Law on Blockchain Technologies and International Scenarios' CGPC

CGPC, Mumbai, Jan. 16 –

Adv Arpita Bhatt, eminent media, telecom and technology lawyer, conducted a webinar on 'Law on Blockchain Technologies and International Scenarios'.

The session was open to all students of the institution. After delineating the terms blockchain and cryptocurrency, the speaker covered the working of blockchains; how cryptocurrency uses blockchains; the difference between fiat currency and cryptocurrency; types of cryptocurrency and the most commonly traded ones; the legal aspects of cryptocurrency in India; and landmark case laws deliberating upon the trading of cryptocurrencies in India.

At the end of her presentation, Adv Bhatt entertained questions from the audience. The session ended with a vote of thanks from the moderator.

WEBINAR ON CYBER LAW:

Development & Trends by Dr Pavan Duggal, Advocate, Supreme Court of India and Founder & Owner, Pavan Duggal Associates Career Guidance and Placement Cell, Mumbai, Jan. 15 –

The session was started by the moderator who introduced and welcomed Dr Pavan Duggal and Dr Alok Misra. Dr Duggal began by discussing how the world has changed and the perception of the internet and cyber law has evolved. He talked about cyberlaw as an evolving paradigm while simultaneously focusing on major cyber law developments and trends.



Further, he explained the WhatsApp case and elaborated how the golden age of cybercrime has already begun in COVID-19. Moreover, he elaborated thoroughly on concepts such as cyber-attacks, fake apps, issues with AI law, machine learning, big data, cloud computing, blockchain, cryptocurrency, Internet of things, quantum computing, fake news, the darknet (to regulate which is one of biggest challenges), GDPR and Data Protection laws. Dr Duggal concluded his discussion by stating that cyber law is an integral part of the law. It is not an option, but a mandatory element; and we need to know the nuances of cyber law to be on the right side of the law. After his presentation, Dr Duggal entertained questions from the attendees. The webinar concluded on an optimistic note from the speaker followed by a vote of thanks by the moderator.

“...the golden
age of
cybercrime”



-Advertisement

Webinar on the **Building Blocks** of Litigation

BY MR MAYANK CHANDAN CAREER GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT CELL

Mumbai, Sept. 12 –

Mr Mayank Chandan is a practising litigator with thirty-eight years of experience under his belt. He is the head of Chandan & Chandan, his field of specialization disputes between landlords and tenants, and licensors and licensees. Mr Chandan began the session by positioning 'lawyer' within the three pillars of democracy, affirming that a lawyer has a place in all the three pillars. Relying on his sports background, specifically boxing, Mr Chandan compared litigation to a sports competition. He acknowledged that the values that a sportsman needs are something that a litigator must also possess. Mr Chandan emphasised on the importance of partaking in various competitive events, such as debating or sports, to ensure that qualities like positive competition and sportsmanship are inculcated within the person. Mr Chandan shed light on composure and demeanour, what to expect when you enter the field of law and become a litigator, the impact of COVID-19 on litigation, artificial intelligence and the future of litigation in a virtual courtroom. Mr Chandan concluded the session stating that litigation is a very promising field. It may pay less initially, but the rewards definitely outweigh the initial struggle. He encouraged young law students to enter litigation. Mr Chandan entertained questions from the attendees, and the session was closed by a vote of thanks delivered by Mr Ambarish Kshirsagar, the head of the Placement and Career Guidance Cell.

Workshop on **Key Aspects of Mooting** by Mr Mohak Rana

MCC Mumbai, Jan. 28 –

The session was started by the moderator who introduced and welcomed Mr Mohak Rana, Intellectual Property Consultant, Foreign LLM Advisor, LLM in Intellectual Property from UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law, an alumnus of NMIMS KPMSOL.

Mr Mohak began by screening two memorials that were prepared by him, one in First Year and one in Fifth Year. Through the example of the memorials, he showed his journey where he gained skills and experience. He explained the difference between a mock trial, mock court and moot court; written memoranda and memorial etc. He shared general information such as the number of speakers and researchers permitted; bench of judges; limited time for arguments in oral advocacy; the art of persuasion etc.

Further, he pointed out the importance of mooting in career prospects, building your confidence, networking, enhancing formal speaking and advocacy and knowledge-building skills, team working etc. Moreover, for better understanding of concepts and art to perform arguments from both the sides, a demo moot was conducted by him with the support of attendees.

Mr Mohak concluded his discussion by stating that attendees should keep participating in moot courts and through consistent practise evolve experience, knowledge, and skills. Mr Mohak entertained questions from the attendees. The workshop concluded on an optimistic note from the speaker followed with a vote of thanks by the moderator.

A Workshop on **Stress Management** in a Law School

BY DR UMESH WADHAVANI MERAKI

Mumbai, Nov. 21 –

Dr Umesh Wadhavani, a healthcare graduate from Oxford Brookes University, conducted a workshop in collaboration with Meraki, the Cultural Fest at Kirit P. Mehta School of Law on stress management in a law school. In an interactive session, the speaker undertook a conceptual analysis of stress and proposed ways to deal with stress, consequentially manage and, eventually cure it. The session was concluded with a vote of thanks by the moderator.

AN INTRODUCTORY WEBINAR ON Alternative Dispute Resolution

ADRC, Mumbai, Aug. 13 -

Arbitrator, and mediator Ms Gitanjali Prabhu Shetty was invited to KPMSOL to acquaint interested students with the five common forms of Alternative Dispute Resolution techniques followed in India. To facilitate a preliminary understanding of ADR, the guest speaker covered the following topics: ADR and what is mediation; the difference between arbitration, conciliation, and mediation; private and court-annexed Mediation; Civil Procedure Code, 1908 and mediation; advantages of mediation; styles of mediation; the mediation process; mediated settlement agreement; conflicts and reasons for conflict; qualities of a good mediator; Commercial Courts Act, 2015; online dispute resolution; and the Singapore Convention. Ms Shetty elaborated thoroughly upon the provisions in Indian law concerning mediation and narrated an operational history of the same. After her presentation, Ms Shetty had a short interaction with the attendees and entertained their questions. The session was concluded with a vote of thanks by the moderator, and the speaker congratulating the students on their early fascination with ADR techniques.

The Judges and Participating teams have also given positive feedback to the Organizing Committee for the hospitality and procedures used throughout the competition.

We thank Dean Sir and the administration for their support in this endeavour.

Discussion on the Impact of Farm Laws on Farmers and Indian agriculture

Anhad, Mumbai, Jan. 15 -

Attendees gathered to discuss important issues and concerns based on the impact of farm laws on farmers and Indian agriculture. The moderator stated rules and guidelines to be followed and suggested the main subtopics and themes to be discussed.

The facilitator in the introductory speech highlighted facts about the act and its importance such as farmers being able to buy and sell their agricultural product across the country, limited power of the state governments, dispute resolution mechanisms etc.



A discussion involving recent consequences of the act followed which also covered several topics such as hoardings, strikes, the economic impact of the act, etc.

The conclusion drawn stated that although the act was introduced for the welfare of farmers, it required certain reforms addressing their concerns and taking into consideration their suggestions. This was followed by a vote of thanks by the moderator.

Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee Conducted its

1st NATIONAL MEDIATION TOURNAMENT

from 13th February 2021 to 14th February 2021.

32 Negotiating Teams and 16 Mediators from premier law schools across the country participated in the tournament. We hosted 36 experts as the Judges for our event which included one international judge.

The following were the results of the two day competition:

- Best Negotiating Team - Jindal Global Law School
- Runners-Up Negotiating Team - NALSAR Hyderabad
- Best Mediator - Nirma University
- Runners-Up Mediator - Symbiosis Law School, Pune

NMT 2021 is the first tournament at Kirit P. Mehta School of Law wherein all competition problems and confidential information was completely drafted by students of KPMSOL, under the guidance of mentors. All the experts and participating teams provided positive feedback for the same.

“...and the
Singapore
Convention...”

EDITORIAL

Does the judiciary have enough

Independence?

What is wrong with the collegium system?

By Khushi Saboo, FY BBA LLB student at NMIMS' K.P. Mehta School of Law.

Independence of the judiciary forms the premise for the Rule of Law and upholds the democratic sovereignty in a country like India. India and several other nations have derived this key feature from the constitution of the USA.

The Indian Constitution under Article 50 makes it obligatory for the state to undertake steps to separate the executive from the judiciary. The judges' appointment process as under Articles 124 and 217 of the Indian Constitution for the Supreme Court and High Court respectively envisages judicial oversight. Their tenure, removal and salaries are also validated by the constitution, but is this enough to provide for its independence and the separation of powers?

Justice Arun Mishra's public praise of the Prime Minister at a public forum on Saturday raises serious questions about the independence of the judiciary. What is more disturbing is that he was speaking at the inaugural session of the International Judicial Conference 2020, 'Judiciary and the Changing World'.

An important aspect to be pointed out while talking about judicial independence is the Collegium System, a system under which appointments/elevation of judges /lawyers to Supreme Court and transfers of judges of High Courts and Apex Court are decided by a forum of the Chief Justice of India



and the four senior-most judges of the Supreme Court. There is no mention of the Collegium either in the original Constitution of India or in successive amendments.

The Collegiums System of appointment of judges was born through "three judges' case" which interpreted constitutional articles in 1998. The introduction of the collegium system to appoint judges has been a great blow to the independence of the judiciary. We probably had more independent judges when politicians appointed them than we have today when judges began appointing judges.

The recent controversy over the transfer of the Chief Justice of the Madras High Court, Justice Vijaya Kamlesh Tahilramani, to the Meghalaya High Court has once again brought to the fore a long-standing debate on the functioning of the 'Collegium'. Article 222 of the Constitution provides for the transfer of a judge from one

High Court to another. Justice Tahilramani has submitted her resignation after her request for reconsideration of the transfer was rejected by the Collegium headed by the Chief Justice of India (CJI), Ranjan Gogoi, and four senior-most judges of the Supreme Court. It is extremely rare that the senior-most Chief Justice in the country is shifted from a large court with a complement of 75 judges to one of the newest courts, which has a strength of only three judges. It is no surprise, therefore, that she chose to resign, rather than continue in circumstances bordering on humiliation. It is unfortunate that the collegium rejected her request for reconsideration without assigning a reason.

Tahilramani controversy shows that the systemic faults of the collegium system — opaqueness and the scope for personal opinions colouring decision-making — remain unaddressed.

In my opinion, the judiciary "has to be insulated" from political interference or pressure, and The interference by the executive has to be "nominal". No doubt judges should have an important role in the appointment process, but not an "exclusive role".

WOMEN'S SAFETY: HOW CAN IT BE EFFICIENTLY ENACTED?

Prince Kumar, BA, Batch of 2025, NMIMS Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, Mumbai
Why women's safety?

"A girl should be two things: who and what she wants."

– Coco Chanel.



In the old days women were restricted to the four corners of the house and only did household work and child-bearing. But after globalisation, this changed dramatically. Now we see women working in every section of society; from dealing with cases in top corporate businesses to driving public buses. Although their work had significant improvement in these past years, the public perception regarding them hasn't changed much, to be honest. They are still being objectified and humiliated in every sphere of work, which is such a shame considering the centuries that have passed since globalisation began. In order to mitigate the problems that are specific to women, we

need to understand the core issues behind them and the reason as to why they occur in the first place.

Challenges/Hurdles in the path:

In the early days, women used to face problems pertaining to child marriage, Devadasi system, sati pratha, etc. Although I am delighted to inform you that these kinds of norms are mostly eradicated from our country, there still exist many different sorts of problems in the modern day which women are used to facing and which need immediate recognition. Let's take a look at some of these problems.

Gender discrimination: The first and foremost problem is discrimination on the basis of the gender of a person. It is quite prevalent in our country and mostly concerns the women of the country as they are the ones who are being discriminated against in many fields of life on the basis of their gender.

For example, due to the patriarchy in the mindsets of the people of our country, women are considered to be inferior compared to men. This has led to many women quitting their jobs and letting go of many opportunities in life that could have been fruitful for them.

Violence against women:

Women of our country are facing several kinds of violence every day and it has become a sort of a norm to hear such news on a daily basis. According to the Crime Record Bureau of the Central Home Ministry, a woman is getting kidnapped every 44 minutes and raped every 47 minutes. We have to ask ourselves why most of the victims of these kinds of violence are women. What kind of education are we providing in our country that there is such a vast difference between the treatment of men and



women? Why is there a certain mentality prevalent in the country regarding how women should behave? These are questions that need deep contemplation and serious awareness in order to be mitigated. Even in this uncertain time of the COVID-19 pandemic, the domestic violence against women is all the more growing. The reporting of cases of domestic violence increased significantly during the lockdown period. This means that apart from the violence and brutality that is faced by them outside the home, even inside the homes they aren't safe.

Female Education: The percentage of women who are educated in India is still very low compared to other countries and it is extremely low in the rural areas in which the more aggravated forms of the above-mentioned problems take place.

Unemployment: As mentioned earlier, women are facing brutality and humiliation in all spheres of work and this is the reason why most of them quit and the unemployment rate of women goes very high. Even for the women who stay in their job, the path isn't very easy. The bosses in the organisations intentionally give more work to the women employees and constantly make them look inferior to their male counterparts. Again, the main factor behind the same can be linked to the perception and mentality about women in the society which inter-relates the two aspects.

Dowry System: When we are talking about the problems associated with women, we cannot forget an ancient practice still holding up its place in the modern era of the 21st century, i.e. the dowry system. It is mind-boggling to imagine that a practice of this sort is still prevalent in our country after seeing such a vast development in the overall condition of the country.

Solution

“Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. State Governments are thus responsible for safety and security of the citizens including women and girls.”-Govt. of India.

The government says that the security and safety of women and children is the utmost priority for them, and the Ministry of Women and Child Development has even initiated many fruitful enactments that have helped mitigate some of the problems. The fact is that there are enough laws in the country right now which, if implemented well, could possibly eradicate most of the problems that women are facing right now.

Let's have a look at some of them:

- The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.
- The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
- The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
- The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
- The Medical termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.
- The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987.
- The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
- The Pre-Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.
- The Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Protection and) Act, 2013. Specific Laws for Working Women
- Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition
- Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1976

- Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- Factories (Amendment) Act, 1948
- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (Amended in 1995)
- Plantation Labour Act, 19513

ROLE OF NGOs IN PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS

Shivendra Mishra, Batch of 2025, NMIMS Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, Mumbai

"The evolution of the human rights movement clearly illustrates humanity's ongoing struggle toward creating a better world." - Robert Alan

Human rights are commonly understood as basic, inalienable, fundamental rights which a person is entitled to (inherently) simply because she or he is a human being, regardless of their age, ethnic origin, location, language, religion, ethnicity, or any other status. We can characterize human rights as certain ethical standards or standards that portray norms of human conduct that are consistently secured in local and international law. All around the world, there are a lot of organizations which dedicate their efforts to protect human rights and end human rights abuse. NGOs are one example of such organizations. "Organizations which are independent of government control are known as Non-Governmental Organizations." Human rights protect people against abuse by those who are more powerful and superior. The laws governing human rights and the NGOs working for the same help humans to live a dignified life.

According to the Administration and Management of NGOs (by Goel and Kumar), NGOs are active in all fields today and their services cover a wide spectrum of human welfare functions. Human rights were classified in older times as natural rights, religious rights, higher or superior human rights. Several resolutions and declarations witnessed the resolve of man to promote and secure these rights. The idea of human rights thus develops from the notion of natural rights; and with modern developments, adopts new types. From the ancient times to modern times, the matter of human rights has come a long way. Its journey has not ended and there are miles to go.

King John's declaration at Runnymede in 1215: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 serves like a beacon in the dark. Each Committee, Declaration, and Human Rights Resolution stressed on the need to revitalize human society, and stated a few guidelines for the defence of human rights. But every subsequent Commission on Human Rights lamented the sad state of human rights abuse.



A modern name for charitable organisations is 'Non-Governmental Organisation'. The history of charitable organisations is the same as that of human society. Around the world, civil society plays an increasingly vital social and economic role. The appreciation of the important role of civil society in growth was one of the most positive moves of the 1980s.

At both the local and national level, citizens build new institutions that provide for needs that are not served by either the marketplace or the public sector, to support others.

The power of the voice of civil society has been working its way for more than two centuries to achieve the heights where it is now. They identify themselves as the government's 'third sector' or sometimes, 'global civil society'. Non-governmental organisations are their generic name. NGOs are often referred to as 'private voluntary organizations,' 'citizens' associations', 'civil society organizations', and also commonly referred to as 'NPOs' that have emerged as an abbreviation for 'non-profit organizations' working in global politics. Their actions are known as a phenomenon equivalent to the emergence of the nation-state and the end of the 19th century; not only at domestic but also at global levels, in re-shaping politics and economics.

According to Peter Willetts' 'What is a Non-Governmental Organization?' UNESCO Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems, the term non-governmental organizations was officially used for the first time in the UN Charter 1945 to differ the procedures for participation by the intergovernmental specialized agencies and by international private organizations. As per Thomas G. Weiss' 'International NGOs, Global Governance, and Social Policy in the UN System, Globalism and Social Policy Programme', Article 71 formalized the irregular arrangements used by the nations to govern interactions with NGOs. Although the term was defined and incorporated by the UN Charter into international politics, no specific meaning was given at that time.

NGOs occupy an important role in global governance but they have not been officially recognized and established as a whole until now. No study of international relations can decisively interpret the position of non-governmental organizations since the end of the Cold War and the beginning of globalization. As an integral component of international processes, non-state actors have arisen. NGOs affect several players in the international scenario through problem areas. Their position in the human rights context is most evident in terms of the density and importance of the activities of NGOs. Over the past 25 years in particular, NGOs have contributed to international and national conferences and discussions on global issues; such as poverty eradication, the promotion of gender equality, stability, sustainable development, and human capital. According to the UN source for the 1993 Human Rights Conference in Vienna, 248 NGOs were classified in consultative status and 593 were registered as participants. However, NGO reports indicate that between 1,400 and 1,500 NGOs attended the Conference. The commonly recognized goals of genuine human rights organizations are to monitor and report government conduct on human rights, especially

violations, to build pressure and create international machinery to stop violations, and to hold governments accountable. NGOs work to set agendas and standards and for enforcement of human rights. There are now a large number of NGOs attempting to protect human rights in India. International Amnesty Today has played a major role in expressing outrage and highlighting cases of abuse of human rights in India. NGOs in India have played a key role in fostering human rights' understanding, defining issues related to the security and enjoyment of human rights, and pursuing

reforms in legislation and procedures that facilitate their protection and enjoyment. NGOs in India, such as the People's Union for Civil Liberties, the People's Union for Democratic Rights, the Common Cause, the Democratic Rights Association, etc., worked to expose human rights violations and provide victims with relief. Their initiatives have made a change towards making advocating for human rights security policies a welcome development, and in short, the need for the day to close the distance between rhetoric and fact and create a human society focused on justice and values. There are several NGOs that work locally for the defence of human rights and for the well-being of human society.

Sometimes, the government's interest clashes with NGOs' and for that to not happen, the government should take the lead in setting up representative platforms and processes at federal, district, and local levels for government and non-governmental organizations to meet, and participate in consultation to cooperate on planning projects so that there is more synergy rather than competition. A robust legal and institutional structure is needed for the Govt.-NGO relationship.



MEDIA AND LAW

Is Freedom of Speech and Expression truncated?

Aarushi Khandelwal, Batch of 2025, NMIMS Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, Mumbai

“A free press can, of course, be good or bad, but, most certainly without freedom, the press will never be anything but bad.”

- Albert Camus



INTRODUCTION

Media isn't only a medium to specify one's views and opinions but is also accountable and instrumental in housing opinions and views on various areas of regional, national, and international agenda. The criminal equity framework in this nation has numerous lacunae which are utilized by the rich and incredible to swerve without any penalty. Figures are representative of this condition as is the conviction rate in our country which is wretchedly low at four percent. In such conditions, the media assumes a critical part in preparing a general assessment as well as uncovering shameful acts which probably would have gone unnoticed in any case. Considered as the 'Fourth Pillar of Democracy', media comes under the ambit of freedom of speech and expression; implying that, all forms of media — electronic media, print media, and the recently evolved, social media — are provided with freedom of speech and expression whilst performing their duties. As article 19(1)(a) of the Indian Constitution provides the Right to freedom of speech and expression, freedom of the press comes under the domain of it.

The Blackstonian notion of freedom of the press, which was expressed in 1769 contained four straightforward points, still forms the crux of the concept of the freedom of press. These are:

1. Liberty of the press is essential to the state.
2. No previous restraints should be placed on the publications.
3. That does not mean there is press freedom for doing what is prohibited by law.
4. Every freeman has the undoubted right to lay what sentiment he places before the public, but if he publishes what is improper, mischievous or illegal he must take the consequence of his own temerity.

Despite the fact that no place explicitly accommodates for this in the Constitution, the media has been awarded the right to speak freely and the right of discourse and articulation by the legal executive under Article 19(1)(a) as it has been presented to each citizen. It is of most extreme significance to the media on the grounds that the media communicates to the world on the loose. Its reports, articles, and publications are perused by each and every citizen to keep themselves updated regarding the world. Eliminating this privilege for the media may bring about turbulent circumstances where writers and editors can't create reports

this in the Constitution, the media has been awarded the right to speak freely and the right of discourse and articulation by the legal executive under Article 19(1)(a) as it has been presented to each citizen. It is of most extreme significance to the media on the grounds that the media communicates to the world on the loose. Its reports, articles, and publications are perused by each and every citizen to keep themselves updated regarding the world. Eliminating this privilege for the media may bring about turbulent circumstances where writers and editors can't create reports as and when they occur, the news channels can't lead talks accordingly, bringing about complete ignorance for the overall population in regards to what's going on the planet and who is to be considered responsible for the same. Choices would be taken administratively as no one with any authority would be held accountable to the general population.

A major gift to the society was the printing press by Gutenberg in the 14th century. If that wouldn't have happened then, it would be impossible to imagine the present-day scenario of the press which prints millions of newspapers today and floats it out. Long gone are the days when the newspaper was the solitary pioneer of the entire media landscape. People welcome electronic and social media equally as they do the newspaper, though there has been an attempt to create a firm space between the two.

THE INTERNET

Its invention was a reform because of its easy accessibility. E-papers, online news, assessments of public sentiment, online overviews, tweets, and remarking have made news frameworks not a simple correspondence from a single direction from media houses to the public, instead a casual and brief trade of perspectives and thoughts concerning current undertakings or any political occasion. Individuals have discovered a stage where they can communicate what they feel in regard to whatever is occurring on the planet. Web provokes the privilege of opportunity for articulation. From one perspective, the Internet engages the opportunity of articulation by furnishing people with new methods for articulation. Then again, the free progression of data has raised the call for content guidelines, not least to limit minors' admittance to conceivably hurtful data. This split has prompted lawful endeavors to manage content and to new self-administrative plans executed by private parties.

CENSOR SCISSOR

Limitations on advanced opportunity have caused a lot of discussion in India, and some of the greatest web organizations, for example, Google, Yahoo, and Facebook, have confronted legal suits furthermore, criminal allegations for neglecting to eliminate what is considered "questionable" content. The principal danger to free articulation online in India comes from explicit laws: generally infamous among them the 2000 Data

Technology Act (IT Act) and its post-Mumbai assault revisions in 2008 that presented new guidelines around offense and public security.

Since 2003, the institutional structure of internet censorship and filtering has centred on the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (ICERT), a department of the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology that serves as a nodal agency for accepting and revising requests from a designated pool of government officials to block access to specific websites. Corporates many-a-times subsidize censorship by over-complying with the government wishes. Along with filtering and blocking policies, these measures are inconsistent and often threaten freedom of expression in India. With so many methods being used to confine online speech, there is heated debate in India with respect to how censorship affects fundamental freedoms and society.

“There is no definition of what ‘obscenity’ and ‘incitement’ constitutes. Because of the vagueness of the law on the one hand, and the obligations of the law on the other hand [taking down offensive content], the door is opened to interpretation and subjectiveness,” says Rajeev Chandrasekhar, a member of the upper house of the Indian Parliament. The ambiguity of the law has prompted individuals being captured and charged for harmless posts and tweets. The 2008 revisions of the Information Technology Act (IT Act) don’t give away the meaning of what is hostile and there is no basic view in the general public of what can or can’t be said on the web and disconnected, prompting vulnerability. This has brought about a developing propensity to report content considered “hostile” and request its expulsion.

Underlining that fundamental rights to freedom of speech and expression and to assemble peacefully cannot be curtailed by the State, the Calcutta High on Tuesday (12th January) observed, “A balance has to be struck between the rights of the petitioners and public order as well as security, in view of the stipulations in Article 19 (6) of the Constitution of India itself.”

Predictably Irrational

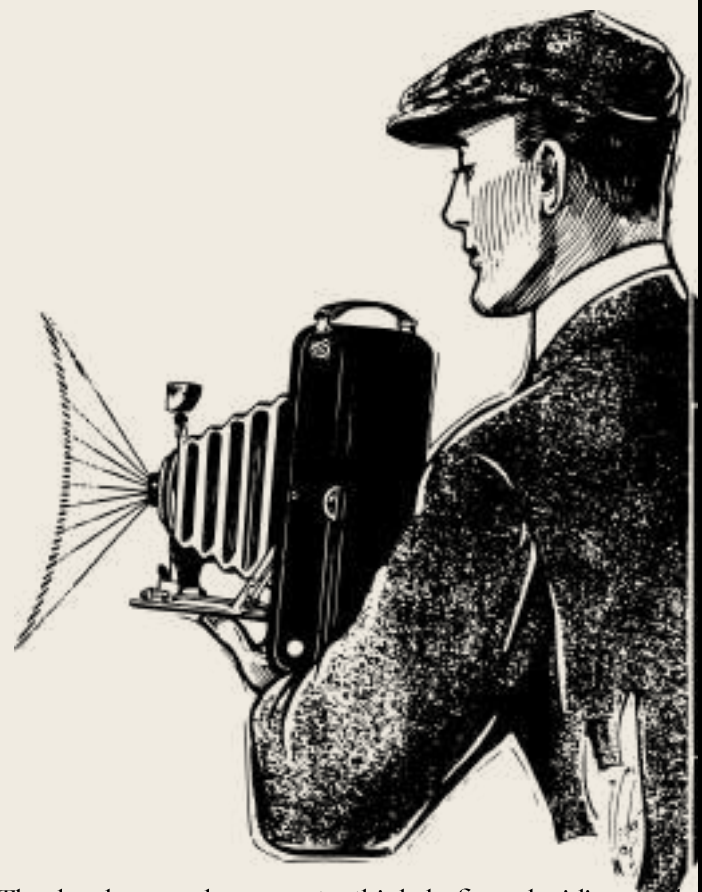
BY DAN ARIELY

Reviewed by Mahak Jain, Batch of 2025, Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, Mumbai

Why do we end up buying articles that are on sale, are attracted towards free trials, walk past our favourite coffee shop, expect costlier items to be better, take time to buy a car, splurge on a lavish meal but cut coupons on a can of drink?

Are we really controlling our decisions and making smart, rational choices?

In this book Dan Ariely, an economics professor, shows our daily irrationalities in a humorous and relatable manner and also makes us aware about some marketing strategies that companies used to attract consumers, where we underestimate, procrastinate, and overpay. The decisions we make are not random or senseless, but the presence of subtle factors that are hidden which influence our decision-making process which are systematic and can be predictable making us predictably irrational.



The book provokes you to think before deciding and also explains hidden forces which drive how we make decisions, gives a number of lessons like to reach true happiness in life and be grateful for our current circumstances and possessions. Give others simple comparisons so that they will regard you more highly but as a customer break out the comparison cycle and make more rational decisions. Always consider the downside and the possibility that the cost would not justify the result. In this book we also get to know about the endowment effect where sometimes we overvalue or undervalue what we own, in a nutshell price equals quality is not always a case. For the loyalty and productivity in the organisation make sure to bring social norms with market norms, this should be hand in hand if there is an inconsistency then also degrades the reputation of the company.

I recommend this book to all those who are finding an introduction to behavioral economics or just want to think about human rationality in general, a fantastic book.

NATIONALISM

by Rabindranath Tagore

Reviewed by Ummehani Ronak, Batch of 2025,
Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, Mumbai

NATIONALISM is a book written by Rabindranath Tagore which contains speeches delivered by him during the First World War and reflects diverse opinions on this topic. It is divided into three chapters. The first chapter consists of nationalism in Japan which states how powerfully Japan emerged by adopting some techniques from the West but keeping its soul and culture alive. It was said that Asia could never progress but the eastern nations emerged when Japan broke that delusion with bright colours of success. The second chapter consists of nationalism in India where Tagore highlighted the fact that nationalism was seen through political rather than social aspects. India has various caste and race distinctions which should be abolished and people while observing the western nations should not forget its own roots. In Nationalism in the west the writer appreciates the importance given to liberty and human rights however is critical of the suppression of colonies. Tagore rejected the general idea of nationalism and instead believed in humanity and compassion. The book ends with a beautiful poem, The Sunset of the Century which is translated from Bengali to Hindi

The most insightful part of this book is where Tagore explained the condition of Japan with an analogy which every person can relate to and apply in their life. It states that when we form habits and ideals we tend to follow them without retrospection. We tend to go along with them and lose the risk taking behavior. When we go out of our comfort zone and experience its thrills that is the time we are actually living. Another perspective analogy is when Tagore described how human life can have its own passive stage, after burning itself out and explained how pauses are important for renewal of life. While explaining nations and the concept of nationalism. Tagore has made analogies which are insightful. One of them includes that how man is a superior animal and is not just made to survive but consider the different factors surrounding him and taking its responsibility

Considering the current scenario in India, I would recommend this book to the youth of this country specially those who know the political and social scenario of the country. Tagore predicted that nationalism will be used as a political agenda, he also stated that the greed of man to become powerful will cost humanity and while we promote nationalism it costs us social harmony. Tagore stated that instead of focusing on the history of India, the history of man and humanity should be taught. He was against the education system and never completed schooling or graduation as according to him it hinders the curiosity of mind. These are some concepts that the youth should delve in. The one quote to remember will always be "Be not ashamed, my brothers, to stand before the proud and the powerful"

The Plague

by Albert Camus

Reviewed by Anushka Bhardwaj, BA A,
Batch of 2024, Kirit P. Mehta School of Law,
Mumbai

It's not the best of times. My bedroom window overlooks a major highway in the city. Here's a timeline of how the year's been so far.

February: The highway's backed far as the eye can see. Come March, it's deserted. May: The honks and horns native to the asphalt are replaced by sirens. By July, the periodic screech of the siren replaces the soundscape of the city. It's August, and the sirens are now inalienable to life by the windowsill. Every 20 minutes. I wonder where the ambulances go.



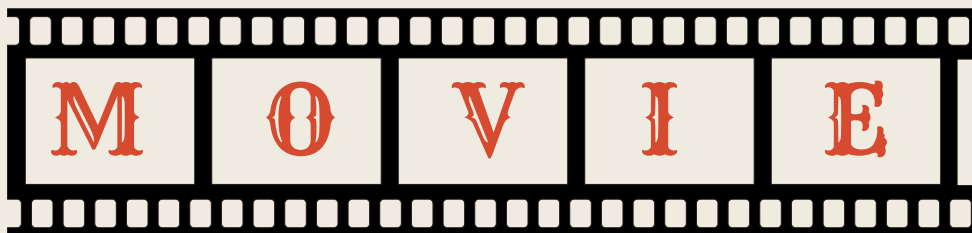
I can't believe there's a global pandemic. I can't believe there's been an ongoing global pandemic for a year. I read up about epidemiology, I revisit the headspace of being 14 years old while Ebola ravaged Africa. I negotiate with myself, "at least no one's bleeding out and haemorrhaging. Imagine the R-factor for that!" I watch contagion. I read cutting edge medical research. I don't understand a word. Apparently, it leaves spores in your lungs? But I still can't reconcile this.

There's a global pandemic. Someone I know dies. The liftmen now press the elevator buttons with little plastic sticks. I go to the mall because Zara's on sale. I buy nothing. The watchmen check my temperature when I'm at the main gate heading back home. That amuses me! Like what's the plan with that? If I clock in at a 100 degrees Fahrenheit they won't let me go back to my house where I live? Good luck with that. Someone I know dies. Nothing makes sense to me anymore. After half a year of distilling down these thoughts I have one word: This is ABSURD!

Enter the only thing that's helped allay my anxiety about the nonsensical world we've created for ourselves: Albert Camus' "The Plague".

"The Plague", or in its original French "La Peste" follows the spread of a plague sweeping the French Algerian city of Oran. A rather existentialist account, "The Plague" situates people, including the reader into perpetual precarity, wholly at the mercy of destiny. If destiny so desires, she brings war. Or famine, or even pestilence.

Covering the inception of the plague in Oran, to its steady rise and eventual peak, and the eventual retreat of the disease, "The Plague" offers a jarring reading experience, as the reader maps out the timeline of the real world and the real pandemic that still persists, with the fictional plague unfolding. Reader's recommendation: Watch out for allegory on paper, and consider analogising it to real world political strife.



The White Tiger

REVIEWS

Reviewed by Akriti Kanodia, BA A, Batch of 2025, Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, Mumbai

Having dreams and ambitions is as natural to a human as it is to them to be prominent in their society. Some have the luck and the resources to materialise their dreams while the others serve them during and after their success. The White Tiger was the story of a servant boy, clawing his way through life to achieve his ambitions, based on the book written by Aravind Adiga. Balram, the protagonist was played by the debut artist, Adarsh Gourav. He was the driver to Ashok, the youngest son of a wealthy and crooked family, who puts on a façade of a caring and loyal servant in the morning while unleashing the money-minded mastermind in the night. The movie has the charm of a dark satire while imparting various thoughts and questions to the audience, that will linger on in their minds for a long time. Talking about the general relation between a servant and master, the re-telling of Adiga's story has highlighted the grim and dark truth about the lives in India.

Ashok, who was played by the versatile and critics-favourite Rajkumar Rao, thought he was much kinder and humane to his subordinates than his orthodox family by talking to the servants, asking them not to call him "Sir" and playing video games with them while at the same time calling them fools, in front of their face, because they do not know how to operate computers and blaming them for a death that his intoxicated wife caused. Ashok's character is what every privileged person feels when they want to give back to the society's helpless people. Through this character and his eccentric wife does the protagonist learn and grow his story. The story loses its pace while trying to establish a connection between the couple and Balram and over-emphasising the cynical nature of the latter. Throughout the movie, the narrator (Balram) switches between his own personas and metaphors of the white tiger and the common chicken. Soon after the pace of the movie picks up again and the viewer is almost at end of their seat the movie comes to an end and does not leave any strings hanging. All the ongoing metaphors are wrapped and the relevance of the chicken and the tiger sinks in. The hype and the wait for the movie was not exaggerated, as one of the most anticipated movies of the year did justify the expectations it had set; it gave full justice to its predecessor, the Oscar winning movie, Slumdog Millionaire.

Her (2013)

dir. Spike Jonze

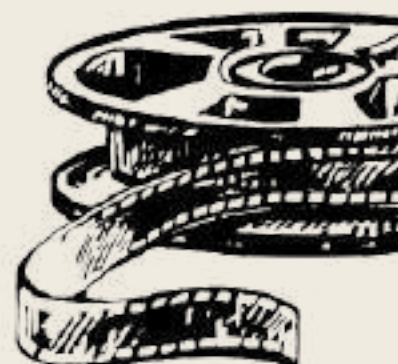
Reviewed by Muskan Kukreja, BBA D, Batch of 2024, Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, Mumbai

Spike Jonze's directed "Her" is a cinematographically beautiful and melancholic movie. Theodore (Joaquin Phoenix) is a writer who writes letters on a website for strangers. Ironically, Theodore's life is not as happy and emotional as his letters. Theodore was on the verge of getting divorced and handling his emotions. He buys an artificial intelligence system called Samantha to help him write and help in his profession, Samantha started to fill the void in Theodore's life and started making his life organized by rearranging his hard drive. Samantha's voice was human-like which made Theodore fall for it.

This movie takes us on a journey of introspection with Theodore where Artificial Intelligence systems like Alexa and Siri have become a part of our lives. The brilliance of the movie lies in the portrayal of truth in future. At the time of the global pandemic when people were left alone and relied more on social media and Artificial Intelligence, this movie became relevant to watch. 'Her' provides a check on human relationships with OS (Operating system) and their digital profiles. Do we even have any existence if we do not have a social media profile?

Their relationship starts drawing a line when Samantha and Theodore cannot experience certain moments of a physical relationship, however, the story normalizes the relationship and understanding between a human and OS during the time of digitalization and hectic lifestyle.

'Her' is a perfect amalgamation of emotions, drama, heartbreak, thoughtfulness and is a futuristic love story. This is Jonze's most creative and significant work.



HOW TO GET AWAY WITH MURDER

Reviewed by Priyanshi Srivastava, BBA D, Batch of 2024, Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, Mumbai

The show begins with a courtroom scene along with the unique character of Annalise Keating, who is a prominent criminal defence attorney and law professor at Middleton University in Philadelphia. The show revolves around the mysteries of Keating Five. Keating five incorporates five students who were selected by Annalise Keating to intern at her firm: Wes Gibbins, Connor Walsh, Michaela Pratt, Asher Millstone, and Laurel Castillo. Along with the five hypercompetitive law students Frank Delfino and Bonnie Winterbottom were Annalise's employees who were also involved in solving the cases which Annalise takes up.

Once you start the show you get addicted to it, as it has an impressive flow to it with the frequent plot twists. It is a series which will not get out of your brain. It continues with flash-backs, which will keep you involved in what will happen next.

This debut season of the ABC series is a strongly occurring court thriller with brilliant performances and the mystery of a murder which continually moves and keeps the public at door. The show takes no time for a flash to immerse themselves in the action and the students struggle to dispose of the corpse.



In the first few moments of the series, the characters are formed and much of the season they retain their features. The mid-season finale reveals the events of the flashforward cuts and the remainder of the season falls in pace to expose the aftermath of the murder, its distinct and mysterious detail.

The show might just have begun as a courtroom procedural, but the strong courthouse theatrics took their seats in the later seasons as the drama became a major subject. The key aims of this time was to strengthen the intricate system of lies and crimes that were generated in the previous seasons. It extends beyond criminality and incorporates a variety of topics including depression and its long-term social ramifications, discrimination, fear and privacy in attempts to illustrate to the public why crimes and the individuals who commit them are so complex. This makes "HTGAWM" one of the best of writing.

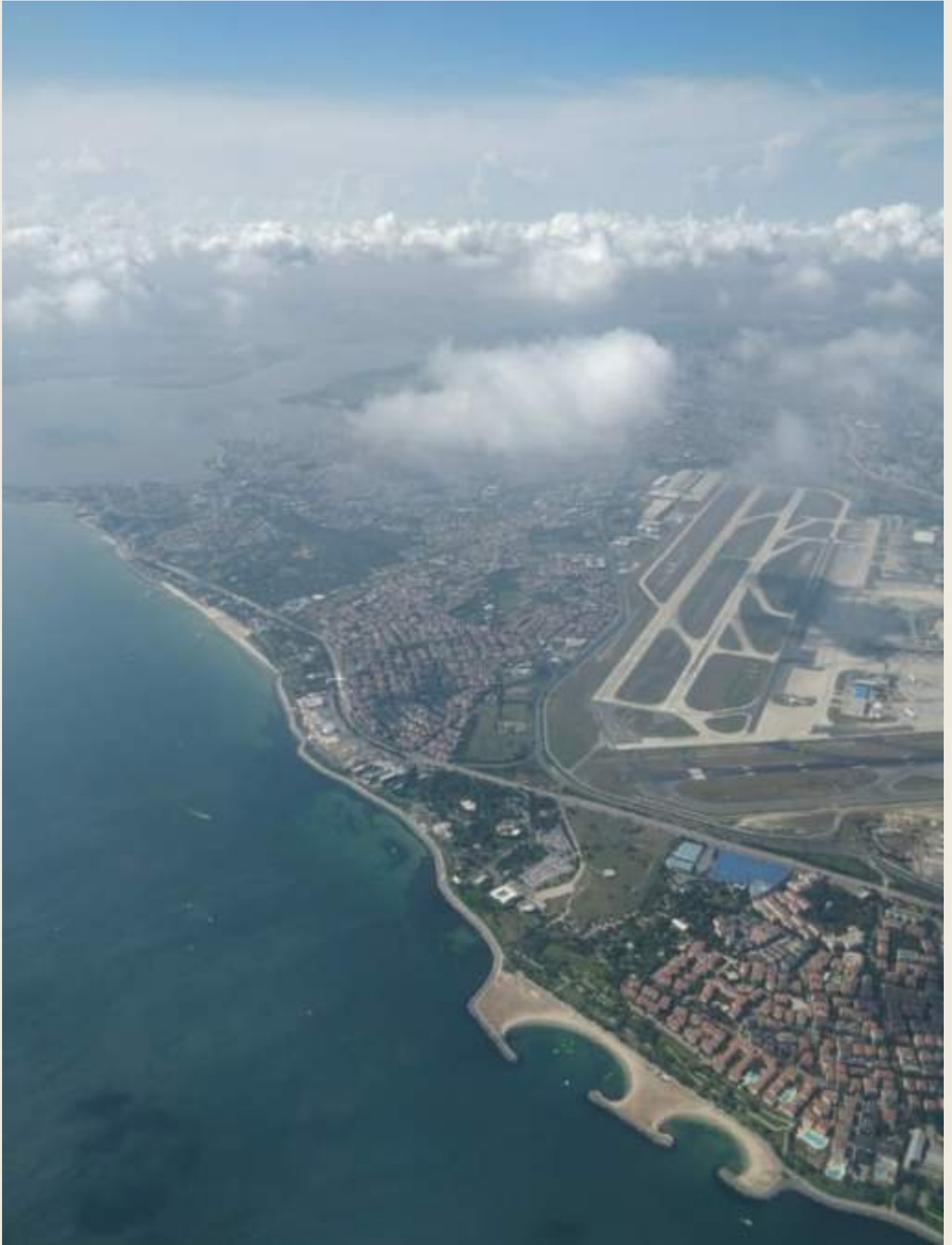


Photography



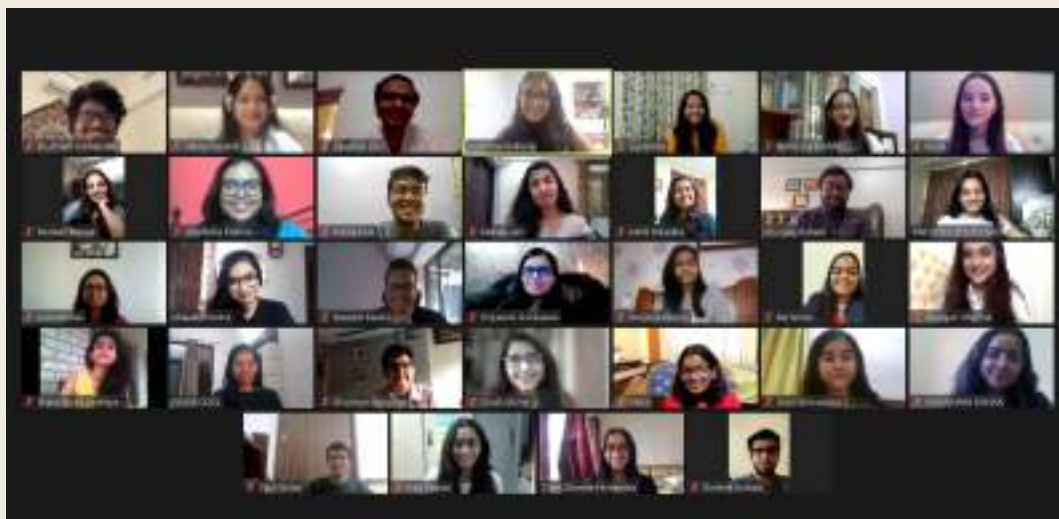


- Simone Fernandes BBA C Batch of 2024



- Simone Fernandes BBA C Batch of 2024

Committee Profiles



THE PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

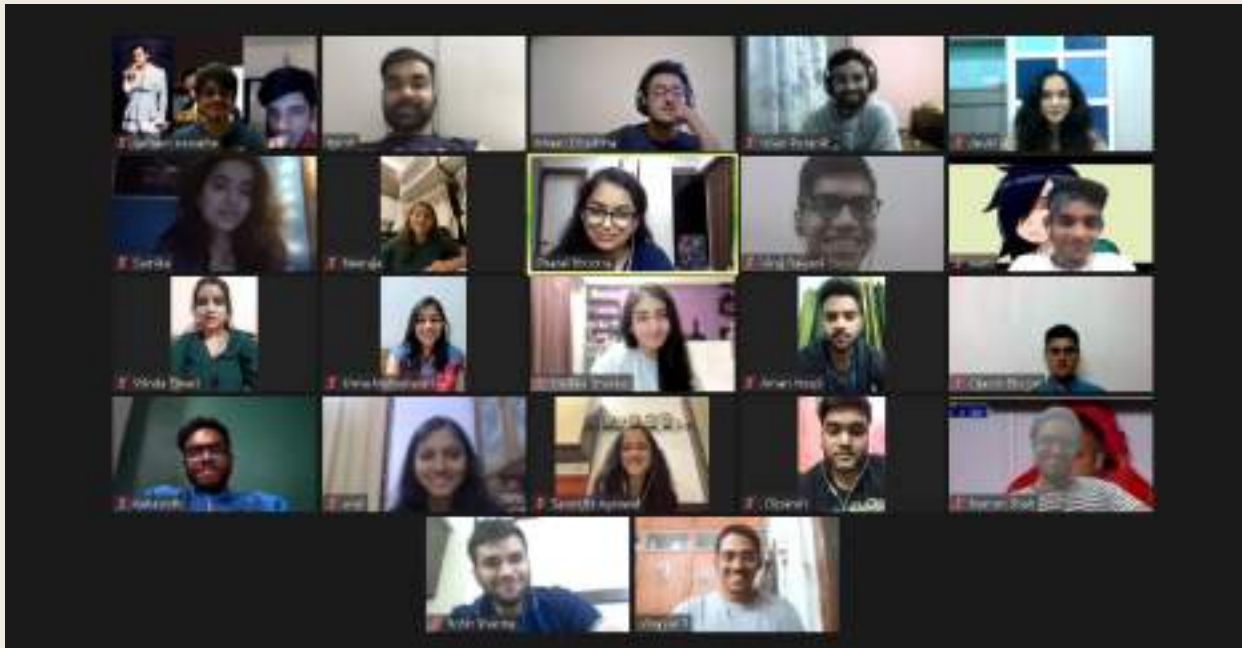
Editor-in-Chief: Aashirwa Baburaj

Deputy Editor: Priyanshi Srivastava

Heads of Departments: Anuraag Asiwal (Content & Research), Anushka Bhardwaj (Proofreading & Web Designing), Ghazal Bhootra (Design & Public Relations), Devansh Dev (Design & Public Relations), Kshitij Kasi Viswanath (Research), Priyanshi Srivastava (Reporting) and Virali Joisher (Proofreading)

Members: Sanjana Mishra, Yash Sinha, Sharmila Adyanthaya, Nameet Karani, Aarushi Khandelwal, Chinmay Mhatre, Sushmita Das, Karishma Maheshwari, Amruta Gujare, Nikita Kaushik, Shubham Mohapatra, Khushi Saboo, Kinjal Bhardwaaj, Shushrut, Simone Fernandez, Devansh Dev, Varun Malik, Muskan Bansal, Ummehani Ronak, Paulami, Aryan Mandani, Mitchael Pereira, Rashi Goel, Muskan Kukreja, Akanksha Mishra, Akriti Kanodia, Mahak Jain, Aditi Biswas, Shritik Kothari, Aditi Srivastava, Arya Shahir, Kriti Badani, Sakshi Sri

The Publication Committee undertakes the publication of three periodicals: SOLink, SOL Chronicles and The Legal Arc. These are all open-access, student-edited and peer-reviewed periodicals. 'SOLink' — our literary magazine was conceptualised to provide a platform for students to raise pertinent issues through incisive writing and to inculcate and promote the culture of creative writing. 'SOL Chronicles' — our e-newsletter is limited to the students of NMIMS KPMSOL. It gives an insight into the activities of the college and features pieces written by the students. Lastly, 'The Legal Arc Forum' serves as a platform to encourage an informed debate on pertinent legal issues and encapsulates riveting commentaries on contemporary legal developments alongside interviews with renowned legal luminaries.



PARAKRAM COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Harsh Raj Mehta

Vice-chairperson 1: Naman Shah

Vice-chairperson 2: Ishaan Dhaddha

Vice-chairperson 3: Aakasmik Rajendran

Event Coordinator: Rohit Sharma

Heads of Departments: Aarohan Pratap Singh (Outdoor Events), Rahul Maheshwari (Outdoor Events), Aayushman Sinha (Indoor Events), Devki Sejal (Sponsorship), Prakhar Gupta (Sponsorship), Shaan Bhatt (Public Relation), Vrinda Tiwari (Public Relation), Ishan Puranik (Design and Creatives), Neeraja Barve (Design and Creatives), Preetika Singh (Logistics), Vinayak Tiwari (Logistics), Viraj Raiyani (Communication), Ojaswi Bhagat (Communication), Ghazal Bhootra (Photography), Unnati Maheshwari (Venue), Sannidhi Agarwal (Registration), Araj Mishra (Registration), Prakshal Bhargatiya (Registration), Samika (Hospitality and Security), Aman Yadav (Hospitality and Security), Mallika Bhaskar (Finance), Dipansh Mishra (Finance).

The Parakram committee is designed to serve the interests of the students in competitive sports and other recreational activities, both indoor and outdoor. Every year it organizes a Sports Fest: Parakram. With the unfolding global COVID-19 pandemic, this year the Parakram organized its 4th edition of National Sporting Fest, Parakram 4.0 virtually on the 6th and 7th of February 2021.

The committee works as a support mechanism in KPMSOL to facilitate the determined students and aspires to inculcate qualities like sportsmanship, team spirit, and bonding.

LAW REVIEW

Head: Sampurna Kanungo

Co-head: Sara D'Sousa

Student Editor in chief: Astha Nahar

Coordinators: Apurva Doshi, Karan Barvalia (Web Designer), Bhargavi Iyer (Blog), Ojaswi Bhagat (Blog), Nidhi Doshi (Content Writer)

Members: Aditi Shrivastava, Akanksha Panicker, Anvita Sinha, Dhananjai Shekhawat, Manan Mehra, Mohak Vinay Asrani, Mohini Singh, Nidhi Chaudhary, Ojasi Nagar, Purna Hegde, Riya Karkera, Rudra Prasad, Sanjana Khatri, Shaunak Choudhury, Yashasvi Kanodia

NMIMS Law Review is the flagship law journal of KPMSOL. It consists of scholarly work by academicians and research scholars published annually. It was formed in 2018 as a student-edited peer-reviewed journal with the aim of publishing high-quality original research work through papers, articles and case comments and successfully raised the bar of research.

It promotes legal research and has published a plethora of thought-provoking articles and contemporary legal issues submitted by students from various universities.

NMIMS Law Review has a blog that introduces diverse themes quarterly. The main aim is to provide extensive research.

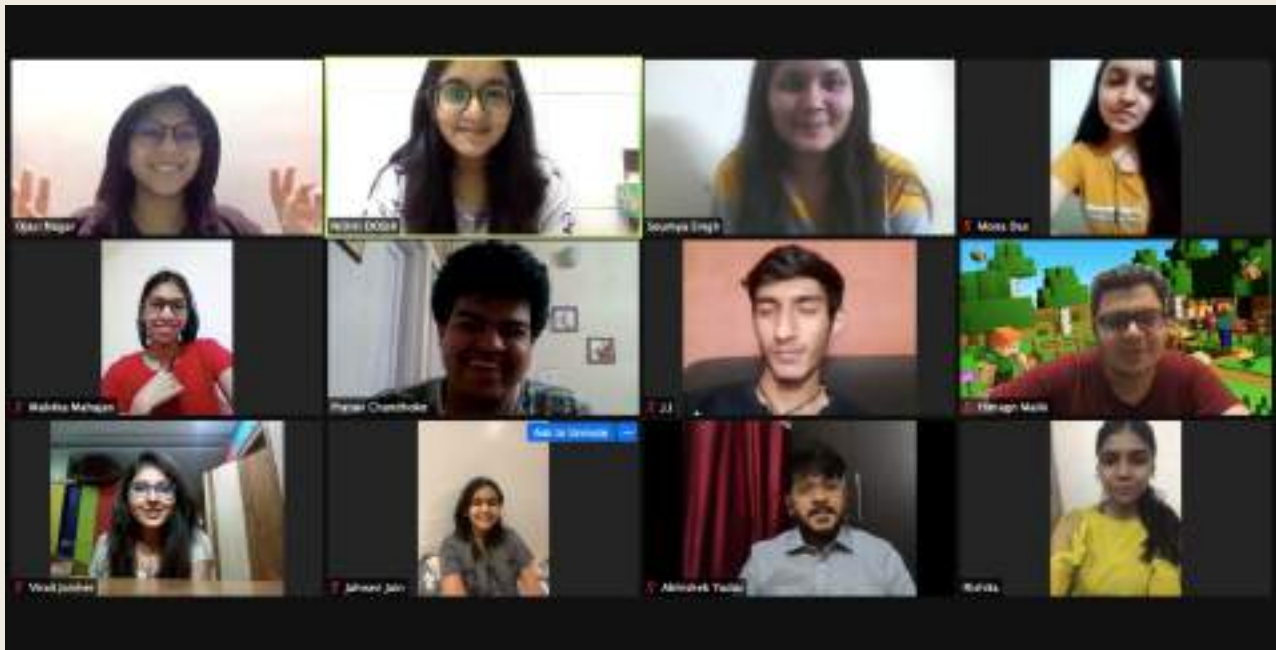
CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE

Chairperson: Swastika Nandwani

Vice-chairperson: Hiteshi Wadhvani

Heads of Departments: Abhay Thaku and Mohammad Shuja Uzair (Finance), Minhas Joshi and Aditi Mishra (Sponsorship), Shubham Mohapatra and Vanshika Mehra (Collaborations & Extensions), Bhakti Rathi and Avani Maheshwari (Logistics & hospitality), Shivangi Goel (Design), Ojaswi Bhagat and Meghna Bhatt (communications), Vedant Agarwal, Vrinda Tiwari and Saloni Garg (Registrations), Aakasmik Rajendran (Technicals), Nandini Agrawal, Mani Gupta and Chavi Luniya (Public Relations)

Centre for Excellence is the research centre of KPMSOL. The Centre aims at understanding and improving the quality of research and development in all legal spheres and propagating legal values. Centre for Excellence is constantly aiming at promoting research in various legal and interdisciplinary fields by involving a variety of stakeholders, wherein one can not only enhance their awareness but also interact and exchange ideas and critically evaluate the functioning of various legal policies and frameworks and make recommendations to various policy-making institutions for effective implementation of the existing legal provisions.



LEGAL AID & SUPPORT CENTRE

Chairperson: Soumya Singh

Vice-chairperson: Nidhi Doshi

Members: Abhishek Yadav, Himagn Malik, Jahnvi Jain, Janmejy Goswami, Malvika Mahajan, Mona Das, Ojasi Nagar, Ojaswi Bhagat, Pranav Chandoke, Rishita Joshi, Virali Joisher, Yashasvi Kanodia, Yashvi Vashi

The Legal Aid & Support Centre at KPMSOL aims to render social justice to the communities of the society who do not have easy accessibility to it, identify challenges to the access of social justice for the needy, sensitise the students of KPMSOL to comprehend the conditions of the marginalized communities of society and their legal rights, to facilitate legal knowledge of students by their participation in real-life cases and render pro bono services to the communities in need, and to help create a socially responsible legal profession with a spirit of public service.

This year, the Legal Aid Centre inaugurated its blog, available at <https://legalaid.nmims.edu/blogs/> thereby vastly expanding its online presence in the midst of the remote learning characteristic of the current academic year.

MOOT COURT COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Yusuf Kathawala

Vice Chairperson 1: Adwaita Bhattacharyya

Vice Chairperson 2: Shreeya Agarwal

Heads of Departments: Khyati Jain and Ishita Khemaria (Public Relations), Jaanvi Chopra (Design and Marketing), Shravani Bhide (Communications), Yashvi Gala, Rohit Sharma, and Rhea Shah (Hospitality), Snehi Mehta (Finance), Khushi Tofla and Malvika Mahajan (Sponsorship), Akshat Tiwari and Nidhi Doshi (Logistics)

Members: Meghna Bhatt, Shreya Joshi, Sanika Sangoi, Maansi Bhavnani, Priyanshi Srivastava, Shivangi Goel, Letishiya Chaturvedi, Mallika Bhaskar, Vrinda Tiwari, Disha Jain, Aakasmik Rajendran, Prakhar Gupta, Aman Yadav, Bargavi Baradhwaj, Vedant Agarwal, Dipansh Mishra, Shagun Singh, Shaunak Choudhury, Araj Mishra, Amruta Gijare, Shivangi Mugdha, Shilpi Tulsyan, and Rishita Joshi

The Moot Court Committee is a dedicated cell, constituted to nurture and enhance advocacy skills amongst the learners. It organizes an internal moot court competition as well as an international moot court competition (IMCC) on an annual basis and thereby aids students to participate in external moot court competitions organised on national and international levels. The committee works as a support mechanism in Kirit P. Mehta School of Law to facilitate all the determined students to give their best so as to be the best when it comes to the application of theory in practice. The duty of the committee is to enrich a student to convert challenges into 'benchmark' in the legal world and withstand economic, social, political, and judicial scrutiny.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Rhea Shah

Vice Chairperson 1: Omesh Makhija (Problem Drafting and Content, Public Relations, Registrations, Design)

Vice Chairperson 2: Ashutosh Anand (Sponsorship and Communications, Participants Hospitality, Judges Hospitality, Tabbing)

Head of Departments: Aarohan Pratap Singh (Tabbing), Aashirwa Baburaj (Problem Drafting and Content), Anuraag Aiswal (Tabbing), Chandragupta Patil (Participants Hospitality), Devansh Dev (Design), Himani Narula (Judges Hospitality), Ishita Khemaria (Public Relations), Neeraja Barve (Registrations), Pranav Chandhoke (Registrations), Riya Karkera (Problem Drafting and Content), Sannidhi Agrawal (Judges Hospitality), Unnati Maheshwari (Participants Hospitality), and Yashasvi Kanodia (Sponsorship and Communications)

Members: Amruta Gijare (Tabbing), Bhumika Jain (Participants Hospitality), Khushi Agarwal (Registrations), Muskan Bansal (Design), Sanjana Mishra (Problem Drafting and Content), Shaan Bhatt (Judges Hospitality), Simone Fernandes (Sponsorship and Communications), Somesh Sachan (Tabbing), and Virali Joisher (Public Relations)

The Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee at KPMSOL hosts all events related to alternative dispute resolutions like workshops, seminars, and the maiden National Mediation Tournament (NMT) that was hosted on 13-14 February in 2021.



MERAKI

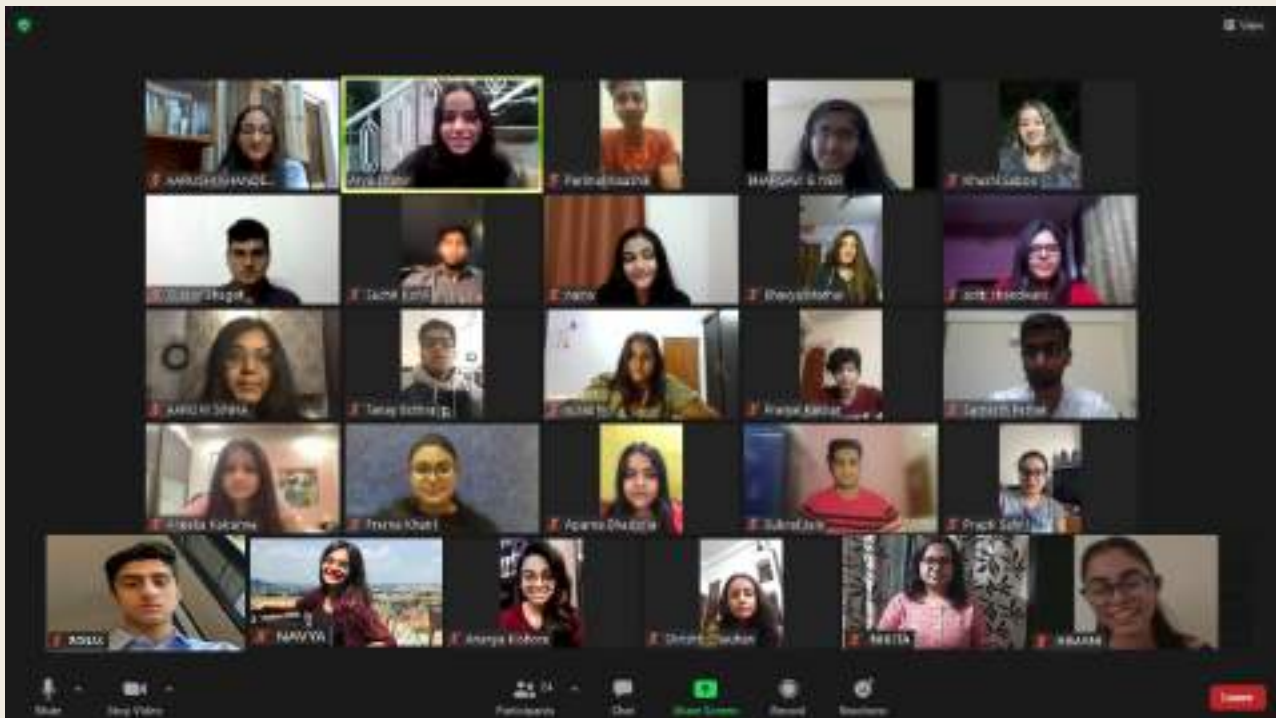
Chairperson: Kanishka Bubna

Vice chairpersons: Khyati Jain, Swastika Nandwani, Aniruddha Dwivedi, and Anvita Sinha

Heads of departments: Virali Joisher & Syamantak Chakraborty (Performing Arts), Letishiya Chaturvedi (Literary Arts), Rama Gandhi (Fine Arts), Abhilasha Degadwala & Snehi Mehta (Creatives), Minhas Joshi & Divya Notani (Marketing), Abhay Thakur (Finance), Chandrendu Chattopadhyay & Pahul Wadhwa (Communications), Aliasgar Challawala (Management Events), Sharmila Adyanthaya & Anushka Kumari (Registrations), Chandragupta Patil (Gaming), Adwaita Bhattacharyya & Akshat Tiwari (Logistics), Simone Fernandes & Simran Bhasin (Security), Mohak Vinay Asrani (Technicals), Monisha Mohanty & Jaanvee Sawant (Celebrity Hospitality), and Yashasvi Kanodia (Public Relations)

Members: Ojasi Nagar, Ishaan Dhaddha, Sukrati Gupta, Ananya Kishore, Ayushi Bansal, Rujul Thakker, Vidyansh Chandra, Ishita Joshi, Shubham Mohapatra, Shagun Singh, Krishnashree, Shaan Bhatt, Muskan Bansal, Vedant Agarwal, Pragati Gilda, Ankush Dhoka, Abhisek Behera, Kinshuk Barua, Naman Shah, Pritesh Madrecha, Aparna Nair, Amruta Gijare, Mitsu Patel, Ayushi Singh, Sanika Sangoi, Mahima Saklecha, Priyanka Dave, Pratyaksha Devanshi, Nikita Kaushik, Alauddin Golder, Pranav Chandhoke, Vaidehi Joshi, Tanish Gupta, Dipansh Mishra, Hatim Hussain, Jatin Chauhan, Darshit Khare, Kratik Patni, Maarif Ahmad, Mihir Jhanwar, Yash Rathore, Sameen Nawathe, Faiz Iqbal, Shaunak Chaudhary, and Ghazal Bhootra

The credit for the whirlwind cultural event that happened in the last few days of February and hosted numerous celebrities goes to the Meraki Team. Meraki is a state-level cultural festival that, in 2021, hosted people from not only India but other countries as well. It encompasses arts, gaming and management in the inter-collegiate sphere. Heads of various departments like Performing Arts, Security, Logistics, and Celebrity Hospitality led their teams and made this event a grand success.



MUNSOC

Director General: Bhargavi G Iyer and Ojaswi Bhagat

Secretary General: Devak Bhardwaj

Head of Departments: Nikita (Public Relations), Subrat Jain (Design), Surbhi and Yashasvi Kanodia (Business Outreach), Shrishti Chauhan (Delegate Affairs), Aparna Bhadoria and Himani Kumar (Delegate Outreach), Pranjal Kakkhar (Research), Tanish (Finance), Ananya Kishore (Communications)

Members: Aarohi Sinha, Aarushi Khanelwal, Aditi Chandwani, Ananya Kishore, Aneeka Kairanna, Anoushka Sud, Aparna Bhadoria, Arya Shahir, Ayush, Bhavya Mathur, Divyanshu, Himani Kumar, Khushi Saboo, Naina Lodha, Navya, Nikita, Parimal Kaushik, Parvez, Pranjal Kakkhar, Prapti, Prerna, Ronak, Samarth, Shrishti Chauhan, Subrat Jain, Suchit, Surbhi, Tanay Bothra, Tanish, Yashasvi Kanodia

The Model United Nations Society is a learning-oriented committee, where the committee attempts to provide students with a healthy debate practice about significant global issues and sparks students interest by allowing them to truly blossom as diplomats. The committee organizes Intra MUN and SOLMUN, which is a conference. MUNSOC has established themselves as one of the major delegations of Mumbai. It helps students learn critical leadership skills and prepare them to be leaders in today's world by introducing the youth to the global issues which require attention such as sustainable development, climate change, human rights etc. and inspires them to find the solutions to these issues.

DEBATE SOCIETY

Head: Maansi Bhavnani

Members: Anushka Bhardwaj, Faiz Iqbal, Khushi Totla, Parth Raval, Shaan Bhatt, Shagun Singh, Yashasvi Kanodia

The Debate Society at KPMSOL cultivates a debating culture. Renowned in both the domestic and international debating circuits, the DebSoc at KPMSOL witnessed accolades at Vancouver World Schools Debate Championship 2020, University of New South Wales Pro-Am 2020, University of New South Wales Pre-australs 2020, Durham IV 2020, Malaysia Asian British Parliamentary Debate 2020, Shanghai International Debate Open 2020, Mukarji Memorial Pro-Am 2020, IIM-Indore IV 2021, Chanakya National Law University BP 2021 and Cornell Novice Nationals 2021.

This year, the society organised the annual debating intra tournament: Debating Premier League. DPL is held at the start of each academic year to acquaint new admits with the debating culture at the college. This year, DPL was cored by Ms Pratyaksha Jha.

Additionally, the Debate Society at KPMSOL plays a double role of becoming the Organising Committee for its annual inter-varsity tournament: Loquitur. Loquitur 2021 is an Asian Parliamentary Debate Tournament scheduled for April 2 - 4, 2021. Cored by Daryl Isla Louis from the Philippines, Arghya Dev Biswas Aryan from Bangladesh, Linsey Keur from the Netherlands, and Rahul Datta from India, Loquitur 2021 truly committed to delivering international quality to the doorstep of the Indian debating circuit.

This year, the DebSoc at KPMSOL invited a variety of accredited debaters from the local circuit to deliver workshops to the students at SOL.

The DebSoc at KPMSOL expanded its online presence in two modes this academic year: First, by publishing a blog to document the debates conducted by the DebSoc, available at soldebating.wordpress.com; and second, by expanding its Instagram presence to posting infographics, available at [instagram.com/debsoc.kpmsol](https://www.instagram.com/debsoc.kpmsol).

STUDENT COUNCIL

President: Shreya Chamaria

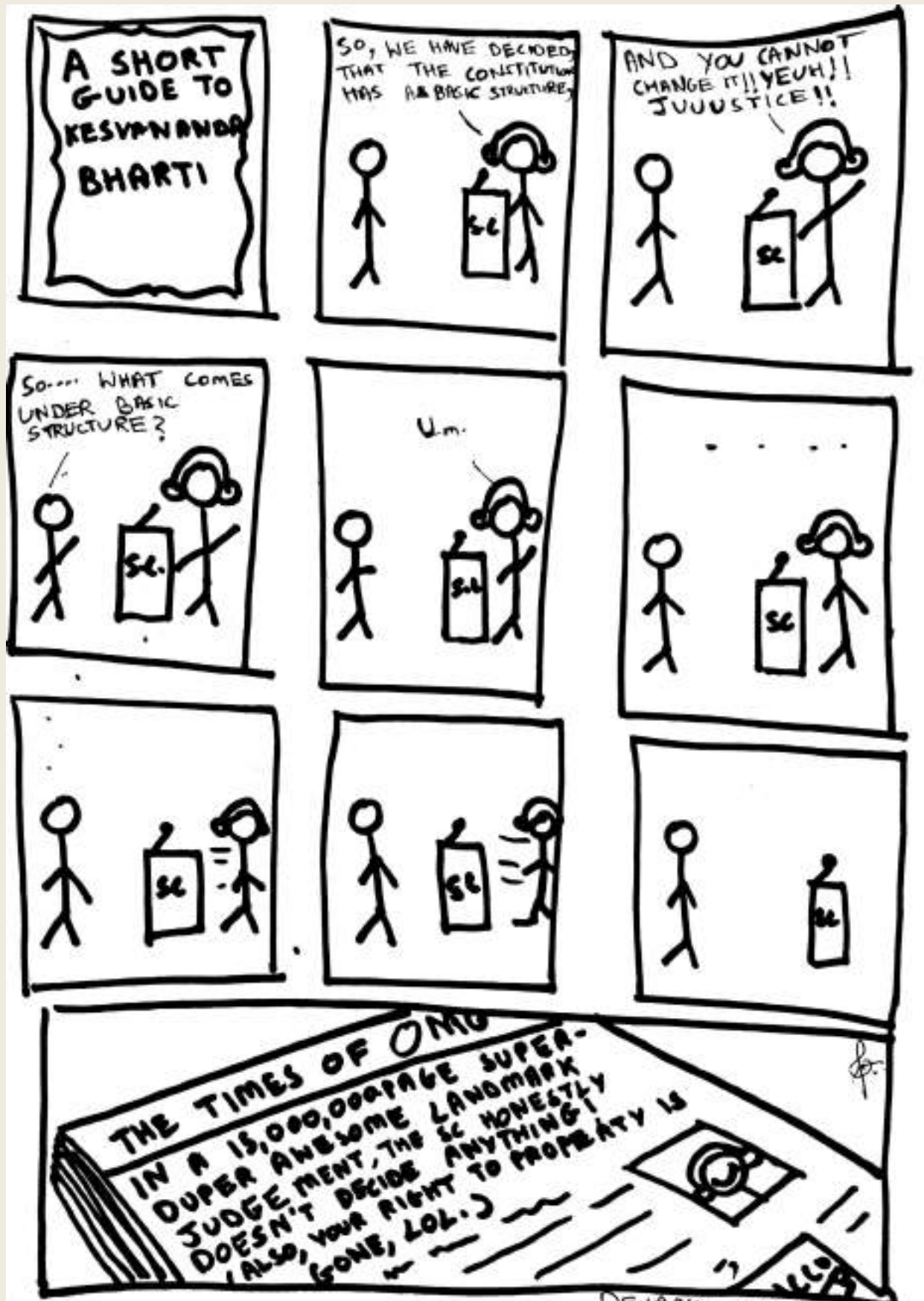
Vice President: Saloni Khandelwal

Public Relations Head: Mohak Vinay Asrani

Committee Heads: Aashirwa Baburaj (Publication Committee), Maansi Bhavnani (Debate Society), Rhea Shah (ADRC), Sampurna Kanungo (Law Review), Soumya Singh (Legal Aid & Support Centre), Swastika Nandwani (Centre for Excellence), Yusuf Kathawala (Moot Court).

The Student Council is the apex student body. Its primary function is to facilitate communication between the college administration and students, and act as a representative of their interests to enable a comfortable learning environment. Further, it acts as an umbrella body for all the co-curricular and extra-curricular committees and ensures coordination amongst them. It oversees all the respective events organized by the committees and aids their performance.

COMICS





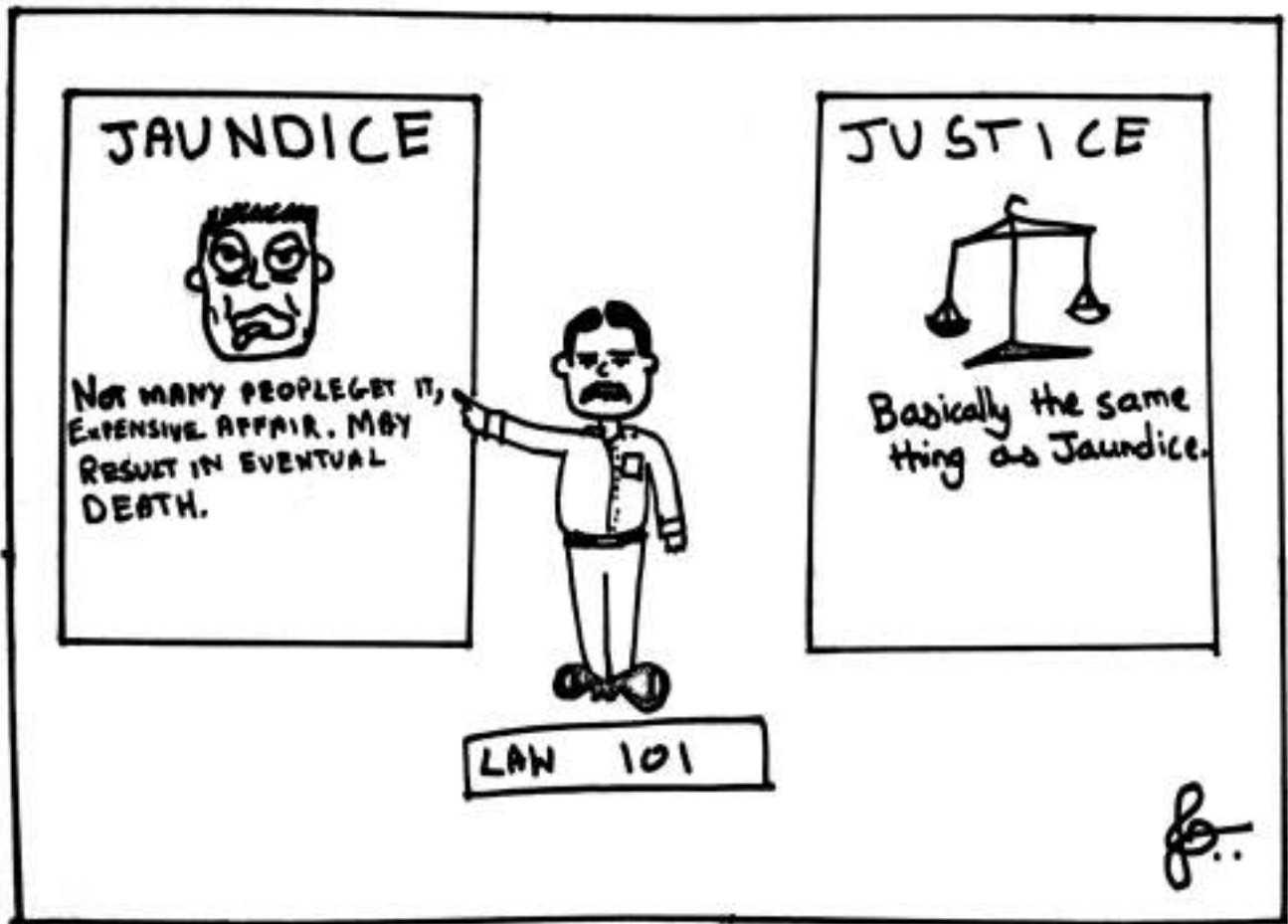
THAT'S WHEN ADITYA REALISED "WINGARDIUM LEVIOSA" WASN'T AN ACTUAL LATIN LEGAL MAXIM.

- Devarsh Shah



ADITYA SHOULD'VE PROBABLY GOOGLED THE WORD "COPYRIGHT" BEFORE GOING TO COURT.

- Devarsh Shah



- Devarsh Shah



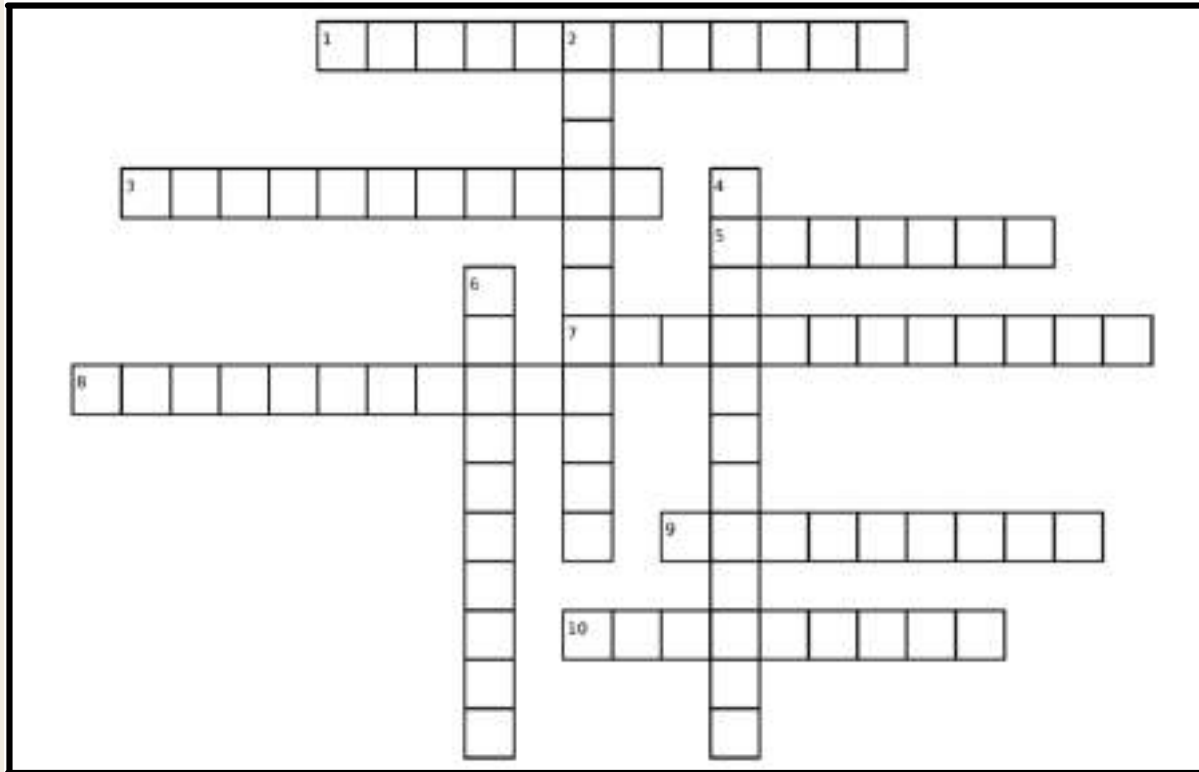
JUDGES TEND TO LOVE BONFIRES.

- Devarsh Shah



- Devarsh Shah

Puzzles



Across:

- 1. A suit where the defendant sues the plaintiff right back in a civil action (11).
- 3. A method of alternative dispute resolution (11).
- 5. The mental element of a crime (4-3).
- quash an order by a lower court (10).
- 7. Unforeseeable circumstances that prevent one from fulfilling a contractual obligation (5-7).

- 8. Of the same matter; on the same subject (4-7).
- 9. A non-derogable norm of international law (3-6).
- 10. A written statement under oath (9).

Down:

- 2. After the fact (2-4-5).
- 4. Friend of the Court (6-6).
- 6. A writ that can be issued a higher court to quash an order by a lower court (10).

		6	8	9		1
						6
		3	2			8 5
2	9			7	1	
3	5		6	2	4	7 9
			9	8		3 2
1	8				6	3
		5				
	3		7	2	5	

Views belong solely to the contributors.

This issue was brought to you by the Publication Committee 2020-21. SOL Chronicles is the brainchild of the foregoing publication committee, this periodical gives an avenue to students where they can showcase their own original works and hidden talents.



SVKM'S NMIMS SCHOOL OF LAW



Publication Committee