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**JANUARY - MARCH 2020**

# **SCHOOL OF LAW NEWSLETTER**

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**Message From Prof. (Dr.) Tabrez Ahmad  
PVC & Dean, School of Law, Galgotias University**



We, at Galgotias University, are delighted to share with you January - March 2020 Issue of the Newsletter from the School of Law. The School of Law has made its place as one of the Best Law Schools for imparting knowledge and experience to the students who choose to pursue a promising and remarkable career in the field of law.

Law as a career requires research, practical knowledge, flexibility, durability and hands-on experience, and School of Law

offers all that is needed in the Legal Profession. SOL stands out amongst other law universities in this area through its experienced faculties, placement cell, library facilities with a wide range of law books and journals, wi-fi enabled Campus, access to the online database, amongst others.

The School of Law prepares its students for the outside world by providing opportunities to the students to interact with the esteemed dignitaries from Law Field associated to Academics, Judiciary, NGOs, Law Firms, Courts, Corporations, etc. The School places equal emphasis on the development of legal skill sets through Moot Courts, Trial Advocacy, Client Counselling, ADR, Debates and Legal Aid Clinics.

Some of our recent graduates holding prominent job positions in India and abroad are demonstrating the moral standards at their work environment, which they have acquired while studying at the law school. The School values essential human qualities like sincerity, honesty, perseverance, tenacity, hard work, the spirit of service, self-mastery, loyalty, and responsibility that is necessary to shape one's lives. I wholeheartedly acknowledge the efforts of the faculty members and the students of SOL who has made this issue all the more enjoyable with their inputs in various columns of the Newsletter.

I hope you will enjoy reading the current issue of the Newsletter. Happy Reading!

Stay home, stay safe!

## Courtroom Drama

### 7 Years Later, Finally, A Closure For Nirbhaya's Family: All 4 Convicts Hanged To Death



All four death row convicts in the Nirbhaya gang-rape and murder case, namely, Mukesh, Akshay, Vinay, and Pawan, were sent to the gallows after the last bid to defer hanging was rejected by the Supreme Court in a hearing that took place less than 2 hours before the scheduled hanging.

A hearing marathon took place before the Delhi High Court and the Supreme Court, where the convicts' counsel Mr. A.P. Singh

urged the Court to stay the execution. However, when the counsel was unable to prove his point, the High Court said that it found no foundation in the plea and confirmed the scheduled hanging, following which, the counsel approached the Supreme Court, where again the petition was dismissed.

The 23-year-old paramedic student, referred to as Nirbhaya, was gang raped and brutally assaulted on the intervening night of 16<sup>th</sup> December 2012 in a moving bus in South Delhi by six people before being thrown out on the road. She died on December 29, 2012 at Mount Elizabeth Hospital in Singapore. The friend with whom Nirbhaya boarded the bus was also beaten, gagged and knocked unconscious with an iron rod by the accused. He suffered broken limbs but survived.

One of the six accused, Ram Singh, allegedly committed suicide in Tihar Jail in March 2013 during the trial. Another convict, who was a minor at the time of the crime, was sent to a reform facility and released after three years of the crime.

*Courtesy- livelaw.in*

### COVID 19: CJI Bobde Issues Various Directions In The Light of Corona Virus Lockdown

The Chief Justice of India, Justice S.A. Bobde has issued a number of directions in the light of the lockdown declared by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and the suggestions of the Bar Associations. The entry into the High Security Zone is further regulated by suspending entry of Learned Advocates on the basis of their proximity cards.



The Advocates having offices or chambers in the various Lawyers Chamber Blocks situated in the Supreme Court may be advised against attending their respective offices, as they would require to be closed due to lack of cleaning.

The Bench may be constituted to hear only matters involving extreme urgency, to be decided by the

Presiding Judge of such Bench (es) on the basis of prayer made by Advocate-on-Record/party-in person. The matter is to be called for hearing through video-conferencing.

If the Advocate or Party-in-Person is unable to connect through video conferencing due to non-availability of hardware or network on any given date, the matter would be listed on the next date of the sitting of any Bench. With a view to streamline the access to members of the Press, the Deputy Registrar, Public Relations Officer may permit only 3 media persons to remain inside the Video-Conference Room. The Registry would keep only such offices open with skeletal staff as may be required to facilitate the holding of the Hon'ble Bench for extreme urgent cases.

*Courtesy- livelaw.in*

## **Law And Beyond**

### **The Pharmacy Act 1948 Assume Primacy over AICTE Act: SC**

The Pharmacy Act empowers the PCI to frame Education Regulations prescribing the minimum standard of education required for qualification as a pharmacist. Such Education Regulations may prescribe:

- The nature and period of study and of practical training to be undertaken before admission to an examination;
- The equipment and facilities to be provided for students undergoing approved courses of study;
- The subjects of examination and the standards therein to be attained;

Under the Pharmacy Act, a student who has passed or completed an approved course and passed an approved examination can only be registered as a Pharmacist subject to meeting other requirements.

Section 13 of the Pharmacy Act empowers the Central Council to withdraw approval accorded to the 'course of study' and 'examination' for failure to comply with the prescribed norms. The Pharmacy Act empowers the Executive Committee to appoint inspectors to inspect any institution which

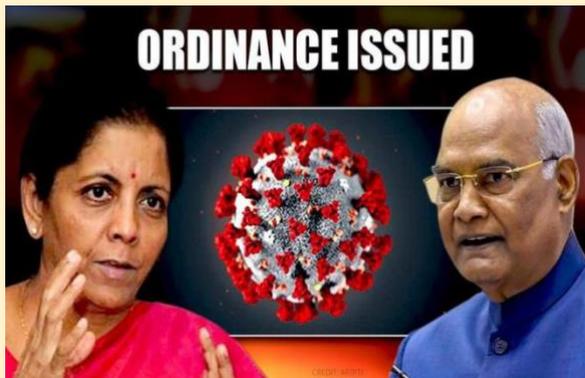
provides an approved course of study or those institutions which apply for approval of course of study or examination.

### **Features of the bill**

- It was noted by the Supreme Court that the Pharmacy law is special.
- The enactment of the Act to ensure that there was “seamless regulation of the profession”. Consequently, the AICTE Act can be said to be a general law applicable to the technical institutions and technical education.
- The bench cited the case of LIC vs. DJ Bahadur to decide on the conflict between the two.
- Since PCI consisted of experts in the field of pharmacy, it was in the larger interest that the PCI was given the power to regulate in the field of pharmacy.

Courtesy: [prsindia.org](http://prsindia.org); and [gktoday.in](http://gktoday.in)

### **Taxation and other Laws (Relaxation of Certain Provisions) Ordinance, 2020**



Various relief measures were announced by Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman on 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 and to give effect to the same Government of India notified Taxation and Other Laws (Relaxation of Certain Provisions) Ordinance, 202.

These relief measures are related to Income Tax return filings, GST compliance, PAN-Aadhar linkage and other statutory and regulatory issues.

Article 123 of the Constitution of India grants the President certain law-making powers to promulgate ordinances when either of the two Houses of Parliament is not in session.

### **Features of the Ordinance**

- The Ordinance brings into effect various tax compliance related measures in the wake of **COVID-19** pandemic.
- The government has extended the deadline for filing income tax, last dates for making investments in instruments such as National Savings Certificates, Public Provident Fund for claiming income tax benefits, etc.
- The last date for linking PAN with biometric ID Aadhaar has been extended by three months till June 30.
- The Ordinance has also amended the provisions of the Income-tax Act

- The government has set up the PM-CARES Fund to deal with any kind of emergency or distress situation that is posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

*Courtesy: prsindia.org; and gktoday.in*

## Around The Globe

### UNEP and WHO Organize a Consultation on ‘The Environment and Health Initiative’



United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and WHO Country Office for India organized a stakeholder consultation to deliberate on way forward for ‘**The Environment and Health Initiative.**’ The initiative proposed by UNEP and WHO aims to build capacity,

facilitate knowledge exchange and evidence generation on environment and health issues.

The working group constituted under the initiative will work towards convergence and mainstreaming of environmental health dimensions in India’s socio-economic development agenda.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) endorsed this initiative as an important step to address health and environment linkages as integral to sustainable development. Referring to health co-benefits from reducing carbon emissions, Dr. Bekedam shared, that by providing appropriate bicycle lanes India can reduce vehicular pollution and promote a healthy lifestyle.

Speaking at the event, Mr. C.K. Mishra, Secretary MoEFCC emphasized the importance of environment as a key determinant for human health and the need for development planning to be made sustainable to safeguard the environment. Ms. Preeti Sudan, Secretary, MoHFW reiterated that massive efforts undertaken by the government and sustained public awareness campaigns led to the success of “**Swachh Bharat Mission.**” She said similar efforts are needed to reduce air pollution and adapt to climate change impacts.

*Courtesy: globeandmail.com & indialegallive.com*

## West Asia Situation: India's Balancing Act



Though Iran and the US have stepped back from the brink of war, the situation is volatile. India is watching the situation closely due to its diaspora in the region and the impact on oil prices. The US drone attack on Iran's top general, Qassem Soleimani, and Iran's decision to retaliate by firing ballistic

missiles at two American bases in Iraq have raised concerns about an all-out armed conflict which will plunge West Asia into instability. Any conflict in this oil-producing area will have repercussions worldwide, including India.

According to officials quoted by US newspapers and television channels, Iranians made sure that the damage was minimal. However, Iranian state television claimed that 80 American soldiers were killed. Iran had no option but to strike at US targets after Soleimani was killed while on a visit to Baghdad. US President Donald Trump reassured Americans the situation will not lead to war.

The consequences of a war between the US and Iran would greatly damage Indian interests. Though India, thanks mainly to the US sanctions, stopped buying oil from Iran; any military confrontation would lead to skyrocketing of the oil prices. Considering India's fragile economic condition at present, a hike in petroleum products would inflate its oil import bill and damage the economy further. Though there are few Indian workers in Iran, some 150 families are settled there. In case war breaks out and they need to be evacuated, the numbers are small.

The larger concern is the war engulfing the rest of the Gulf States, including Saudi Arabia and the UAE. This is where the majority of India's nearly nine million workers are spread. So India is keeping its fingers crossed as the situation unfolds.

*Courtesy: globeandmail.com & indialegallive.com*

## As We See It

### Combating COVID-19 in the Education Sector

Imparting education and continued learning has become a significant concern amidst the Corona virus crisis in the country. Around 157 crore students have been affected due to closure of educational institutions to prevent the spread of this disease.

In India, more than 32 crores students have been affected by the various restrictions and the nationwide lockdown. In the second week of March 2020, many state governments across the nation began shutting down of schools, colleges and universities.

This idea was to encourage social distancing as a preventive measure to control the spread of novel Corona virus through human contact in the country. Now it's been more than a month since the closure of educational institutions, and there is no certainty when will they reopen.

This pandemic is crucial not only for the health sector but for the education sector too. Board examinations, school and college admissions, entrance tests and competitive exams are all held during these months. The closure came up with many unprecedented hurdles for educational institutions, teachers and students. There is no instant solution to stop the outbreak of Covid-19, and the closure of schools and universities seem to have a short-term effect on the learning of students.

The pandemic has considerably disturbed higher education in the country, which is a critical detriment for our economic growth. The corona pandemic will inevitably lead to a decline in higher education in foreign in recent years. The pandemic has replaced the old method of chalk and talk teaching with technology-driven learning. This disturbance has had its impact on both teachers and students, but also on assessments and examinations. There is an increasing focus on e-learning. Administrators have urged teachers to communicate with students through virtual live lessons. Now the online teaching-learning is being followed at all levels of education from pre-school to higher learning institutions. Teaching through technology has been enabled through several online platforms like Google Meet, Google Classroom, Zoom, Blackboard etc. which has efficiently changed the face of traditional education. Learning through online video lectures, simulations, e-books, graphics, animations and quizzes are making learning more comfortable and accessible for the students.

Schools and Universities have always used digital applications as a supplementary tool for education along with classroom teaching, but mainstreaming online education has placed some challenges, primarily based on internet connectivity issues and lack of two-way communication. Students living in rural and remote areas with poor internet connectivity are ones mostly affected. A 4G network is required to use these learning applications,

and in these remote areas, people do not even have access to the 3G network. Though, schools and colleges have been considerate towards the interests of these students. Research suggests that in the next 15 years, India will have a 50% increase in the number of students, and only a few institutions can accommodate them. Online education could be a logical solution to this problem. Previously the government of India has limited only 20% of the courses to be offered online, and now it has lifted this restriction by allowing 100% courses to be offered online. The sudden Corona virus outbreak has forced the students to enter the virtual world of learning. Digitization of the education sector in the coming years is inevitable. As it is said, Let the learning never stop!

\*\*\*Written by Ms. Garima Singh, Student of 4<sup>th</sup> Year, B.A. LL.B. at School of Law, Galgotias University

### **Combating Infodemic During Covid-19 Pandemic**

Not only the novel severe acute respiratory syndrome Coronavirus 2(SARS-Cov-2) created chaos amongst the people but the misinformation regarding it, has also traumatized the situation. The impact of fake news around the globe is undeniable. The imperil of fake news is comprehended by all of us, yet we conveniently prefer to forward any information without verifying its credibility, with a belief we are creating awareness amongst our loved ones. It barely takes less than a day for any false news to be viral on the internet and regrettably, it spreads at a rapid speed than the virus itself.

Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO) tweeted about the misinformation which is spreading in connection with the pandemic, “Our common enemy is COVID-19, but our common enemy is also 'infodemic' of misinformation.” While delivering a speech at Munich Security Conference, Director-General stated to foreign policy and security experts that “We are not just fighting to the epidemic; we are fighting infodemic”. Further concluding his speech, he said “This is a time for facts, not fear; This is a time for rationality, not rumors; This is a time for solidarity, not stigma.” These remarks manifest his profound concerns about the outcomes of false news amid this crisis.

From tendering exaggerated claims about the preventive cure of COVID-19 to breaching hospital's sensitive information database is adding fuel to the fire during the crisis. The outbreak of COVID-19 was firstly reported in Wuhan, China, since then the social media platforms have been flooded with posts related to the virus and subsequently awareness about the disease rose in India. Social media has become a tool to furnish information on the outbreak, its origin and proclamations of offering untested treatment for the virus. They have defied both logic and medical science.

On 31st March, the Apex Court of India directed the Centre to take actions against the persons indulged in spreading fake news, within its powers. These directives were given to the Centre because, in the recent past, there had been mayhem induced due to fake news. SC had also directed the media (print, electronic or social) to refer and publish the official versions of the developments. The media should not disseminate the unverified news, capable of causing panic among masses. Realising on the menace of fake news either by electronic, print or social media; SC had further observed imperils of the fake news: “It is well known that panic can severely affect mental health. We are informed that the Union of India is conscious of the importance of mental health and need to calm down those who are in a state of panic.”

The current pandemic has uncovered the definite lacuna in India's legislative framework. There is no specific statutory framework to curb fake news in India. Freedom of Press flows from Article 19(1)(a) of the Indian Constitution guaranteeing freedom of speech. The legal framework to combat fake news is given in Indian Penal Code, Section 504 (Intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of peace), S. 505 (statements conducing public mischief, creating/promoting enmity, hatred or ill-will between classes), S. 507 (criminal intimidation by an anonymous communication), S. 153A (promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language, etc., and committing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony) and S. 295A (acts intending to insult religion/religious beliefs) along with S. 66D (punishment for cheating by personation by using computer resource) and S. 67( punishment for publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form) of the Information Technology Law, 2000. For the current scenario of COVID-19, Section 54 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 has a provision which awards for punishment for false warning about a crisis. Punishment for false warning: ‘Whoever makes or circulates a false alarm or warning as to disaster or its severity or magnitude, leading to panic, shall on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine.’

However, the ambit of this particular section is limited to the present crisis and could scarcely deter anyone in another crisis. This colonial-era Act has many loopholes, and yet it has been left unscrutinised by the judiciary. Press Council of India, a regulatory body can also censor the content of a newspaper, news agency, an editor or journalist or disapprove the conduct of an editor or a journalist on the account, of violations of journalism ethics. Similar to the existing legislation in Singapore, India also requires a legislative framework to tackle the false news, 'Protection from Falsehood and Manipulation Act', to prevent the electronic communication of false statements or misleading information and ordering sanctions up to a maximum fine of \$500,000 (roughly INR 2,65,38,000) and maximum jail time

of 10 years. The creation of modern comprehensive legislation in India by considering a more systematic approach is the need of time. India should also adopt such laws which would help in defeating the purpose of fake news.

\*\*\*Written by By Himani Shakya, Student of 4<sup>th</sup> Year, B.A. LL.B. at School of Law, Galgotias University.

## Know Your Faculty

### Dr. Namita Singh Malik



Dr. Namita Singh Malik is an **Associate Professor of Law & Chair, LL.M. Programme** at the School of Law, Galgotias University. She is a passionate teacher possessing degree of LL.B, LL.M. (NET) & Ph.D. in law. She has more than 13 years of professional experience in legal field. She did her Bachelors in Law from Law College, Dehradun and Masters in Law from Kurukshetra University, Haryana. She received her Doctorate in Law from Mewar University, Rajasthan and her doctoral work is an interdisciplinary study on homosexuality. Her teaching and research areas are criminal law, family law, human rights & gender studies.

#### **1. Why did you choose to be an Academician? How has your journey in the field of Academics been so far?**

Honestly speaking, I never thought I will be formally joining academics someday. In childhood, I happily used to teach and supervise my younger siblings. When I decided to study law, it was due to great fascination I had seeing 'court room drama' in movies. I did practice for some time, but realized soon that it's not my cup of coffee. I did not enjoy the work culture of courts. Then destiny took me to its own decided course and I joined academics in 2010. Since then, there is no looking back. I find greatest pleasure in interacting, communicating and motivating the younger generation. I strongly feel that if I can make constructive change in life of a single student, my coming into profession will be justified.

My ten years of journey as an academician has been amazing. I feel touched, thrilled and proud to see professional growth of my students. This journey has taught me organizational skills, people management and social intelligence. My observation skills, soft skills and technical skills (especially related to IT) have improved. However, there is a lot more to learn and explore.

## **2. What is your teaching methodology? Do you think e-learning or online learning is a useful aid of teaching?**

My teaching methodology is very simple. I start my lectures with basics first, it could be concepts, theories, jurisprudence of law and ideologies. Once concepts are clear, I try to engage students and take them to next level. It could be learning interpretation or application of law in society. I usually give lot of practical examples in my lectures, discussing case laws, case studies and happenings in real world. Last but not the least, I always try to inspire students to develop sensitivity towards society, humility and excellence for themselves so that they can contribute immensely to nation building.

E- Learning has definitely proven itself as a successful method of teaching learning in times of lockdown. I don't think in history of academia, such a rampant use of E- learning was made by academic institutions across the country. No doubt it helped to bridge the gap and is a great saviour in these days. However, I am a firm believer that 'Nothing can beat the classics'. E learning is complimentary in nature and cannot substitute the traditional methods of teaching learning. E-learning has its own technical limitations, which hampers the whole process at time.

## **3. What are your research interests? Could you enlighten us with the latest developments in the Legal System governing Homosexuality in India?**

I find inter-sectionality of gender quite interesting. How gender issues overlap and interact with development and growth of a society, culture, nation, crime, behaviour, etc is intellectually very fascinating to me.

In September 2018, Supreme Court in case of **Navtej Singh Johar & Ors v. Union of India** decriminalized homosexuality, making consensual gay sex legal. This judgment was expected to prevent social ostracism and deliver equal constitutional status to third gender, but unfortunately ground reality is different. LGBT community continues to face discrimination, neglect, violence and denial of human rights. In order to come up with some concrete policies and guidelines for protection of the community, Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 was enacted. It is effective from 10 January 2020. Let's hope this law prepared groundwork for better protection and empowerment of the community and bring a ray of hope in their life.

## **4. Do you think the Cinema & Entertainment Industry, including web series, is bringing a change in the depiction and acceptance of homosexuality in our country?**

Undoubtedly cinema and entertainment industry is making progressive, creative and constructive efforts in depicting issues related to life of LGBT community. Although in main stream cinema sexual minorities have veered between the sarcasm, comic and the criminal. The present entertainment industry is making commendable efforts towards realistic portrayal of the problems and issues faced by homosexuals. Ultimately, gender is a social and

cultural construct, so i am of the opinion that it's acceptance by society will take some more time.

**5. Please share a few words of wisdom and courage with the students of the Galgotias University to deal with this pandemic situation?**

The COVID-19 pandemic is definitely the greatest challenge humans have faced ever. It has impacted people across continents. In this situation each one of us shall behave with utmost responsibility and care in the interest of humanity. I urge students of Galgotias University to demonstrate responsibility, care, restraint, patience and humility in their day to day life. Students should spend quality time with their family, helping parents, serving elderly at home, playing with younger siblings within the four walls. GU is making commendable efforts in ensuring that teaching learning doesn't get affected in this tough situation. I advise students to utilize this lockdown period in the best possible manner. They should spend some time exercising, doing yoga, and especially breathing exercise (pranayam) to boost their immunity. Apart from indulging in regular academics, they shall engage themselves in some additional readings. It could be some book, novel, biographies of legends or something which adds to their knowledge corpus. Students can also opt to do MOOC course of their interest offered through platform like Swayam, Course Era and Edx. They should also keep an eye on relevant and interesting webinars & must attend at least one during this period.

## Know Your Alumnus

### Mr. Pranshu Kaushal



Mr. Pranshu Kaushal is an Alumnus of School of Law, Galgotias University, currently practising as an **Advocate** at the **Hon'ble Supreme Court of India**. He has earlier worked as an Assistant Professor at the University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun, India. He holds an LL.M. Degree in Comparative Law - Business and Corporate from the University of San Diego, California, the United States.

**1. Please tell us something about yourself? What made you chose Law as a field of your study?**

Firstly, I wish to tender my delight on being considered for this interview along with my noble peers. Candidly, it is one of the most difficult question to tell about one's own self. The only difference in what we believe about

our self and what the society, to which we owe and which makes us, believes about us is the truth of self that is hidden in the creases of the sub-conscious and for which I am thankful to you for raising such a question that would help me in carving out from the facades of my persona creases of myself.

I was born in a family of lawyers wherein I became the 4th consecutive generation to pursue this profession, albeit my father moved pretty soon in his career in the corporate world. It is also remarkable that when I joined this profession, the last practicing lawyer in the family (my grandfather) was gone for about 18 years as he died on the dramatic date of 31.12.1999. Consequently, my journey in the profession of Advocacy commenced very modestly.

When I was 22, during one of my visits to the Paris, I have had a chance to read a work on poetry wherein I had a glimpse of “Ulysses”, a poetic work of the famous British poet of the 19th century, Alfred Tennyson which ended with the line “To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield”. I believe, that was my impetus for joining the noble profession of Advocacy.

## **2. What is your area of practice? Please share your thoughts about the profession?**

I am practicing law before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India and started my career in Advocacy by associating with the chamber of a Senior Advocate. What I have found since I joined this profession in 2018, that it is always an excellent aspiration to practice before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India but it is equally wiser to begin your advocacy career with the knowledge and familiarity of the work that is being done by Advocates practicing at the levels of District Court and the High Court. I had the fortune to receive my apprenticeship with a lawyer based at the District Court of Meerut, Uttar Pradesh and that cleared a score of dubitation that I confronted during my initial days in this profession.

## **3. What qualities has the law school instilled in you? Please share your learning experience at the School of Law, Galgotias University?**

Let me explain this with an example. When I went to argue in a matter for the first time before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, whatever I received, learnt, grasped and developed during my training in the law schools to which I have been, during the apprenticeship, during the conferences I attended, everything in some way or the other was a recollection of thought which boosted my confidence as an Advocate.

Galgotias School of Law is something that I miss even today. The dedication of the faculty members, the acceptance and assistance of the librarians, and the quest for excellence were some of the traits of this law school. Today,

when I see, Dr. Tabrez Ahmed as the Pro- Vice Chancellor of this institution, I envision that the administration of the institution, communication amongst the departments and research-based atmosphere would have been inculcated in the environment of the institution. My envision is not vague rather it is based upon my experience in the UPES wherein I have had the avenue to be guided by his administration to a large extent when I worked there before joining the profession of Advocacy.

When I did my higher studies in the United States, one of the things that positively impacted my conscience was the legal research environment. I believe, the students in India would further strengthen their efforts, if provided with proper mentoring and infrastructure. What we as a country need is to support each other and we will rise together.

**4. You are an avid reader, researcher and blogger, could you recommend some good books or novels to read to utilize time during this Corona Pandemic?**

I guess, this is the most exciting question for me. Well, everyone has their own preferences, and students, today, are very smart and selective about their preferences for reading. If corporate law interests them, they can read and give their opinions on my blog which is: [www.pranshucorporate.wordpress.com](http://www.pranshucorporate.wordpress.com)

Reading books is always a developmental endeavour and some of the books that are interesting me in this lockdown are: “THE CASES THAT INDIA FORGOT” by Mr. Chintan Chandrachud; “THE STATE OF THE NATION” by Mr. Fali S. Nariman; “RICH DAD POOR DAD” by Robert T Kiyosaki; “The Emergency” by Ms. Coomi Kapoor.

**5. What advice or suggestion do you have for the budding law students?**

Welcome to the fraternity wherein we learn throughout our lives. Be proud of it. When I was a student, while preparing most of my topics of academics, I used to glance historical and contemporary things appertaining to such topic. That helps a lot in understanding the entire causes and effects.

The time which we spend as a student never comes back and this time could be capitalized by the students to augment the temperament to strive for the best. Read books (relevant ones), follow News and keep learning.

As a student, teacher, lawyer, etc., it is very necessary to meditate for at least sometime as a part of daily routine. This helps in rejuvenation, bringing positivity and strengthening the determination for your work along with various other advantages.

## Know Your Legal Luminary

### Mr. Sunil Kumar



Mr. Sunil Kumar is serving as an **Examiner of Trade Marks & Geographical Indication**, Trade Marks Registry, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India. He has previously worked as Legal Consultant at Ministry of Law & Justice, Government of India and as Legal Probation Officer at Integrated Child Protection Scheme. He has been a passionate Academician and has taught at University of Delhi and Chaudhary Devi Lal University.

#### **1. How did your interest in Intellectual Property Law and especially in Trademarks & Geographical Indication develop?**

My interest in intellectual property laws developed when I joined academia as an Assistant Professor. The subject of IPR laws was assigned to me, and since then, I developed a keen interest in this area. When I appeared for the interview for the Post of Examiner of Trade Marks and GI before UPSC, I researched a lot in the field of IPR. I came across new concepts of Trademarks and GI, precisely from the aspect of its practical application, which helped me in gaining in-depth knowledge of the subject. In my current profile as an Examiner, the experience of functional and the theoretical aspect of TM and GI is a pre-requisite. Moreover, the innovation and involvement of scientific temperament makes this area more interesting and has inclined me more towards trademarks and GI.

#### **2. Could you please enlighten the readers with the steps involved in trademark registration along with the timeline required for filing the trademark application?**

The trademarks registration is a simple process—the trademarks office working under the Controller General of Patent Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM) undertakes it. The trademarks office has simplified the process of filling of trademarks application to a great extent. One can file a TM application through online and offline mode by filling and submitting a TM-A Form. The Government fees involved in filling an individual or a proprietors application is Rs. 4500/- (for online) mode and Rs. 5000/- (for offline) mode. For any other case, such as a partnership firm or a ROC registered company, the government fees shall be Rs. 9000/- (for online) and Rs. 10000/- (for

offline). While filling the form TM-A one should provide the basic information such as name, address, firm name, class, description of service or goods if any along with the brand name.

### **3. How far do you think, the present curriculum in Intellectual Property Law in law universities is sufficient to meet the current demands in the legal profession?**

The present curriculum in Intellectual property Laws in Law Universities is inadequate and inefficient to meet the demand of the profession. Law course only teaches the theory, but they do not cover the procedural aspects of existing laws. Theoretical and procedural learning must go simultaneously. The practical element must be incorporated into the curriculum to make the students aware of the industrial application of IPR. The interaction between academia and industry is a need of an hour, and the same should be taught to the students by introducing seminar courses and organizing special lectures by inviting the IPR lawyers.

### **4. What according to you are the skills required for being an IP Lawyer?**

For any budding IP lawyer, the essential skill required is command over the subject and language. It involves communication skills to gain the confidence and trust of the client and to represent clients matter before the authority. Further, the IP lawyers should keep themselves updated with the ongoing cases and leading judgments. It will be a great help for them if they are aware of the existing IP laws of various countries.

### **5. What advice or suggestion do you have for the budding law students?**

As we all know that law is a spatio-temporal subject, It changes from the time to time and with the place also. My advice to budding law students is that they should keep updating themselves with the legal developments taking place around the world. They should develop a habit to learn from the original text, refer to Bare Acts, Conventions. Achieving good marks in exams should not be the only motto; instead, they should study to develop a sound base of the subject, and acquire the required skills connected to the topic. Be proactive in the class, speak, communicate, research, participate in debates, discussions, and enrol in online courses. Engagement in co-curricular activities will make you a good orator or speaker, which is a basic requirement of the law profession.

## **Student Achievements**

### **Paper Presentation in International Conference on Social work, Law, and Human Rights, GNLU**

Gaurav Kumar Arya, a 2<sup>nd</sup> year student of B.A. L.L.B. (Hons.) has presented a paper titled Gandhian Concept of Social Justice & Welfare in International conference on Social Work, Law, and Human Rights at Gujarat National Law University on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2020.

### **Article on Sedition: A Colonial Toll to Muzzle Dissent in World's Largest Democracy**

Jatin Lalit Singh of 4<sup>th</sup> year, B.A. LL.B. & Shivani Bardia of 2<sup>nd</sup> year, B.A. L.L.B. (Hons.) has published a paper titled, Sedition: A Colonial Tool to Muzzle Dissent in World's Largest Democracy in Lex Humanitariae: Journal for a Change [ISSN: 2582-5216], Vol I, Issue II.

### **Best Speaker and Best Researcher Award: Dr. B.S. Goel Memorial Moot Court Competition**

A team comprising of Yash Bajpai from 4<sup>th</sup> year, Mudit Saxena from 2<sup>nd</sup> year, and Rudrabhishek Chauhan from 2<sup>nd</sup> year participated in Dr. B.S. Goel Memorial Moot Court Competition held on 31<sup>st</sup> January to 1<sup>st</sup> February 2020 at IPEM Ghaziabad, where Mudit Saxena bagged the Best Speaker Award and Rudrabhishek Chauhan bagged the Best Researcher Award.

### **1st National Online Quiz Competition on Family Law**

Rudrabhishek Chauhan, a 2<sup>nd</sup> year student of B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) bagged 4<sup>th</sup> position in 1<sup>st</sup> National Online Quiz Competition on Family Law organized by Legal Sansad held on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2020.

### **Paper Publication on "Corporate Social Responsibility or Corporate Social Fraud: A Reality Check"**

Mudit Saxena, a student of 2<sup>nd</sup> Year B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) published a paper titled "Corporate Social Responsibility or Corporate Social Fraud: A Reality Check" in Volume 1 Issue 4, 2020 in E-Journal of Indian Legal Solution International Journal of Law and Management bearing ISSN: 2582-3655.

### **Paper Presentation in the National Seminar on Women Empowerment**

Madhav Sharma a final year student of B.A. LL.B (Hons.) presented a paper on Role of ILO vis a vis Gender Equality at Workplace in the National Seminar on Women Empowerment and Socio-Legal Challenges in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2020 held at Sharda University.

### **Paper Publication on “UCC in India: Need for Implementation and Further Development”**

Madhav Sharma a final year student of B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) presented and successfully published a paper titled “UCC in India: Need for Implementation and Further Development” organized by IIMT College of Law on 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> February 2020, for the book LEX ENIM NOBIS-Uniform Civil Code with PAN ALTUS EDUCARE.

### **National Seminar on Social Justice For Women - Contemporary Issue and Challenges, University of Delhi**

Tannu Gupta from 1<sup>st</sup> year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) participated in the National Seminar on: "Social Justice for Women - Contemporary Issue And Challenges" at Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, held on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2020.

### **Paper Presentation in 2nd International Seminar on Criminal Law and Administration of Criminal Justice System in South Asian Countries**

Krati Vats and Abhishek Kumar Singh from 1<sup>st</sup> year, LL.B. (Hons.) presented a paper titled "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace: A Curse to the Society" at the 2nd International Seminar on Criminal Law and Administration of Criminal Justice System in South Asian Countries held on 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 at Maharishi University, Noida.

### **Article on The Earth does not belong to us, we belong to the Earth'**

Garima Singh and Sharvin Vats, 4<sup>th</sup> year students of B.A. L.L.B. (Hons.) published an article titled 'The Earth Does Not Belong To Us, We Belong To The Earth' in Think India Journal, a UGC Care Journal bearing ISSN 0971-1260, Vol-22, Issue-22, 2019.

### **Participation in 3rd National Moot Court Competition 2020**

Shivi Dwivedi, Ayushi Agrawal and Jyotirmoy Chatterjee, students of 2<sup>nd</sup> year, B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) participated in the 3rd National Moot Court Competition, 2020 organized by Anand Law College and Anand College of Legal Studies in Association with Bar Council of Gujarat, held on 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2020.

### **Online Paper Presentation at Maharishi Institute of Management and Technology, Noida**

Shivani Bardia a student of second year, B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) presented paper online on Wombs on Sale: A Predicament of Commercial Surrogacy at Maharishi Institute of Management and Technology, Noida on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

### **Professional Development Workshop on Role of Forensic Science in Indian Criminal Justice System**

Nibin Louis, a 2<sup>nd</sup> year student of B.B.A. LL.B(Hons.) has completed Professional Development Workshop on “Role of Forensic Science in Indian Criminal Justice System” organized by Zia Judicials Legal Research Cell, Delhi on 12<sup>th</sup> January 2020 at the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi.

### **Paper Presentation in the National Seminar on Women Empowerment & Socio-Legal Challenges in the 21st Century**

Komal Bhati, 4<sup>th</sup> year, B.A. LL.B., presented a paper titled “Crime Against Women in India” in the National Seminar on Women Empowerment & Socio-Legal Challenges in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century organized by School of Law, Sharda University on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2020.

### **POSH- Stand Up, Speak Out on Prevention of Sexual Harassment by Bar Council of India**

Kaushiki Mishra, student of 1<sup>st</sup> year, B.A. LL.B.(Hons.), participated in POSH- Stand Up, Speak Out on Prevention of Sexual Harassment organized by Bar Council of India along with AIR Law Academy and Research Centre on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2020.

### **Workshop on Legal Drafting**

Mayank Singh, a 1<sup>st</sup> year student of B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) attended a Workshop on Legal Drafting held at Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi on 18<sup>th</sup> February 2020.

## **Campus News**

### **Orientation to Legal Research Series- I: Role of Modern Library & e-platforms in Legal Research [10<sup>th</sup> January 2020]**

The Library Committee, School of Law, Galgotias University, has started the initiative of organizing Legal Research Series which began with “Orientation to Legal Research Series-I: Role of Modern Library & e-platforms in Legal Research” in the presence of the Pro Vice-Chancellor & Dean School of Law, Prof. (Dr.) Tabrez Ahmad and various other esteemed faculties with as many as 50 student registrations for the event. The Lecture Series consisted of three sessions viz. Legal Research: What, Why & How by **Dr. Prashna Samaddar**, Assistant Professor, Galgotias University; Library & Legal Research: Changing Dimensions in the Digital Era by **Mr. Victor Nayak**, Assistant Professor, Galgotias University and an interactive session on Hands-on Lexis Advance by **Ms. Sarita Patnaik**. The event was led and executed successfully under the guidance of Faculty Convenor, **Mr. Sayan Das**.

### **5th Faculty Development Programme on Interdisciplinary Teaching: Innovation and Development [16<sup>th</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2020]**

Role reversal is an essential aspect of unlearning, learning and re-learning, which is a continuous part of growing as a teacher. Keeping this in mind, School of Law, Galgotias University organized the 5th National Faculty Development Programme on "Interdisciplinary Teaching: Innovation and Development" in its constant effort for upgrading its faculty members under the guidance of **Program Chair, Prof. (Dr.) Tabrez Ahmad, PVC & Dean, School of Law and the Faculty Co-ordinators, Dr. Sandhya Kumari, Associate Professor; Dr. Mandeep Kumar, Ms. Puja Kumari, and Ms. Ashmika Agrawal, Assistant Professor** from School of Law, Galgotias University during 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 - 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2020.

The resource persons during the FDP were **Prof. (Dr.) Tabrez Ahmad** who discussed on "Bloom's Taxonomy and fixing the outcomes: COs, POs and PSOs"; **Prof. (Dr.) Pradeep Kumar**, Pro Vice-Chancellor, Galgotias University who shared his insight on "Good Teaching in a Challenging Environment"; **Prof (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja**, Professor-in-charge, Law Centre - II, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi who delivered a lecture on the topic "How to prepare and deliver a lecture?"; **Prof. (Dr.) Salim Shamsheer**, Dean, School of Finance and Commerce, Galgotias University who delivered a lecture on the topic "Teaching and Learning Process: Different Styles, How to initiate Critical Learning among the Students"; **Prof.(Dr.) Afzal Wani**, Professor, USLLS, GGSIPU, Delhi who shared his thoughts on "Teaching as a Profession: What does one do while teaching. What to cover while teaching?" and **Prof. (Dr.) Eqbal Hussain**, Faculty of Law, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi who discussed on theme "Mentoring Effectively: Operationalizing Mentorship". The workshop provided immense learning opportunity to the participants that they could implement during the teaching-learning process in the classroom.

### **2nd Galgotias University International Paperless Moot Court Competition 2020 [24<sup>th</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> January 2020]**

Galgotias University, School of Law, Greater Noida, organized its two days 2nd Galgotias University International Paperless Moot Court Competition 2020 on 24<sup>th</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> January 2020 at the Greater Noida Campus. The competition witnessed overall participation of 50 teams from different law colleges and universities across the country and various foreign universities, out of which only 20 teams were selected after the thorough scrutiny of memorials, for the preliminary rounds. The Moot problem of Galgotias International Moot was in sync with complex ideas discussed around the Legal sphere.

The competition started with the registration of a total of 18 teams, consisting of 54 participants. The Chief Guests for the inaugural session were: **His Excellency Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Former Chief Justice of India** accompanied with other Dignitaries **Mr. Suneel Galgotia**, Chancellor,

Galgotias University, **Mr. Dhruv Galgotia**, CEO, Galgotias University, **Prof. (Dr.) Preeti Bajaj**, Vice-Chancellor, Galgotias University and **Advocate Ms. Aradhana Galgotia**. Amongst the other Dignitaries on the stage, Program Chair, **Prof. (Dr.) Tabrez Ahmad**, Pro Vice-Chancellor & Dean, School of Law, Galgotias University along with **Prof. (Dr.) Pradeep Kumar**, Pro Vice-Chancellor, Academics graced the occasion. The blissful presence of His Excellency Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra made the Inaugural ceremony of Galgotias University International Paperless Moot Court Competition a moment of a lifetime. This event was an effort to promote legal skills with an endeavour of restoring our environment by making it a Paperless Moot Court Competition.

The Teams of Symbiosis Law School, Noida and the Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai proceeded to the finals which were judged by Hon'ble Justice Manju Goel, Advocate Bela Maheshwari, Advocate Moiz Rafique, Advocate Juhi Talati and Advocate Aditya Mishra. The position holders were announced in the Valedictory session which was graced by the distinguished dignitaries Hon'ble Justice Manju Goel, Advocate Bela Maheshwari, and none other than Mr. Pavan Duggal, along with Prof. (Dr.) Preeti Bajaj, Vice-Chancellor, Galgotias University.

The Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai emerged as winner of the moot competition and bagged a cash prize of Rs. 25000 along with trophies and medals, whereas, the Runner's Up Team of Symbiosis Law School, Noida bagged a cash prize of Rs. 15,000 along with trophies and medals.

The Moot Court society successfully organized the event under the able guidance of Prof. (Dr.) Tabrez Ahmed, Pro Vice-Chancellor, Galgotias University and Dean, School of Law, comprising of Convener **Ms. Astha Chaturvedi & Co-Conveners Mr. Deepak Kaushik and Ms. Vani Sharma**.

**Special lecture on Human Rights by Mr. Andrew Chalmers, Mr. William Tucker and Mr. Avi Vatsa [6th February 2020]**

Mr. Andrew Chalmers, Mr. William Tucker and Mr. Avi Vatsa delivered a lecture on Human Rights. Mr. William Tucker is the Vice-President of D&Y Laboratories and co-owner of Living Clean LLC. He is currently engaged in bringing new technology to the market with product development at D&Y Laboratories. Mr. Avi Vatsa is a Corporate Trainer & Consultant, associated with a wide array of organizations and educational institutions. With more than five years of experience in the training domain, he is presently the CEO of Performia India. Mr. Andrew Chalmers is Co-Founder and Managing Director of Ballard Chalmers, one of the leading custom software engineering companies of the UK. Mr. Andrew Chalmers has been working with Youth for Human Rights International (YHRI) for years and is South Asia Coordinator of the organization.

During the interactive sessions, the resource persons emphasized on the importance of human rights for each one of us. They also made the students aware of how important it is to give respect to others and treat them with dignity and equality, no matter what be the situation.

### **Lecture on Role of Criminology in Criminal Justice System [20<sup>th</sup> February 2020]**

Special Lecture Committee, School of Law, Galgotias University organized its 10th lecture on the theme “Relevance of Criminology in Criminal Justice Administration in India”. Prof. (Dr.) SC Raina, Director, KIIT Law School, resource person for the session, explained the role of Criminology in criminal justice system and how the same is closely inter-linked to sociology and psychology. It was an interactive session wherein Prof. (Dr.) SC Raina explained and also raised questions about the effects, reasons and theories behind a criminal mind. It was a successful and knowledgeable session for both students and faculty members for School of Law.

### **Faculty Achievements**

#### **Prof. (Dr.) Tabrez Ahmad**

- Acted as a Resource Person in **Faculty Development Program on "Interdisciplinary Teaching: Innovation and Development"** organized by School of Law, Galgotias University, Greater Noida from 16<sup>th</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2020.
- Delivered Keynote Lecture on **Cybercrime and Cyber warfare** in National Seminar on Cyber Crime and Cyber Warfare, organized by the Symbiosis International University, Hyderabad on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2020.
- Invited as the speaker in the World Education Convention 2020, on Sustainable, inclusive and equitable education through Global Partnership to be held on 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

#### **Prof. (Dr.) Azimkhan B. Pathan**

- Awarded with the **Certificate of Appreciation** for Research by Galgotias University, Greater Noida in January 2020.

#### **Dr. Sandhya Kumari**

- Presented and Published a co-authored paper on **“Demystifying Higher Education in Law: A Student-Teacher Perspective”** at XXI Annual International Conference on Achieving Excellence in Higher Education sponsored by ICSSR organized by DSPSR on 4<sup>th</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> January 2020, Uploaded on SSRN <http://ssrn.com/abstract=3536836>.

- Invited as a Resource Person to chair a session on on Victimology, Presented and published a paper bearing ISBN No- 978-81-906687-8-1 on **“Best Interest of Institutionalized Children in Need of Care and Protection: Role of Children Homes”** during 4th South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology 2020 on 31st January 2020.
- Presented a Paper on **“Understanding of Migration and Trafficking Among Various Stakeholders: An Indian Perspective”** at International Conference on Social Work, Law and Human Rights organized by Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar in collaboration with TISS, Mumbai on 1st and 2nd February 2020.
- Invited as a Resource Person to judge the SAARC round of **5th Prof. N. R. Madhava Menon SAARCLAW Mooting Competition 2019-20**, India Round organized by the Lloyd Law College in collaboration with Menon Institute of Legal Advocacy and Training (MILAT) and Society of Indian Law Firms (SILF) on 22nd February 2020.
- Invited as a Resource Person to deliver a lecture on Human Trafficking related Laws and Court Rulings at LNJN NICFS (MHA, GOI) Rohini, Delhi for Workshop on **“Forensic Evidence in Human Trafficking for Officers from Police, Prosecution, and Forensic Science Labs”** from all over the country on 13th March 2020.

#### **Dr. Ajit Kaushal**

- Awarded with the **Certificate of Appreciation** for Research by Galgotias University, Greater Noida, January 2020.

#### **Dr. Namita Singh Malik**

- Published a chapter titled **“Coercion or Choice? Moral Dilemma of Prostitutes in India”** published in a book on ‘Law& Morality: SAARC Perspectives’ by Thomson Reuters (ISBN No: 9789389891300).
- Published a research paper on the topic **“ Reflections On The Continuity Of Violence Against Women Amidst War And Internal Conflicts: Global Perspectives”**, in IRJMSH (International Research journal of Management Sociology & Humanities), UGC approved & Internationally Indexed Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal, Vol. 11 Issue 1 [Year 2020] ISSN 2277 - 9809 (Online) 2348-9359 (Print).
- Successfully completed MOOC course on Introduction to International Criminal Law from Case Western Reserve University, USA on 31st March 2020.
- Adjudged SAARC round of **Fifth Prof. N R Madhava Menon SAARCLAW Mooting Competition**, held at Lloyds Law College, Greater Noida on 21st to 24th February 2020.

- Presented a Research paper on the topic “**Legal Rights of Transgender in Socio Cultural Milieu in India**” in The International Winter School on Law, Language and Culture held at the National Law University, Delhi in collaboration with University Paris Nanterre, France and Potsdam University, Germany from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> February 2020.

#### **Dr. Faisal Ali Khan**

- Invited as Speaker in the National Conference on **Water Sustainability: Conservation, Policy, Ethics and Science** organized by Department of Environmental Studies & Srishti: Nature and Environment Society Zakir Husain Delhi College (University of Delhi) and Sponsored by UGC and C.S.I.R, India at Zakir Husain Delhi College (University of Delhi), New Delhi, on 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>th</sup> January 2020.
- Co-Chaired the session on **Climate Change & Sustainable Agricultural Development** and Presented a Paper on “**The Climate Change and Global Warming: Issues & Challenges with Special Reference to the Environmental Law** in the National Conference on Impact of Climate Change on Food, Water and Health: Issues and Challenges; Organized by Department of Geography, A.M.U., Aligarh on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2020.

#### **Dr. Mandeep Kumar**

- Attended a workshop on “**Role of Forensic Science in Indian Criminal Justice System**” organized by Zia Judicials Legal Research Cell as a Special Invitee at Indian Society of International Law (ISIL), New Delhi, on 12<sup>th</sup> January 2020.
- Adjudged the National Judgment Writing Competition organized by Llyod Law College, Greater Noida on 29<sup>th</sup> February 2020.
- Adjudged the Moot Court Competition organized by Institute of Law, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

#### **Mr. Kamaljeet Singh**

- Chaired the Technical Session in **International Conference on Human Rights and Disability Law** at ILI, New Delhi held on 11<sup>th</sup> January 2020.
- Awarded with the Best Research Paper on “**Comparative Constitutionalism of Corporate Social Responsibility in India and Europe**” in the National Conference on Latest Trends in Corporate Laws and Governance Regime at Ansal University, Gurugram, on 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> February 2020.

### **Mr. Victor Nayak**

- Successfully completed the 40-hour **Integrated Certificate Course in Mediation** organized by Indian Law Institute, Maadhyam-Council for Conflict Resolution and SAARCLAW - India Chapter at Indian Law Institute on 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> November 2019 and on 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> December 2019.

### **Mr. Niteesh Kumar Upadhyay**

- Delivered Lecture on **Gender Rights** at Shyama Prasad Mukherji College for Women, Delhi University on 18<sup>th</sup> January 2020.
- Delivered lecture on leadership skills at **Youth for Human Rights International Leader Program 2020**, on 9<sup>th</sup> February 2020.

2nd Galgotias University International Paperless Moot Court Competition 2020  
24th - 25th January 2020





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