



Nyayik Darpan

Quarterly Newsletter

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

MAHARAJA AGRASEN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
ROHINI, DELHI



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Maharaja Agrasen ji's statue in the precincts of MATES

ABOUT MATES

MATES, a pioneering Charitable Trust of conscientious educationists, enterprising industrialists, social activists and philanthropists, has been engaged in a *social mission* to promote and facilitate value added quality education to the youth from all strata of the society.

The trust has been doing yeoman service to the nation by providing professional education in various streams through its flagship institutions- MAIT (1998), MAIMS (2003) and MAU (2013).

The Department of Law, started in 2017, pursuing a five year integrated course BA LL.B, is the latest initiative taken by the trust to impart quality legal education under the guidance and supervision of senior, seasoned, young talented as well as veteran professionals in the domain of legal studies at higher educational level.

The Department of Law is flourishing and growing under the aegis of MATES. Being the youngest unit of MATES family, the department has been getting full support and encouragement to emerge as a leading institution of legal studies. From the ensuing 2020-2021 session, five years integrated BBA LL.B curriculum has been added to the department of Law, thereby giving it a new dimension to strive hard to achieve excellence in the domain of higher legal studies. From the forthcoming session, one year LLM has also been introduced.

ABOUT DEPARTMENT OF LAW

The Department of Law was established in 2017 with the introduction of five year integrated BA LL.B degree course. Established as a unit of the Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies, the Department aims to provide quality education with a professional approach to the budding legal professionals. The year 2020 has added another feather to its cap with the start of the five year integrated BBA LL.B course. Both the courses are affiliated to the Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University (GGSIPU), Delhi.

The Department of law has been established with a vision to be the center of excellence in providing legal research, training, research and consultancy. At the same time it has the mission to offer quality legal education, training, research and consultancy and to embody the aspirations of the people and the community, by creating, preserving, integrating, transmitting and utilizing legal knowledge for the development of the society as a whole. It aims at introducing the students to the intellectual life, offer opportunities to hone leadership skills, serve the community, and engage with members of the legal profession.

Entry to the five-year course is through the rankings of the CLAT (Common Law Aptitude Test). There is a total intake of 120 students in BA LL.B stream and 60 students in BBA LL.B stream



every year. From this year i.e. 2022, one year LLM has also been introduced with an intake of thirty seats.

The Department is equipped with requisite parameters as stipulated by the Bar Council of India and facilities to continue the course in the right earnest. It has senior, seasoned as well as young talented and well qualified faculty. The teacher-student ratio has been kept at the optimum level to meet the requirements of the students and the stipulated norms.

The Department is placed in the sprawling campus of MAIMS which has excellent infrastructure facilities for both the faculty members and the students.

We hope that in the years to come the Law School will be placed as one of the best Law Schools of the country, under the visionary leadership of our founder Chairman Dr. Nand Kishore Garg and Chairman MATES Shri Vineet Kumar Gupta. Under the able leadership of our Principal Dr. Rajni Malhotra Dhingra , and the administrative acumen of our HOD Dr. Praveen Kumar Gupta, the department will surely be shaped as a shining jewel in the crown of MAIMS.

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INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

By Editorial Team

Welcome to this edition of the Newsletter. Here at the Department of Law, Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies, the teachers do not —get to their positions, reputations, and promotions by writing fancy books and articles and developing influential ideas, but by teaching which is the basic and most important duty of a teacher. The teachers are always loyal as well as enthusiastic about their role as teachers and mentors. The faculty are always available to meet students, to get to know them, to discuss an issue, or to support a student’s ambitions. The three months of April May and June saw the campus full of life, laughter and companionship as the students of second, fourth, sixth, eighth and tenth semester attended the college.

Friends, we live in a turbulent time when the scare of the pandemic shows its cruel face time and again. We are living in a digitalized world where social interactions are conducted increasingly through phone screens, where ideas and people are either “liked” or dismissed, and where there is a thin line between facts, myths, and outright lies is painfully elusive. The public conversation is often bitter and polarized or far from the reality.

But we have to face the reality, and act in a practical manner. We will have to come out of the virtual world. We at the Department of Law have a vision of legal education which is based on human relationship and personalized attitude of the teachers towards the students.

ACTIVITIES IN THE DEPARTMENT

VALUE ADDED COURSE

The value added course started by the Department of law, continued and the period under review witnessed the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth session. Students got benefitted from a variety of topics covering the contract laws.

The **10th session** was held on 6th April 2022 and the resource person was **Dr. Tavleen Kaur Khurana**, Assistant Professor at NorthCap University, Gurugram. She spoke on “**Judging the standards of unconscionability in the standard form contracts**”. She explained the essentials of contract and the introduction of standard form of contract with examples. She explained the meaning of Exclusive Clause and the types of Exclusive Clauses (Jurisdiction, liability and time period). Pros and cons (ambiguity) of the standard contract were discussed as well as the evolving remedies with the help of case laws were elucidated by Dr. Tavleen. Case laws including Pawan Alloys and Casting Pvt. Ltd vs. U.P. State Electricity Board ; Lily White vs. Mannu Swami ; Sheik Mohamed Rathor vs. British India Steam Navigation Company Limited were vividly discussed.

The **11th session** of the course was conducted by **Dr. Surabhi Kapoor** who is currently working



as an academic researcher with Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Food Safety & Standard Authority of India. She spoke on the topic ‘**Judicial Redress in the realm of International Contracts**’. She talked about the basics of contract with the examples and judicial hierarchy of courts redress and also focused on the point when the

contract became International Contract and about Multilateral and Bilateral contracts. She discussed about the elements that characterize International Contract and mainly the laws which are applicable on this and the competent courts. She also mentioned that the parties have full freedom to decide as to which country law will be applicable to the contract.

The **12th** session was conducted by **Advocate Tarun Gaur**. He is a Legal Practitioner and his area include Anticipatory Bail, Arbitration, Bankruptcy / Insolvency, Breach of Contract, Civil, Corporate, Criminal, Cyber Crime, Media and Entertainment, Start-up. The topic for the session was “**Frustrating the Reasons behind Frustration of Contracts in Cosmopolitan World**” The basics of Contract and different types of Contracts were explained. He also explained the nature of different types of Contracts. He also explained as to what is meant by the term ‘Frustration of Contract’ with the help of some landmark judgements. He explained elaborately what steps are taken after the frustration of the contract. The session ended with inquisitive questions from participants which were well answered by the sir. The session was concluded by Ms. Aastha, Asst. Professor, Department of law who extending a warm vote of thanks to the honourable speaker.

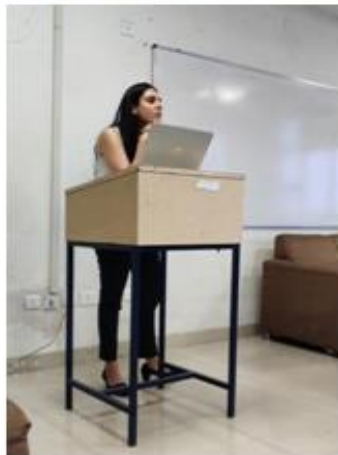
The **13th** session was held on **2nd May 2022** and the esteemed speaker was **Dr. Shivani Verma** who spoke on the topic “**Formation of the Contract in the vicissitudes of Ever-changing Regulatory Landscape**” Dr. Shivani Verma is Assistant Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. Dr. Shivani Verma started the topic with basic introduction of formulation of the contract



and the essential elements which constitutes the basic structure of the contract as well as glimpses of law of Estoppel. She also delineated the Marketplace, the paradigm shift which occurred due to several reason such as globalization, competition, digitalization etc. Reflection of market practice and trends were discussed with the example of LLP and partnership. Dr. Shivani Verma vividly explained how LLP evolved and came in existence due to some loopholes in the partnership act. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Consumer Protection Act, Information Technology Act, 2000, Multi-state Co- operative Societies Act, 2006 and several other Acts were discussed.

Cases such as MS Diamond vs. Deputy State Tax Commissioner 2019 ; State of Madras vs. Gannon Dunkerley & Co. (Madras) Ltd. 1958 ; Trimex International FME vs. Vedanta Aluminum Limited India 2010 were discussed. Ms. Arunima Bansal, Faculty, Department of Law whole heartedly thanked ma'am for taking time out of her busy schedule to guide the students and to boost the knowledge of the students about the topic.

The 14th session was held on Wednesday, 4th May 2022 at 1:30 p.m. The honorable guest for the day was **Ms. Kanika Tandon** and the topic was “**Garden Variety Principles in Contract on Communication of Acceptance**”. Currently Ms. Kanika is a Senior Associate at Desai & Diwanji, Delhi. Initially, the basic elements of contract which constitute a valid contract was explained and later, she explained about basic elements of acceptance and the sections which defines acceptance. She elucidated the types of acceptance with real-life examples. Ms. Arunima Bansal whole heartedly thanked ma'am for giving their valuable time and to boost the knowledge of the students.



The **15th session** was conducted on 12th May 2022 and the speaker was **Ms. Heena Mongia**. Ms. Mongia is a Matrimonial Lawyer and she also takes lectures at the VIPS institute. Her topic was **“Divestment of Free Consent to Unfree Consent in Online Contracts”**. She explained the E-Contract i.e., UBER & OLA example and talked about implied consent especially in case of E-contract. She then explained the difference between contract and E-contract with the help of example. Then she explained the essential conditions for contract and categories of E- contract. She also deliberated upon the recognition of E-contract. She discussed Section 65B, Section 10, Section 2, Section 5, 13, 85c of Informative and Technology Act. Then she explained the concept of consent with the help of examples and case laws. Ms. Arunima Bansal ma’am gave the vote of thanks to the guest speaker.

WORKSHOP ON “INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS – CREATIVE INDIA; INNOVATIVE INDIA”

Intellectual Property India

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Office Controller General of Patents, Design & Trademark

IN ASSOCIATION WITH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW, MAHARAJA AGRASEN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
PRESENTS

Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights
(Under the aegis of IQAC MAIMS)

Creative India ; Innovative India

MONDAY, 28th FEBRUARY 2022 | 11:00 AM - 1:00 PM
Venue: Seminar Hall, 9th Floor, 9th Block, MAIMS

Mr. Abhishek Pandey
Sr. Examiner of Trademark & GI
Done LLB from University of Pune and
LLM from Kurukshetra University,
Working in Intellectual Property office
Since 2013.

Dr. Sunil Kumar
Examiner of Trademark & GI
Former assistant professor
Campus law centre
University of Delhi

FACULTY COORDINATOR
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The Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks conducted a workshop on Intellectual Property Rights at Department of law, Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies on 28th February 2022. The theme of the workshop was “**Creative India; Innovative India**”. Dr. Nisha Dhanraj Dewani, Associate Professor in the Department of Law introduced the speaker. The first technical session was conducted by Dr. Sunil Kumar, Examiner of Trademark and GI and former Assistant Professor, Campus Law Center, University of Delhi.

The Speaker started with the topic of Trademark with the question – “Why is it named Intellectual Property? Is it directly connected to the intellect of human property? Trademark is mark which is used for trade. Market is running by their name that is why trademark is necessary. With effect from 6 March 2017, the new trademark rules came into existence. He also explained about Patents, and its use, when is it granted and what all are the necessary requirement for registration of a patent.

The second technical session was taken over by Sir Abhishek Kumar Pandey, Senior Examiner of Trademarks and GI. He talked about copyright and design, their definition, types, infringement and remedies. He also mentioned about multiple career avenues for a person interested in Patent Law, Trademark Law, or Copyright law with experts who have traveled this road before and have tasted success and all the professional perks were also discussed in the workshop.

The core emphasis of this workshop was to build the perspective of students from Science, Business and Law to get an insight on contemporary issues related to IPRs. Over the years, the

areas related to IPRs have grown abundantly, and thus the workshop presented a holistic approach to enhance the knowledge and research in the area of IPRs. The participants gained valuable insights into the emerging technologies and IPR from the subject experts.

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS DAY: 26th April 2022

The poster features the MAIMS logo at the top left. The text reads: 'Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies Department of Law Celebrating World Intellectual Property Day "IP AND YOUTH; INNOVATING FOR A BETTER FUTURE" 26th April, 2022 Venue- (Maharaja Agrasen Auditorium) Timings 11:00AM-12:30pm'. It lists faculty coordinators: Dr. Nisha Dhanraj Dewani and Ms. Akanksha Gupta. It also features portraits and names of Ms. Sonal Madan, Partner at Chadha & Chadha Associates, and Prof. (Dr.) Lisa P. Lukose at GGSIP University. A small photo of a speaker is in the top right corner.

World Intellectual Property Day, 26th April 2022 was celebrated by the Department of Law and the theme was ‘**IP and Youth, Innovating for a Better Future**’. The event was organized in the Maharaja Agrasen Auditorium.

Ms. Sonal Madan, Partner at Chadha and Chadha Associates and Prof. Dr. Lisa P. Lukose, Professor at GGSIPU, Delhi were the Guests of Honour at the event.

The function started with the invocation of Goddess Saraswati and lighting of the lamp. Welcome speech was given by Dr. Praveen Kumar Gupta, Head of Department of Law. The event was also attended by Prof. (Dr.) Ravi Kumar Gupta, former Director MAIMS and Prof. (Dr.) G.P Govil, Advisor MATES.

Prof. GP Govil stressed upon the dual idea of sustainable development with growth in innovation and technology in the field of IPR.

Ms. Sonal Madan, elaborated on how IPR is integral part of our daily lives, what are the Indian Govt. initiatives in the field of innovation and youth and what are the ways through which IPR can be protected. Whether Television series, Albums or Movies--- all are given copyright protection and are protected by IPR. She mentioned about various government schemes like **Start-Ups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP)**, 2016 which has been extended up to March 2023 with certain amendments. Rise of start-ups has led to more IPR registration and so there is a need to protect them.

Prof. (Dr.) Lisa P. Lukose talked about the relevance of this day and mentioned that on 26th April 1970 WIPO Convention came into force and because of that reason this day is celebrated as World Intellectual Property Day. She stressed on the role of



the project of Make-in India in the field of IPR, how could it be protected and what is the future outlook. Tapping the creative potential of country's youth to make India a leading knowledge and innovation hub, start-ups are encouraged to file more patents. Government is providing incentives to start-ups under "Start-up India Program". She also elaborated about the young youth inventors who introduced new inventions like- KalamSat, Beacon etc.

After the insights of the guests, the program was concluded by felicitation of members of Moot Court Society and organizing committee of Model United Nation. This was followed by the vote of Thanks by Prof. Dr. Rajni Malhotra Dhingra, Principal Department of Law, MAIMS who is the present Director of MAIMS.



WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY, 5th June 2022

“ONLY ONE EARTH---LIVING SUSTAINABLY IN HARMONY WITH NATURE” 05 JUNE 2022



On the occasion of World Environment Day, 5th June 2022, the Legal Services Clinic of Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies, Department of Law in collaboration with North West DLSA organized a webinar on the occasion of World environment day on the 5th of June 2022. The

event saw the participation of many eminent personalities from the world of environment law and other fields alike. Other than that, it was also attended by more than 150 students.

The event took off with a Saraswati Vandana chanted by the convener Mrs. Purnima Gupta (senior faculty of Department of Law- MAIMS). After the Vandana she introduced the theme of the event and also our guest of honor Dr. Afroz Ahmad and Chief Guest Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun Kumar Tyagi. This was followed by a welcome address by Prof. (Dr.) Ravi Kumar Gupta, Director, MAIMS. The Director General of the institute, Prof. (Dr.) S.K.Gupta in his address talked about various modern environmental problems to which the adoption of electric vehicles is not a permanently solution. He talked about how this generation can focus on discussing and brain mapping solutions that can be permanent in nature.

Unfortunately, due to some unforeseen circumstances, Dr. Afroz Ahmad could not be present for the seminar. So, the event continued with the sharing of knowledge by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun



Kumar Tyagi, Judicial Member National Green Tribunal. A humble personality who believes that he is still learning by being in the company of experts. Through his words of wisdom he showcased his devotion towards Mother Earth. He emphasized on the fact that the Earth has always provided us with free things.

He recalled what Mahatma Gandhi said that "The mother earth has enough to fulfill everyone's need but not enough to fulfill everyone's greed". He also talked about various Articles and provisions mentioned in the Law of India related to our duty to safeguard the environment and that every citizen is under this obligation.

Dr. Nand Kishore Garg, Founder Chairman & Chief advisor MATES and Honorable Chancellor, maharaja Agrasen University, Baddi also enlightened the audience with his ideas and vast knowledge in the field of environment.



The vote of Thanks was presented by Prof. (Dr.) Rajni Malhotra Dhingra, Principal, Department of Law, MAIMS and the event reached a conclusion with all the participants being mesmerized by the knowledge that they gained through this event.

FAREWELL TO OUR FIRST BATCH OF BALLB (2017-2022)



It is a matter of great pride that the first batch of the BALLB course passed out from our Institute this year. The batch of 120 students was given a warm sendoff. The students had a lot of fun and enjoyment. All of them must have some good and some bad memories of this Institute, and as they step out, we all wish success and happiness in their new sphere of life. We know that the first batch has set a high benchmark of excellence and we are sure that the rest of the batches would follow that. As a student you all made the Institute proud and now it is the responsibility of your juniors to carry forward your legacy. Our wishes are always with you, and we are sure that you all are



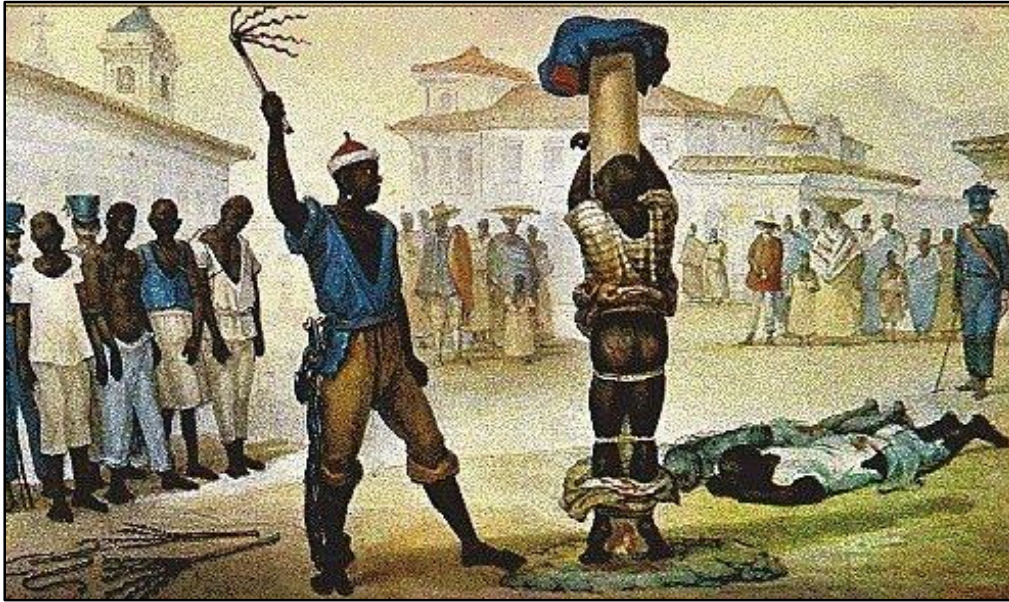
going to keep your alma mater in high spirits wherever you go ---be it the bar, or the judge's chair, or the teaching career.

The farewell to the first batch was given by their immediate juniors and a glittering function full of fun and joy was organized at the Maharaja Agrasen Auditorium on 13th April 2022. It was a warm sunny day, and the students came ---all decked up with dreams in their eyes-----of their future endeavors to serve as legal professionals.



ARTICLES BY OUR STUDENTS

THE CONCEPT OF PENANCE AND PUNISHMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA: MARKING OF BODY IN CRIMINAL LAW AND THE SOCIAL IDEOLOGY BEHIND IT



Human beings are idiosyncratic, as Peter Berger¹ and Berger and Luckmann² have pointed out, in which they have an imperfectly structured genetic world for dealing with their experiences and circumstances, what Berger³ calls the *'unfinished character of the human organism'*. Humans instead have to construct symbolic worlds within which they can portray themselves and their physical and social abode. The most noteworthy part of such humanly created worlds is society itself, which is *'that aspect of non-material culture that structures man's ongoing relations with his fellowmen'*.⁴ The hallmark of the humanly raised worlds, contrasting genetically constructed ones, however, is their intrinsic instability. These worlds are not hard-wired or pre-arranged into our genetic make-up; they need to be internalized and accepted by individual humans settling those

¹ Berger 1969.

² Luckmann 1967.

³ Berger 1969, Page 5.

⁴ Berger 1969, Page 7.

worlds. Here we come to the need for the legalization of a humanly created world, which includes all cultural products, social structures, and laws.

Penance and Punishment are unambiguous areas of discourse within the legal literature of *Dharmasastra*. Significantly, the modern dissimilitude between penance and punishment has a parallel definition in the Sanskrit system of classification. The technical term for penance is *Prayascitta*, and it is considered within the context of sin. The scientific term for punishment is *Danda*, and it is considered within the context of criminal law and the suppression of crime within a kingdom. Often, as in the *Yajnavalkya Dharmasastra*, these topics are considered in two separate sections of the text. Further, undergoing a penance claims that the sinner voluntarily acknowledges that he or she has infringed the moral code, while a criminal undergoing punishment has been convicted of a crime. It is not necessary for him or her to confess to the crime, although the very ritual of a public court case with clearly hinged procedural rules makes a public pronouncement that the criminal is truly culpable of the crime. Interestingly, however, legal texts and medieval commentators designate a judgment based on a confession, a judgment based on dharma, whereas a judgment appeared through evidence is designated a judgment based on *Vyavahara*, that is, legal procedure.⁵

Nevertheless, the two systems share several commonalities. First of all, in both systems, there is a public proclamation about the truth of the crime or sin, whether it is a public confession by the criminal or sinner or a just proclamation by a legitimately constituted court. It is conjectured that a penance for a particular sin will either be enjoined in legal texts or regulated by a properly constituted body of *Brahman* as that would inspect into the sin and the background of the sinner and enunciate an appropriate punishment (*Baudhayana Dharmasastra*).⁶ A similar public ritual takes place when a sinner is excommunicated from and readmitted into his society.⁷ Pences are not acts carried out discreetly and in secret; they are public acts that bear witness to the fact that the sinner has transgressed the moral codification. Penance and punishment, therefore, have the public virtue. Indeed, Manu warns that a sinner must not contribute to a penance under the pretext

⁵ See AS 3.1.39 - 40; *Brihaspati Smriti* 1.18; *Vijnanesvara's Mitakshara* commentary on the YDH 2.96.

⁶ BDH 1.1.7 - 16.

⁷ BDH 2.1.36.

that he is performing a religious observance.⁸ His penance must be publicly acknowledged for what it is.

Both penance and punishment are, moreover, granted transcendental status. We can readily understand this concerning penance, because it is assumed to have the effect of canceling sins and avoiding hell and evil reincarnation after death. Punishment for crime imposed by the king, however, is likewise imputed a transcendental origin. Manu personifies '*punishment*' as a sanctity without whom human society will degenerate into a haywire state following the maxim of the fish, the bigger eating the smaller. Correspondingly, within the system of penance, it is said that a man who has gold misappropriated '*his hair disheveled and carrying a pestle on his shoulder, should go to the king and confess his deed. The king should slay him with that pestle, and, when he is killed, he is absolved*'.⁹ The underlying keynote in much of the penance and punishment systems is that the criminal tolerates the marks of his crime on his body. Penance is the only way to avoid the bodily labeling resulting from sin.

Humans, therefore, tolerate their sins and crimes on their bodies.¹⁰ Such deformities have social and ritual repercussions. People lacking a limb or suffering from a skin disease, for instance, are not allowed to consume food at an ancestral offering; the ideology that sees sins as labeling the body gives a unique and naturalistic dimension also to the working of the criminal justice system.

One considerable way in which the power within a society exercises hegemony over the majority is in dispensing the people with the categories of thought, the classificatory systems, within which they recognize themselves and the world. If the marginalized majority can be up skilled to think in terms of the categories of thought offered by the powerful minority, then their alienation is absolute and the power of the minority is safeguarded. We are, of course, ignorant of how the Brahmanical world and categories were internalized by the huge majority of the ancient Indian population. Given the solidity of the hierarchical world as envisaged by the Brahmanical categories; for instance, the ubiquitous *Varna* system introduced even in royal inscriptions; it is fair to conjecture that at least a majority of the population began to think with those categories and

⁸ MDH 4.19.

⁹ *Stenah prakarniakeso mse musalam adayarajanam gatva karmacaksata | tenainam hanyat | vadhe moksah //*.

¹⁰ For a detailed discussion of the bodily deformities, as well as animal births, produced by bad karma, with helpful charts, see Rocher (1980).

to internalize, and thus legalize the Brahmanical world. This was true of the ruling classes who over the centuries reached out to the Brahmanical community for assistance and legitimation. The system of labeling the body in penance and punishment, together with its ideological underpinnings, was one consequential way in which the humanly created world, with its social hierarchy and socio-political administration, was legitimized by creating it part of the natural world, part of the cosmic process.

- Kavleen Kaur Khurana
(BALLB; 7th Semester)



FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

The Faculty at the Department of Law has been continuously upgrading itself by presenting papers, writing articles in journals of repute and by authoring books. This trimester also saw many such achievements:



Dr. Nisha Dhanraj Dewani,

Associate Professor, Department of Law

- Invited as a Guest Speaker on **“Issues and Challenges Relating to IPR under Cyberspace”** on 8th April, 2022 organized by NorthCap University, Gurugram.
- Presented a policy paper on **“TRIPS, Green Technology and Climate Change”** organized by Academic Council of United Nations System on Hybrid mode from 23rd to 25th June 2022 in Geneva, Switzerland.
- Published a Chapter on **“Internet Privacy and Security: A Shared Responsibility”** in a book entitled **“Information Edge and Education Policy in India and Europe: Socio-Cultural Perspectives”** edited by Sheetal Sharma, Shiva Kanaujiya Sukula, Uttam Kumar, Nageswara Rao Kondamudi and Mamta Rani, Co- funded by Erasmus+Programme of the European Union, published by Associated Publishing House, Agra, 2021, ISBN no- 978-93-81778-99-9, Pp 181-203.
- Published a paper -- **“Towards Artificial Intelligence: A Future of Power or Carnage of ethics”** in Amity Journal of Computational Sciences, Vol. 5 Issue 2, Jan -June 2022, Pp 67-75 ISSN no. 2456-6616



Ms. Aarushi Agarwal

Assistant Professor, Department of Law

- Edited book along with editors Dr. Nisha Dhanraj Dewani, Mr. Zubair Ahmed Khan, Dr. Mamta Sharma and Dr. Shaharyar Asaf Khan. The title of the book is **“Handbook of Research on Cyber Law, Data Protection, and Privacy”**, published by IGI Global Publishing House, USA (ISBN 10: 1799886417), April 2022.

- Presented paper titled as "**Right to Free Gender Reassignment surgery: Is it a Justiciable Constitutional Mandate in India**" in International Conference on Transgender Identity and Rights in South Asia, organized by DME, Noida, March 2022.
- Presented paper titled as "**Revisiting the State of Public Health In India in the light of Challenges posed by Covid 19 Pandemic**" in ICSSR Sponsored two days national seminar on " Socio Economic & Medico Legal challenges in Covid 19 Pandemic Regulatory and Policy Response" dated 28-29 April, 2022
- Presented paper titled as "**Health Inequities in India: A Reflection on Transgender Person's Needs, Challenges & way forward in National Conference on "Gender Justice: Fostering Diversity, Equity & Inclusion"**" organized by Christ (Deemed to be University) Delhi NCR dated 04-05 April 2022 and was awarded the "**Best Paper Presenter Award**"



Ms. Kriti Johri

Assistant Professor, Department of Law

- Completed **Two Week Refresher** course on Sustainable Strategies: Perspectives from India by **Ramanujan College, University of Delhi** with **Grade A.**

Best Wishes from The Editorial Team:

Dr. Anuradha Asthana Singh
Faculty, Department of Law

Ms. Kriti Johri
Faculty, Department of Law

Ms. Neha Rathore
Student Member

Ms. Prabhleen Kaur
Student Member

Ms. Ayushi Thakral
Student Member

Ms. Beauty Singh
Student Member

And Till we meet again

DAS VIDANIA



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