

LEI IPSUM

The official newsletter of MBA (Law)



MBA (Law) is proud to present its second edition of Lei Ipsum, our official newsletter!

It is our intention to convert this into a quarterly publication and use it to keep you in touch with news and developments which relate to law, management and interesting developments in the local and global sphere.

EDITOR'S NOTE



ASHRAY BHASIN
EDITORIAL HEAD | LEI IPSUM

Dear Readers,

It is indeed a great honour to be the Newsletter Editor for the Lei Ipsum Cell and I take immense pride in presenting to you the second edition for the year 2020.

The life of an MBA student is no less than an adventure for each one of us. We start this journey either not really knowing about ourselves or listening to an awful inner critic that gives us all the wrong ideas about ourselves. One tends to discover themselves. With this notion in mind some of the students of MBA Law have provided with slight glimpses as to how this course has allowed them to discover something new about themselves.

This edition of the newsletter features some wonderful contributions by the students along with that the current happenings in the field of law and business. I would like to take this opportunity and thank all the members of the Editorial Board and the core members of Lei Ipsum without their sincere support this Newsletter would not exist.

Lastly, I invite feedback on our work to ensure a better reading experience for you.

Happy Reading!

INTRODUCTION TO LEI IPSUM

LEI IPSUM is first ever functional cell of MBA Law and we feel privileged to be a part of the functional group vertical of the Student Council. As a functional cell, our mission is to commit ourselves to working towards the promotion of MBA (Law) as a forthcoming field in the industry and we aspire to work with a clear vision of encouraging and promoting the course by portraying the talent of our students.

The Cell functions through four departments which are as follows:

1. The Magazine Committee
2. The Corporate Engagements Committee
3. The Literary & Debating Society
4. The Social Media Engagements

Through the activities conducted by our four committees we as a functional cell wish and work towards giving the students the exposure they require to explore and identify their areas of interest, establish a reasonable grip on their communication skills and equip the students to get across all aspects of life.



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ASHRAY BHASIN

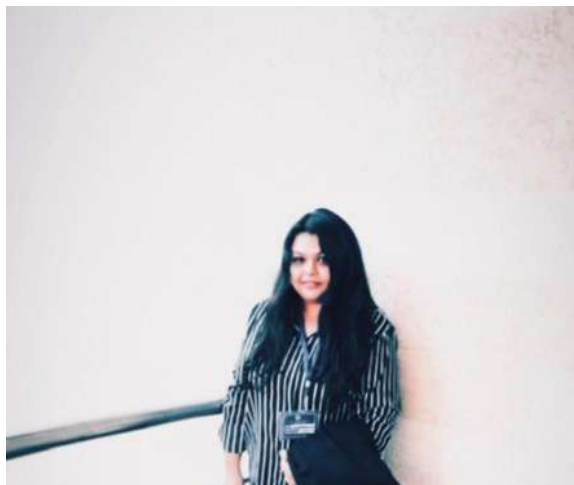
ASSOCIATE EDITORS



ANANT DIGGA



AAYUSH CHANDRA



TANVI MEHTA



TROUBADOURS OF MBA-LAW

An expression of Guilt

BY- ROOPAM MISHRA



*You can't get it all,
One day you have to fall.
The more you get in,
The more you kill yourself within.
Have faith in the divine,
Now the consequences are as of
you aren't mine.
Best of friends were we,
Now I don't know why you don't
trust me.
I know I committed a crime and
I'm a criminal,
But that doesn't mean that I can't
face renewal.
So changed are you that I'm not
able to resist.
My foolish brain and childish heart
is what I consist.
I'm sorry for what I am, For it's
me for whom you're hurt.*



GLIMPSE OF NMIMS



Kshitij Chauhan is a Final Year Student of MBA Law



An amazing quote that was the driving factor for me was. Knowing others is intelligence, knowing yourself is true wisdom.”

My corporate projects experience has been absolutely wonderful as I was fortunate enough to get selected in a batch of twenty six students for two live projects at ADReS Now and Marico. These live projects not just only enhanced my knowledge base and my professional skills. But they also aided me to learn how to do multitasking and handle workload pressure along with the other academic activities. The reason I was able to successfully complete these two projects was because of the time management skill that I grasped from the academic culture of my college.

After I got enrolled for the MBA Law course at NMIMS my temperament and I realised that I have to make use of all the opportunities that are being put in front of me because first step towards personal development is to take self-initiative in order to develop your knowledge and skills. The work that was being assigned to me by my mentors in both the organisations was mainly research oriented work as these two projects were virtual in nature. But, the research work that was being assigned to me was not the same as I used to receive in my previous legal internships. It was completely practical in nature where I had to use my business analytics skills. Apart from this I was also being assigned work related to legal compliance such as proof reading of contracts, research based on the components of FSSAI Act, Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Intellectual Property Rights which developed my research acumen. In the end I would say that these Corporate Projects worked as a boon for me as it not only just helped me in increasing my knowledge base and upgrade my professional skills. But it also gave me that practical exposure which was actually the need of the hour for me and I would also like to recommend my junior batch to make use of all the opportunities that are being made available to them.



Shekhar Shenoy is a Final Year Student of MBA Law

I got an opportunity do a month-long corporate project at Michael Page which was truly enriching. My experience at Michael Page tapped into my knowledge acquired in the MBA (Law) programme. Along with the basic knowledge required in the legal sphere with regards to lawyers and law firms, the work also required you to have good communication and interpersonal skills as dealing with people was the crux of the profile. Through certain subjects I had studied during the course of my MBA, I was able to polish my interpersonal skills and also gain a lot of insights on business communication which in turn helped me in my corporate project at Michael Page.

The profile was something which was completely alien to me, as I had previously worked for 2 years with a multinational which was a different ball game altogether. The profile at Michael Page requires you to delve deep within your personality and also requires you to analyse people as to whether they will truly be a good fit for a potential recruiter. I simply loved the experience as this was an industry which was completely a ground zero for me in terms of learning.



**Joseph K. Antony is
a First Year Student
of MBA Law and a
Junior Member of
the Corporate
Relations and
Placement
Committee at
NMIMS**

I have always focused on ways and means to accelerate my career trajectory. Despite having chosen a career in fiscal laws with two leading law firms in their domains, I have always been fascinated with the 'business side of things'. It was while I was dealing with some of the most prominent corporates on contentious legal issues, I decided to pursue a management programme to embrace formal business acumen. Although an MBA in Finance sounded very promising, I was introduced by a close friend to the MBA (Law) programme offered by SBM, NMIMS. The concept of marrying management with law was exceptional, and I couldn't resist enrolling in the programme, given the remarkable program pedagogy and impressive course line-up!

As the second trimester is ongoing, I can state without regret that this could be one of the finest management programmes for ambitious professionals. I am already able to relate to several career experiences and revisit them with a structured and scientific approach. The courses are arranged impressively to best suit a smooth learning curve. I find myself gaining a fresh perspective in several of my workflows, thought processes and executive styles. I'm glad to have chosen to pursue this programme, and I'm sure we'd emerge with superior knowledge, industry-standard abilities and skills.



Radhika Niphadkar is a Final Year Student of MBA Law

The page thecreative.voyage was a true representation of the trend "quarantine made me do it". We were two months into the lockdown, and suddenly I had all this free time. I always considered myself a mediocre artsy kid, but decided to give my creative abilities another go. One thing led to another, one painting led to another painting, and suddenly I had a cupboard full of art supplies. The one which you see here is a dot mandala art work, painted on a wooden piece.



Mandala art, originating in Tibet, was earlier drawn to indicate the centre of the universe, intended to transform suffering into a state of enlightenment. A finished mandala is a symbol of knowledge, wisdom, spirituality, and enlightenment. In today's times, Mandala Art is a widely recognised and practiced art form, which draws contributions from artists all over the world. You can see this and many other art forms on the social media page named @creative.voyage, co-run by me along with my friend.



Vidit Divya Kumat is a Final Year Student of MBA Law and President of Lei Ipsum Cell at NMIMS

The Tilak Tablet: An Anecdote

The Bombay High Court is blessed with-an illustrious and distinguished history because of which each and every corridor of this majestic building is soaked in stories celebrating the marvels of the past. An architectural wonder possess a core functioning which is built on and supported by the various traditions, heritage and cultures serving as a prime example of modern progress evolving from the remnants of the past. This short tale which follows is one such gem. In 1909 Bal Gangadhar Tilak was tried in respect of certain articles he had published in the "Kesari" in the previous year. This trial went down in history, notoriously as the "Second Tilak Trial", where Bal Gangadhar Tilak was tried and convicted before a special jury on the charge of sedition against the government. But just before the sentence was passed, Tilak uttered words so memorable in character, that they carved their path through history in a form of a tablet now set in stone outside the 'ceremonial' central court room in the Bombay High Court inaugurated by Chief Justice Chagla himself. On the occasion of its Centenary celebrations of the Bombay High Court, planned for in 1962, the Chief Justice requested the then Senior Council of The Bombay High court; Mr. P.B.Vachha, to write a book detailing the history of the Bombay High Court. An offer which Mr. Vachha readily agreed on the condition that he be given a free will to go about the same. On presentation of the first Manuscript of the book to the Centenary Celebrations Committee, several objections were raised, all of which were ratified and dealt with; except one. Mr. Vachha declined to delete the postscript which described his view on the Tilak tablet. What has to be taken into consideration, is the fact that it was Mr. Vachha's objection regarding the tablet stemmed from a notion that it had a political inclination and political tablets have no place in a court of law which is exactly what gave rise to an awkward situation. On facing an alternative between either withdrawing the history from the High Court or withdrawing the postscript from the history, without a doubt the absolute majority lied in the favour of the later, as to the committee it appeared to be the obvious path of duty and rightly so. Thus the book was never published as the official history of the Bombay and happy with the outcome of his monumental research Mr.Vachha went ahead with the publication of the same under his own name.



THE REVIEW CORNER



CAMPO DOS BUNHOS

A VIAGEM
"BROKEDOWN PALACE"

A QUILA

PROJETO ÉDEN
UM MUNDO DESCONHECIDO

O HOMEM QUI

DE
ANNA
INFINITO
PODER

BOOKS

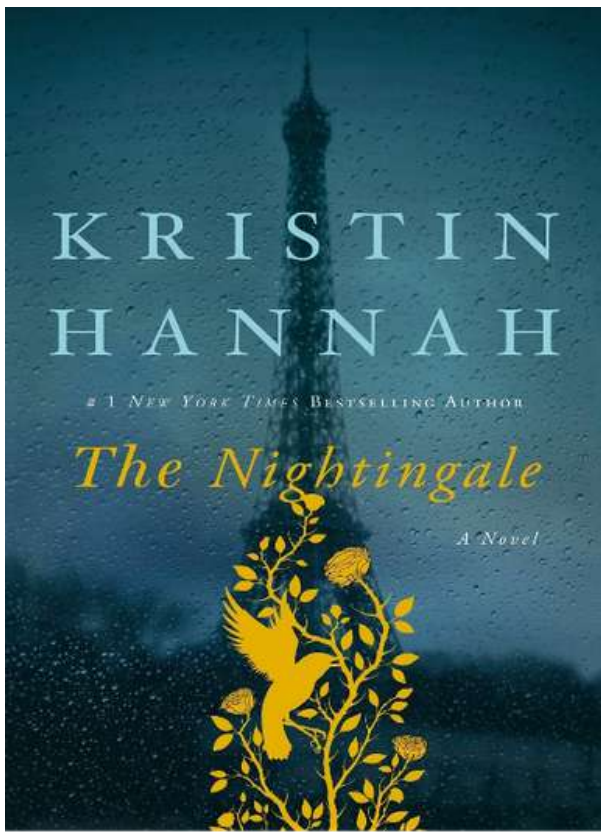
1984
96'
VHS



I've long been meaning to read more globally, so when a friend mentioned Haruki Murakami's Norwegian Wood as one of her favourite books, it seemed like the time was ripe to cross a well-known Japanese author off of my want-to-read list. A magnificent blending of the music, the mood, and the ethos that was the sixties with the story of one college student's romantic coming of age, Norwegian Wood brilliantly recaptures a young man's first, hopeless, and heroic love. It really takes a lot of courage for me to state it here that I had never read a Murakami before this.

This was my first Murakami and quite obviously, my expectations were too high. I realize that I shouldn't have done that but I had heard so much about him and his dark writing that it was difficult not to. Norwegian Wood is a book which derives its name from a famous 1965 song by Beatles. It is one of the most popular books of Murakami and is set in the Japan of the 1960s during the period of student revolution. It's a coming-of-age dark romance and drama which is melancholic and strangely peaceful at the same time. The setting tells us a lot about the Japan of the 1960s and what it was like to be a grown adult in those days. The characters- Toru, Naoko, Midori, Reiko and Nagasawa are all brilliant in their own ways. Caught between what they desire and what they think is ideal, they often end up making decisions that they themselves don't understand. Haruki Murakami creates an intricate web of plots – interconnected and overlapping. My final verdict would be to go for this book. It is a sad dark romance but nevertheless its deeply profound and intense and is meant to be read slowly while absorbing the pain of its characters and the depth of their passion. This is my first Murakami and I am irrevocably in love with his writing.

-Anurag Nagar
Final Year MBA(Law) student



The Nightingale is a story of two sisters Isabelle and Vianne living in France in the throes of World War II. The sisters are polar opposites of each other when it comes to personalities and ideals. While elder sister Vianne is timid and soft-spoken and stays away from trouble, younger sister Isabelle runs headfirst into trouble all the time. The story focuses on the lives of both sisters during the war and how each of them deals with the changes caused by the war, especially the Nazi Germany's occupation of France.

It is a heart-rending tale dealing with issues of survival, love, friendship, hope, grief, and loss. I loved the book thoroughly and the twists and turns in the story kept me hooked. Vianne deals with the Nazis occupying her town and her home in her own way, keeping her head down and thinking mainly for the well-being of her daughter. She also tries to protect her friend and neighbour, a Jewish mother, and even tries to help them escape the country. Isabelle, on the other hand, joins the Resistance working against the Nazis and takes various bold measures, including hiding an American pilot in her home in Paris. The courage of Isabelle and Vianne, in their own distinct ways, are highly admirable. Kristin Hannah has beautifully woven a touching story of the lives of two sisters greatly altered by one of the most gruesome wars in history. The book teaches us that hatred never wins and love and hope always reign supreme.

-Epsita Chatterjee
First Year MBA (Law Student)



TV SHOWS



This web-series is a true-life story of a man who was once known as the Big Bull of Stock Markets in India – Mr. Harshad Shantilal Mehta. A visionary man who wanted to establish not just himself but the whole “Mehta” brothers as a Hallmark in India. The story traces down to 1992 when India was in its early years of governance and a lot of amendments were taking place with regard to procedure established by law. In 1991, India implemented the policy of Liberalization, privatization and Globalization after which many foreign businesses started to enter Indian markets due to its large and growing consumer base. The laws of the nation were though well-built and structured but legislation related to banking laws and SEBI powers were still tangling. During this time Prime minister Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated and killed. A nation with such horrific political state where riots resulted to curfew in so many parts of India and the financial market was falling somehow the Stock markets managed to perform above average for a considerable for 2-3 years. RBI governor, Venkitarajan, understood that something was not going right because if someone is investing with such huge amounts the source of income has to be large. He feared banks and PSUs are lending the public money to some broker for a certain profit. A small team was set up which started to investigate the matter internally and found out that large PSU like ONGC, NTPC etc. and most banks except for Citibank has started issuing credit money to earn profits for proper and smooth governance of banks. . It was very clear in the series that not only Harshad but most people who had a day to day businesses with banks followed the system of rotating bank receipts without SGL. This case gave rise to a national wide uproar for major changes to be made in the banking laws and that SEBI be given independent powers to investigate matters related to foreign exchange and Indian securities. From a legal point of view this web series would open up larger avenues to dwell into and decide for oneself that Stock Market was an open bazaar but laws governing them were very weak and that banking laws never specifically mentioned about a mandatory SGL i.e. subsidiary general ledger to be present so should advantage be given to systematic offenders because of unavailability of laws that regulate money and stock market?

-Chetna Singh
Final Year Student of MBA (Law)



It is a documentary of the leading defaulters in India. It portrays the story of Vijay Mallya, Nirav Modi and Subrata Roy Sahara respectively in 3 episodes ranging from 50 minutes to an hour. Each of these men started out with a dream, and then could not stop when things got out of control. It's highly informative, very interesting and presented in a sophisticated manner. There are lots of famous guest speakers who are of significant importance, adding value to the show. The only idea behind the show is to expose the so-called billionaires who robbed the public money and how easily they could get away with it. The show starts with the flamboyant Vijay Mallya who shook the whole economic industry with his scam followed by the others belonging to the same club. The real fun to watch in these episodes is the speakers of the show like Siddharth Mallya and Shobha De. This show is definitely a must watch. These are the stories we heard but never dive into the details. It shows the rise and fall of overambitious people and the people affected directly by them and has been presented in a beautiful style of storytelling. Also, the characters are inspiration on their own. They built the empire they wanted and did not stop to review their decision. The show is factually correct but there were desperate attempts to paint the fraudsters and criminals as naïve, innocent and God figures by their supporters. This show would have been a gem if it was a little more unbiased. Mallya and Nirav were shown as if they were doing service of poor and were being the job creators in the market. Nevertheless, it's amazing to see the scale at which the series has been made.

**-Abhinav Mahajan
First Year Student of MBA(Law)**



NEWS ROUNDUP

LEGAL NEWS

BE SENSITIVE WHILE DEALING WITH CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH LAW, SAYS MEGHALAYA HIGH COURT - SHRI. NGAITLANG SUCHIANG VS. STATE OF MEGHALAYA & ANR

The Meghalaya High Court recently ruled that the Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) in the state should strictly adhere to the statutory provision of Section 12 of the JJ Act, 2015 while considering the issue of grant or refusal of bail for a CCL (child in conflict of law) and to approach any case where a juvenile is involved with care and sensitivity. The court emphasized that various provisions under the JJ Act show that while dealing with a CCL, the Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) “is called upon to be highly sensitive keeping the welfare of the child in uppermost concern.” Also, the Court opined that “That the Principal Magistrate has refused bail to the CCL only on the ground that the statement under Section 164 Cr.P.C of the survivor has not been recorded. There is no observation or finding as regard the three conditions laid down in the proviso of Section 12 (1) of the JJ Act which will restrain the CCL as far as his custody is concerned.”

ATTORNEY GENERAL VENUGOPAL GIVES CONSENT TO INITIATE CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST COMEDIAN KUNAL KAMRA:

Attorney General KK Venugopal gave his consent to initiate criminal contempt of court proceedings against stand-up comedian Kunal Kamra for his tweets against the Supreme Court of India. In his consent letter, the AG agreed that the tweets were “highly objectionable” and in his opinion “constitutes criminal contempt of court.” He further maintained that the same were “not only in bad taste but clearly cross the line between humour and contempt of the court.”

UNION GOVERNMENT ORDER BRINGS OTT PLATFORMS TOO UNDER DIRECT CONTROL

The Press Council of India takes care of the print media, the News Broadcasters Association (NBA) monitors news channels, the Advertising Standards Council of India is for advertising while the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) takes care of films but there is no association to monitor the OTT Platforms. Thus, Central government has issued an order to bring OTT platforms and content providers such as Netflix, PrimeVideo and Hotstar under purview of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The order in this regard was signed by the President of India Ram Nath Kovind. In the current situation there is no autonomous body to govern the online media content. The notification states: “In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of article 77 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Government of India (Allocation of Business Rules) 1961, namely:

These rules may be called Government of India (Allocation of Business Rules) Three Hundred and Fifty Seventh Amendment Rules, 2020. They shall come into force at once.” The order also states that in the Government of India (Allocation of Business Rules) 1961, in the second schedule under the heading Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, after entry 22, the following sub-heading and entries shall be inserted: Films and audio visual programmes made available under the online content providers.

News and current affairs content on online platforms.

SUPREME COURT ALLOWS UTTARAKHAND GOVERNMENT TIME TILL MAY 2021 TO DEMOLISH 4 ILLEGAL RELIGIOUS STRUCTURES AT HARIDWAR- STATE OF UTTARAKHAND V. IN RE ILLEGAL RELIGIOUS STRUCTURE

The plea arose from an Uttarakhand High Court order rejecting the State's petition seeking an extension to demolish of certain illegal structures in the State of Uttarakhand. While one structure was in the Udham Singh Nagar district, the remaining four at Haridwar were built by Akharas connected to the Maha Kumbh. Constructed in 2010, these structures are expected to be used during the Maha Kumbh held at Haridwar, which happens once every 12 years and is to take place next between January 2021 and April 2021. In the petition, the Uttarakhand State Government averred that any attempt to demolish the structures at this stage would escalate religious tensions in the State, especially as deities were housed in the religious structures during the Kumbh. Therefore, time was sought until May to demolish these structures, with the State pointing out that the Maha Kumbh will end by April 15, 2021. Thus, the Supreme Court allowed the Uttarakhand Government time till May 2021 to remove four illegal religious structures

SUPREME COURT GIVES MINISTRY A DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT OF EXPERT MEMBERS TO NGT

The Supreme Court directed the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEFCC) to hasten the process of pending appointments to vacancies in the National Green Tribunal (NGT). The bench of Justices AM Khanwilkar, BR Gavai and Krishna Murari allowed four weeks for the process. The bench was hearing a petition from the NGT Bar Association (Western Zone) against the Union of India, regarding vacancies in the NGT and seeking expeditious appointments.

HOMEBUYERS CAN APPROACH THE CONSUMER COURTS FOR COMPLAINTS DESPITE RERA- SUPREME COURT:

The Supreme Court held that despite the Real Estate Regulation and Development Act (RERA) of 2016, homebuyers can approach the consumer courts for complaints. These include receiving compensation and refunds from such companies for delay in getting possession. The order has come as a matter to rejoice for the home buyers who are upset over delay in builder projects or not getting possession of time. A bench of Justices UU Lalit and Vineet Saran, in its 45-page judgment, rejected the plea of real estate company M/s. Imperia Structures Ltd on the ground that once RERA came into force, all questions relating to construction and completion have to be dealt with under this law and the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission ought not to have entertained the consumers' complaints. Referring to various provisions of RERA and the Consumer Protection Act, the bench cited various rulings and said that although the proceedings before the NCDRC are judicial, the Commission is not a civil court under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure (CrPC). The bench said: "Section-79 of the RERA Act does not in any way prohibit the Commission or Forum from hearing any complaint under the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act." Since the RERA law came into force, real estate companies have been saying that consumer courts do not have the right to hear home buyers' complaints against them. The apex court disposed of the issue, stating that although this special law of 2016 has many provisions for the benefit of homebuyers, consumer courts still have the authority to entertain grievances of homebuyers if they fall under the definition of consumer under the law. The bench said that RERA does not legally obligate any person to withdraw any such complaint nor does the provisions of RERA constitute a mechanism to transfer such pending complaints to the authorities established under this law. The Court said: "The parliamentary intent is clear that a choice or discretion has been given to the allottee whether he wants to initiate proceedings under the Consumer Protection Act or under RERA."

LABOUR REFORMS- RESHAPING INDIA'S GROWTH TRAJECTORY:



Labour and labour related laws are subject to the Concurrent List of the Indian Constitution. Therefore, both the State and the Centre assemblies can make laws regulating labour. According to the Central Government, at present there are over 100 state and 40 central laws regulating various aspects of labour. The Second National Commission of Labour (2002) found the existing legislation to be complex, with inconsistent definitions and obsolete provisions. To ensure uniformity and to improve ease of compliance in labour laws, NCL recommend the consolidation of central labour laws into broader groups which include industrial relations, wages, social security, safety, welfare and working conditions. The continued presence of restrictive labour laws, however continued to make India an unfavourable destination for manufacturing as compared to South-east Asian economies like Vietnam.

The purpose of such reforms is to provide a transparent system to suit the changed business environment. In 2019, the Ministry of Labour and Employment introduced four Bills on labour codes to consolidate 44 broad labour laws into four codes namely:

(i) Code on Wages, 2019 - The Code was passed in the latter half of 2019, and it is a consolidation of the following acts into one single statute:

- *Payment of Wages Act, 1936*
- *The Minimum Wages Act, 1948*
- *The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965*
- *Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 ;*

The code also provided a proper definition of “Wages”

(i) Industrial Relation Code, 2020 - This code seeks to consolidate and amend laws relating to trade unions, conditions of employment in industrial establishments on undertaking, investigating and settlement of industrial disputes.

This code consolidates the following acts:

- *Trade Union Act, 1926*
- *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946*
- *Industrial Disputes Act, 1947*

It is a very significant code as it gives steeping power to the states. It allows the states to amend their labour laws according to their suitability. Under this code, the minimum number of workers required to have standing orders have been increased from 100 to 300. Previously the companies had to take numerous government approvals even if they had a minimum of 100 workers. This will ease the ability of a business to Hire and Fire

(i) *Code on Occupational, Safety, Health and Working Conditions, 2020* - This Code is specifically for the “Contractual Labours”. This Code is a consolidation of approximately 13 labour laws and also gave a proper definition of “Factory”.

(ii) *Code on Social Security, 2020* - The Code will amend and consolidate laws relating to social security of the workers both in organized and unorganized sectors.

Under this code the, central government can also reduce both the employees and employers contributions under provident fund and employee state insurance.

Among the four bills, *Code on Wages* was passed by the Parliament in 2019, while the other three bills were referred to the Standing Committee on Labour and based on the report submitted by the Committee, the government replaced these bills with new ones in September 2020.

India is projected to have the largest working population in the world between 2022 & 2034, with 10 million youth entering into workforce every year. In order to unleash the true potential of strong workforce, such rigid and stringent reforms are the need of the hour

If we specifically look at the business side, due to the procedural rigidity by the existing labour laws, and numerous approvals from the government, it was nearly impossible for the businesses to respond to the product market competitions. The processes involved a lot of transaction cost as well.

India has a universal of 1,536 acts, approximately 69,233 compliances across the central and state governments. Around 44% of the acts and 37% of the compliances are at central level itself. So the entrepreneurs rather than doing business opt for service in order to avoid the burden of meeting these compliances.

With these reforms the companies will now be able to electronically file and maintain the registers, returns and forms etc. The changes will enable the enforcement of the code with more transparency and accountability.

In the present covid situation, many Businesses are having a tough time and several of them are getting shut or bankrupt. There is a dire need to create an environment which would be favourable for the businesses to survive. Rather than focusing on the codes being pro-industry or pro-labour the focus should be on implementing such laws that would help businesses prosper, which in turn will help the economy grow.

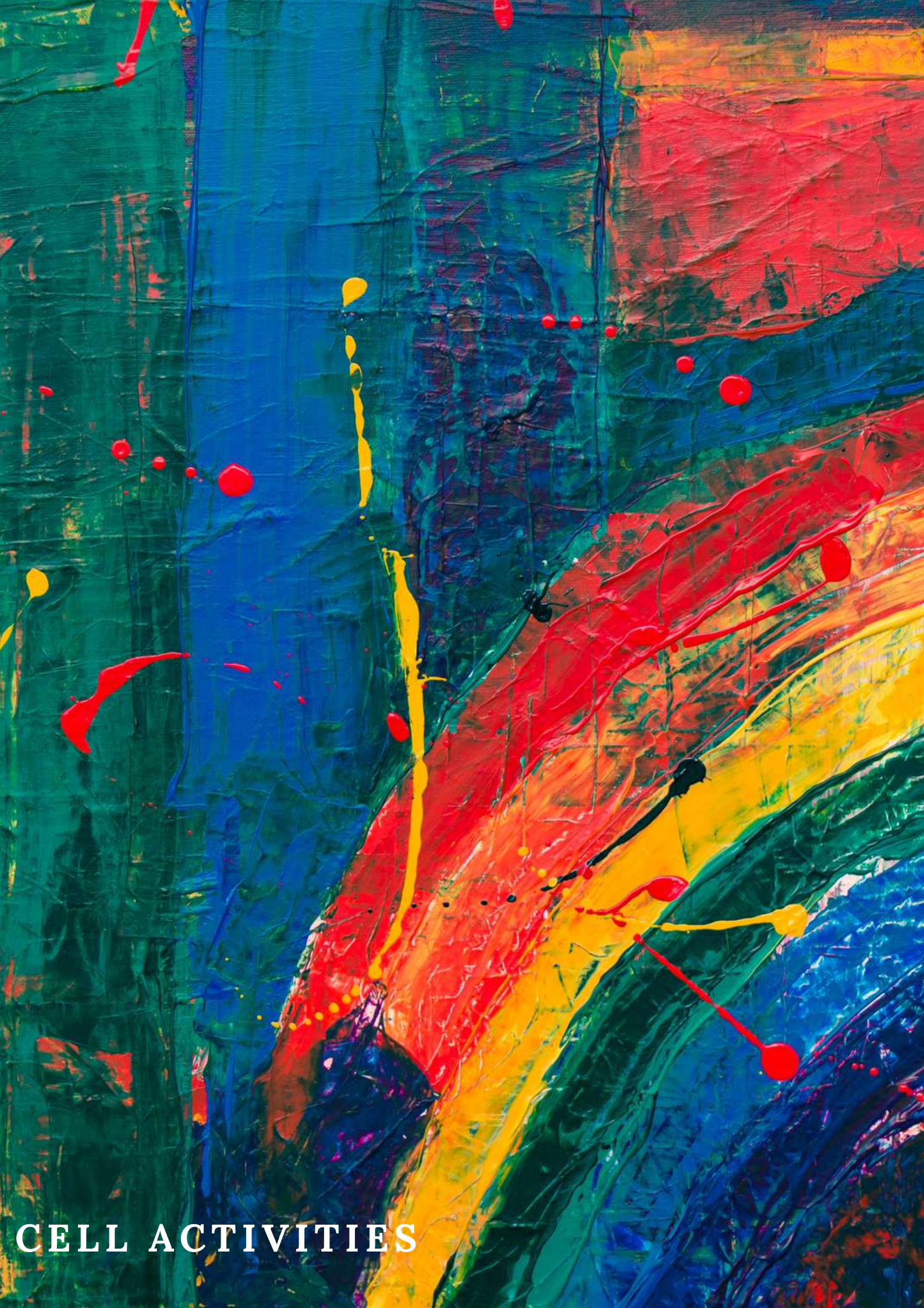
If the laws are made suitable for industries, the business will grow. They will require more workforce, which will create work opportunities for the unemployed workers.

As a result of these changes in norms and regulations, it will definitely benefit all stakeholders, including labour, business units and the Indian economy.

As per the 'Doing Business' 2020 report, India had jumped 14 places to the 63rd position in the ease of doing business rankings. India has improved its rank by 79 positions in the last five years (2014-19).

After the reforms are passed the labour laws would act as a catalyst in attracting investments and generate employment in the country.

Hence it is evident that the laws are not only business friendly but are labour friendly as well. The ultimate goal of the government is to see India figure in top 10 nations in Ease of Doing Business Index of World Bank and the said labour reforms are the steps to that goal.



CELL ACTIVITIES



LEI IPSUM
PRESENTS

PANEL DISCUSSION

ON THE OCCASION OF

"CONSTITUTIONAL DAY"

26TH NOVEMBER, 2020



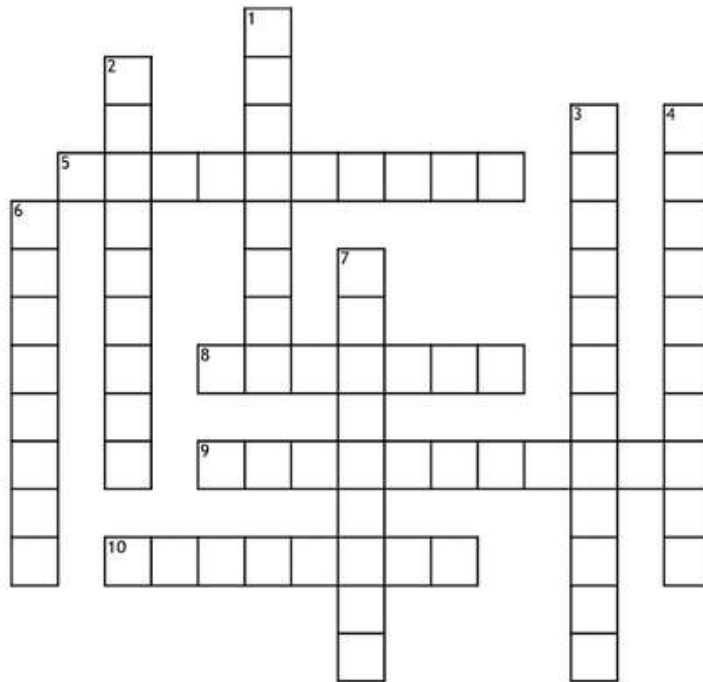
On November 26, 2020, Lei Ipsum, in association with the Student Council organized an event to mark the celebration of the "Samvidhan Diwas". The theme of the event was 'Tracing the historical relevance and emerging significance of the Indian Constitution'. It was an open event with participants from all across NMIMS.

The event was commenced by reading of the Preamble of the Constitution of India. The opening speeches were delivered by two students of MBA (Law), who shared their views on the essence of the Preamble. Followed by which, there was an interactive Panel Discussion. The Panel comprised of four students from MBA (Law), who provided insights on the important aspects of the Indian Constitution. During the event, the participants had an opportunity to put forward their questions to the panelists and add their wisdom to the discussion. The discussion was highly enlightening and the event was a great success.



FUNKY KONA

The Constitution of India



Across

5. It is the key feature of the Indian Constitution.
8. A state without Constitution would not be a state but a regime of _____
9. The laws in the democratic country are made by the _____
10. The responsibility of making the Constitution was given to the _____ Committee

Down

1. Our constitutional experts took inspiration from the _____ Constitution for the framing of the preamble.
2. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the First _____ of India.
3. The _____ lays down guidelines and principles on which the country is to be governed
4. The Indian Constitution is the _____ written document in the world.
6. Under the British rule, the British had a _____ on the manufacture of salt in India.
7. The members of the Constituent Assembly were reduced because of _____ of India in 1947.

