

THE STUDENT

Lawyers' Musings



Vol. XII, Issue III, August 2023
An ICFAI Law School Publication

PHOTO CREDITS:: VARENYA BHAMIDIPATI
WINNER OF PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION

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FOREWORD

Dear Reader,

We hope you are safe and doing well.

I welcome you to another edition of our magazine. Over the years, this magazine has matured due to the efforts of our students at ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad. It is the brilliance behind each individual's effort who intends to bring to you the best of their abilities. In this edition, like always, they have showcased their uniqueness by relaying their thoughts on various issues in an exemplary manner.

The current edition is a proper culmination of talent and displays the efforts of all those who have taken it upon themselves to showcase their thoughts and ideologies.

As we progress further, it is a promise from my side to bring to you an evolved edition in the coming future. We wish to have the same kind of support from students in the near future.

For feedback or suggestions, kindly reach out to us at ergaliterarium@ifheindia.org.

Laxmi Neeharika Neela
Editor-In-Charge

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Digital Personal Data Protection Bill 2023

Manaswini Medepudi

Manaswini is a final year B.B.A., LL.B. Student. PI And a first generation lawyer with determination and passion for Aviation Law and TMT Sector.



Photo

Teja Sri pasagadugula

Teja Sri is a III-year student of BBA-LLB(Hons). She is enthusiastic about photography and intends to show my views through photography.



Pattern of the Roof

Aishani Sagar Peddinti

Aishani enjoys writing blogs, short articles, poems, and prose. And shares her experiences and writing about things she learns.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Essay Competition Winner - Essay

Aliya Hussain

I'm Aliya Hussain, a final-year BA.LLB student. I'm an avid reader who believes that books have the power to shape our understanding of the world and inspire positive change. .



Photo

Harsh Sinha

Harsh is a III-year student of BA-LL.B (Hons.). He is passionate about poetry and enjoys capturing the moment by pictures



Healing Whispers

Nishtha Chopra

Nishtha is a IV-year student of BBA-LL.B (Hons.). She is passionate about poetry and expresses her creativity through words.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Case

Manaswini Medepudi

Manaswini is a final year B.B.A., LL.B. Student. PI And a first generation lawyer with determination and passion for Aviation Law and TMT Sector.



Poem

Adhil K Kamal

Adhil is a I-year student of BA-LL.B (Hons.). He is passionate about poetry and and expresses his creativity through words.



Painting

Aditi Dixit

Aditi is a III-year student of BBA-LL.B (Hons.). While juggling more legal textbooks she dances through life's pages, painting the canvas of her imagination with vibrant hues

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Love to Music

Pooja S

Pooja is a IV-year BA.LLB. (HONS) at ICFAI Law School. She enjoys writing blogs, short articles, poems, and prose. I enjoy sharing my experiences and writing about things I learn.



Unveiling the AI Impact on Indian Law

Richa Singh

Richa is a III-year BA-LLB student. She has interest in reading books and also have an interest in learning about and researching the latest developments in the field of law.



Unveiling the AI Impact on Indian Law

Harsh Sinha

Harsh is a III-year student of BA-LL.B (Hons.). He is passionate about poetry and and enjoys capturing the moment by pictures

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Poem

K.Laxmi Santoshi

Santoshi is a I-year BBA LLB(Hons.) student and she takes interest in singing, painting and writing poems in leisure time.



Photo

Nureen Fathima

Nureen Fathima, a III-year of BBA.LLB (Hons). Passionate about books, articles and write poetries. Areas of Interest are Corporate law, IPR, IDR and Family Laws.



Essay Competition Runner-up Essay

Aditi Dixit

Aditi is a III-year student of BBA-LL.B (Hons.). While juggling more legal textbooks she dances through life's pages, painting the canvas of her imagination with vibrant hues

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Photo

Soujanya V. Kulkarni

Soujanya is a III-year student of BBA-LL.B (Hons.). She is very passionate about books, music and playing the iolin.



Poem

Sanskriti Nahar

Sanskriti is a IV-year student of BA-LL.B (Hons.) with a passion for reading poetry, novels & articles.



Book Review

Aliya Hussain

Aliya is a final-year BA.LLB student. She is an avid reader who believes that books have the power to shape our understanding of the world and inspire positive change. .

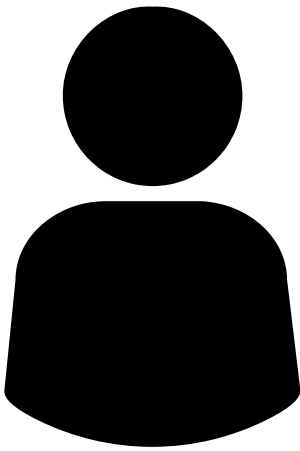
OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Let it Rain

Vishnu Sisir Duggirala

Vishnu is a III-year student of BBA-LL.B (Hons.). He reads and writes stories of all genres during his leisure time, and is trying his hand at poetry as well.



Photo

Rakshitha Vittala

Rakshitha is enthusiastic about photography and she is passionate about enjoying capturing the moment by pictures

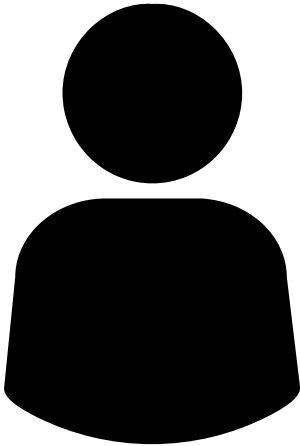


Book Review

M. Syamala

Syamala is a III-year BBA.LLB. She is enthusiastic about reading books of different genres she enjoys traveling and interested in writing.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Photography Second Prize

Sampath Kartikeya

Sampath is enthusiastic about photography and seeing the moments through a lens. He is also secured second place in Photography competition organized by Photography Club



Interview of Muralidhar Rao Unnam

Soujanya V. Kulkarni

Soujanya is a III-year student of BBA-LL.B (Hons.). She is very passionate about books, music and playing the Violin.



Event Photographs

Avinash Neelakanti

Avinash Neelakanti is the members of photography club and helped in capturing the moments of events.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Event Photographs

Anuritha Reddy

Anuritha Reddy is the members of photography club and helped in capturing the moments of events.



Event Photographs

Sumanth Sagar

Sumanth Sagar is the members of photography club and helped in capturing the moments of events.



Event Photographs

Sohom Etike

Sohom Etike is the members of photography club and helped in capturing the moments of events.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Event Photographs

Anurag Reddy

Anurag Reddy is the members of photography club and helped in capturing the moments of events.



Painting

Sri Bhuvana

Bhuvana is a III-year student of BBA-LL.B (Hons.). She is enthusiastic about painting and sketching and her areas of interest in law are Criminal law, Family law and IPR.



Painting

Srinidhi Mantripragada

Srinidhi is a III-year student of BBA-LL.B (Hons.). She is enthusiastic about photography and is a very curious soul and wants to excell in the legal profession.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Hope

I am CHANDUPATLA SRIVAISHNAVI REDDY of BBA LLB's first year.



Poem

Nureen Fathima

Nureen Fathima, a III-year of BBA.LLB (Hons). Passionate about books, articles and write poetries. Areas of Interest are Corporate law, IPR, IDR and Family Laws.

EVENTS

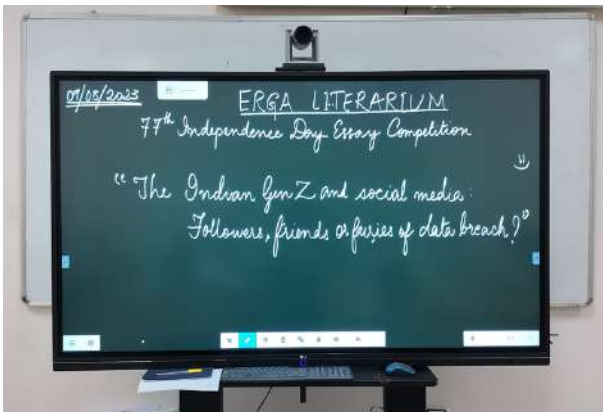
ESSAY COMPETITION

On the occasion of the 77th Independence Day, the literature and magazine club of the ICFAI Law School, Erga Literarium, conducted an essay writing competition on August 9. The topic was “Indian Gen Z and Social Media: Followers, Friends, or Fairies of Data Breach.” This topic was chosen in connection to the recent bill passed by the Lok Sabha which is “The Digital Personal Data Protection Bill, 2023”. To test the participants’ knowledge about their current affairs and their grasp on the cyber laws of the country.

The competition was open to all ICFAI Law School Students. The entire competition lasted 30 minutes, in which all 24 female participants punctually submitted their 700-something-word essays.

The faculty in charge of conducting the event were:

- 1) Ms. Anvesha Panigrahi, Assistant Professor, ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad.
- 2) Mr. Rupak Das, Assistant Professor, ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad.



EVENTS

INDEPENDENCE DAY

On August 14, 2023, ICFAI Law School celebrated its 77th Independence Day at the IFHE auditorium. The celebration was a spirited and patriotic event that brought together students, faculty, and staff to honour the nation's hard-earned freedom. The college auditorium provided the perfect setting for a series of engaging performances and presentations that paid tribute to the sacrifices of the past and inspired a collective commitment to the values of independence.

The event opened with lighting of the lamp and respect for the same. This was followed by a warm welcome address from the students in the form of welcome song and dance performance. The auditorium came alive with a diverse range of performances, including dance presentations by students from different years. These vibrant performances celebrated the unity in diversity that defines the country.

The event concluded with a musical performance by the ILS Music society that seamlessly blended traditional and contemporary elements, showcasing the rich and evolving tapestry of Indian culture. The celebration reached its apex with a collective delivery of the national anthem, with the students and faculty standing united in honour of the country and its achievements. The event succeeded in creating a sense of patriotism and unity among all participants, leaving a lasting impact on the hearts and minds of everyone present.



स्वतंत्रता दिवस
की हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं

EVENTS

CAREER GUIDANCE PROGRAMME

On August 28, 2023, ICFAI Law School held a guest lecture on 'Resume and Interview- Enhance value Proposition.' It was a career guidance programme whose speaker, Dr. Poulomi Ghosh, Chief LnD HR Consultant and DEI POSH Advocate, gave insights about how one can strengthen their professional profiles. The lecture took place at the IFHE auditorium and focused on refining resumes and mastering interview techniques with the goal of enhancing one's value proposition in the job market.

The event started with the introductory remarks by Prof. A.V. Narasimha Rao, Director, ICFAI Law School and was coordinated by Dr. K. Hariharan, Assistant Professor, ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad. The event was a success, and the students were equipped with the knowledge and skills needed to strengthen their resumes and increase their value proposition in such a competitive job market.



EVENTS

Workshop on DEI STRATEGIES AND BEST PRACTICES

On the 23rd of August, the Centre for gender studies successfully conducted a workshop on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) strategies and best practices with the students of 5th year. Conducted by Ms. Astha Srivastava, Assistant Professor, ICAFI Law School, Hyderabad. in the presence of Dr. V. Hemalatha Devi, Professor, ICAFI Law School, Hyderabad., this event was a great success and was the first event of the centre for gender studies. Ms. Kiran Aidhi, Chief People Officer of KFin Technologies Limited, was invited as the chief guest and speaker, where she shared her wisdom with our Xth Year Students. In addition to this, the student coordinators conducted a student activity in which many volunteers actively participated and expressed their views on the subject matter. It was a group discussion where the students were given a topic and asked to express their opinions and experiences.



EVENTS

NJYS MOOT COURT COMPETITION

After facing the terror of Corona and having to adjust to online moot court sessions, The Moot Court Society of ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad, conducted its 8th National Moot Court Competition in the presence of our Prof. A. V. Narsimha Rao, Director, ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad. from the 25th of August to the 27th of August. 22 Colleges from all over India were a part of this competition. We were joined by Honourable Shri Justice B. Vijaysen Reddy, Judge, High Court of Telangana, for the inaugural and the competition.

With a great beginning, the whole event was a giant roller coaster ride for the students, faculty, judges, and organising committee.



EVENTS

CYBER CONFERENCE

The ICFAI Law School hosted a two-day Cyber Conference, bringing together experts and enthusiasts from the fields of cybersecurity and digital rights. The event was inaugurated by the esteemed Chief Guest, Ms. Swati Maliwal, Chairperson of the Delhi Commission for Women (DCW), on August 17th in the presence of, Dr. A. V. Narsimha Rao, Director, ICFAI Law School, IFHE, Hyderabad.

Ms. Swati Maliwal delivered an inspiring inaugural address, highlighting the importance of cybersecurity in today's digital age and its relevance to women's safety and empowerment. She emphasized the role of organizations like DCW in advocating for digital security.

Overall, the 2-day cyber conference, which hosted multiple technical sessions at ICFAI Law School and was graced by Ms. Swati Maliwal, Chairperson for Delhi Commission for women was a resounding success in promoting awareness and understanding of cybersecurity issues in the digital age. It served as a platform for collaboration and knowledge sharing among stakeholders in the field.



EVENTS

OPEN MIC: VERSES AND VOICES

On the 6th of September, The literature and magazine club of ICAFI Law School, Erga Literarium, conducted an open mic event, “verses and voices”. The event was open to all law students, and students showcased their incredible talent and creativity. It provided a platform for participants to express themselves through music, poetry, and other forms of artistic expression. The audience played a crucial role in making the Verses and Voices event a success. Their enthusiasm and encouragement boosted the confidence of the performers and created an atmosphere of positivity and appreciation.

The event reminded us that there is a lot beyond academic success and that art and culture are important aspects of education and the growth of an individual.



EVENTS

QUIZ COMPETITION ON IPR

The IPR Quiz, jointly organized by Akashwani Hyderabad and ICFAI Law School, was a remarkable event that brought together students, professionals, and intellectual property enthusiasts to test their knowledge and awareness in the field of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). The preliminary round was conducted on 8th September at the IT Lab, New FOL. The final round was conducted on 9th September with the four finalists. The quiz event aimed to promote understanding and appreciation of the importance of IPR in today's world.

The winner was Herambh from the IX semester, who showcased his extraordinary talent and emerged as the winner. A cash prize was awarded to him for the same. The faculty coordinators were Mr. Rahul Neema, Assistant Professor, ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad, and Ms. Kiran Sharma, Assistant Professor, ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad.

BASIC LITERACY AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

The Centre for Gender Studies in ICFAI Law School integrated a Basic literacy and awareness programme on September 1 in the presence of Prof. Dr. A. V. Narasimha Rao sir, Director ICFAI Law School, IFHE, Hyderabad, registrar (name) ma'am and Shishirambala ma'am. This drive aims to provide education to all the cleaning, gardening, and housekeeping staff of ICFAI so they can have a better tomorrow.

This initiative, aimed at promoting education and gender awareness, was inaugurated with Director Rao emphasising the crucial role of education and gender equality in societal progress. The event outlined the program's vision, curriculum, and community outreach plans, with the Registrar expressing her full support for the transformative power of education.

EVENTS

TECHNO-LEGAL INVOLVEMENT: A GAME-CHANGER FOR A SUSTAINABLE PLANET.

The Seminar and Panel Discussion on "Techno-Legal Inclusion: A Game-Changer for a Sustainable Planet," jointly conducted by Mr. V. Udaya Sankar, Programme Head of Akashwani Hyderabad and ICFAI Law School Hyderabad, was an intellectually stimulating event that explored the critical nexus between technology, law, and sustainability. The event was presided over by Hon'ble Sri Justice M.S.K. Jaiswal, Former Judge, High Court of Telangana; Mr. P. Vishnuvardhan Reddy, Member, Bar Council of India; Prof. L.S. Ganesh, Vice Chancellor, IFHE, Hyderabad; and Prof. Dr. A.V. Narsimha Rao, Director, ICFAI Law School, IFHE.

Held on September 9 at the IFHE Auditorium, the panel discussion drew a diverse audience of legal scholars, technology experts, environmentalists, and concerned citizens who convened to discuss and deliberate on how the integration of technology and legal frameworks can drive sustainable development. The panelists were Prof. A.R. Munavar Pasha Mohammad, Principal, ICFAI School of Architecture, IFHE Dr. Md. Akbar Khan, Professor, ICFAI Law School, IFHE Dr. Elizabeth Zacharias, Professor and Coordinator (Physics Dept.), FST, IFHE Dr. D. Sreenivasa Chary, Professor, ICFAI Business School, IFHE Dr. Satish Kumar, Professor, ICFAI Business School, IFHE Mr. Rakesh Suryadevara, Assistant Professor, ICFAI Law School, IFHE The moderator was Mr. Dilip Sharma, Assistant Professor, ICFAI Law School, IFHE.

The event ended on a good note. Prize distribution for the IPR quiz took place along with various cultural activities. The vote of thanks was given by Ms. Raneeta Pal, Assistant Professor, ICFAI Law School.

Faculty coordinators were Mr. Dilip Sharma, and Mr. Rakesh Suryadevarava.

PAINTING

BY SRI BHUVANA



DIGITAL PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION BILL 2023: SAFEGUARDING DATA RIGHTS IN THE ERA OF TECHNOLOGY

BY MANASWINI MADEPUDI

Introduction:

In the rapidly changing landscape of digital advancements, the significance of safeguarding personal data, while permitting its lawful use, has taken the forefront. The 2023 Digital Personal Data Protection Bill, introduced by the Indian Government, aims to strike a harmonious equilibrium between individual data rights and the necessity for data processing across various sectors.

Key Highlights:

The bill, recognising the critical nature of personal data protection, introduces several pivotal provisions to ensure conscientious data processing:

1. Safeguarding Digital Personal Data:

- Data Fiduciaries, encompassing individuals, companies, and governmental entities engaged in data processing are bound by obligations that span data collection, storage, and other associated operations.
- Data Principals, referring to individuals whose data is in question, are bestowed with distinct rights and corresponding responsibilities
- Breaches of these rights, duties, and obligations are met with financial penalties, reinforcing the commitment to safeguarding data.

2. Objectives of the Bill:

- Establish a robust data protection framework that minimises disruptions while necessitating fundamental shifts in how data Fiduciaries approach data processing.
- Elevate the standard of living and facilitate a business-friendly environment, fostering both an improved quality of life and streamlined business operations.
- Nourish India's digital economy and innovation ecosystem, encouraging growth and development while upholding the integrity of data.

3. Core Principles Guiding the Bill:

The 2023 Digital Personal Data Protection Bill abides by seven core principles that underpin the landscape of data protection:

- Consent, Legitimacy, and Transparency: The use of personal data necessitates explicit consent, adhering to legitimate practises and maintaining transparent processes, thus ensuring individuals are well-informed about data usage.
- Limitation of Purpose: Personal data can only be employed for the specific purpose for which consent was initially obtained from the concerned Data Principal.

- **Minimal Data Collection:** Only the essential personal data required to fulfil the intended purpose should be collected reducing the unnecessary accumulation of data.
- **Accuracy of Data:** Guaranteeing the precision and timeliness of data and preventing the propagation of obsolete or inaccurate information
- **Rational Data Retention:** Data should only be retained as long as it serves its designated purpose, promoting responsible and purpose-driven data storage.
- **Security Measures:** Strong security measures should be in place to shield personal data from breaches, aligning with prudent security standards.
- **Imposing Accountability:** The bill emphasises accountability by addressing data breaches and violations of its stipulations, thereby imposing penalties for any instances of non-compliance.

4. Innovative Features:

The bill incorporates several innovative aspects that set it apart and make it accessible to a wide audience:

a) **Simplicity and Accessibility:** Embracing the principle of SARAL (Simple, Accessible, Rational, and Actionable Law), the bill:

- uses plain language, making it comprehensible to all segments of society.
- utilises illustrations to elucidate complex concepts, ensuring clarity in meaning.
- Eliminates the use of provisos , streamlining legal provisions.
- minimises cross-referencing, reducing confusion and complexity.

b) **Inclusive Language:**

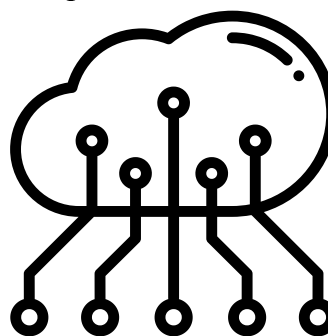
The bill breaks new ground by using the pronoun she instead of he and acknowledging the presence of women in the realm of parliamentary law-making. This step is a significant leap towards gender inclusivity.



c) **Individual Rights:**

The bill guarantees several crucial rights to individuals to ensure data protection and empower them in the digital landscape:

- The right to access information about their processed personal data
- The right to correct and erase their data.
- The right to grievance redressal, fostering accountability
- The right to designate a representative in case of incapacitation or demise.



d) **Grievance Redressal Mechanism:**

To enforce their rights, individuals can initially approach the Data Fiduciary. If unsatisfied, they can conveniently file a complaint with the Data Protection Board, ensuring a hassle-free Process.

e) Data Fiduciary Obligations:

- The bill places essential obligations on data fiduciaries to ensure responsible data handling:
- Implement robust security measures to avert personal data breaches.
- Notify affected Data Principals and the Data Protection Board in cases of data breaches.
- Erase personal data when it is no longer required for the designated purpose.
- Erase personal data upon withdrawal of consent.
- Establish a grievance redressal system with designated officers for addressing queries.
- Impose additional obligations on Significant Data Fiduciaries, including appointing data auditors and conducting periodic Data Protection Impact Assessments.

Conclusion:

The 2023 Digital Personal Data Protection Bill marks a significant stride in India's journey towards establishing a secure and thriving digital ecosystem. By addressing the rights of individuals, while recognising the genuine need for data processing, the bill aims to harmonise privacy concerns with technological progress.

With its comprehensive principles and protective measures, the bill is primed to create a solid foundation for data protection in the digital era.

PHOTO

BY TEJA SRI PASAGADUGULA



IT IS ALL IN OUR STATE OF MIND THAT WE SEE
NATURE MORE COLOURFUL AND BRIGHT

PATTERNS ON THE ROOF

BY AISHANI SAGAR PEDDINTI

I sleep in my bed and hear the rain.
Patter on the roof and myself, frain,
If I were able to grow a little grain

I fancied a while hearing to the pleasant patter
And reminisced my memories with my mother

The day she sang a lullaby for us,
And the day we couldn't catch up a bus

All those days passed by.

Lives started being dry,

Far away from home,

in some distant Rome,

After a while, I wake

To see all my fantasies at stake

After a while, I laughed to myself.

The rain made me remember my true self

ESSAY COMPETITION (WINNER)

THE INDIAN GEN Z AND SOCIAL MEDIA: FOLLOWERS, FRIENDS OR FURIES OF DATA BREACH?

BY ALIYA HUSSAIN

INTRODUCTION

Clive Humby once said, “Data is the new oil”. With varied sectors across the world witnessing the rampant advancement of technology, data privacy has become a global concern. When you break up the two words ‘data’ and ‘privacy’, the former talks of information that an individual identifies with, and the latter focuses on the privacy of an individual on the digital forefront, such as informational privacy or communication privacy. This leads us to the question, “What do Gen-Z identify themselves with in today’s digital realm?”

People born in the late 1990’s, particularly in and after 1997, are called the Gen-Z. This is the generation that was born with technology at its fingertips. As ten-year-olds, they knew better how to operate a device than anyone else. But today, as they are in their teens or perhaps mid-twenties even, what exactly is their interaction with technology, or social media, to be more precise?

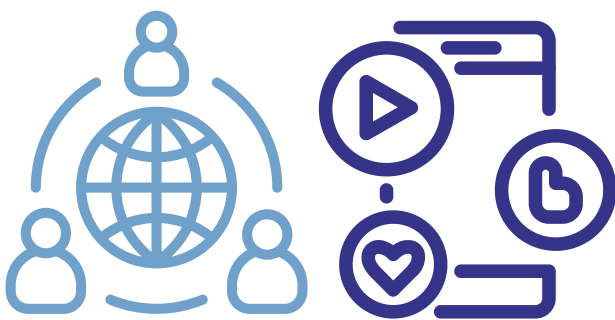
Social media has become an imperative platform for Gen-Z as a form of expression, unlike how it was perceived formerly as a medium to only connect with people.

With culture taking a sharp turn and gender and societal norms witnessing a gradual change, Gen-Z has resorted to social media as their form of identity. Unfortunately, social media has become a place to obtain validation for the lives led by many Gen-Z individuals. No doubt they have created a big community for themselves on such a platform, but when it comes to their own space, their own lives, and their own data, it is all over the place.



I would like to put forward two surveys that revolve around the nexus between Gen-Z individuals and their digital data. One survey points out that Gen-Z is well aware of the risk that they put themselves at while living a life on social media, whether following trends or building their own page on social media. There is a lack of concern on their part as to how their data is left to be processed.

A new career option that has seen the light of day is that of a “social influencer”. Now, these social influencers, through the medium of different social media platforms, are more successful in convincing Gen-Z than traditional celebrities themselves. One can see how this represents a vicious cycle of ‘influence or be influenced’ in the digital world.



The other survey indicated that due to this lack of concern for data breaches and data privacy, many Gen-Z are getting their employers into trouble by falling prey to data breaches while using their official devices. The above-mentioned examples only go to show that Gen-Z is currently going down the path of “ignorance is bliss”.

Despite being very aware of how the internet of today works and how data can be used in many harmful ways, they continue with no caution in the name of staying at the top of trends or increasing one’s followers, especially on platforms like Instagram.

Currently, India has the Information Technology Act, 2000, which regulates electronic communication of information, and the Digital Personal Data Protection Bill, 2023 (now an Act), which regulates how data is processed within the country.

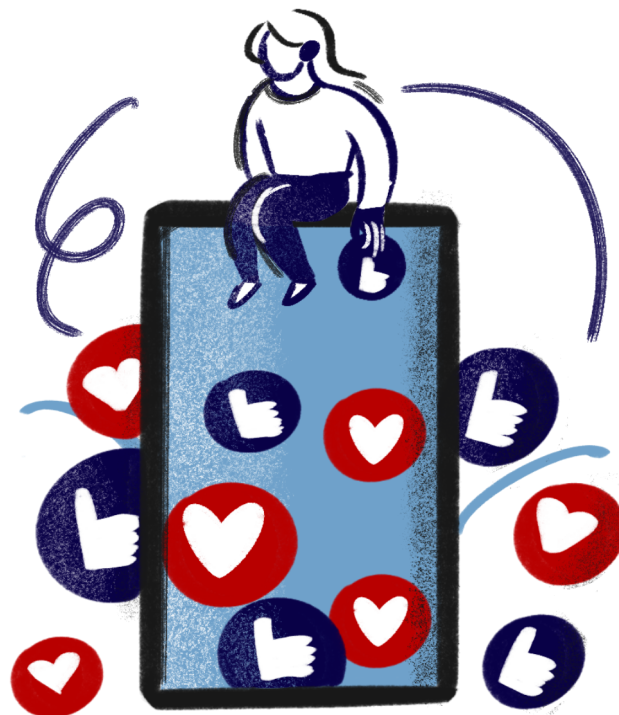
But what use are these laws when those who constitute the very future of our country put themselves at risk of such a data breach without being aware of their own rights?

CONCLUSION

To answer the question posed by the title of this essay, everything in life is either a boon or a bane, and the same applies to social media. It definitely has a complex relationship with the Indian Gen-Z, and this will continue. While, on the one hand, it has provided them with a voice and a platform to express themselves, on the other hand, it has also caused plenty of harm to those whose data was used against them.

The idea herein is that “it is better to be safe than sorry.” The Gen-Z are indeed a very smart lot of people. They know what they want, and they go after it. However, in this context, since there are so many factors at play, I would personally suggest that Gen-Z is well aware of what they are getting into. Therefore, they must do their homework on how to navigate through this situation and take tiny steps to protect their data, starting with understanding the very settings of their own phone and the various applications that they run on these phones, and most importantly, having a holistic understanding of one’s duties and rights in this context.

In today’s world, it is very important to pay attention to detail and read between the lines. This is exactly where you protect your data.



PHOTO

BY HARSH SINHA



EVERY DAY IS A NEW DAY, TO BEGIN WITH,
SOMETHING NEW

HEALING WHISPERS

BY NISHTHA CHOPRA

In the shadows deep where my doubts reside,
I reflect my fears inside
In the realm of intimacy's embrace,
I crave assurance—a gentle grace.

My heart is so tender and kind but it is always afraid to bloom
Insecurities whisper in a clouded gloom
I question my worth, my every move,
Seeking solace, a balm to sooth

I overthink, and my thoughts are entwined
My heart is full of worries within my mind
But there is a soul who understands this sight
A patient presence, a guiding light

They listen with a compassionate ear
Reassurance flowing, crystal clear
They see me—my beauty—both inside and out.
They would erase my doubts, without a doubt

Their words are like rain showers my soul
Nurturing my spirit to be whole,
They would remind me with each whispered word
That I'm extraordinary. I've seen and heard

In their arms, I find the key,
Unlocking myself and setting it free.
Their touch sparks a fire, burning bright
and igniting confidence, like stars in night

So let me be seen and let me be heard
In the warmth of their love, my soul preferred

CASE ANALYSIS

BY MANASWINI MADEPUDI

ITC VS. BLUE COAST HOTELS CASE

FACTS

- The debtor, Blue Coast Hotels, entered into an agreement with the creditor, Industrial Financial Corporation Of India (IFCI). The agreement was for 150 crore. The hotel and the agricultural land of the debtor were taken as security in the form of mortgage.
- Later, the Blue Coast Hotel failed to pay back the amount, and hence the asset was declared an NPA under Section 13(2) of the Act, and a notice of 60 days was sent. In return, a proposal for extending the date for repayment was sent, but the creditor failed to respond.
- The IFCI took the hotel into possession and set off an auction notice, in response to which the debtor approached the DRT.
- DRT, on hearing the appeal, put a stay order on the creditor for 60 days and also set aside the notice sent by the creditor.
- The reason for this is the non-compliance of the Creditor as per Section 13(3a) of the act, as the notice was issued jointly for both the hotel and the agricultural land.
- The reason cited was also that the agricultural land does not fall under the category specified in Section 31(i) of the act.

Subject matter:

The only question for consideration before the Court was whether the delay by a lender in communicating its decision to reject a representation made by a borrower under Section 13(3-A) vitiates the proceedings initiated in terms of Section 13 of the SARFAESI Act.

The High Court, after giving due consideration to the law on the subject, held that the said proceedings did not become infructuous merely due to the delay in communicating the response as aforementioned. The Court perused various decisions of the Supreme Court, including *ITC Ltd. v. Blue Coast Hotels Ltd. (2018)*, wherein it was held that provisions under Section 13(3-A) were mandatory and failure on the part of the creditor to respond to the representation of the borrower vitiated the recovery proceedings. Nonetheless, it also examined the relevant facts and concluded that the creditor had, in fact, examined the borrower's representation even though it had failed to furnish a reply to the representation made by the borrower.

In view of the above, the Supreme Court held that the borrower was not entitled to discretionary relief under Article 226 of the Constitution of India. Relying on the said decision, the High Court held that the requirement that the secured creditor consider the objection or representation of the borrower as mandatory but not the requirement that he communicate its conclusion within 15 days cannot be held to be so.

Supreme Court Held:

On appeal, the Supreme Court found that the entire facts of the case reflected the borrower's dishonest behaviour, unfulfilled representations and promises, and their willingness to pay. The borrower was deemed to have abandoned the breach of Section 13 (3A) of the SARFAESI Act and was prevented from fighting.

The Supreme Court noted the *ITC Ltd.* decision cited by the High Court to find violations of Section 13 (3A) of the SARFAESI Act. The principle of declaring that the debtor has given enough gives the debtor an opportunity to pay. The debtor is not entitled to a discretionary dismissal under Article 226 of the Constitution, or a fair dismissal.

POEM

BY ADHIL K KAMAL

TRANSLATED BY LINU RAJU, MBA, ICFAI

വിഹിതം

ഉറക്കച്ചുടപ്പോടെ ഞാനെണീറ്റ് അടുക്കളയിലേക്ക്
 എത്തിനോക്കും... അമ്മയപ്പഴേക്കും തിരക്കിട്ട
 പണികളുടെ
 പാളത്തിലായിട്ടുണ്ടാവും...

ഞാനെന്റെ മുഖംകഴുകും, എന്റെ പല്ല് തേക്കും,
 എനിക്കു കട്ടനുണ്ടാക്കി കൊടുക്കും

അമ്മഅടുക്കളയിൽ ഓടി നടക്കും.
 ഫെമിനിസത്തെ കുറിച്ചത്ര ധാരണയില്ലാത്ത
 അമ്മചെയ്ത പണികളെല്ലാം മറന്നു പോവും...

ഫെമിനിസ്റ്റായ ഞാനെല്ലാം ഓർത്തു വെക്കും,
 ഒന്നരമുറി തേങ്ങചിരവി... നാലു ഗ്ലാസും ഒരു ചട്ടിയും
 കഴുകി... കുറിവേപ്പില പറിച്ചു. പകുതി മുറ്റമടിച്ചു.
 ആകെപണികളിത്ര എന്റെ വിഹിതമിത്ര.

TRANSLATED BY LINU RAJU, MBA, ICFAI

Share

In a drowsy mood,
 I will wake up and peek into the kitchen...
 Mom will be already in her
 Chaotic, hectic track of works there...
 I will wash my face , brush my teeth, and make myself a
 cup of black tea
 Mom will be running in the kitchen
 My mom , who doesn't know anything
 On feminism will forget all that daily dose of works
 without a hitch
 Me , a well built feminist ,
 Will remember everything
 Grated one and a half of coconut...
 Washed four glasses and a pot..
 Plucked some curry leaves , Broomed half of the
 courtyard...
 This is my well defined partage
 In all those endless works

MANGLISH Transliteration

Vihitham

Urakachadapoode njneneet
 Adukalayilek eththi nookum

...

Ammayapozhekkum thirakitta
 Panikalude
 Paalathilaayitundaakum...

Njanente mugham kazhukum , ente
 Pallu thekkum, eniku Kattanundaaki
 Kodukkum

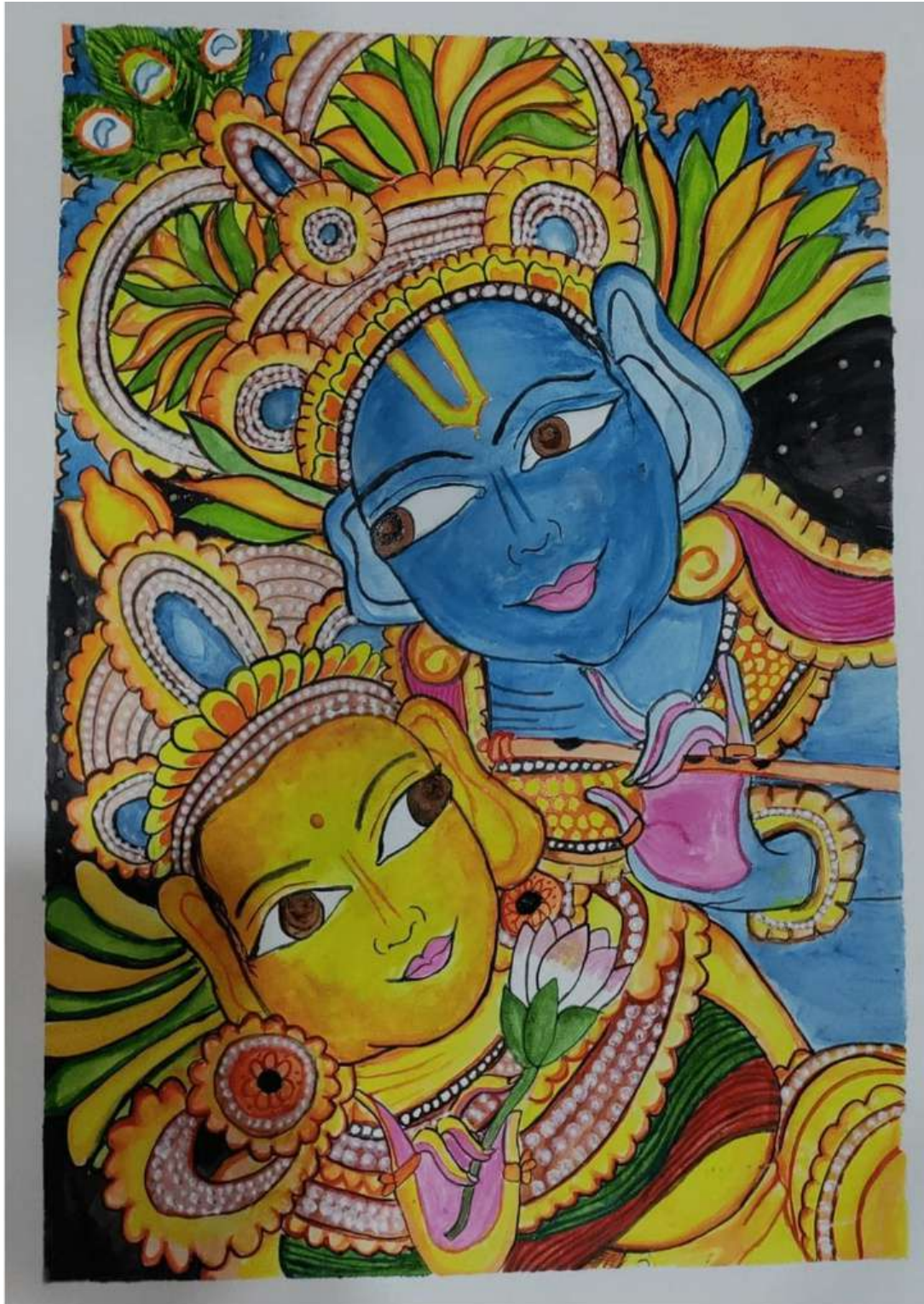
Amma adukalayil oodi nadakkum.
 Feminisathe kurichathra
 Dhaaranayillaatha amma cheytha
 Panikalellaam marannu poovum...

Feministaaya njanellaam oorthu
 Vekkum , onnaramuri tenga chiravi...
 Naalu glass um oru chattiyum kazhuki...
 Curryvepila parichu.pakuthi muttamadichu.

Aake panikalithra ente
 Vihithamathre.

PAINTING

BY ADITI DIXIT



LOVE TO MUSIC:

BY POOJA S

A soothing feeling the times I listen to you
Washing away the depression and fear
Sending waves of happiness provided by only few
Making all other burdens less excruciating to bear

Therapy for the mood of any kind
Something which no one can ever fulfil
A medicine for any broken soul which you can easily bind
A distraction to escape reality full of troughs and hills

Pause button for fast-moving times
Extinguisher of painful memories during dark days
Worse than criminal, you committed uncountable crimes
Stealing everyone's hearts in all possible ways

Making it difficult to imagine life without your presence
Holding my hand when alone and lonely
Worthy to be called as the People's Essence
Providing flavour to my unbalanced life perfectly

Filling all the voids in my heart
I wish we would never be apart.

UNVEILING THE AI IMPACT ON INDIAN LAW: AN ERA OF TRANSFORMATION

BY HARSH SINHA AND RICHA SINGH

Introduction

Humanity has been progressively working on innovating automation, or AI, which holds 10 times more capabilities than humans. A famous quote by Mr. Elizer Yudowsky : "Anything that could give rise to smarter than human intelligence—in the form of Artificial Intelligence, brain-computing interfaces, or neuroscience-based human intelligence enhancement—wins hands down beyond the contest as doing the most to change the world. Nothing else is even in the same league."

AI has started revolutionising the world, creating a worldwide industry. It is the birth of an innovator through innovation, which continuously thrives for the betterment of society. It also raises a diabolical argument today due to job insecurity and income inequality. In this article, we will be primarily focusing on how the AI industry will have an impact on the Indian legal system(1).

From the very beginning of the age, when we invented steam engines on the railways, it was a giant leap for humanity. Today, we have created chatbots, voice assistants, and robots to ease and increase our work efficiency and productivity by an average of 14% per hour as their issues are solved. where a novice or beginner has reported their rate of work increasing by 35%; this has been studied by Stanford University and MIT.

AI can be a breakthrough for the long-pending cases in court by analysing the cases in seconds. It will also benefit the lawyers by minimising their workload by drafting legal documents in one go. Such automation software is helping judges in countries like The UK, The US, and India increase the court's productivity. We should strive to evaluate the advantages of AI entering the law.

Understanding AI in the Indian Legal System

As far as we know, the Indian legal system suffers from a low number of judges, with around 21.03 million judges per million people. There are five crore pending cases, including more than 1.7 lakh cases that have been pending for more than three decades in lower courts and high courts.

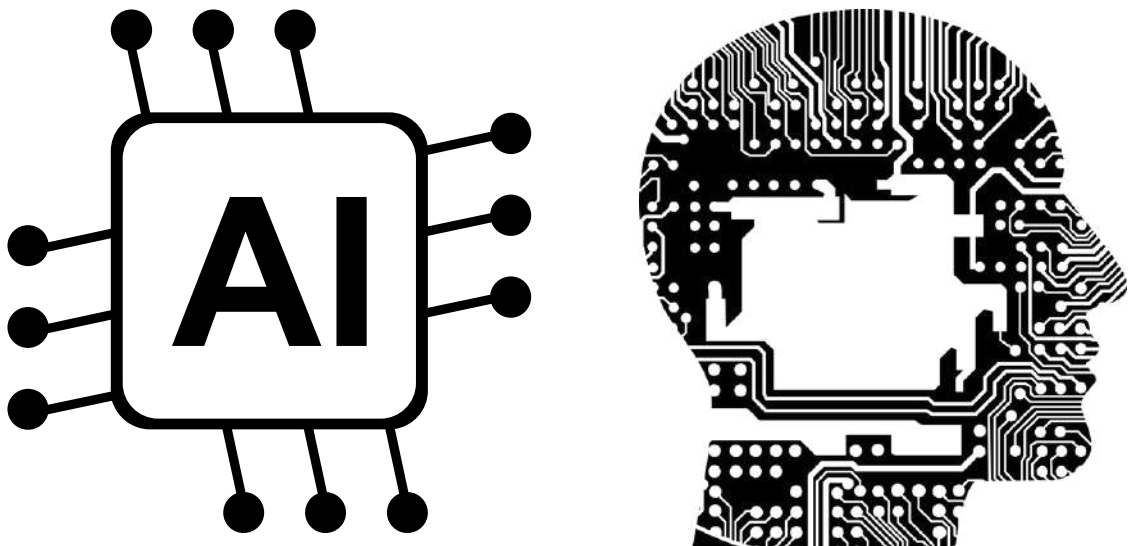
1. Oishika Banerji et al., Role of artificial intelligence in law iPleaders (2021)<https://blog.iPLEaders.in/role-of-artificial-intelligence-in-law/> (last visit: July 20, 2023).

- Preparation of contract

It provides a valuable, streamlined process for the preparation of a contract. AI can identify keywords, clauses, and possible risk factors, increasing the efficiency and quality of the lawyers. AI-driven software will use language proficiently. The contract will have less ambiguity and improved clarity, coherence, and consistency in its language. AI can automatically cross-check and evaluate the contract with the respective case laws, rules, and regulations, maintaining industry standards. It can suggest better ways to formulate specific sentences.

- Legal Research

Legal research is the foundation of any legal activity. Any lawyer has to go through thousands of cases to refine their argument in the best way possible. He or she can do research by reading books or searching for case law online, which eventually consumes hours. AI-powered research technologies can help by summarising research, analysing case laws, and providing accurate search results by filtering unnecessary information. It is easier for AI to learn user interaction and improve search results(4).



What are the legal concerns related to AI?

Some countries, like Austria, England and Wales, France, Latvia, the Netherlands, and the US, use AI in their judicial systems. India has recently welcomed AI-powered technologies into the Indian Judiciary. Everything has its pros and cons; AI has a few cons, which are the following:

- Data Privacy and Protection: Before using any application, we have to give the user's information to access the application, which makes people question, "How secure is our data on any platform?" / We are all familiar with companies like Facebook and Amazon stealing user data for their personal benefit and then selling it to a third party, which also gives them a monetary benefit. In 'National Strategy for AI' by NITI, Aayog (2018) mentions the importance of AI: if the Indian Judiciary lets AI access the data of 5 crore Indians, there will be questions like "What if someone sells the data or hacks into the system?" This is a significant concern in the eyes of the law. Organisations must ensure that AI-driven Technologies should have relevant regulations and implement them to avoid infringing on the Right to Privacy and safeguard user data.

- **Ethical Concern:** Algorithms in Artificial Intelligence allow them to analyse data and make predictions. However, this power can also be used to give biased results if the data fed into it specifically contains biased information. AI can also make a mistake and produce an unfair outcome that could impact someone's life. Whom shall we hold responsible for an unfair outcome? The creator, programmer, or person operating it?(5)

Can we use AI in court?

This question also stood in the Lok Sabha during the budget session, which is an unstarred question in front of the respected lawmakers. Ex-law minister Kiran Rijju tried to answer the question by stating that since 2015 they have started implementing phase two of the eCourts projects, promoting the modern-day technologies of Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence to increase productivity and efficacy for a smooth flow of the justice system. The Supreme Court has shown probity by constituting an Artificial Intelligence Committee. The Artificial Intelligence tool Chat GPT was used by the Punjab and Haryana High Court. A few steps have been taken so far, like SUPACE, which can draft legal briefs, collect facts, and present them to the judge; it also has decision-making power(6).

SUVAS is a language learning software application that will efficiently and accurately translate judgements. In July 2023, techies knocked on the apex court's door and offered their newly built AI application, The AI Engine. Its design allows the AI to transcribe the arguments during the live proceedings. A path found by modern-day technology should be gregarious for the judiciary. There will be challenges while implementing and later operating Machine learning and Artificial Intelligence technologies. To reduce the issues, the government and organisations should form rules and regulations to reduce the perils along the way.

Will AI replace lawyers?

A big misconception is that AI will take the lawyers' jobs. AI is a helping hand for the Indian judiciary; it involves legal research methods, time efficiency, cost-cutting operations, and drafting and analysing contracts. A lawyer understands ground zero situations; he or she can talk to the people for a clear picture, collect evidence, form arguments, and represent their clients in court. An AI could not negotiate terms, argue in front of the court, or perform the rest of the activities mentioned above.

Conclusion

Artificial Intelligence is poised to transform the Indian legal system, revolutionising legal research, contract analysis, predictive analytics, and more. As AI continues to evolve, it is essential to proactively navigate the associated challenges and concerns. By fostering collaboration, formulating a robust regulatory framework, and investing in skill development, India can harness the transformative power of AI while upholding the values of justice, fairness, and transparency in its legal system.

5. Legal Desire, Scope of Artificial Intelligence in law Legal Desire Media and Insights (2020), <https://legaldesire.com/scope-of-artificial-intelligence-in-law/> (last visited Jul 20, 2023).

6. Aamir Khan, AI-powered Indian judiciary: A step forward or cause for concern? Bar and Bench - Indian Legal news(2023),<https://www.barandbench.com/columns/litigation-columns/ai-powered-indian-judiciary-a-step-forward-cause-concern#:~:text=Most%20recently%2C%20the%20Punjab%20%26%20Haryana,streamlining%20the%20justice%20dispensation%20mechanism.> (last visited Jul 20, 2023).

PHOTO

BY TEJA SRI PASAGADUGULA

If You Think

If you think you are beaten, you are

If you think you dare not, you don't

If you like to win, but think you can't

It's almost a cinch you won't

If you think you'll lose, you're lost

For out in the world we find

Success begins with a fellow's will;

It's all in the state of mind.

POEM

BY SANTOSHI CHOUHAN

The 30th second
They say our lives flashes in front of our eyes as we die
A hurtful 30 seconds, they're said to be
That we can't escape or deny

Will I hear my loved ones for one last time?
Can I touch them and tell them it's all fine?
Can I no longer say "Call me anytime"?

All my life just passing by?
I have to stay there in silence.
I cannot even say goodbye.

For once, I'd like to open my eyes
After I know what's about to happen
I'll tell my people I'll be in paradise
And for them, it shouldn't be a surprise

I'm questioning what I'm going to see there
All these memories that I've made
And all I get is 30 seconds?
That's not fair

I want my dears to know a new path for me is now
available.
If that's how it's going to end,
Then so be it
But promise me their smile
At the 30th second

PHOTO

BY NUREEN FATHIMA



ESSAY COMPETITION (RUNNER UP)

THE INDIAN GEN Z AND SOCIAL MEDIA: FOLLOWERS, FRIENDS OR FURIES OF DATA BREACH?

BY ADITI DIXIT

In India, at present, when the digital age prevails, Gen Z are the one who are very interconnected with the ongoing social media platforms with the posting of content to follow all the latest trends, lifestyles, etc. Generation Z refers to people who were born between 1997 and 2012. According to reports, there are around 116 million people who are Gen Z in India.

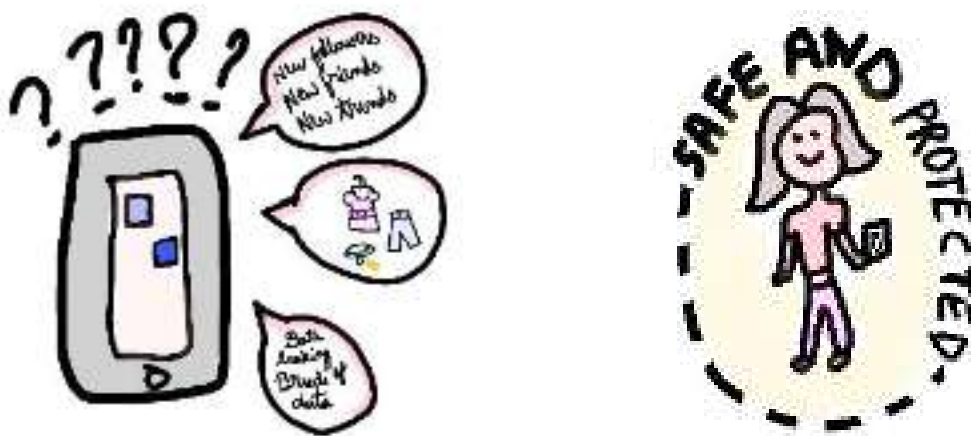
With the rise of digital media, which also includes OTT Platforms like Netflix and Amazon Prime and social media platforms like Instagram, Facebook, and Snapchat, a lot of people have become interlinked with these, which has also brought a lot of changes with regard to the creation of content.

64% of Gen Z trust and value the trends and lifestyle information received from social media platforms. This has also provided a source of employment and income for a lot of people. Youngsters these days can earn money by creating content and doing digital marketing.

The relationship between Gen Z and social media is intricate. With the help of these platforms, people have various ways to connect with each other and explore new things. Also, with the rise of the internet, Gen Z has become open to varied sources and information that either be useful or deterrent to them.

When we talk about followers and friends, social media platforms have made it easy for us, the present generation, to connect. Gone are the days when 'pen pal friends' existed. Currently, the concept of 'digital friends' exists. People from any part of the county can connect, text, or message anyone. Even if this may be one of the many advantages, there's a dark side that comes along with it too, like cyberbullying, blackmailing, hacking, and the leaking of personal information. Because of cyberbullying, most of Gen Z is depressed, and it is taking a toll on their mental health.

Content creation includes posting content regarding any product, posting content regarding any product, or posting personal information such as locations and personal information. Due to this, Gen Z is exposed to the fury of data breaches. People with malicious intent may easily hack in and collect any personal information about any person, which may also include confidential information. As the digital media era increases, the risk coming from it increases too, which includes data breaches and the leak of sensitive information.



Even if these social media platforms and Gen Z's connection with them are complex, with knowledge and awareness regarding privacy and policies, people can be protected. Children, youngsters, and youth should start having knowledge regarding this upcoming new AI (Artificial Intelligence) era, which starts from spreading awareness regarding data breaches, data protection, collection of data, privacy policies, etc. 88% of Indian Gen Z's feel that social media has had a positive impact on them.

I appreciate the efforts of Indian lawmakers to recognise the issue of data breaches and create legislation for them. Recently, the Data Protection Bill, 2023 has been passed, which will act as a standing bone to protect Gen Z from the dark side of data breaches.

I would like to conclude that with the knowledge received by Gen Zs regarding data policies, they can create a change in this world with the upcoming rise of the digital era, which includes the introduction of the metaverse and the advancement of Artificial Intelligence.

PHOTO

BY SOUJANYA



POEM

BY SANSKRITI NAHAR

**Just when did we give up being happy just cause,
Just when did life completely take over?**

**Whenever I see a school bus go by, my heart skips a beat.
Because they don't have to explain to their friends that their grade
reports are not acceptable anymore.
They are happy because they just are.**

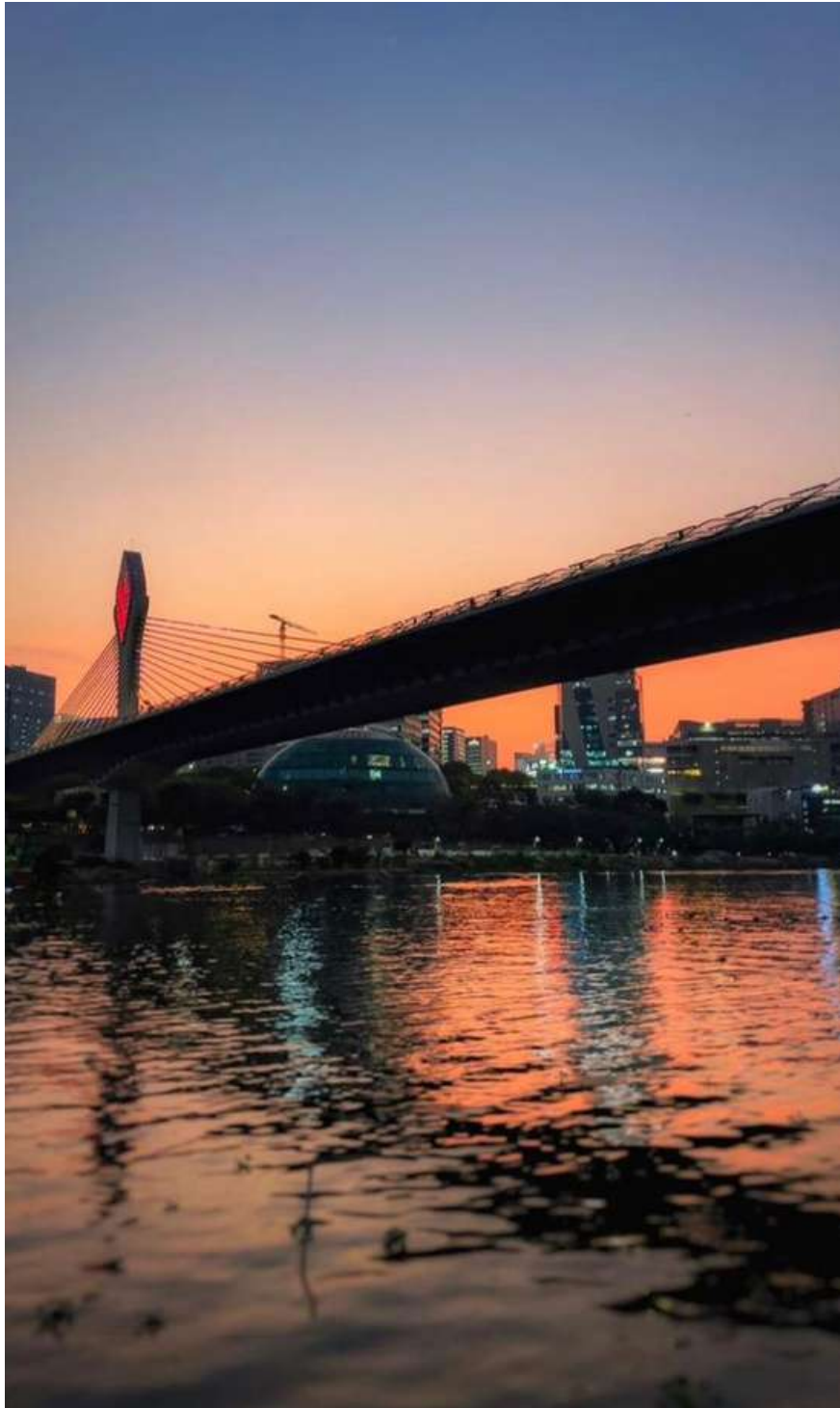
**They are happy to be wearing the same dress as their best friend
and that there is Maggi in that cold tiffin of theirs.
For them, trivial things bring them joy.
When did we give up being happy just because things didn't go our
way?**

**When did life start feeling so suffocating that we had to trek to the
highest point of the mountain to feel free?
Trivial things bring tremendous joy, and with that comes
unsolicited, simple happiness.**

**Maybe once the fog of youth wears off, we will laugh.
Because misery is expensive and happiness is free.**

PHOTO

BY SAMPATH KARTHIKEYA



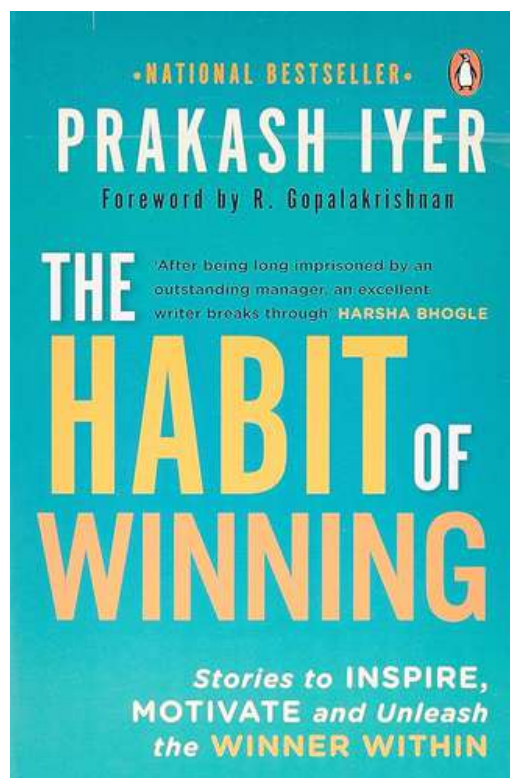
BOOK REVIEW

BY ALIYA HUSSAIN

BOOK: THE HABIT OF WINNING BY PRAKASH IYER

This book serves as a guide to a myriad of life lessons that help a youngster pick up the reins of their life and get into action. It inspires one to not only work towards short-term goals but also to recognise the necessity of change in one's behaviour and attitude for long-term success in life. The compilation of real-life stories from the lives of great cricketers, Olympic winners, and industrialists like Ratan Tata has been a great source of encouragement and a lesson in humility and teamwork.

These stories have shed light on how having a clear goal is much more important than worrying about how to achieve that goal. Once our path is clear, the direction automatically becomes clearer. One big lesson has been that today, with such varied career options, the idea is to get going with passion into something we like and want to do, not because other people want us to do it.



The chapter titled *Don't Change Your Rabbit* emphasises how to grab one opportunity at a time and maintain one's focus. When the path seems tougher, the idea is to change one's strategy around it, not the path itself. We must refrain from focusing on what was lost. Rather, introspection goes a long way towards realising the inner strength we hold. Rather than wasting time wallowing in self-pity, it helps to consider our lives as a boxing ring: one extra second lost when we are knocked out, and the game is over!

At a young age, the focus must be on developing the right attitude since 'winning is less about skills and more about attitude.' A good reminder to oneself would be that everything we desire and seek is right beneath our feet, and this instills a great sense of belief in oneself rather than seeking external validation or approval. The lesson of teamwork must be ingrained in us from the beginning. It only takes one man to not give up, and the other man does the same, and so a whole team starts believing in itself.

We are often inclined to stick to our mindsets and misconceptions when, in reality, the more we grow, the more we open ourselves to different thoughts, ideas, and people. By doing so, we start seeing more opportunities around us with better clarity. When we are faced with the downs of life, we must prepare ourselves to not get petrified into inaction. Rather, keep moving, fighting, and trying!

Going by the famous story of the shark in the fish tank, this is a lesson for us to incorporate in our daily lives to always keep that one shark in our minds to stay active, alert, and keep the drive constant. Just like the great wall of China, which had a few setbacks, even in our lives, with every setback we must reinforce our plans and foundations with more brick and more mud. The lesson of this book is simple: 'If you think you can, you can. If you think you can't, you are right!'

LET IT RAIN

BY VISHNU SISIR DUGGIRALA

Let it rain; let the sorrows be washed away.
With nature's beauty, pain shall never stay
Embrace the raindrops and let yourself heal
In this downpour, hope you find the zeal

In the darkest hour, when troubles surround,
A thundering miracle comes upon the barren ground.
With a gentle rhythm and an orchestra of clouds in the
air,

A raindrop descends and heals with gentle care.

The falling rain fills the air with a serene song.
The rainbow that comes with it helps the soul stay
strong.

The rain that washes everything away, giving a brand-
new start,

The rain that heals, is simply a work of art.

PHOTO

BY SRINIDHI MANTRIPRAGADA



BOOK REVIEW

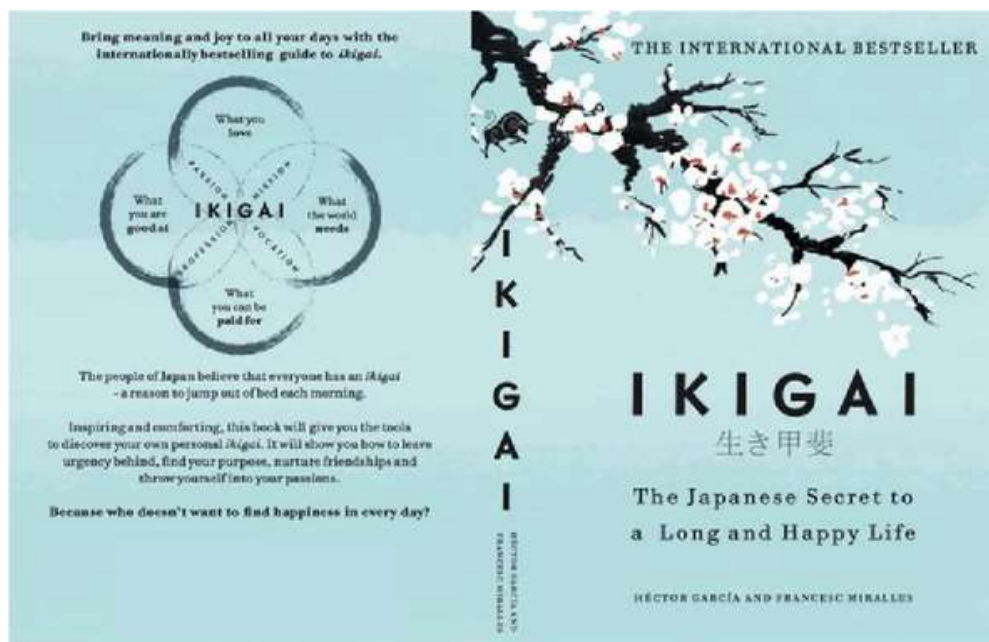
BY M. SYAMALA

Ikigai is one of the best books in my collection. Ikigai, the Japanese secret to a long and happy life, means passion that gives value and joy to life.

This book gives many practical insights about the strong and healthy life a human should lead. This present generation is completely ignoring their health, welcoming stress and pain, and leading an unbalanced life. The author had put down lots of tips, followed by the Japanese, for a long, healthy and stress-free life. This book mainly suggests that people should find a purpose in their lives, lead a stress-free life, and have a balanced and stress-free life.

The most interesting fact I found in the book was that people are self-reliant irrespective of their age, and a healthy life expectancy is more than 80 years. The author had also included people living over 100 years and their tips for a long life.

A few suggestions by the author had changed my life to the finest. I suggest all young people and adults read this book and lead a stress-free life. Everyone has their own interests or hobbies. I request that you spend your time on your interests once a day; this brings a great change and leads to a happy life.



INTERVIEW

MURALIDHAR RAO UNNAM

SR. PARTNER, UNNAM LAW FIRM

BY SOUJANYA



ER: What motivated you to enter the field of law, and how were your days when you started your practise?

First of all, I believe I am destined to be a lawyer, and therefore nature itself motivated me to enter this field. Apart from this, I have seen the works of Justice Krishna Iyer, Justice Bhagawati, and Justice Desai; these three are the best judges in the country. In my teens, I used to read about their judgements every day in and day out through newspapers, their approach towards society, and their zeal to protect fundamental rights.

So I saw this profession as one that has the capacity to protect the fundamental rights of this country. Another aspect that motivated me to become a lawyer was that in 1975, Ms. Indira Gandhi imposed an emergency, and in those days, people who raised their voice against the government were being put behind bars. During that time, only lawyers were trying to protect fundamental rights. All these factors motivated me to become a lawyer.

My initial days in this profession were very challenging. We did not have the facilities that the current generation has, so we used to work hard by spending hours in the library to catch hold of one single point. So, the initial days were very hard, and only people who are willing to work hard can survive in this profession. So, I worked very hard during my initial days and spent 7-8 hours in the library while attending my regular work and client calls.

ER: As a person who has been in the law field for a long time, what changes have you observed in this field, whether it be the law in itself, lawyers, or law students?

I have seen a lot of changes coming in. After my entry into the profession, the National Law Schools came into the picture. A whole new generation was trained to enter the profession. This is one of the changes. At the same time, the world has opened for commercial litigation in this country because of the changes that have occurred on the economic front, where we have slowly, as a nation, shifted from a socialist type of government, from the licence raj, to a free world economy.

Free enterprises and multinationals started entering India, so these are all the changes that we have seen. Commercial litigation is continuously evolving, and a galore of opportunities have opened up in the law field. Previously, in the law field, commercial litigation was mostly money lending litigation and recovery suits, and now, after the advent of the free economy, there are a lot of mergers, acquisitions, commercial litigation, and development agreements.

All these are the changes that have come in, including the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, which was completely revamped and a new act brought in the light of UNCITRAL law, and that has opened up new areas of practise. These are the changes I have observed in the field of law, creating a lot of opportunities for the lawyers, and as far as law students are concerned, I feel a wonderful, new breed of lawyers coming out with sharp intellectual minds, and their legal acumen is also wonderful.

Apart from this, because of the advent of laptops, the internet, e-library, etc., with a touch of a finger, we are able to catch hold of a judgement, so whoever has adopted the technology is progressing, and whoever couldn't adopt the technological advancement is fading out of this profession.

These are the changes that have gradually crept into this profession. Law students graduating from NLU's do not have patience. They want a quick buck, which is not possible in the legal profession, so they are opting for multi-national companies as corporate lawyers and wasting their energy. A lawyer who practises with good legal acumen has a wonderful career ahead, and the income you earn in a corporate firm is very low when compared to the professional earnings of a successful lawyer. So therefore, the changes have occurred in the students as well. These changes should be properly channeled and taught in the law school itself. One more change I have seen in the law profession is that previously lawyers used to be all-rounders, i.e., they used to practise in all fields of law. Gradually, that type of practise has changed. Lawyers these days are becoming very subject-oriented. A corporate lawyer only deals with corporate matters; a criminal lawyer deals only with criminal matters. Domain expertise is increasing day by day, which is most welcome in this country.

There is a common notion among the minds of law students and young lawyers that there is no scope in litigation and that they would rather join the corporate field. What do you say about that?

I don't agree with this notion. There is a galore of opportunity in this country, and now the demographics as well as the statistics really indicate that India's population is its strength, and because of its young population who are earning, a lot of commercial and mercantile business opportunities are opening up, and there is a huge scope for growth in this country.

Therefore, when you see commercial transactions happening, litigation is always behind them. Hence, there are a lot of opportunities in the litigation area rather than joining a corporate office as a law officer, a general counsel, or a legal advisor. All of these professions are not as challenging when compared to litigation. People who are interested in taking up legal challenges and who are interested in interpreting the law should always opt for litigation practise.

How do you see the domains of law and AI coming together? Do you believe that someday it can replace legal professionals?

Domain law coupled with AI is a lethal combination, and that will have its own impact on the legal profession in the coming days. I agree that it will impact the legal profession in some way, but it can't completely destroy it. It cannot replace the legal profession. The other aspect is that whenever litigation crops up, each case has a different angle. AI can help you with precedents and case laws and suggest ways and means. If an innovative new set of interpretations is required, AI can't help you there. So AI can never be a replacement.

As the founder of Hyderabad Arbitration Centre, how would you encourage law students to get into the field of arbitration?

In our country, the number of cases with pending litigation and the ratio of judges, whenever compared to western countries, are very low. Therefore, litigation that crops up in this country, if it has to reach its logical end, is taking a very long time.

In a lot of cases, what I see is that litigation commences in one generation, and the fruits of the litigation are seen by future generations. A litigation is prolonged for a minimum of 30 years. Therefore, people are losing faith in the system. The judges are asked to deal with the cases without proper infrastructure, support teams, or atmosphere. You cannot expect quality work or speedy disposal of matters from them. This is the major issue that is haunting the legal profession. Therefore, people are looking for alternatives. Considering this need, the HAC has been established by me as the first institutional ADR forum in Hyderabad. In commercial litigation too, people want early resolution of their disputes, and hence they are opting for ADR mechanisms.

Parties get the best and fastest remedies in the arbitration or mediation process. Considering all these aspects, multi-national companies in Paris, London, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Dubai prefer these neutral forums when entering into contracts with Indian entities. The rise of ADR mechanisms is increasing by 200 fold every year, and it will increase in the coming years.

Therefore, all law students should equip themselves with the best and most practical knowledge in so far as resolving disputes via ADR mechanisms. All lawyers, in the most practical sense, should learn arbitration and mediation techniques. The future of this country is ADR! The mediations that are happening in the High Court or at lower courts appended mediation centres are now being conducted by unprofessional, untrained mediators. The situation right now is bad, and therefore, it is my advice that the law students be well-trained in the ADR mechanisms.

In multi-million-dollar disputes like the Voafone-Idea or Reliance Brothers disputes or the latest Ayodhya Ram Mandir case, all these cases have been settled by mediation. It is one of the most powerful tools to resolve disputes among the parties. I see a lot of opportunities in mediation.

If given the chance to enhance the quality of Legal Education in the country, what changes would you make to the current system?

I would, first of all, revamp the entire teaching methodology that has been adopted. I would mandate by law that the teachers who teach in the law school should be senior advocates and lawyers who have practical experience and not academicians. Whatever academicians teach will not be useful for all the law students to come out and practise, as they don't possess practical knowledge. If senior advocates are invited to give guest lectures, their experience will provide students with many inputs. In all foreign law colleges, lawyers who have professional experience teach. This has to change in India. This will make a lot of difference.

Why is it necessary for Law students to have very good vocabulary and the ability to think differently?

Vocabulary is one of the tools for law students, but it is not the only one. The drafting should be very lucid and scriptic. Lawyers need not use hard vocabulary, which is not easy to understand. The pleadings so drafted shouldn't be repetitive. A lawyer should be a good editor. A lawyer should always be a go-getter. Their thinking process should be different, and their approach to the problem should be innovative.

Innovative in a sense, interpretative skills should always be very progressive and useful to an ever-evolving society. If a lawyer's thought process is very conservative and monotonous, there will be no progress in this profession, which is contrary to the whole objective of law.

There is a basic principle that the law is not static; it is progressive and dynamic, and it changes according to the needs of society. One of the most important qualities a lawyer should possess is the ability to think outside the box. He or she should be able to interpret the law in such a way that it serves the purpose and isn't pedantic and static. This is what makes lawyers different.

What books do you recommend to law students?

I suggest the books written by Justice Krishna Iyer and other famous legal luminaries. Apart from reading the regular textbooks, a lawyer should always read general books. I would also suggest that one read books from all genres to aid in drafting. A lawyer's drafting skills will develop if he or she is a voracious reader.

What advice would you give to budding law professionals?

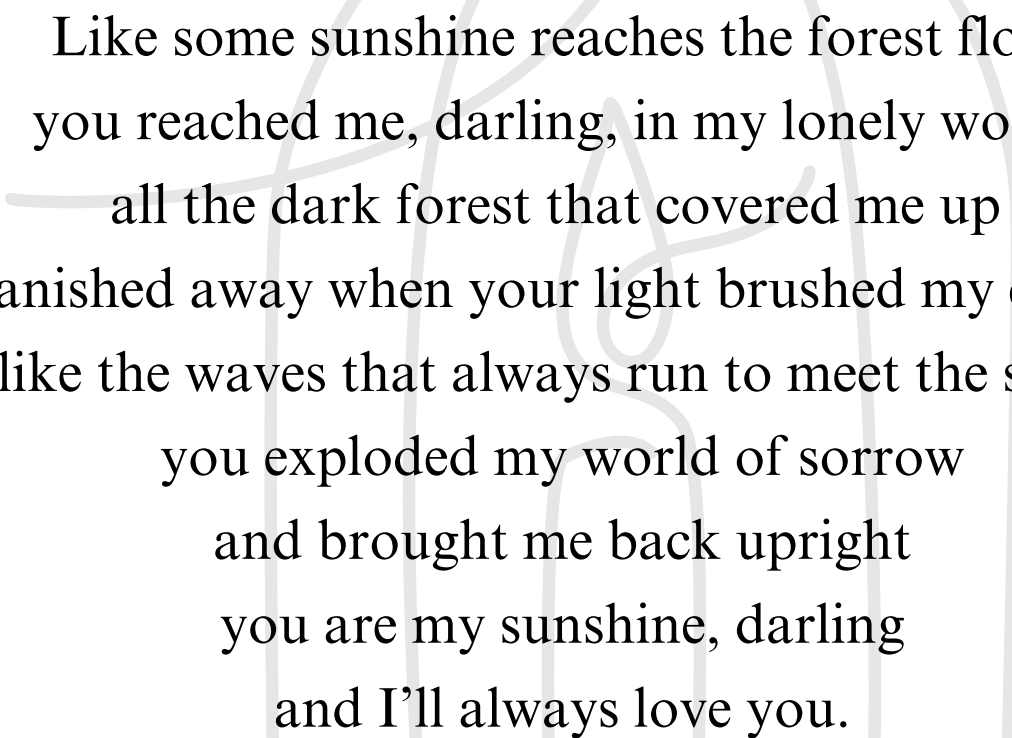
My advice to budding lawyers is that this is the best profession, as you have the liberty to be in any field of interest. You can be an environmental lawyer, a human rights lawyer, a protector of public money, a constitutional lawyer, a commercial lawyer, an IP lawyer, an arbitrator, etc. These are the areas where you can earn an income.

At the same time, your commitment and approach to the problems can save Mother Earth, human rights, and the fundamental rights of all citizens. So therefore, what I suggest is that it is a wonderful world out there; go explore! Choose the field that suits your ideology and interests.

Don't see this profession only from a monetary perspective. Make sure that this profession provides you with mental satisfaction

HOPE

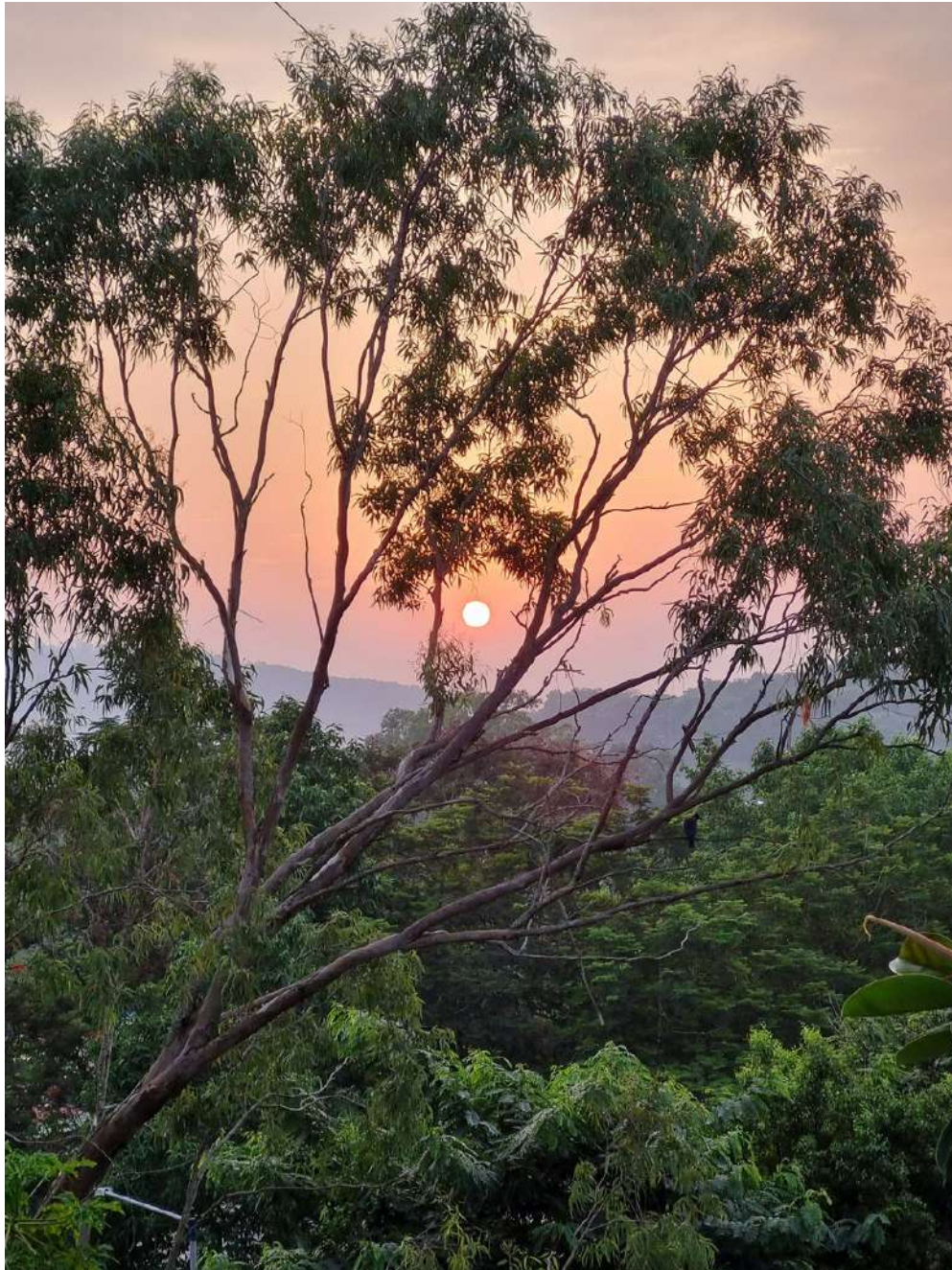
BY CHANDUPATLA SRIVAISHNAVI REDDY



Like some sunshine reaches the forest floor
you reached me, darling, in my lonely world
— all the dark forest that covered me up
vanished away when your light brushed my cheek.
like the waves that always run to meet the sand
you exploded my world of sorrow
and brought me back upright
you are my sunshine, darling
and I'll always love you.

PHOTO

BY RAKSHITHA VITTALA



POEM

BY NUREEN FATHIMA

Maa..!!

Ye lafz se bhi uthna hi sukoon milta hein jithna aapko dekhne se milta hein.

Duniya bhi-duniya si lagti hein jab aap door hote ho!

Dil sunhara sa aur nikhar sa jaata hein jab aapko yaad karte hein aur bikhar sa jaata hein jab ye doori ehsaas hoti hai.

Aap hamaari zindagi ho maa., hum aapki har baat ka aitbaar karenge!

Mere pita..

Pita ek aisi umeed, vishwaas aur hassti hota hai, jisse ghar hass bhara lagta hai.

Ek aisa daud hein, jisme betiya raj karti hein, Jisko duniya bojh kehti hai

Ek aisa insaan hein, jiske saaye mein betiyaan surakshit rehti hein!

Pita ka zameer itna ameer hota hein ki betiyon ko duniya ki ameeri ki zarurat nhi

hoti.

Pita apni zimmedaari ko iss panaah se nibhaata hein jisme betiyaan apne aapko

bepanaah mehfooz mehsoos karte hein.

My initial and paramount

Aap itne azeem hasti ho aapke aanchal ki kya hi tareef karu maa.

Tere aanchal se hi meri zindagi halchal hoti hein.

Teri mohabbat ki tareef kitni shiddath se karu, kamm hein

Teri mohabbat aur teri pehchaan se hi mera naam hein maa!

Ye shehzaadiya aaj roshan hein tho sirf teri roshni se maa!

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