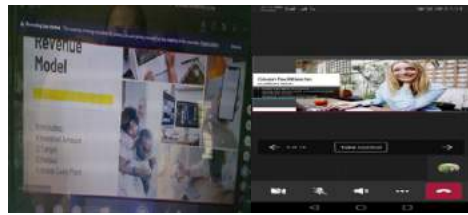


DAY 2

Entrepreneur Club



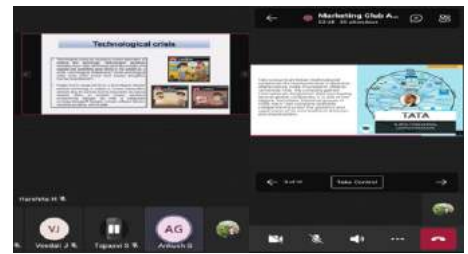
The Entrepreneur Club Activity “Saksham – Business Magnet” was the first activity of day 2. It was about the social entrepreneurs and their success in their ventures. The participants selected an entrepreneur and presented his entrepreneurial debut via a power point presentation. The presentation was followed by question answer round. The participants were judged by **Mr. Love Bhatnagar**, Founder & CEO, Career Transition and Training & **Mr. Kanishk Shrivastav**, International Business & IPR Expert. A total of 17 teams participated in the competition.

Winner of the competition was **Ms. Harshita Hasija** and runner up was **Mr. Shahzeb Ali from Pakistan**.

The club coordinators were **Dr. Reva Mishra and Prof. Vaibhav Dongre**.

The event concluded with a vote of thanks.

Marketing Club



The second activity for the day was by the Marketing Club. The activity was named “AD Selfie – Smile to the Camera” where students were asked to presume that they were the brand ambassadors of a reputed brand and need to promote their brand digitally by posting a selfie with their product along with a tagline. These selfies were uploaded on facebook and the selfies with maximum likes were shortlisted. In Round 2 of the competition the participants gave a presentation on what their product was and what was the social message and creativity behind the tagline.

The main objective of the event was to develop an insight in students on how they can use social media platforms to promote their products digitally specially in the current crisis.

Total of 23 teams participated in the event, with total number of participants being 27. The activity was judged by **Mr. Anurag Sharma**, Managing Director, SOAK and the Dirty Magazine and **Mr. Nishikant Rekhe**, Head of Business Onboarding at Lead Experts.

The winner of the activity was **Ms. Vartika Solanki**, International Institute of Professional Studies, DAVV & 1st Runner Up & 2nd Runner Up were **Mr. Ratnesh Shrivastav**, Idyllic Institute of Management, Indore & **Ms. Saumya Bhati**, Mansarovar Dental College, Bhopal respectively. The Club Coordinators were **Dr. Yogita Menon & Prof. Anubha Jain**.

The event concluded with a vote of thanks.

Information Technology Club

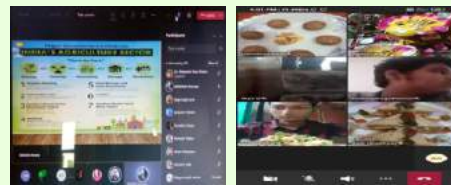


The third activity for the day was by IT club and it was “*Speak Through Design*”. The activity was aimed at creating a brochure related to Covid – 19 using the available resources in the neighborhood. The participants had to create and explain the concept of the brochure and how they designed it. A total of 15 teams participated in the competition. The participants were judges by **Ms. Shobhana Joshi**, Certified Mix Panel Partner & **Mr. Priyam Shrivastava**, Software Team Lead in InIT.

Winner of the competition was **Mr. Ratnesh Shrivastava** and runner up was **Mr. Usabh Jain**.

The club coordinator was **Prof. Digpal Singh Chouhan**. The event concluded with a vote of thanks.

Cultural club



The fourth and last event of the day was by **Cultural Club**. It was named “*Utsav & Ulhas*”. The first competition was **One Line Story** which was a group activity where participants had to narrate a story. Second activity was **Vibrant India** which was a quiz based on Indian festivals, Songs, Movies, Culture, Food, Dresses etc. A total of 18 participants including one from Minnesota (U. S.) competed in the competition.

The participants were judged by **Dr. Manoj Verma**, Faculty, Choithram International & **Ms. Komal Joshi**, HR, Mind Crew Technologies Pvt. Ltd. The winners of quiz Competition were **Mr. Sanket Gattani & Mr. Divyansh Pandey**. The runners up were **Ms. Prakash Khandelwal & Ms. Samchi Khandelwal**. The winners of the One Line Story were **Ms. Simran Ameriya, Ms. Janvi Sikarwar & Mr. Harsh Jat**.

The club coordinators were **Prof. Shital Sikarwar & Prof. Madhuri Modi**.

The event concluded with a vote of thanks.

DAY 3

Production Club



The first activity for the day was by the Production Club named “*Local to Global & global to Local – Make in India*”. The activity comprised of two rounds first screening round and second, the Final Round. The activity aimed at promoting local goods internationally and at the same time producing goods which are acclaimed internationally. Total of 14 teams participated in the competition. The participants were judged by **Mr. Girish Bhatia**, Head, Training & Placement, Amity Business School. & **Mr. Badri S Narayan**, Founding Partner, Hexa Core Global.

The winner of Best Thematic Team was **Ms. Anjali Dubey** and Team. The Best Innovative Idea was won by **Mr. Shahjeet Ali**, Pakistan while Best Presenting Team award was won by **Mr. Rounak Bansal & Ms. Charu Nayak**.

In Best Capital Strategy the winner was **Ms. Harshita Hasija**.

The club coordinators were **Dr. Manpreet Kaur Bhatia & Prof. Shikha Dubey**.

The event concluded with a vote of thanks.

Scholarly Club

Scholarly Club organized their activity **Covid Diary of a Nation – Fighting the Virus** on July 10, 2021 in **Magisterium 2K21 Imbue the Mob**. The activity comprised of presentations by teams/individual(s) throwing light on the steps taken by a country to overcome the impact of the deadly virus on the country and how it survived and at what cost. The participants were very thorough in their approach and threw light on the counter measures taken by the various countries in fighting it. The participants also threw light on the condition of economy via components like GDP, BOP, BOT etc. They also discussed the medical measures taken to prevent and overcome the virus along with the status of Vaccination drive in that respective county. A total of 18 teams (participants) presented their findings and answered the questions

raised by the judges at the end of their presentation.

Participants were judged by **Dr. Santosh Yadav**, Assistant Professor, Department of Operations & IT., ICAI Business School, Hyderabad & **Mr. Mayank Bajpai**, Head, HR & Administration, Panasonic Energy India Company Ltd. The judges shared their experience towards the end of the activity.

The winner was **Mr. Piyush Pandit**, HPNLU, Shimla while **Ms. Harshita Hasija**, Indore Institute of Law & **Mr. Adarsh Baheti**, GH Raisoni School of Law, Nagpur were 1st and 2nd runner up.

The club coordinators were **Prof. Ambarish Bapat & Dr. Kavita Dive**.

The event concluded with a vote of thanks.

Day 3 concluded with the **Valedictory Ceremony**. **Dr. Shrihari Prakash Honwad**, President/Vice Chancellor, **Sir Padampat Singhania University**, Udaipur & **Dr. Mitez Sheth**, Head Operations: Strategic Initiatives, Government Relations, **Treasury & Family Office** Mumbai were **Chief Guest & Guest of Honor for the day**.

Mr. Akshay Kanti Bam, Chairman, Indore Institute of Law announced the winners for all the 9 club activities. The winners were given e-certificate(s) & prize money via online mode.

Mr. Kanti Lal Bam, Chairman, **ICON Education Society**, **Mr. Akshay Kanti Bam**, Chairman, **Indore Institute of Law**, **Mr. Gaurav Basant Jain**, Executive Director, **Indore Institute of Law & Dr. Manpreet Kaur Rajpal**, Director & Dean, Academics, **Indore Institute of Law** graced the occasion.

Dr. Vinod Patidar, Principal, Indore Institute of Law, Mr. Kamal Vyas, Executive Director, Administration, Mr. S. C. Shrivastava, Chief Administrative Officer, Indore Institute of Law & Dr. Babita Kadkia, Principal, Idyllic Institute of Management also attended the valedictory ceremony.

The event concluded with a Voter of Thanks by **Ms. Chavi Tiwari**, Student Convener, Magisterium 2K21.



Dowry deaths-essay on dowry deaths in india.

The primary mission of the contemporary women's activist development was against settlement. Share is the amount of all the cash just as different things like adornments, vehicle, furniture, and house, and so on, given by the lady of the hour's family to the lucky man and his family. It was in Hyderabad in 1975 that the Progressive Organization of Women coordinated proper fights against endowment. Demise of youthful wedded ladies inside the family had for some time been treated as "inadvertent" and recorded as "suicides". The ladies' development drew the connection between requests for endowment and the passing's. They requested re-arrangements of such passing's as "murder" and not "self-destruction". The principal mission of the contemporary women's activist development was against endowment. Endowment is the amount of all the cash just as different things like adornments, vehicle, furniture, and house, and so forth, given by the lady's family to the husband to be and his family. It was in Hyderabad in 1975 that the Progressive Organization of Women coordinated proper fights against endowment. These fights were not permitted to develop into undeniable missions in view of the inconvenience of the Emergency in 1975. After the Emergency was lifted in 1977, another development against settlement began in Delhi. This development centered upon the violence caused upon people for share, including lady of the hour consuming and abetment to self-destruction. Delhi has stayed the spot for supported disturbance against settlement and related issues. This might be on the grounds that Delhi has seen countless endowment passing's and share provocation cases. There have been fights and developments against share interest and endowment passing's in many states across India. The Mahila Dakshata Samiti was the primary ladies' association in Delhi's contemporary women's activist development to take up the issue of share provocation and endowment passing's. In June 1979, one more ladies' association, Stri Sangharsh caused public to notice the issue of share and settlement related violations by getting sorted out an exhibit against the demise of Tarvinder Kaur, who had given a perishing proclamation faulting her parents in law for killing her, as her folks couldn't satisfy their consistently expanding requests for endowment. This exhibit acquired wide, exposure, and came about, in various demonstrations against endowment passing's, including an enormous show drove by the Nari Raksha Samiti (Women's Rescue Committee). These exhibits started off open discussions on settlement and share related wrongdoings. Passing of ladies by fire (splashed in lamp oil and set ablaze) was named self-destruction, and a large number of these cases were not detailed.

Indeed, even suicides were not viewed as the aftereffect of provocation for settlement. These passing's were neither examined nor arranged by the specialists. They were viewed as private family issues, and specialists didn't meddle in such family matters. However, because of the shows and tumults in Delhi and different pieces of the country, this issue was brought to the consideration of the specialists just as people in general. This caused general society to understand that numerous authority female suicides were, truth be told, passing's because of endowment disturbances. There was an expansion in the number of protests with the police against endowment provocation. Women's activist associations attempted to help by recording the perishing assertion of ladies, declarations of relatives, and urged companions and neighbours to approach with their declarations and proof. Women's activist gatherings contrived methodologies to build public mindfulness in regards to the problem of settlement, share provocation, and endowment passing's. This included getting sorted out discusses, public shows and sanctioning road plays. Manushi, a Delhi-based women's activist magazine, coordinated various public gatherings. Individuals, all kinds of people, were urged to make a vow that they would neither take nor give share. The public authority passed a law against endowment and related violations in 1980. This law proclaimed/offered abetment self-destruction emerging from of endowment requests as an extraordinary wrongdoing. It made a police examination concerning the passing of any lady inside five years of marriage compulsory. In any case, however the law perceived that settlement badgering could be construed as abetment, it didn't indicate the sorts of proof that could be utilized to demonstrate provocation, nor did it make abetment a cognizable (obligated to be judicially inspected or attempted) offense. In 1982, the principal positive judgment of this law occurred. A Delhi Sessions Court judge viewed two individuals to be entirely liable of endowment murder and condemned them horribly. In 1983, the Delhi High Court turned around this judgment. There were boundless fights and exhibitions against this judgment. In 1985, the Supreme Court maintained the decision, however changed over the decision from capital punishment to life detainment. Around the same time, the Criminal Law (Second Amendment) Act was passed. This made mercilessness to a spouse a cognizable, non-bailable offense, deserving of as long as three years detainment and fine. The Act re-imagined cold-bloodedness to incorporate mental just as actual badgering. Area 113-An of the Evidence Act was likewise corrected to empower the court to draw a deduction of abetment to self-destruction.

Actually, this moved the weight of confirmation and consequently diminished the weight upon the complainant. The Act additionally changed Section 174 of the Criminal Procedure Code, which makes an after death of the body of a lady who bites the dust inside seven years of marriage necessary. Notwithstanding these laws being passed, it has been hard to get feelings for endowment passing's. Here says proof isn't sufficient to be acknowledged as proof for conviction. Ladies themselves wonder whether or not to bring charges against their spouses and parents in law. In addition, after death reports need not really show proof of homicide. It is hard to demonstrate that lamp oil consumes are the consequence of expectation to kill. Additionally, there are as yet numerous provisos in the laws in regards to share, and most offenders figure out how to move away without recognition. Women's activists found that however they could assemble gigantic public help for crusades against specific violations against ladies, it was extremely challenging to get the help of the general set of laws for their endeavours.



Author-Prince Karwariya



Co-author-Abhishek Sharma

B.B.A.L.L.B.(HONS.) GLOBAL AND TRANSNATIONAL STUDIES

IIIrd SEM



CULTURE AND SEX-ROLE STEREOTYPES IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The present article examines the stereotypical and cultural role in advertisements. For many years the Advertising agencies are creating these stereotypical norms in society. A stereotype is a thought process that is imposed by society that they believe it's right but often it's wrong. (In advertisements, they often portrait women as housewife which is not true) -In Indian advertisement everything seems to be divided by gender, thousands of examples are there that shows how advertising agencies are dividing men and women based on gender. But the reality is that the society himself is the advertisement agencies. First, they portrait women as a housewife from taking care of their home to taking care of their children as an ideal woman and, then if somehow, they find some spare time after doing all the household work, then they will be allowed to pursue their dreams Everything revolves around the society-norms and stereotypes created by the society, where men and women both are weak and cannot stand for themselves because in the end "log Kya kahenge" wins.

Advertisements have increased the awareness in people by keeping them updated with the activities of the market like, which product is launched? What is the market price of that product? How is it used? What are the Merits and Demerits? This enables them to participate actively in the ongoing happenings of the market. Advertising impacts the economic stability of society. The influence created by adv. on society builds the desire to purchase new products. This increases the sales of the company which sums up to benefit the economic structure of the country. But I believe that in our country advertisements are not only a way to launch or publicize a new product, it is a way of communication between seller and consumer, by which people choose or differentiate between good or bad products or we can say the difference between branded products or cheap products.

Adv. have always affected us from being reserved to open-minded, we all know that there are thousands of Anti-feminists, religious comments, Political hatred and many more this type of advertisement that we see in our day-to-day life but have we really become open-minded? Or have we ever tried to become one? Have we ever tried to stop them? we never tried to, nobody bothers a bit, and if somehow someone tries to do so no one notices or accepts the reality and it's correct though because, in our society, Society rules and society is nothing but these advertising agencies.

Conclusion I think there should be a serious debate on this issue because these advertisement agencies are making billions of dollars and spreading hate against feminism, brotherhood, family relations, religious hate, political hatred. There should be strict laws and punishments against these types of advertisement agencies who are making this world a more violent place. And to stop that our government need to remind these advertisement companies and society that Democracy rules.



IT ACT AND THE NEED TO AMEND IT.



passed by **MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** (Legislative Department) on 9th June 2000, which introduces into our country the latest advancements and the measure to control them. From the 2000 basics like digital signature, digital records as in provided by a single term “Electronic Commerce” to high updates on electronic marketing and digital service facilitation. A total of 94 section excluding other legal connections with regard to IPC and others, improvised our day-to-day transfer of data from paper based to electronic or digital data. As the world grow hard and fast so we are updated with our surroundings, the need to fulfill that gap through technology and Human Resource is the actual reason behind the amendments, as Information Technology {Amendment} act 2008.

The Amendments is needed as the technology advanced in respect to present scenarios aiding the functioning of the provisions of act and by seeing the increase in the cyber-crimes in the technological sphere. The Cyber Appellant Tribunal made through the Information technology act, provided by central government notification can exercise the jurisdiction to the subject matters and places in relation. The selection of chairperson and the members are done by the central government in consultation with Chief Justice of India. Civil court do not have jurisdiction under their matters while appeal can be followed in high court provided the rules under section 62 of the act.

Information Technology act provides the rules of using an electrical data and provides the offences on misusing with the data. The sphere of technology is vast and never ending and so is the importance of data in this aging world. When these two important things combines and used it needs an effective law to guide, this is the basic reason for amending the parts of IT Act 2000.

The (Indian) Information Technology Act, 2000 deals with the issues relating to payment of compensation (Civil) and punishment (Criminal) in case of wrongful disclosure and misuse of personal data and violation of contractual terms in respect of personal data.

As a normal person we are using number of our application and data in our daily life, do we have control of our data in our hands, do we? The famous case of *KS Puttuswamy*, commonly called right to privacy case, gives us realms regarding the protection of our personal data and privacy. Various apps we use like Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, OTT platforms such as Netflix, Amazon prime or Hot star ask us to give our consent on giving our personal information as well providing our consent on various issues if committed like misuse of data, uploading and sharing of information etc. In 2015 section 66A was struck down by the honorable supreme court in *Shreya Singhal vs UOI*, terming the section as “vague” and “unconstitutional” as it puts restrictions not sanctioned under constitution, as according to the court reasonable restrictions can be imposed as contained in Article 19(2). Section 66A arbitrarily, excessively and disproportionately invades the right of free speech and upsets the balance between such right and the reasonable restrictions

that may be imposed on such right. The next important point to note is of updating, IT Act loses when taken in account in international cooperation, as act does not applicable to many documentation globally.

Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 Section 79 of the IT Act provides what is called a 'safe harbour' to intermediaries who host user generated content and exempts them from liability for the actions of users on their platform if they adhere to guidelines prescribed by the government. The latest one is features in the latest 2021 version of the draft Rules relates to traceability of originators of information on the internet, connected with that is the end to end encryption of Whatsapp rules, which makes it brittle on the privacy side. Now how can we leave OTTs, any potential legislation regarding the OTT video streaming sector in India may cause immense harm to individual rights as well as the national interest. Today, India is no longer a consumer but a producer of original high quality video content that provides employment and entertainment to audiences locally and globally. It competes actively with other countries such as South Korea and needs an environment that recognises that traditional cinema or television based regulation may irreparably harm the sector. Any such model of regulation will likely have a substantial impact on citizens' digital rights, result in economic harm, and also negatively impact India's growing cultural influence through the production of modern and contemporary video formats entertainment.

The ultimate need for the data protection and using of data covered under IT Act 2000 and it's subsequent amendments gives us basic and most rigid conclusion is of protection and controlling the rights and duties of those coming in the working space of IT act 2000 be it signatures, documents, computers to OTTs, media, intermediary, customer, viewers and providers etc. . However, the present approach, not only fails to adopt this in letter in spirit but has the potential of chilling our voices online and also hurting our privacy.

BY: STUTI KASLIWAL
B.B.A.LL.B.(HONS.) GLOBAL AND TRANSNATIONAL STUDIES
1st year.



WHY AMERICAN STUDENTS ARE DOING GUNNING.

As we all know Americans have always loved guns. This special bond was created during the American revolution and sanctified by the second amendment. It is because of this exceptional relationship that American civilians are more heavily armed than the citizens of any other. The students in America are doing gunning , nowadays it has become a trend for them the 2 main reasons are for this to blame is , first one America is the most heavily armed nation than any other so it is not a big deal to get it, and the most important is their culture from where they learnt ,their hip hop culture ,as we know human observe and learn things from others, same thing apply here, the rappers are seen having guns in their music videos and many like Tupac the biggest thug and a great artist I have ever seen was shot down and many others like 50 cent, Pop smoke, XXX Tentation etc. they are observing this from many years and now they are into it because this is becoming trend among them, And it is creating a very harsh impact on societies because this is leading them towards criminal activities and it is increasing day by day. The day is not far when this will become trend in India because now rap culture in India is in peak.

By- Vaibhav Tyagi
B.B.A.LL.B.(HONS.) GLOBAL AND TRANSNATIONAL STUDIES



CURRENT AFFAIRS.

MARCH 2021

- The State Bank of India (SBI) Mutual Funds has launched its first overseas offering on 1 March 2021. The fund titled SBI International Access — US Equity FOF is an open-ended fund of funds scheme investing in a mutual fund scheme/ETFs that invest in US markets, which are domiciled overseas.
- HDFC ERGO General Insurance has launched the “Business Kisht Suraksha” cover. It is a unique cover that was launched with the aim of protecting the balance sheet of Microfinance Institutions (MFIs), financial institutions and banks if any catastrophe or a natural disaster occurs.
- The Russian space corporation Roscosmos successfully launched its first satellite to monitor the Arctic's climate and environment. The satellite called “Arktika-M”, was launched on February 28, 2021, onboard Soyuz-2.1b carrier rocket, from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan. This satellite will help to collect information to solve operational meteorology and hydrology problems, and monitoring the climate and environment in the Arctic region.**
- The UN General Assembly adopted by consensus a resolution sponsored by India and supported by over 70 nations declaring 2023 as the International Year of Millets. The International Year of Millets is aimed at raising awareness about the health benefits of the grain and its suitability for cultivation under changing climatic conditions. India's Permanent Mission to the UN also distributed savoury millet snack murukku to all UN Member States.
- Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has inaugurated the 'Maitri Setu' bridge between India and Bangladesh through a video conference, to strengthen the connectivity between both countries.**
- The Reserve Bank of India has announced the names of the members of the Standing External Advisory Committee (SEAC) for evaluating applications for Universal Banks as well as Small Finance Banks. The committee has five members, with former RBI deputy governor Shyamala Gopinath as the chairperson. The panel will have a tenure of three years.
- Indian-origin Naureen Hassan has been appointed as the first Vice President and Chief Operating Officer (COO) of the New York-based Federal Reserve Bank, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

INTERN'S RYTES

Q.1 Describe the company in which you were given internship.

Ans. Ledx Legal Learning Edutech Private Limited. Legal Education by experts. Corporate office in Indore M.P. Mission of the company is to create a learning platform where education, ideas, challenges, skill development, competency development can be included with Law aspirants. Ledx visualize having a living ecosystem of the law community to magnify legal learning through innovative & interactive learning platforms.

Q.2 Give a brief description of the job profile during the tenure. Were you given stipend?

Ans. I was “Innovative Content Creator” at Ledx, as the name states innovative content creator, I created innovative contents like unique videos by inserting so many unique and attractive tools and interacted with so many legal experts. I also worked upon content building. My tenure was of eight-weeks it was a very good experience for me I learned so many things. I also got 11,000/month stipend.

Q.3 Describe the work culture of the company.

Ans. Working hours of the company is 10 AM-6:30 PM in which we also given the lunch break from 12-1 PM. We have to dress formally. Very positive environment of working. Managers and co-workers were very supportive. This platform is an output of research and consultation conducted by Think-Tanks and pioneers of legal education aiming to impart legal education in every nook and corner of the country, regardless of geography, Institutional affiliations or professional obligations; an opportunity to become certified experts in the disciple of law, trained by experts of the legal fraternity and enhancing your educational and professional qualifications.

Q.4 What are some essential qualities for successful interns?

Ans. Competitive drive to work hard and perform on the job, Positive attitude and enthusiasm about the chance to grow, Willingness to keep an open mind to learn new things. The qualities that personally helped me in this internship was being punctual, I completed my work on time and also, I got to learn so many new things. Another quality that is important for an intern to be effective is their ability to accept guidance from managers in the internship program. Effective interns are self-confident and able to get the job done. As mentioned, self-confidence is important. However, you need to balance that attitude with humility.



Q.5 What challenges do you find interns most frequently face in this role?

Ans. Nervousness, they might get nervous on there very first day of internship as I also was. They may also take time to understand the working culture of the company. They might face the burden of work, It goes without saying that one does well in any field because they expect recognition. As an intern, you might be doing very good but still, find yourself in a position where your part is hardly appreciated. That can clearly be somewhat discouraging, how much you learn from your internships depend largely on your mentor. If your mentor takes you seriously and helps you learn, your internship can be truly productive. But on the contrary, if they are uncooperative, it can be one of the greatest internship challenges for you to face.

Q.6 What's the biggest opportunity/challenge for the company right now?

Ans. Biggest opportunity for Ledx is Every existential battle of human kind is followed by revolutions and revelations, the year 2020 marked a battle that was fought without arms and ammunitions but with lockdown and isolation. During this battle of survival, it was the tool of technology that became the foundation of revolution, when the battle sought to isolate us from the world, technology revealed itself to be the cornerstone of a new age human interaction. Even as we recover from the strain of this global pandemic, it is apparent that further ahead the world will be seen as pre-covid and post-covid.

Q.7 How will this role best serve [Your specific function]?

Ans. The skills and qualifications I possess are a great match for the requirements for this position. In particular, my communication and leadership skills make me a great candidate for the job. I am committed to learning any new skills on my own to succeed in this role. As my role was Innovative Content Creator, for this specific role you have to be innovative, hardworking, committed to the work and punctual also you have to complete your work on time.

Q.8 Can you describe your/the supervisor's leadership style?

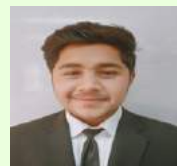
Ans. Supervisor's leadership style, if I talk about my supervisor ma'am she is truly an inspiration for me. I learned so many things under her guidance, she is very punctual and very committed to work she has the great working spirit. She always guides me throughout my tenure. Supervisor ma'am has the ability to approach to directing, managing, motivating and communicating with employees.

Q.9 For successful interns, what does the progression path from intern to full-time employee look like?

Ans. Pay attention to culture, Always asks for more, Ask your feedback and be direct, Be social, Be punctual and hardworking, Ask for the job. Sit down with your supervisor when the internship starts and clearly articulate your goals. Many supervisor are uncomfortable providing feedback to interns. But you'll need input from your manager to improve your skills and prove you're worth hiring. Establish your reputation once you've established a track record of delivering excellent work, ask if you can accompany your boss to an executive meeting.

Q.10 What is the typical career path for this role?

Ans. There was nothing so tricky about this role I really enjoyed this role as I made so many interactive videos. although, in starting I took time to understand the working of the company then after it was easy for me to work. I was also little bit nervous on my very first day but after 1 week I was so comfortable there I also made so many friends there, overall it was a very great experience I learned so many things there.



Given By -
Shantanu Dubey
B.B.A.LL.B.(HONS.) GLOBAL AND TRANSNATIONAL STUDIES
Indore Institute of Law

Ivth International Magisterium Fest.



Indore Institute of Law organized a three day long Management Fest for the students of BBA with global exposure. The 3 day event was organized online had

participants from America, Australia, Canada & South East Asia along with prominent universities, colleges and school across India. A total of 200 students participated in the various activities organized by the 9 clubs.

DAY 1

The day began with the inaugural ceremony with **Dr. Hari Krishna Maram**, Digital Brand Ambassador & Chairman, Vision Digital India & **Mr. Satay Gupta**, Chairman of Board Bluetown & BIMSTEC, South Asia Connecting the Unconnecting as Guest of Honor Guest and Chief Guest for the same.

Human Resource (HR) Club

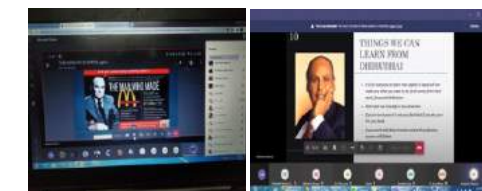
The first activity for the day was by **Human Resource Club**. The activity named “Rejoinder - Be an Interviewer” was based on interviewing skills of the interviewers and interviewee. A total of 24 teams participated including a team of America. The event was conducted on round robin system. The teams were judged by **Ms. Deepali Mehandiratta**, HR, Investosure Pvt Ltd & **Ms. Deepika Pathak**, CEO, Job Planetary.



The winner was **Ms. Mansi Jagani**, **Mr. Sanskar Nagaich** & **Mr. Aditya Gupta**. First Runners up were **Ms. Palak Dembla** & **Mr. Arunesh Bharadwaj** & second runners were **Ms. Kashish Kukreja** & **Ms. Gunjan Chhabra**.

The club coordinators were **Dr. Chitra Joshi** & **Dr. Nitu Singh Sisodia**.

The event concluded with a vote of thanks.



Finance club

The second activity of the day was by **Finance Club** by the name “**Vishleshana - SWOT & Security Analysis**”. The activity aimed at analyzing the financial stature of a company using various financial ratios. The activity also discussed the equity status of the company. The participants were judged by **Mr. Nitesh Tiwari** & **Ms. Shweta Singh**. A total of 14 teams participated in the competition. Winners were **Mr. Vishwesh Sharma** & **Mr. Tathagya Pancholi** from IIL. The first and second runner up were **Ms. Aanchal Porwal**, **Mr. Keshav Runija**, **Ms. Ariha Jain** and **Mr. Khushal Singh Bilwal**, **Mr. Himanshu Sharma** & **Mr. Vidhan Pateria** respectively.

The club coordinators were **Dr. Manish Phalke** & **Prof. Ami Agrawal**.

The event concluded with a vote of thanks.



Sports Club

The third activity for the day was by Sports Club comprising of 3 activities **Fireless Cooking**, **Skill Test** & **Reel Making**. The first activity was to test the skills of participants related to cooking and knowledge of protein content while the second activity was aimed at testing the coordination between various organs of the body. The third activity was to create reels which were to be creative.

A total of 30+ participants participated in these activities and was thrilling to see the efforts. The competition was judged by **Dr. Lovina Singh**.

The winner of **Fireless Cooking** was **Mr. Abhishek Chourey** & runner up was **Ms. Riya Baheti**. The Skill test winner was **Ms. Sakshi Keswani** (girls) & **Mr. Askhat Akotiya** (boys) in Squats Competition. The Standing Strokes winner was **Ms. Drishti Jain**, Planks competition winner was **Ms. Sakshi Keswani** (Girls) & **Mr. Suyash Patidar** (Boys). The winner of the Reel Making Competition was **Ms. Vartika Solanki** and the first and second runners up were **Mr. Akshat Khatri** / **Mr. Priyanshu Sen** & **Mr. Vidhan Pateria** respectively.

The club coordinators were **Prof. Archana Kadam** & **Prof. Navin Dave**. The event concluded with a vote of thanks.

