



Law@DME



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OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF SCHOOL OF LAW



Anecdote Corner

Director General's Desk

Justice Bhanwar Singh
(Former High Court Judge)
Director General
Delhi Metropolitan Education

"It is wonderful that here and there in this hard, uncharitable world, there should still be left a few rare souls who think no evil."

(Greatest thing in the world)

Justice Kawdoor Sadananda Hegde was born in a small village known as Kawdoor, in south Kanara District of Karnataka. He was brought up in a traditional family not touched by modernity, though his father was a prosperous feudal farmer. He received a B L degree from Madras Law College in 1935. (A college which, post riots in the campus, has been bifurcated and shifted to two premises – Pudupakkam in Kancheepuram District and Pattarai Perumbudur in Tiruvallur District. Both inspected by a panel headed by the author on behalf of BCI).

He practiced law in Munshif's court at Karkala, located close his native village. After 5 years, he shifted to district courts Mangalore, where he served as Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor upto 1951.

Simultaneously, he worked as a member of National Congress and during his Mangalore years he served as Secretary of the District Congress Committee. From this background of his, he was elected as Rajya Sabha Member, initially for 2 years and then for a full term of six years. (1952-54 & 1954-60) He served, during these years, as delegate to the United Nations General Assembly. The then Home Minister Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, being impressed by his legal skills, asked him to join him as Deputy Home Minister of India but he declined this offer because he had a large family to support and six children to educate. One of his sons, Shri Santosh Hegde, in later years was directly appointed as Supreme Judge.

He carried on with his legal practice when Rajya Sabha was not in Session. Also he declined to accept chairmanship of the Law Commission of India.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, as mentioned above, was highly impressed by Justice K S Hegde's Legal Knowledge and therefore suggested him to be a High Court Judge. It was during his second term in Rajya Sabha that after he resigned as its member, he was sworn in as Mysore High Court Judge on 26.08.1957. Nine years later he was appointed as Chief Justice of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh High Court. Very soon thereafter he was sworn in as a Judge of the Supreme Court of India on July 17, 1967. During his judgeship in the Supreme Court, he was known for his voracious appetite for work. He acquired a reputation of being a critic of Government policies particularly in the matters of special interest to the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi after the Congress split in 1969.

After "Keshwanand Bharti" Landmark case, also known as fundamental Rights Judgment, in which Justice K S Hegde joined with majority to rule that the Parliament had no power to amend the basic structure of the Constitution,

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Message Convener, Moot Court Society

Dr. Garima Goswami

Mooting helps in overall development of an individual as a good and proficient lawyer by enhancing practical knowledge, teamwork, research skills and writing skills and building confidence. Mooting involves a specialized application of the art of persuasive advocacy and court craft. Moot Court activities have been part of the process of training the law students for many years. A moot court is essentially a mock court-room experience that gives students the liberty to freely interpret legal provisions and apply the law to practicalities of daily life. DME Law School has a vibrant mooting culture and a proactive Moot Court Society which regularly organizes workshops on mooting, and moot court competitions. In this academic year we started with the 6th DME Intra Moot Court Competition which saw students from 1st to 5th year participating and showcasing their skills. For the first year batch we opened with a workshop "Aao Nayalavavad Seekhein 3.0" followed by 1st year moot. The Moot Court society actively seeks interested students to represent DME in mooting events in other colleges and universities. Further we constantly guide students and prepare them for completions

As part of its rich tradition every year DME-MCS organizes a National Moot Court Competition which witness participation from various teams across the country. This year the MCS has taken another leap and we are progressing towards the organization of 1st DME International Moot Court Completion. We shall be hosting International teams and judges in this event. The MCS earnestly hopes that the students of DME actively participate and greatly benefit from such exposure.

Webinar - Significance of Legal Aid during Pandemic Times (Feb 8, 2022)

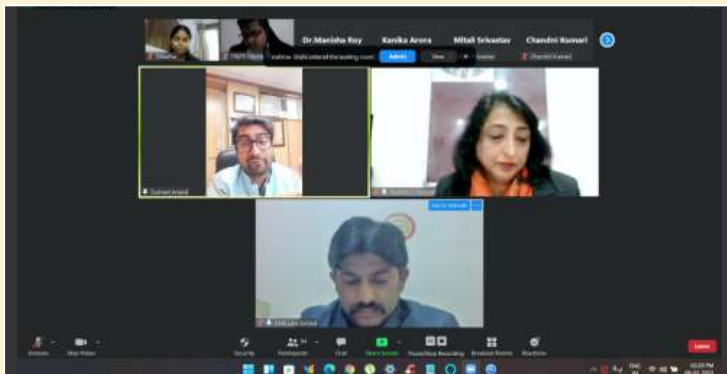
Shri Sumeet Anand, Secretary (New Delhi District Legal Services Authority) delivered the webinar lecture on the topic “Significance of Legal Aid during Pandemic Times” on 8 th Feb, 2022. The event was open for all faculty members and students of Law school of DME. Mr. Aanand discussed about the evolution of legal aid in India and how various committees have been formed since to shape the legal aid machinery of the Legal Service Authority Act, 1987.

He discussed as to how the Legal Service Authority Act, 1987 added a huge momentum to the legal aid movement in India. It was enforced in 1995 after the final amendments were made to the Act. The Act has 2 objectives: (i.) to provide free legal services to the poor and weaker sections of the society, to ensure that no citizen is deprived of justice due to any economic and other

disability reason, and, (ii.) to make sure that there is equal delivery of justice by organizing Lok Adalats. The Act also mentions the institutional framework on national, state, district and Taluka level that is National Legal Services Authority, State Legal Services Authority, District Legal Services Authority (DLSA), and Taluka Legal Services Authority respectively.

The legal aid camps and Lok Adalats help spread awareness about the rights of the people and awareness about the free legal aid programmes provided under the statutes.

He emphasized that during covid times the District Legal Service Authorities were of great help to poor and stranded passengers and a great efforts was made by them to provide all legal help to them. The event was successfully conducted by the DME Legal Aid Society Members namely Dr. Kush Kalra and Dr. Manisha Narula Roy under the Mentorship of Dean Law School.



Webinar - Basics of Research Methodology (Feb 22, 2022)

DME Law School organized an online Workshop on the Topic “Basics of Research Methodology” on 22nd February 2022. Mr. Vinayak Jhamb was the Guest Speaker of the Workshop. He is a PhD Scholar in GGSIPU, New Delhi. He has been awarded gold medal in LL.M. Alongside, the workshop was graced by Prof. (Dr) Rashmi K. Nagpal, Dean, DME Law School. Dr. R. K. Randhawa, Academic Coordinator, DME Law School was the Faculty Incharge for conducting the workshop. The workshop was mandatory for the final year students who are writing their dissertation in the final semester. The Speaker started by giving an

overview of the research methods, wherein he put forth the meaning, objectives and trajectory of legal research with help of case studies. He also emphasized the importance of research ethics, that while pursuing legal research one has to be ethical and give due regard to the sources by citing the content appropriately. Several thematic questions were raised by the students and were adeptly addressed by Mr. Vinayak. Prof. (Dr) Rashmi K. Nagpal assured all the students that DME Law School shall facilitate all means to send the best of minds in the legal industry and that hard work can lead to any possibility. The workshop was concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr. R.K. Randhawa.



International Conference on Transgender Identity and Rights in South Asia (11th -12th March,2022)

The Research cell at DME organized a 2-day international conference on Transgender Identity and Rights in South Asia on 11 th and 12 th of March, 2022 for participants from pan-India from The conference was divided into 4 sessions; Language and Invisibilization, Rights of Transgender, Representation and Visibility and Institutionalizing Gender. There were 12 eminent experts via Zoom online platform focusing on the widespread of Transgender community in suburb, urban and rural areas.

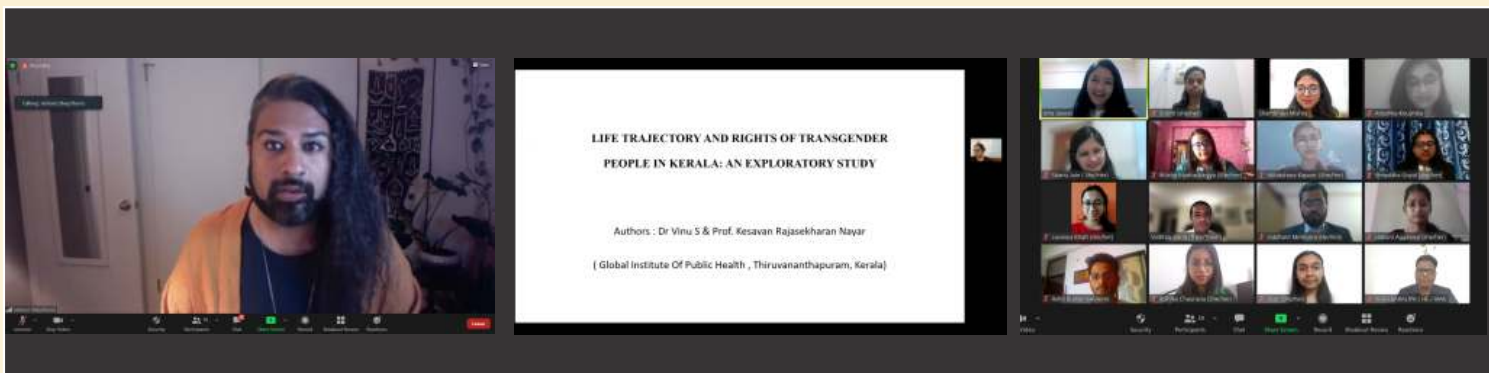
This global conference was an eye-opener for the participants to learn about the evolution of Transgender through time with the help of mythologies from different eras and continents.

Many vital and complex issues were the focal point of

the sessions like their rights, provisions supporting the community, their existence within different spheres of work, especially the political aspect.

For the inaugural session of the conference, Nishant Upadhyay, Vaibhav Saria, Nicci and Aniruddha Dutta were the Dignitaries. Our sessions were chaired by distinguished speakers; Vaibhav Saria, Nicci, Aniruddha Dutta, Nishant Upadhyay, Dr. Niru Chandra, Kalki Subramaniam, Kolika Mitra, Abhi Sankret, Akshay Tyagi and Chitrangada v. Chitre.

There were open-house sessions for the participants as well as the Keynote speakers, covering the pertinent issues about the transgender community and clarifying the ideas, busting myths which was like a revelation



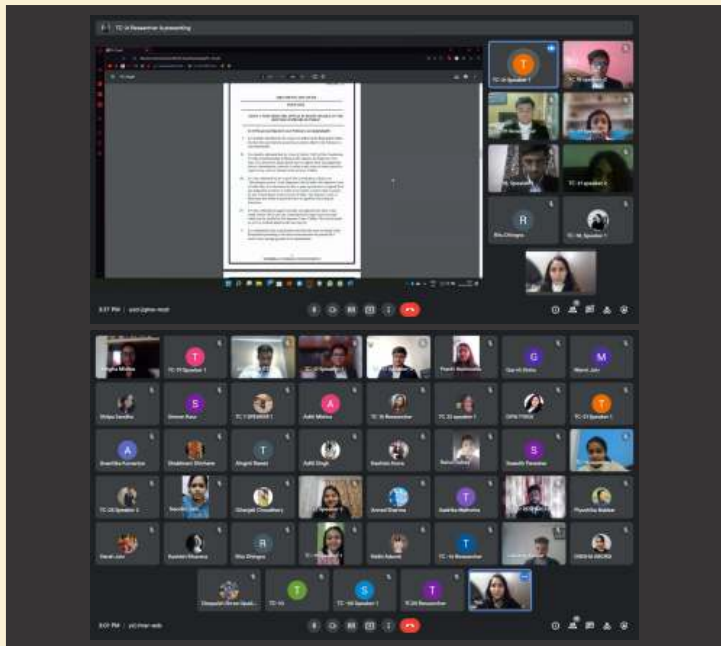
International Symposium on Deliberations on Rethinking the Environment: Sustainability in the Modern Era (Feb 22, 2022)

School of Law, Delhi Metropolitan Education, Noida, India in collaboration with the University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain, and UNEP organized a two-day virtual International Symposium on Deliberations on Rethinking the Environment: Sustainability in the Modern Era. The Inaugural Ceremony of the Symposium was held on 25th March,2022. The ceremony was graced by the presence of its Chief Guest Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi, Hon'ble Member of Lok Sabha and Founder, People for Animals and the Guest of Honor were, Prof. (Dr.) Nishtha Jaswal, Vice-

Chancellor, HPNLU, Shimla, Prof. (Dr.) Antonietta Elia, Professor, University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain and Member, Mediterranean Network of Experts on Climate Change, and the dignitaries Mr. Aman Sahni, Vice Chairman at DME, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhanwar Singh, Director General DME & Former Judge Allahabad High Court, Prof. (Dr.) Ravi Kant Swami, Director DME and Prof. (Dr.) Rashmi Khorana Nagpal, Dean, DME Law School. The International Symposium saw two days of interesting deliberations comprising eight Technical



1st Year DME Intra Moot Court Competition (Feb 22, 2022)



DME Moot Court Society successfully conducted its 1st Year DME Intra Moot Court Competition 2022 on 5th and 6th February. Ms. Riya Kumar (Convener, DME MCS), Ms. Megha Mishra (Co- Convener, DME MCS), Mr. Lakshay Kumar and Mr. Ashish Dutta, judged the competition rounds. They mentored the students regarding Arts of Argumentation, Memorial Drafting and Courtroom Ethics. The mentors also guided them to answer the judges in a venerable manner. The competition rounds were full of fiery arguments and energy. The 1st year law students enthusiastically participated and won various awards. DME Moot Court Society's aim to bloom the law students into great learners and mooters were successfully achieved.

Winner students were : Best Team: TC 17 Comprising of Emmanuel Benny, Akshat Malaviya and Akash Malayil, Runners Up: TC 19 Divyang Kishwar, Aryan Bisht and Akanksha Dumka, Best Researcher: Garvita Khatwani, Best Speaker (Female): Kashish Arora, 2nd Best Speaker (Female): Ishita Rohatgi, Best Speaker (Male): Srijan Shahay, Best Speaker (Male): Aryan Bisht, Best Memorial: Pratham D Pandey, Aadrika Malhotra, Harshul Tomar, 2nd Best Memorial: Jatin, Sahil Kohli, 3rd best Memorial: Surya Prakash, Srijan Sahay, Tannu Raj, 4th Best Memorial: Anantika Kumariya, Diya Tyagi, Garvitt Sinha

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

Dr. Rajinder Kaur Randhawa

Delivered an expert talk on “Surrogacy: Social and legal Aspects” in Faculty of Legal Studies, Desh Bhagat University, Mandi Gobindgarh on February 25, 2022.



Dr. Kush Kalra

Publication of a book titled “Indian Territorial and Women”, Vij Books India, ISBN No. 9789393499011, February 2022. Through this Book the issue of non recruitment of women in territorial army (TA) is discussed. The Hon'ble Delhi High Court allowed women entry in the year 2018.



Dr. Mitali Srivastava

She was awarded a Ph.D. degree from the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi on February 22nd, 2022. She pursued her research on the topic “Laws relating to Building and Other Construction Workers in India with special reference to Women Construction Workers in Delhi: Problems and Perspective.”



STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Rohit Kumar (2018-2023)

Attended Solvex Conference 2022 at to UAE for the Rex Fuels' Bitumen, Petro Products, under the guidance of Shri Akhilesh Srivastava (Ex NHAI, Niti Aayog). In the event a book named Construction Industry 2.0 was launched which was authored by Shri Akhilesh Srivastava and Rohit assisted him as a researcher.



Manogya Misra (2019 - 2024) (2019-2024)

Student Convener (Girls), DME Sports Society bagged three silver medals in the 6th Col. Jaswant Singh Shooting Championship held from 27th Feb to 3rd March 2022. Shri Deepak Kumar Dubey, National Coach for Indian Shooting Team presented the medals.



Mitakshara Kapoor and Nyasa (BA LLB, 2020-2025)

Semi-finalists in 17th Kshan Trial and Appellate National Moot Court Competition, 2022 organized by G H Raisonni Law College , Nagpur from 25th to 27th March , 2022.



Ritisha Bhattacharyya, Radhika Singhal and Rishika Chaurasia (BA LLB, 2020-2025)

Ritisha Bhattacharyya was awarded 'Best Speaker Award' in 2nd Reva National e-moot Court Competition. The team qualified for the Quarter Final Round of the moot court competition. (March, 2022)



Shraddha Goyal, Garvita Garg and Srishti (BA LLB 2019-2024)

The team representing DME in the 6th Anand Swaroop Gupta Memorial International Moot Court competition, 2022, held from 31st March to 2nd April, has been adjudged the Semi-finalists. There were 40 teams participating across the globe in the prestigious competition.



a decision which put severe fetters on the Government's power, three senior Judges, Justice K S Hegde, Justice Shelat and Justice Grover were superseded and Justice A N Ray, 4th in the seniority was appointed as Chief Justice of India. Had this not been done, Justice K S Hegde would have been the Chief Justice of India nearly for one year. But perhaps his disenchantment with Congress Party's policies in "Privy Purses, Bank Nationalization, and Keshwanand Bharti Cases, as also his open criticism in the court of Government Matters, his tenure as Supreme Court of India Judge was cut short which ultimately restricted him from becoming a chief Justice of India.

However those who are endowed with multifaceted talents are not prone to be stopped with such impediments.

Justice K S Hegde, returned to Bangalore and built a lucrative chamber practice. Emergency declaration in 1975, brought him back to the political arena. He criticized emergency right and left and delivered anti-emergency speeches at several places across Karnataka State. In 1977 Lok Sabha elections, he contested for Lok Sabha from Bangalore South Constituency and defeated Hanumantiah, Congress stalwart. In Lok Sabha he actively participated in national affairs and on July 21, 1977, he was unanimously elected as Lok Sabha Speaker. He earned name and fame while administering proceedings in Lok Sabha. In 1980 he didn't contest Lok Sabha election, rather returned to a small village Nitte, close to his birthplace. This time no chamber practice. He devoted himself fully to the cause of the community of that region badly ridden with poverty.

He spent most of the last decade of his life doing a lot for his roots. Through his efforts, two dozens primary, secondary, professional schools and colleges, hospitals and other institutions were built.

If somebody does some charitable work for amelioration and upliftment of the communities he lives in, the society is not ungrateful to such a noble soul. Through his efforts the entire region of Dakshin Kannada and Udupi Districts was transformed from backwardness to modernity. Poverty to a larger extent withered away. After his death on 24 May 1990, his followers opened 'The Justice K S Hegde Law College', 'The Justice K S Hegde Institute of Management', 'The Justice K S Hegde Charitable Hospital' and 'The Justice K S Hegde Medical Academy' and also floated 'The Justice K S Hegde Charitable Foundation Award.

Thus, Justice K. S. Hegde is alive in our memories

(Courtesy George Gadbois Jr. on Judges of the S.C.I.)

STUDENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Fast Fashion & Law

In the era of consumption and peak competition between brands, fast fashion is the buzzword. Fast Fashion, often described as a profitable, capitalistic business venture involves the replication of products of runway trends, high fashion brands and designers through mass manufacturing. Through its rapid production methods, the fast fashion model has revolutionized the fashion industry, while generating a significant carbon footprint and a host of social concerns. Unfortunately, the law is either slow or ineffective in promoting sustainability in a world obsessed with image and social connectivity and outdated notions of companies continue to dominate the legal academy. There seems to be a global divide with the environmental laws which negates targets of sustainable fashion because the developing countries in which the majority of apparel is created have neither the means nor the desire to regulate the environmental impact. Countries such as India, Bangladesh, and Vietnam have limited organizational structure in place to hold apparel manufacturers accountable for pollution. The lack of stringency has led to the exploitation of the ecology of these countries at the hands of fashion oriented corporate jungles of the west. These industries thrive because of the ability to undercut production costs of the developed



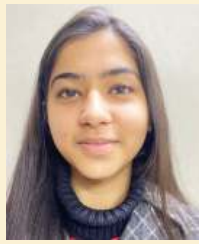
countries and increasing regulation would only reduce their USP. Binding regulations required by law are currently more often found at the local level creating an imbalance when one locale implements regulations and another doesn't. The legislation presently offers very modest safeguards for the interests of the fashion sector and is frequently unsuccessful in reforming corporate behavior, corporate social responsibility and sustainability programs may aim to combat inequalities in the fashion industry and increase standards and conduct. The author believes that legal reforms would reorient the fashion industry and consumers away from the fast fashion model towards a more holistic supply chain that is accountable to the forthcoming challenges of the environment.

STUDENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Hijab Issue

I am afraid that I have to ask myself: Who am I? What are we doing as Indians? Where we always have carried that prestige of having the longest and detailed constitution, I am wondering if we are actually respecting it or not. Where we have so much diversity and such a huge territory I am wondering if we could have a huge heart instead? A heart in which we can actually accept all religions as they are but not only in the text written in our constitution. Then only we would be able to see the actual issue behind the hijab protest in Karnataka. The constitution we adopted states "WE THE PEOPLE" and describes India as sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic, securing to all its citizens justice, liberty, equality and fraternity. Are we really being a secular nation where we do respect all the religions in an equal manner? Because if the answer to this question is yes, then I am afraid that we are doing nothing but simply misinterpreting our constitution and its values. All of the last month social media was filled with the question whether a muslim girl should or should not wear their Islamic veil (hijab) in schools and colleges. The hijab is a headscarf that covers the hair, neck, and sometimes a woman's shoulders. If Sikh boys can wear turbans or can carry symbols identifying their religion then why can't a girl who is of the same nation, following the same constitution? The main significance of wearing hijab is that it is worn by Muslim women to maintain modesty and privacy from unrelated males. The Quran instructs Muslim women and men to dress modestly. But apparently, when the prophet of Islam urged women to dress modestly, he may not have realized that modesty would someday be questionable. Well, now its not only the question if muslim women could wear hijab or not but now they have to choose between following their religious practice and education. Its not a question if wearing hijab is right or wrong but are really so insensitive to be so biased to our own people? I am a Hindu girl but my heartaches seeing so much discrimination towards our own people. We respect the fact that the Sikh community wears a turban. We like and respect Hindu ladies who wear bindis. Christians have a clothing code as well. We have the option of wearing whatever we want. Wearing a headscarf is not against the law. The wearing of hijabs is a right that falls under Article 14 - equal rights, Article 25 - Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion and Article 19 (1) (a) to wear a dress to exercise the freedom of expression. Thus, we are part of a democratic country and we can't be questioned on what we choose to wear on our head or on our body. Lets respect the fact that we are the world's largest constitutional democracy.

By Riddhi Gupta
Course - B.A.,LLB. 2021-26



Lessons from 12 RULES OF LIFE

Twelve Rules of Life is a self-help book by one of the most renowned psychologists and psychology professor's Dr Jordan Peterson. I found this book extremely inspiring and wanted to share the lessons of this book.

The book lays down 12 different rules to guide people through their journey of an undisciplined and unreasonably complicated life. The author summarizes the extensive takeaways for disciplined, successful and organized life from his long-practiced profession into these 12 rules. Instead of deceiving or, I might as well say rather than comforting the readers by proposing that life is just going to be exquisite, he bluntly lays down the hardcore truth of life being full of



responsibilities and the terrible burden of the world to which he adds the methodology of making it less of a pain and more of an adventures voyage.

One of the rules from the book is "Treat yourself like someone you are responsible for helping". These bunch of words combined make a life-changing sentence. Some might misunderstand the following as self-love however, this is called self-discipline. He simply explains his point by citing the example of how a person takes care of their loved ones, say for example their dog and fails to do the same for themselves. You need to realize you have a moral obligation towards yourself and, when you wish to live in a better world, you need to make the world that place. Give yourself a benefit of the doubt during your hardships and buckle up with those lessons to become the master of those failures.

By Siddhi Mishra,
Course - BBA.LLB 2020-25

BLOODY RED

Out in the open you sway around
I reckon that you don't fancy consorting much,
A bewitched beauty but a treacherous hound
Repulsed by the merry words and touch.

A nerve-wracking laugh, a silent seduction
Eyes flickering around too much
What do you plan, a frivolous flirt
Or my pitiful heart's abduction.

Oh so we are friends now,
Not grumbling, just a creak
You have a smug above your brow
And I see a frown as you speak.

Juggle out your face in the mud
Vend out your face to the dead,
Gather around the mishap in the crowd
So full of colours, but bloody red.

Out in the open you sway around,
Always like a storm within the eyes
The life of the party, so slick and sound
Something the reticent both loves and despise

Unkempt, but you smell fresh like lavender
You're dancing joyfully out in the shack,
With your classy music and moves I surrender
And now there's a chill running down my back

Far away I see you flickering around the merlot wine
Your smuttiness almost engulfs them
Your charm so fun and looks divine,
I peg you to be far more clever than you claim.

Lather your hands with the holy water
Vend out your face to the dead
Gather around the mishap in the crowd
So full of colours, but BLOODY RED.



By Shilapa Sandhu
2021-25

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