

## K. C. LAW COLLEGE





Vidhi Sanchay विधि संचय

Annual Magazine



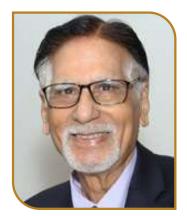
#### Seth Kishinchand Chellaram

1880-1951 Entrepreneur, Philanthropist and Sindhi Pathfinder

From Ignorance, lead me to truth; From darkness, lead me to truth.



## Our Trustees



Shri Kishu H. Mansukhani President &Trustee HSNC Board



Shri Anil Harish Immediate Past President & Trustee HSNC Board



Dr. Niranjan Hiranandani
Past President & Trustee
HSNC Board and
Provost, HSNC University



Smt. Maya Shahani Trustee HSNC Board



Shri Lal Chellaram Trustee HSNC Board



Shri Dinesh Panjwani
Secretary
HSNC Board

## Cational Team



Dr Kavita Lalchandani Editor - in Chief



Dr. BinduVariath Editor



Dr. Purnima Joshi Co-Editor



Ms. Megna Devkar Co-Editor



Ms. Gayatri Saravade Student Member



Ms. Harsha Makhija Student Member

## contents

**Students' Editorial** 

From the Principal's Desk

**Editorial** 

**Annual Report 2021-2022** 

#### **Articles, Poetry & Artworks Section**

Assignments and Licensing in Copyright Law Aditya Suryavanshi

Bombay High Court: The Journey of Justice Alicia D'Souza

Warli Painting Tushar Khatri

Book Review on 'Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics Beyond the Law' Ria Saxena

Imperfect Façade Saurabh Teli

Radha-Krishna Aayushi Dubey

A Step Towards Freedom Swati Sudarshan

Small Piece on Chess Pieces Vignesh Naik

The Dark Future: Roti, Kapda aur Makaan in Today's Context

Shruti Mehta

Life Vandana Sharma

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav Megna Devkar

Motherhood Anwesha Banerjee

Childhood Harsha Makhija

Life Aditya Suryavanshi

Moonlit Landscape Tushar Khatri

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Aasana Shah

#### **Disclaimer:**

The views expressed by the authors in the magazine are their own and not those of the Editorial Team or the College Management. The College and the HSNC Board are not responsible for any plagiarism and/or copyright infringements.

## Students' Editorial

Kishinchand Chellaram Law College, since its inception has been striving hard to provide quality legal education. The college, today, is an educational edifice of excellence with its most talented and experienced staff and with a well-endowed infrastructure. The College provides opportunity to showcase the students' knowledge and creativity through various fora. The College magazine is one such forum.

We are delighted to present to you "*Vidhi Sanchay*", the College magazine for the year 2021-22. This magazine aims to foster students' artistic abilities, not only in the field of law but the varied talents that they possess. Through the Editorial Team, the students are intensively involved in planning and collating the teacher and student contributions.

The vision of the magazine is to attract and motivate the students to express themselves through art and literary works. It provides a right platform for students to incubate their ideas and go beyond their limits and have an innovative thought process and express it through their creativity.

The magazine also encourages students to write articles, poetries, etc. in various other languages and also includes short narratives, book reviews, fiction writing, puzzles, riddles, humor, cartoons, etc. Our magazine is a mirror of the academic year as it highlights all the co-curricular and extra-curricular events through photographs and annual report. Additionally, it welcomes articles from amongst the alumni, faculty and staff too.

This year, student editors have tried to bring in their perspective in selection and editing of the contributions. The ideas expressed in this magazine will give you food for thought which will not only impact your legal knowledge but also your day to day life.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to our Principal Dr. Kavita Lalchandani for giving us freedom while working in the Magazine Committee. We are also indebted to Dr. Purnima Joshi and Ms. Megna Devkar for their constant support and guidance. Lastly, we thank our fellow students from all the batches for contributing their valuable works to this magazine without which it would not be as interesting.

Harsha Makhija and Gayatri Saravade Student Editors

## From The Oesk of The Principal



It gives me immense pleasure to pen few words for our College magazine "Vidhi Sanchay, 2021-2022".

This year the magazine cover is based on an apt theme of '75 Glorious Years' of India's achievements which is in line with ongoing Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav. Contribution of Indian citizens resulted in great progress in the past 75 years. Few of these achievements have been exhibited on the cover page of the College magazine.

K. C. Law College was established in the year 1955, eight years after independence and has grown along with the nation. The College has produced eminent legal personalities and is recognised as one of the eminent legal education institution in India.

Students and faculty of K. C. Law College have demonstrated their creativity through their contributions to the magazine. The poems included in the magazine depict various shades of life and the country. The art works display the artistic ability of our students and teachers.

K. C. Law College aims to promote excellence in legal education and its mission is to provide legal knowledge through theory and practice and to make the study of law socially relevant and fruitful. The success of the College is evident through various consistent rankings received by the College. This year the College is ranked 6th as Top Leading Law Schools of Super Excellence and 3rd as Top Law School in the State of Maharashtra by Competitive Success Review, June 2021. The College is also ranked 38 amongst all Law Colleges in India and 2nd Best in Top 10 Law Colleges with Best Value for Money and ranked 4th Best in Top 10 Law Colleges with Lowest Fees in the magazine India Today, July 2021 issue. The College has also ranked 30th among All India Private Law Colleges and 5th among Private Law Colleges of West Zone by Week Magazine, August 2021.

These achievements would not have been possible without the continuous support and encouragement of our mentors, the HSNC Board. I express my deepest gratitude to all the esteemed members of the Board. I feelvery proud of the teaching and non-teaching staff of the College whose dedicated and sincere efforts have resulted in continuous progress and recognition to the College.

I congratulate the Editorial Team for deciding on such an apt theme for the magazine cover and also appreciate their sincere and dedicated efforts in conceptualising this edition of the college magazine.

Wishing you a Happy Reading...

Dr. Kavita Lalchandani Principal









It gives me immense pleasure in presenting the magazine of KC Law College.In 1927, Felix Frankfurter wrote, in the last analysis, "the law is what the lawyers are. And the law and lawyers are what the law schools make them." The Government of India in its National Education Policy reflected that legal education should be visualised as a public rather than a private good wherein the State, society and markets have distinct interests and reasonable expectations related to their contribution to inclusive and equitable development.

The objective of any education is to lead to the 'full development of the human personality'. With the Independence of India in 1947, the role of education was to satisfy the moral aspirations of the largely unfettered population. Today, India's vision of education is to facilitate shared governance to satisfy the growing developmental imperatives of the country and to establish a just and equitable society. India's education sector is juggling with multiple problems; however, democratisation and humanisation of education remain a complex area. In the present geopolitical era, India is transforming into a leading geoeconomic power.

India's journey to becoming a global voice in the new global order will depend on the civilization's effort to strengthen institutional frameworks. Strengthening of institutions will depend on promoting of constitutional values, restructuring ethical principles, maintaining rule of law and dedicating to the democratic process and the idea of the welfare state. From the spectrum of education, this will require the state to look at it as a socio-political responsibility rather than a commercial industry. Of this, one of the most fundamental roles has been of legal education to influence society's idea to deal with unending challenges of social transformation and revolutionary changes. Law is a vital organ to usher socio-economic changes.

The selection of articles for this magazine has been made keeping in mind the goal to holistically understand many of these relatively unexplored areas through an interdisciplinary approach. I hope this magazine offers a forum for multi-stakeholdership and to deliberate on the role of political, economic, and legal considerations and implementation of effective governance strategies for strengthening the regime of law in India.

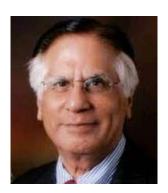
We are proud to offer articles on a wide variety of topics, providing innovative and authoritative appraisals of current and emerging concepts, policies and practice. The articles submitted in this magazine have the potential to redefine the approach of law in India. We hope you enjoy reading this issue as much as we have enjoyed making it.

I express my deep gratitude to all reviewers for sparing their valuable time and going through the draft papers. I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to all the contributors who have sent articles in this magazine. I am grateful for your hard work, enthusiasm and patience. I hope this marks the beginning of KC Law College's social endeavour to offer an academic response and collaborative policy solutions for a better future.

Dr. Bindu Variath

Editor





Hyderabad (Sind) National Collegiate Board's Kishinchand Chellaram Law College, Mumbai has always been regarded as a premier institution imparting quality legal education. Since its inception in 1955, the college has been a prominent contributor not only to the nation's Bar and the Bench but also to the field of academics and research and across various avenues of the ever-expanding field of law.

I am honored and privileged to pen my thoughts today as I am jubilant to witness the splendid progress and achievements of this institution and especially the consistent contribution that has been and is being made to the society at large through legal education, legal aid, awareness and conscience.

The KC Law College has always been at the forefront in the list of best law colleges of the nation over the years and it is indeed nice to learn that the current trends continue to show excellent rankings achieved by the college as is evident from the publications of highly reputed magazines of the country u h as India Today, Competition Success Review & The Week.

Apart from the accolades, popularity and fame of this flagship institution of the H(S)NC Board, one notable feature is its annual magazine which is eagerly awaited by lawyers, academicians and law students owing to the rich, thoughtful and contemporary content which reflects the meritorious contribution of teachers, lawyer and students alike in various forms such as articles, poetry, art work and much more. In this regard, I am proud to witness that the college has renamed its annual magazine as VIDHI SANCHAY thereby signifying that the magazine shall continue to be a beautiful treasure of academic and art work as contributed by several stakeholders.

Indeed, the consistent, sincere and dedicated efforts and team work of the entire teaching and non teaching staff towards overall welfare of the undergraduate and postgraduate students alike is noteworthy and commendable. This collective work deserves mention and appreciation especially because while we all witnessed a sea-change in the mode of imparting education, no stone was left unturned by the college to continue, maintain and further the duty towards the community of learners. In the past few months, the college is moving ahead with hybrid(blended) mode of teaching-learning which involves a dual mode of lecturing simultaneously combining classroom as well as online modes.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the Principal Dr. Kavita Lalchandani and the entire KC Law College family for their consistent and tireless efforts which have always led to the KC Law flag flying high. I wish each one of them success in al I their upcoming endeavors and also wish that the college keeps excelling and scales to newer and newer heights in the times to come.

Shri Kishu H. Mansukhani

Aufamilha.

President &Trustee HSNC Board





I am pleased to learn about the forthcoming issue of the college magazine. The title "Vidhisanchay", rightly suggests that the magazine is a treasure of legal materials, but is part of a holistic vision of life's realities. I am sure this creative endeavor will bring out an array of artistic and literary expression amongst students, with distinct individual signatures.

As rightly said by Justice Holmes life in the law has not been logic: it has been experience. Students' holistic development extends beyond classroom instruction and any structured/ formal education system. "Vidhisanchay" gives students a platform for their creativity, self-expression, learning experiences, and even an identity that they can be proud of by taking on the challenge of writing.

Nurturing creativity and inspiring innovation are two of the key elements of a successful education, and a college magazine is an amalgamation of both. It taps into the academic community's creative energies and distils the essence of their inspired imagination. It is a matter of great pride and satisfaction for the entire team of Kishinchand Chellaram Law College and I am hopeful that this magazine will not only develop the taste for reading among students but also develop a sense belonging to the institution as well.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the Editorial Board for bringing out this magazine which in itself is an achievement considering the effort and time required. I wish the young budding lawyers all the very best to unexplored heights on the wings of education and bringing glory to the world and their profession.

Shri Anil Harish

Anil Harish

Immediate Past President & Trustee

**HSNC** Board





It is indeed a moment of immense pride and pleasure for me to congratulate the entire team of Hyderabad Sind National Collegiate Board's premier institution, the Kishinchand Chellaram Law College, on the auspicious occasion of the release of their annual magazine 'Vidhi Sanchay'. I am delighted to witness the unique, thoughtful and novel title which has been newly coined by KC Law College for their flagship annual magazine. Vidhi Sanchay means 'a treasure of Law' and rightfully so because it has always been the tradition of this college to present a rich collection of articles, poems, art works, stories and other forms of innovative inputs from the staff and students of the college.

I also do take the opportunity to congratulate Dr. Kavita Lalchandani, Principal and the teaching and non teaching staff as well as the students of the college for striving endlessly towards the consistent growth and overall development of the college. The success stories of the institution have been etched over and across past years and the trends continue this year too as can be perceived from the stupendous rankings and accolades received by the college. The 'Competition Success Review' magazine, 'The Week' magazine and the 'India Today' magazine have ranked KC Law College, Mumbai at high positions on the basis of various aspects such as quality legal education, low fees and excellent male-female ratio. It is the only law college from Mumbai to have been placed in the 'Top Leading Law Schools of Super Excellence in India'. These rankings speak a thousand words about the great achievements of the college, which is known for excellence in legal education, co-curricular activities and extra-curricular activities and is undoubtedly, one of the most sought-after law colleges by students from various parts of the nation.

The institution and everyone associated with it have strived throughout last two years of the Covid-19 pandemic period by zealously and successfully conducting regular online lectures and organizing a number of webinars, courses, events, seminars, conferences, faculty development programs as well as other online activities with a view to ensure that executive restrictions and physical distancing norms do not impede the path of legal education and awareness.

Of late, as the nation is moving ahead towards normal mode in the post-pandemic phase, the KC Law College is enthusiastically progressing from online mode to blended (hybrid) mode and eventually looking forward to welcome students of LLB. and LL.M. to the college premises for lectures, presentations, events and examinations in the physical mode.

I extend my best wishes to each and every member of the KC Law family for all their futuristic endeavors and do also wish them stupendous success at every stage in their service to the society at large through quality legal education.

Dr. Niranjan Hiranandani

Niranjan Hozavandani

Past President & Trustee
HSNC Board and

Provost, HSNC University





I am pleased to send this message for the Kishinchand Chellaram Law College's annual magazine 'Vidhi Sanchay' for the academic year 2021-2022.

Kishinchand Chellaram Law College has been growing year by year and to date has produced many illustrious personalities. The Cllege has added considerably to the professionalism of the legal field and I am sure will continue to do so in the coming years. Over the passage of time, the College has been creating industry ready, globally competitive professionals and socially acceptable Persons. I have no doubts that each outgoing batch of our students will indeed endeavour to reach great heights in their careers and lives.

The College Magazine is a platform that is a chronicle of events, memories and creative writing. It is heartening to witness the potential of the students unfolding in this magazine. I am sure that "Vidhi Sanchay" will continue to be an informative and resourceful instrument going forward. I would like to encourage all the magazine contributors to continue their practice of writing articles, poetry, creating artworks, etc. so as to develop perfection with the passage of time.

It was rightly quoted by Swami Vivekananda that "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man".

I do expect that our students will cherish their experiences at the K.C. Law College and will carve a niche for themselves in the professional world . I appreciate the hard work of all the stakeholders and hope that the coming years will see a continuing improvement in the overall rankings.

I must also take this opportunity to congratulate our Principal, Dr. Kavita Lalchandani and her entire team of dedicated Teaching & non Teaching staff for their commitment towards value based quality legal education; and their untiring efforts to ensure attention towards the progress of each student of our beloved Kishinchand Chellaram Law College.

Shri Lal Chellaram

telindam

Trustee, HSNC Board





Kishinchand Chellaram Law College, helmed by Principal Dr Kavita Lalchandani, espouses innovative methods to change the way students learn, get trained, acquire knowledge, communicate and study both on and off campus.

Education at a law school helps develop critical thinking, logical reasoning as well as analytical thinking. It also strengthens reading, writing, project-management, problem-solving and research skills.

A law school degree can help one prepare for other careers like politics, finance, media, real estate, academics and entrepreneurship. It builds self confidence and leadership skills making students more confident and effective as a debaters and presenters.

The internship experience at a law school gives students an opportunity to work closely with people, solve problems hands on and analyse information in real life situations. This gives them an advantage when applying for new positions, especially against other entry-level candidates.

KC Law College provides valuable networking opportunities with alumni and peers who can be good resource persons for one's career path. The college provides a good foundation for becoming a lawyer or even an entrepreneur as it gives the training needed for skills in negotiations, conflict resolution and reviewing contracts.

I wish Dr Lalchandani and her able team all the best in their future endeavours.

Smt. Maya Shahani

Mahan

Trustee,

**HSNC** Board





I extend my congratulations and best wishes to the Principal, Dr Kavita Lalchadani, the staff and students, of Kishinchand Chellaram Law College, on the launch of this year's edition of the annual College Magazine, aptly renamed as Vidhi Sanchay – a Law Related Collection. The publication gains special significance since it is being released on the historic occasion of the 75th year of Indian Independence. I am sure that the thought-provoking articles, features, artwork, illustrations etc will provide insights into various legal aspects that derive from the Constitution of India and touch our lives; thus bringing legal knowledge within the grasp of the community.

A College magazine is an eloquent record of the achievements and the progress of an Institution. COVID-19 has brought in a difficult time for everyone. However, it has also been a time of introspection for individuals and institutions, leading to a review and reconsideration of education programmes and pedagogical systems. It is truly said that crises spur innovation, critical contemplation, transformation, and rejuvenation as the multiple activities of the College demonstrate.

Mahatma Gandhi says, "True education must correspond to the surrounding circumstances". One of the guiding principles of K C Law College has been to create a vibrant and dynamic academic environment, while nurturing and polishing the multiple talents of students. The College Magazine has achieved this to a large extent by involving the students directly and providing them with the opportunity for hands-on training in print media and knowledge production and by moulding them into significant change-makers of society. I am sure that it has been a most gratifying process for especially the students whose skills and talents found expression while working on Vidhu Sanchay. It has been an excellent forum in which they would have learnt to focus on areas which are socially, locally, nationally, and globally significant, thus broadening their horizons and giving them an all-inclusive world-view.

The pride of the staff and the students is, rightfully, their College. A College may reach heights of glory but without a proper documentation system its achievements may not reach stakeholders, and even posterity. This Magazine, which showcases the youthful talent of the College, will speak in multiple voices to the community and ensure that the legacy of K C Law College is disseminated across various sections of society. In the words of Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam "Learning gives Creativity, Creativity leads to Thinking, Thinking provides Knowledge, Knowledge makes you Great". I am certain that the dedication of the students and the staff of K C Law College will ensure a robust future by renewing itself time and again.

I congratulate the Editorial Board for the admirable work that they have put in in creating Vidhu Sanchay, adding glory, once again, to Kishinchand Chellaram Law College.

Shri Dinesh Panjwani
Secretary,

**HSNC** Board



## **Annual Report 2021-22**

K. C. Law College is on a continuous path of learning about the purpose of legal education in a rapidly changing world. It is our pleasure to mention here some of the noteworthy activities and programs which have been organized in the College in the Academic Year 2021-22:

**12th July 2021:** The College celebrated its 67th Foundation Day. The Chief Guest was Mr. Swadheen Kshatriya, Chief Commissioner, Right to Service Commission & Former Chief Secretary, State of Maharashtra. Mr. Kishu Mansukhani, Trustee & President, HSNC Board presided over the function. Dr Niranjan Hiranandani, Trustee and Past President, HSNC Board and Provost, HSNC University; and Mr. Anil Harish, Trustee & Immediate Past President, HSNC Board also graced the occasion. The glimpses of the past academic year were show cased through a presentation. Various cultural performances by the students made the programme pleasurable. The celebration was attended by 178 participants.

**24th July 2021:** A virtual visit to the Pollution Control Board was organised. Dr Praveen Joshi, Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Aurangabad guided the students relating to the functioning of the Board and also virtually conducted a tour of the office. The virtual visit was attended by 136 participants.

**28th July 2021:** A Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights and Patent Process was organised by the NAAC Co-Ordination Committee of the College. Shri Pankaj P. Borkar, Deputy Controller of Patents and Designs RGNIIPM, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India was the Guest speaker. The workshop had 185 attendees.

**15th August 2021:** The staff and students of the college marked the beginning of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav with the celebration 75th Independence Day. The feeling of patriotism was palpable in the performances. Sixty-seven attendees participated in the celebration.

**2nd September 2021:** A Webinar on Communication Skills was organised for the benefit of the students. Dr Chumki Biswas, Asst. Prof., TSEC, Mumbai demonstrated the importance of communication skills as indispensible skills in the 21st Century. There were 91 participants for the Webinar.

4th September 2021: A virtual National Webinar on the theme of 'Gender Justice: Realistic or Idealistic' was organised only for students by the NAAC Co-Ordination Committee of the College. The Chief Guest for the inauguration of the programme was Prof. Dr Tamma Suryanarayana Sastry, Senior Professor, Department of Law, Savitribai Phule Pune University & Former Vice Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Dr Ambedkar Law University, Chennai. Ms. Nidhi Sharma, Amity Law School, Haryana; and Dr Mukesh Kumar Malviya, Benaras Hindu University were invited as eminent resource person. Research papers were presented by 22 students from all over India.

**7th September 2021:** A Webinar on Trillionaire Mindset was delivered by Ms. Natasha Advani, internationally certified Intuitive Energy Alchemist, Coach, Facilitator and Trainer. Her talk was very interesting and inspired the 62 students who attended it.

**9th September 2021:** Students organised the Teacher's Day Celebration. They put up various interesting performances to commemorate the occasion. The celebration had 80 attendees.

**17th September 2021:** Dr L.H. Hiranandani Memorial lecture was arranged on the topic Parliamentary Democracy and was delivered by Dr Anant Kalse Former Principal Secretary Maharashtra Legislature. He emphasised the importance of having a parliamentary democracy where people are the voices. The lecture had 42 attendees.

**17th - 24th September 2021:** Four students of the collage in collaboration with Mumbai District Legal Services Authority participated in The Pre-Settlement of Traffic Challans at various Mumbai Traffic Divisional Branch. Through this they were educating the public about the importance of pre-settlement and compliance.

**25th September 2021:** Four students of Legal Aid Committee went as para legal volunteers for National Lok Adalat across various courts in the city of Mumbai. They actively volunteered in the guidance of litigants and also helped the Advocates and court staff in the process of the Lok Adalat.

**2nd October 2021:** The Legal Aid Committee under the aegis of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav on the occasion of the Gandhi Jayanti arranged a Webinar on Sarvodaya: The Environmental Crisis and the relevance of Gandhi Philosophy. Mr. Stalin D., Conservationist, Director Vanshakti highlighted the importance of protecting the environment. 74 students attended the webinar.

**9th October 2021:** The Legal Aid Committee under the aegis of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav on the occasion of World Mental Health Day organised a webinar on 'Being kind to your Mind' by Ms. Neha Shah, Consultant Psychologist. 60 participants attended the webinar.

**16th October 2021:** The Legal Aid Committee under the aegis of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav organised a webinar on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace by Dr Mridula Tandon, President of the NGO called Sakshi. She emphasized on the activities covered under the ambit of sexual harassment which may be unspoken or unnoticed by many. 60 students attended the webinar.

**22nd and 23rd October 2021:** An Online National Conference was organised by the NAAC Co-Ordination Committee of the College and Droit Penale Group, Prayagraj in-collaboration with Guru Angad Dev Teaching Learning Centre, PMMMNMTT, Ministry of Education, Government of India. The theme for the conference was 'Education in Globalised Era: New Trends and Modern Approaches'. The Chief Guest for the inaugural ceremony was Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. K. Goyal, Chairman, National Green Tribunal, New Delhi and the Guest of Honour was Prof. Ved Prakash, Former Chairman, UGC, New Delhi. Keynote speaker was Dr Niranjan Hiranandani, Trustee and Past President, HSNC Board & Provost, HSNC University. Dr Vimal Rarh, Project head & Joint Director, GAD-TLC and Ms. Gauri Gulati, Chairperson, Arjun Das Gulati Memorial Society & Educational Trust, Prayagraj were the two Guests of Eminence. There were 103 participants in the National Conference.

**26th November 2021:** Constitution Day was celebrated with a session on the Relevance of Indian Constitution in Present Scenario by Hon'ble Shri Arvind Sawant, MP and Former Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises. There were 78 participants in the session.

6th December 2021: The rich Sindhi culture was celebrated through an event title Sindhi Sitara – a program on Sindhi Sahityakaran Ji Virasat Asanji Amanant organised by Government of Maharashtra, Cultural Affairs Department; Maharashtra State Sindhi Sahitya Academy, Mumbai in association with HSNC Board; HSNC University, K C Law College & H.R. College. Various Sindhi cultural and traditional artefacts, books, games, etc. were exhibited. The students, staff and parents from K. C. Law College and H.R. College presented a Literary Session involving reading of excerpts from novel of three eminent Sindhi authors. All present enjoyed a spread of traditional Sindhi food. Shri Sachin Nimbalkar, Joint Director, Maharashtra State Sindhi Sahitya Academy, Mumbai graced the occasion and delivered a talk in fluent Sindhi language. The celebration was attended by 50 participants in which seven students from K C Law College participated in the literary session and one student gave a musical performance.

**10th December 2021:** The College celebrated International Human Rights Day with a webinar on 'Human Rights in Current Pandemic Unlock Scenario' by Adv. Dr Suresh Mane, Former Head, Department of Law, University of Mumbai. Sixty participants participated in the webinar.

**18th December 2021:** Minority Rights Day was celebrated through various cultural programme by the students. This celebration emphasised on the unique Indian feature of 'Unity in Diversity'. The celebration was attended by 30 participants.

14th January – 28th January 2022: Celebration of Marathi Bhasha Samvardhan Pandhrawada was organised in the College through various competitions like Elocution, Story Writing and Essay writing for the students of the College. The aim of these competitions was to create awareness about and increase the spread of Marathi language. The celebration was attended by 32 participants.

**24th January 2022:** A Webinar on 'Emotional Intelligence: A Guide to Self—Management' by Dr Shobha Bennet Mathew, Faculty, K. J. Somaiya College of Arts and Commerce& Freelance Soft Skills Development Trainer was organised by the College. The webinar was attended by 15 participants.

**25th January 2022:** The College organised a celebration of the National Voters Day. Students were made aware on the importance of voting and were encouraged to vote through presentations and quiz competition. Ninety-six attendees participated in the celebration.

**26th January 2022:** The College staff and students celebrated Republic Day by unfurling the National Flag and singing the National Anthem followed by speeches on National integrity. The Chief Guest for the function was Mr. Kishu Mansukhani, Trustee & President, HSNC Board. The celebration was attended by 52 participants.

**26th & 27th January 2022:** The Constitution Club of the College organised a Fun Trivia Quiz on the theme of Indian Constitutional Law. Thirty teams from all over India participated. The competition was conducted for two days which included preliminary, semi-final and final rounds. The top two winners of the Competition were Lord's Universal College of Law and K. C. Law College.

**29th January 2022:** The Constitution Club of the College organised *Lex Concilio* (A Model Parliamentary Debate) sponsored by D. M. Harish Foundation. The Chief Guest for the function was Smt. Vandana Chavan, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha). Around 322 participants from all over India participated in the event. The winners and runners up were awarded cash prize, trophies and merit certificate.

Winners: MCT College of Law, Navi Mumbai

Runners-up: KES' Shri. Jayantilal H. Patel Law College

**5th February 2022:** The College DLLE organised a webinar on "Safety and Security of Women" Guest A talk was delivered by Dr Hari Balaji, IPS, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mumbai-Zone I. He emphasised on various steps taken by Mumbai police in protection for women. The webinar had 80 participants.

**9th February 2022:** The Legal Aid Committee under the aegis of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav organised a Legal Awareness Program on Law Relating to RERA. Dr Sanjay Chaturvedi, Legal Advisor and RERA Expert was invited as the guest speaker. The program was attended by 100 participants.

**15th February 2022:** The College DLLE organised a webinar on 'Creating Legal Awareness on Female Foeticide and Infanticide by Smt. Varsha Deshpande, Advocate, Bombay High Court. The learned speaker gave a presentation with facts and figures of Sex Selection Practices and how a boy child is favoured more than a girl child in the Indian society thus resulting in girl abortion and infanticide. There were 100 participants for the webinar.

**18th February 2022:** The College DLLE organised a webinar on 'Positive Mental Health' by Dr Kanan Khatau Chikhal, Partner, Mind Celebrations. She endeavoured to create awareness about mental health issues and how to deal with stress in everyday life. The webinar was attended by 70 participants.

**23rd February 2022:** The College NAAC Co-Ordination Committee organised an Orientation program for the newly admitted 241 First Year LL.B. students. Principal Dr Kavita Lalchandani welcomed all the new students to College and interacted with them. All the teaching and non-teaching staff were introduced and the students were informed about the various facilities in the college and the various activities conducted. An Orientation Brochure

was distributed to all freshers providing information about the Credit system, Internal and External Examinations, College facilities and activities, etc.

24th February 2022: The College DLLE organised a webinar on 'Population Control, Education and Benefits to Women from Rural Areas' by Adv. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar. She spoke about the disadvantages of increased population and current and future laws related to family planning in India. The webinar had 121 attendees.

26th February 2022: The College DLLE organised a webinar on 'Prevention of Sexual Harassment' by Ms. Sanya Talwar, Consultant (PoSH), Indian Institute of Legal Training. She enlightened and imparted her knowledge on the topic of Prevention of Sexual Harassment. The webinar had 100 participants.

On the same day, a Tree Plantation activity was also organized at Priyadarshini Park by six students with the help of BMC Mumbai.

27th & 28th February, 2022: The college organised a celebration of Marathi Bhasha Diwas. On 27th February, Marathi Vangmay Mandal of the College, celebrated the day by reciting poems of the Marathi poet Kusumagraj. On 28th February, a session was organised where the Guest of Honour was Dr Sunil Patil, I/c Director, Department of Students Development, University of Mumbai and the Guest Speaker was Dr Nitin Arekar, Head, Department of Marathi, Smt. Chandibai Himmatmal Mansukhani College, Ulhasnagar. There were 30 participants in the celebration.

2nd to 5th March 2022: The College organised a Sports Week for instilling the sportsman spirit in the students. Various competitions were organised online during this period, in which 101 students participated. The winners of these competitions were:

1. Ashish Kamble (F.Y.LL.B.) Carrom:

1. Aniket Ajwani (F.Y.LL.B.) Archery:

2. Hitesh Katariya (F.Y.LL.B.)

2. Sairaj Achrekar (F.Y.LL.B.)

3. Ashna Surana (T.Y.LL.B.)

3. Karan Pahuja (F.Y.LL.B.)

Chess: 1. Umang Shah (F.Y.LL.B.) Snooker:

1. Ashna Surana (T.Y.LL.B.)

2. Adwait Spinoza (T.Y.LL.B.)

2. Sairaj Achrekar (F.Y.LL.B.)

3. Sahil Singh (T.Y.LL.B.)

3rd March 2022: A guest lecture was organised on the topic 'Future of Legal Profession and Avenues Open to Law Students' by Dr Adish Aggarwala, President, International Council of Jurists and Chairman, All India Bar Association. Twenty-five students attended the lecture.

8th March 2022: The College DLLE organised a webinar on 'Empowerment of women': Issues & Challenges in the Current Scenario' by Ms. Nausheen Yousuf, Founder Partner, TKNY: Advocate & Legal Reservoir & Human Rights Activist, for celebrating the occasion of the International Women's Day. Ms. Nausheen endeavoured to create awareness about issues and challenges faced by women in today's times. Eighty-one participants attended the webinar.

A Poster Making Competition was also organised on the same day by the NAAC Co-Ordination Committee of the College on the theme 'Women Empowerment', in which nine students participated. The Judge of the competition was Ms. Vrunda Dighe. The winners of the Poster Making Competition were:

- 1. Ms. Swati Chandra from F.Y.LL.B.
- 2. Mr. Siddhesh Bane from S.Y.LL.B.
- 3. Ms. Khushboo Dadich from S.Y.LL.B.

8th March 2022: Fourteen DLLE students of the College collaborated with Rotract Club of Mumbai Malabar Hill and conducted a 'Sanitary Pad Distribution Drive' on the occasion of International Women's Day. Students spoke to women on the streets of Churchgate, Marine Drive and Marine Lines about using sanitary pads during periods and answered all their doubts about use of pads, availability of pads and general hygiene. Around 2000 pads i.e., 200 packets of 10 pads each were donated.

**9th March 2022:** The College DLLE organised Webinar on "Adverse Effects of Smoking on Oral Health" by Dr Aashish Borse, Assistant Professor, K. C. Law College on the on No-Smoking Day. He spoke about the ill-effects of smoking and its repercussions. The session had 100 participants and was very interactive and there was an animated discussion on the topic.

**1st April, 2022:** The College DLLE organised an awareness session on 'Law as a Career Option' at Mumbai Public School, Parel, where 70 school students were given guidance.

**7th April, 2022:** The College DLLE organised a Workshop on "Research Methodology" by Dr Ashish Pawaskar where he trained the students for writing and presenting research papers. The workshop had 100 attendees.

**8th April 2022:** The College DLLE, in collaboration with Edwise International organised a Webinar on the topic 'Routes to Practicing Law in UK' by Ms. Tanvi Shah, University of Law, Guilford, London. It helped the 80 attending students understand the procedure for applying for further legal education in the UK.

**9th April 2022:** The College WDC in collaboration with Global Hunt Foundation organised an online session on 'Menstrual Health & Hygiene' by Mr. Nitya Chaudhary, CSR Executive Unicharm India. Sixty-six students attended the session.

**12th April 2022:** A National Symposium on Awareness Relating to Rights of Women was organised by the College where twenty students presented their papers on various topics consisting of social evils against women like Rape, Marital Rape, Human Trafficking and Forced prosecution, Honour killings, Dowry Deaths, Domestic Violence and how we as a society can end these malpractices. Dr. Aashish Pawaskar judged the presentations and gave his valuable feedback to students for improving their research, writing and presentation skills.

**13th April, 2022:** College NAAC Co-Ordination Committee in collaboration with Mumbai First organised a workshop on 'Creating Impressive Resumes and Cracking Interviews' by Dr Neville A. Mehta, CEO, Mumbai First. Seventy-four students attended the workshop.

**16th April 2022:** A Tree Plantation drive was organized by DLLE students of the College. Nine students planted saplings around their vicinity areas and local residencies with an aim to control global warming and to make the environment pollution-free and also to spread awareness of the importance of keeping a clean environment

**21st April 2022:** Satya Narayan Pooja was organised by teaching and non-teaching staff of the College.

**21st April 2022:** Newly refurbished Chief Justice H K Chainani Moot Court Hall and K. C. Law College Research Centre were inaugurated at the hands of Mr. Kishu Mansukhani, President & Trustee, HSNC Board. The occasion had the presence of 30 attendees.

**22nd April, 2022:** Annual Day and Prize Distribution Ceremony was organised by the NAAC Co-Ordination Committee of the College at the Chief Justice H. K. Chainani Moot Court Hall on the first floor of the College. It was also live streamed through Zoom platform. The function began with a Ganesh Vandana dance after the National Anthem. The eminent guests for the function were Mr. Kishu Mansukhani, President and Trustee, HSNC Board and Dr Rajeshri Varhadi, Professor and Former Head, Department of Law, University of Mumbai. Principal

Dr Kavita Lalchandani delivered the Welcome address. Both the guests addressed the gathering and encouraged and enlightened the students. The program was attended by 60 attendees.

During the Prize Distribution Ceremony, the College rank holders and subject toppers for the academic years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 were felicitated with trophies sponsored by D.M. Harish & Co. and merit certificates. The winners of inter-collegiate and intra-college competitions and the organizing team members for various college programs were also felicitated.

After the formal Prize Distribution Ceremony, students showcased their varied talents and artistic qualities. The performances included a medley of songs, poetry recitals by students and teachers, singing and dance performances and a skit portraying and explaining the importance of Sindhi language and culture.

**25th April, 2022 – 2nd May 2022:** An Online Faculty Development Program was organised by the College NAAC Co-Ordination Committee in collaboration with the Droit Penale Group on the theme 'Academic Research Writing and Best Practices'. The Chief Guest for the inaugural function was Prof. A. K. Bakshi, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, PDM University, Haryana and the Guest of Honour was Prof. Vimal Rarh, Project Head & Joint Director, Guru Angad Dev Teaching Learning Centre. Seventy-one faculty from all over India participated in this program.

**2nd May 2022:** The College organised a celebration of International Labour Day and Maharashtra Diwas. Guest Speaker for the occasion was Mr. Nandlal Kale, Former Deputy Secretary (Law), Maharashtra Legislature Secretariat, Vidhan Bhavan, Mumbai. Maharashtra Geet was performed by students and two posters made by first year students were also displayed. The celebration had the presence of 24 participants.

**4th May 2022:** Degree Distribution Ceremony was organised by the College in the Chief Justice H. K. Chainani Moot Court Hall. The eminent guests for the ceremony were Adv. Anil Harish, Immediate Past President and Trustee, HSNC Board & Partner, DM Harish & Co. and Dr Swati Rautela, Professor & Head, Dept. of Law, University of Mumbai. The ceremony had 72 attendees.

**5th May 2022:** All the teaching and non-teaching staff of the college gave an emotional farewell to Mr. Sitaram Sawant, O.S. as he took voluntary retirement from the college.

**12th May 2022:** DLLE students of the College organized a 'Food and Water Bowl Drive' for stray animals in the city of Mumbai & Navi Mumbai. Sixteen students participated in this noble cause of feeding and giving water to animals and birds who are the most affected. The main motive was also to cultivate the good habit of feeding stray animals and birds.

21st May 2022: Alumni Meet was organised by the College NAAC Co-Ordination Committee in the Chief Justice H. K. Chainani Moot Court Hall in order to reconnect with the alumni after the lockdown period. Dr Niranjan Hiranandani, Trustee, HSNC Board & Provost, HSNC University, Mumbai was the Chief Guest for the Meet. The alumni interacted with Sir, the staff and current students of the College. Sir motivated the alumni to contribute towards the society by participating in the legal aid initiatives. Sir encouraged the Alumni to maintain a strong bond with the college. Refreshments were sponsored by Mr. Hitesh Parmanand Asrani, Director, CRP Risk Management Limited, Mumbai. Thirty-six alumni attended at the meet.

**6th June 2022:** College organised a celebration of Shiv Swarajya Din to commemorate the 348th Anniversary of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's Coronation Ceremony as the ruler of the Maratha empire. Twenty-five students participated with great enthusiasm and presented speeches, songs, poems, and stories relating to Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. The backdrop for all the performances was a beautiful portrait of Shivaji Maharaj created by a student, Aasana Shah.

**6th June 2022:** College organised a celebration of the World Environment Day through a Tree plantation activity in collaboration with the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), in which three students from college planted saplings at four different locations on Bhulabhai Desai Road and Breach Candy area in South Mumbai.

**16th – 21st June 2022:** Dr Aashish Borse, faculty and two college students participated in a Yoga training camp organised by University of Mumbai in collaboration with HSNC Board and HSNC University.

**21st June 2022:** College organised a celebration of the International Yoga Day. Yoga teacher Ms. Kavita Maurya conducted a demonstration cum practical session for teaching and non-teaching staff and students. The celebration was attended by 30 participants.

**22nd June 2022:** K. C. Law College in collaboration with CREDAI MCHI and RPWA (RERA Practitioners Welfare Association) organised a Knowledge Series Panel Discussion on 'Reviving Stalled Projects - Roadmap'. The Panel Discussion was moderated by CA Ashwin Shah, President, RPWA and the panellists were Shri Ajoy Mehta (IAS Retd.), Chairman, MAHARERA; Dr Vijay Satbir Singh (IAS Retd.), Member, MAHARERA; Adv. Parimal Shroff, Solicitor; Shri Boman Irani, President, CREDAI-MCHI; Ar. Milind Changani, Co-Founder, C. Y. Corp. LLP; and Shri Rohit Gupta, Head, Real Estate Stressed Asset, Capri Global Capital Limited.

#### **Certificate Courses**

Certificate Course in Legal Drafting: This value adding course was attended by 105 participants. The resource persons for the course and their respective topics were: Adv. Shaista Pathan, Partner, Y & A Legal (Introduction, Basic Principles and Rules of Drafting); and five Advocates of the Bombay High Court - Adv. Amrut Joshi (Legal Notice, Plaints, Written Statements, and Caveat Applications); Adv. Joel Carlos (Civil Appeal (First and Second), Review Petition, Revision Petition, and Reference Petition); Adv. Bhupesh Dhumatkar (Writ Petition and Special Leave Petition); Adv. Shaili Muzoomdar (Petition of Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Divorce Petition, Application for Maintenance, and Application for Custody of Child); and Adv. Ashok Purohit (Bail Application, Anticipatory Bail Application, Application u/S. 482 Cr.P.C., and Appeal against acquittal and Conviction).

#### **Teachers' Achievements**

Dr Kavita Lalchandani: 'Dynamic Principal Award' from Federation of Quality Education Council, New Delhi

Dr Bindu Variath: Recognition as Ph.D. Guide from University of Mumbai

Dr Kiran Sharma: Recognition as Post Graduate Teacher from University of Mumbai

Dr Purnima Joshi: Awarded Ph.D. degree from University of Mumbai.

Dr Sandhya Balakrishnan: Awarded Ph.D. degree from SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

#### **Students' Achievements**

1. Udaan Festival, DLLE, University of Mumbai

First Position in Short Video Making Competition Ms. Sandhya Nair - First Position in Elocution Competition

2. University of Mumbai, University Level Youth Festival

Ms. Neha Balani – 3rd rank in Zonal /District level Elocution Competition

- 3. Lex Concilio Modern Indian Parliamentary Debate Competition organised by K. C. Law College Ms. Aasna Shah Best Speaker
- 4. ASTRAEA-2022 Fest of KES Shri J. H. Patel Law College, Mumbai

Ms. Aasna Shah, Mr. Siddhesh Bane and Mr. Pranav Vaidya – Winning Team in the Moot Court Competition

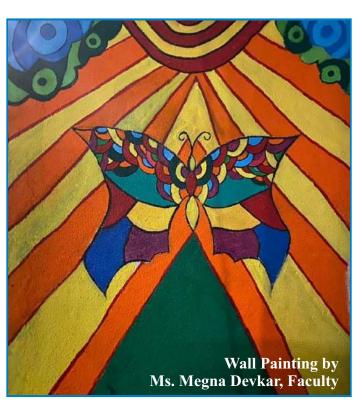
Mr. Shahbaaz Khan Sandi - Winner - Media Trial Competition

Ms. Aasna Shah - Winner - Legal Switch Competition

5. K. G. Shah College of Law, SNDT University, Mumbai

Ms. Aasna Shah and Mr. Siddhesh Bane - Winning Team - National Level Client Counselling Competition





## College Rankings

#### for the year 2022

#### • BW Legal World -18th June 2022:

K C Law College is ranked 3rd as the Private Law College in West Zone and the college is also ranked 56th for being one of the Premium Legal Institutes in India for shaping Legal minds of the future.

Out of about 17000 Law Schools, Universities and Colleges, only top 100 were felicitated at a grand function in New Delhi. Principal Dr Kavita Lalchandani represented the College and accepted the trophy and certificate on behalf of all the stakeholders.





#### Competition Success Review Magazine - June 2022 Edition:

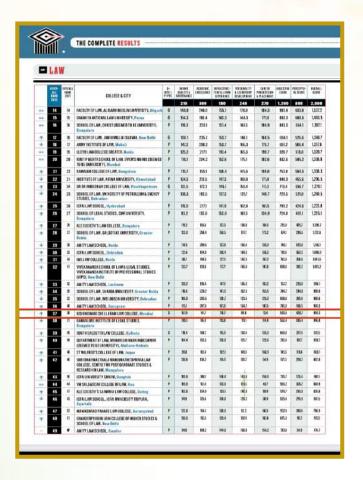
K C Law College is the only Law College from Mumbai to be ranked 4th at national level amongst 'Top Leading Law Schools of Super Excellence in India' and is also ranked 3rd in the 'State of Maharashtra'

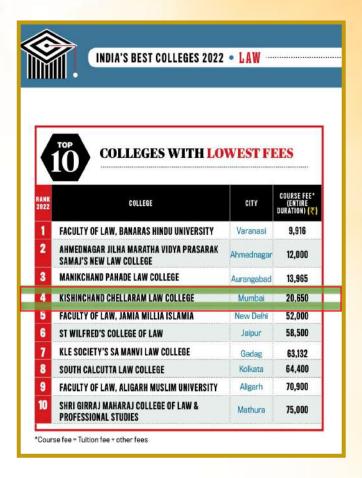


	Bangalore Institute of Legal Studies, Bengaluru  Vaikunta Baliga College of Law, Udupi  MADHYA PRADESH	
Rank		
9		
10		
1	Indore Institute of Law, Indore	
2	Career College of Law, Bhopal	
3	Institute of Law & Legal Studies, SAGE University, Indore  MAHARASHTRA	
1	Symbiosis Law School Pune, Symbiosis International (Deemed University), Pune	
2	Indian Law Society's Law College, Pune	
5	Kishimehand Chellaram Law College, Mumbai	
4	Sinhgad Technical Education Society's Sinhgad Law College, Pune	
5	G. H. Raisoni Law School, Nagpur	
1)	PUNJAB	
	Army Institute of Law, Mohali	
	RAJASTHAN	
1	School of Law, Manipal University, Jaipur	
2	School of Law, Mody University of Science and Technology, Lakshmangarh	
- 4	AN ARTECUTATION OF THE CONTROL OF TH	

#### • India Today issue dated 4th July 2022:

The College is overall ranked 37th in India. The College received a higher rank compared to the last year. The College is also ranked 4th in India amongst Colleges with Lowest Fee.





#### • The Week issue dated 14th August 2022:

The College is overall ranked 28th among the Best Law Colleges in India. The College is also ranked 19th among the Best Private Law Colleges in India and 5th among the Best Private Law Colleges of West Zone.







## **Degree Distribution Ceremony**



Eminent Guests lighting the ceremonial lamp along with the Principal Dr. Kavita Lalchandani



Adv. Anil Harish, Trustee, HSNC Board felicitating Dr. Swati Rautela, Prof. & Head, Dept. of Law, Univ. of Mumbai





**Ceremony of Distribution of Degree Certificates** 



## Panel Discussion on Stalled Real Estate Project – Road Map



**Eminent Panelists** 



Prin. Dr. Kavita Lalchandani felicitating Shri Boman Irani, President, CREDAI-MCHI



**Introduction of the Panelists** 



Adv. Nilesh Gala felicitating Prin. Dr. Kavita Lalchandani

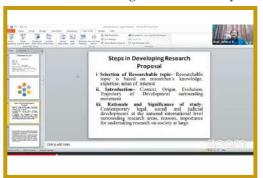


## Online Faculty Development Program

#### on Academic Research Writing and Best Practices



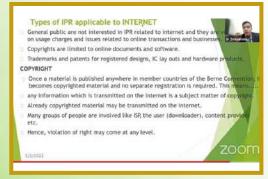
Dr Vimal Rarh, National Co-ordinator, Guru Angad Dev Teaching Learning Centre at the Inauguration ceremony



Dr Arvind Tiwari, Prof. & Dean, School of Law, Rights and Constitutional Governance, TISS, Mumbai



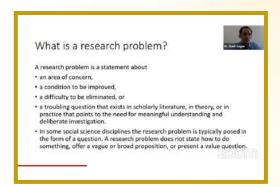
Dr Neelam Tyagi, Sr. Asst. Prof., Campus Law Centre, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, New Delhi



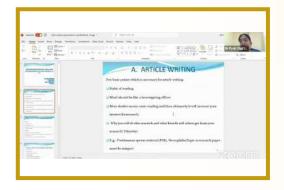
Dr. Deevanshu Shrivastava Head at Faculty of Law, Jagran Lakecity University, Bhopal



Prof. Vinod Kumar Dixit, Senior Prof., NLIU, Bhopal



Dr. Sunil Sagar, Associate Professor, AURA University, Surat



Dr Piyali Chatterjee, Asst. Prof., ICFAI University, Raipur



Dr Arvind Luhar, Prof., Head & Research Guide, I. Y. College, Mumbai at the Valedictory function

## **Inauguration of Moot Court Hall**



Mr. Kishu Mansukhani, President & Trustee, HSNC Board inaugurating the Moot Court Hall



Mr. Kishu Mansukhani, President & Trustee, HSNC Board and Prin. Dr. Kavita Lalchandani with teaching and non-teaching staff of the College

## Inauguration of Research Center



Mr. Kishu Mansukhani, President & Trustee, HSNC Board inaugurating the Research Center



Mr. Kishu Mansukhani, President & Trustee, HSNC Board with Prin. Dr. Kavita Lalchandani



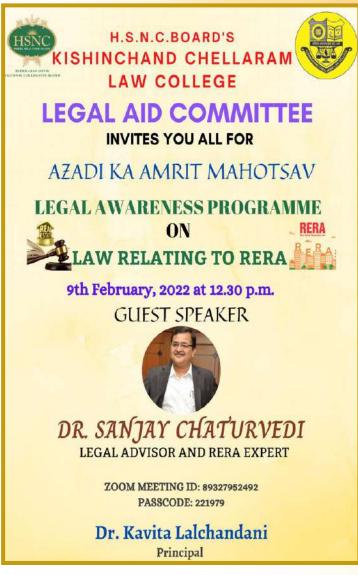
Felicitation of Mr. Kishu Mansukhani



Mr. Kishu Mansukhani, President & Trustee, HSNC Board and Prin. Dr. Kavita Lalchandani with teaching and non-teaching staff and students of the College

## Legal Aid Activities





Guidance for Pre-Settlement of Claims at various Traffic Divisions

Legal Awareness Program on Law Relating to RERA



**Legal Aid Survey - Colaba** 



**Legal Aid Survey - Thane** 



**Tree Plantation Drive** 

## Legal Aid Activities

Legal Awareness Programs in Schools, Factory and Offices



**Employee State Insurance Act at** a factory in Kalyan



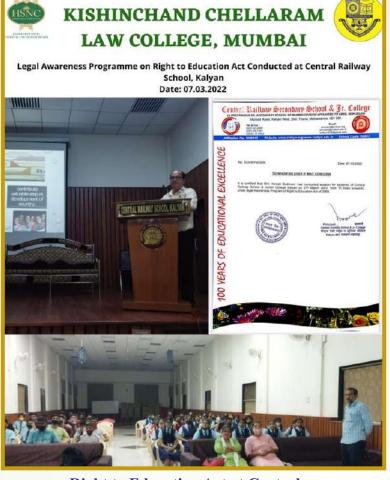
POCSO Act at Family Home Guild of Service at Naigaon, Dadar, Mumbai



Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 for the ladies staff of Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA), Pune Regional office



Cyber Crime (Panday Girls' High School, Lamington Road)



Right to Education Act at Central Railway School, Kalyan

## **Alumni Meet**



Dr. Niranjan Hiranandani, Trustee, HSNC Board and Provost, HSNC University addressing the gathering of Alumni



Dr. Niranjan Hiranandani enjoying the performances by Alumni and students along with Prin. Dr. Kavita Lalchandani





Alumni performing a song and expressing their feelings



## **Alumni Meet**





Performances by current students





Alumni expressing their feelings



**Alumni with current students** 

## Workshops







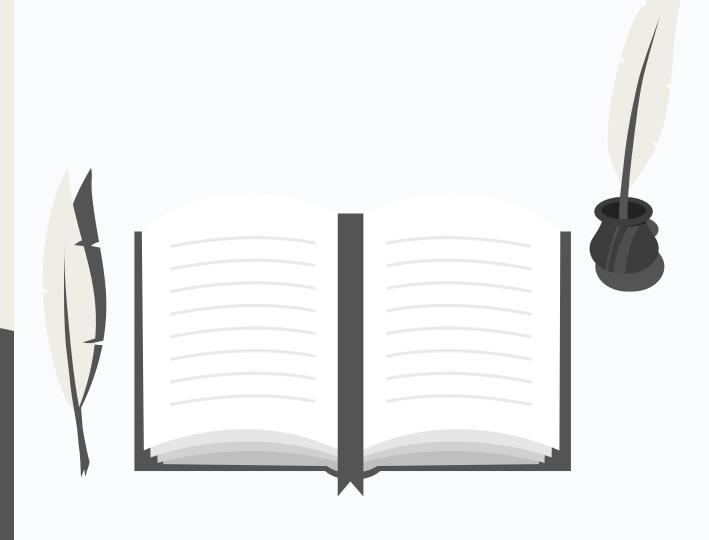




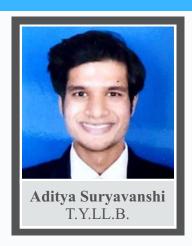


Future of Legal Profession and Avenues Open to Law Students by Dr. Adish Aggarwala, President, International Council of Jurists & Chairman, All India Bar Association

# ARTICLES, POETRY & & ARTWORK SECTION



## Assignment and Licensing in Copyright Law



#### Introduction

Copyright law is the right to reproduce literary, artistic, dramatic and musical work and to safeguard the rights and interest of the creator. Copyright in literary work include books, magazine, anthologies, poetry and email. In dramatic work it includes drama, screenplay, opera, and dance. There are two types of rights. Economic Rights which helps the owner to earn consideration or royalty for the creation in the future. Moral Rights are stated in Section 57 of the Copyright Act, 1957. In case of distortion, mutation or modification made on the creation the owner can claim for infringement and damages.

#### **Assignment of Copyright**

Assignment of Copyright is mentioned under Section 18 of the Copyright Act 1957 which states that when the Assignor transfer the title and ownership of his work to the Assignee for a particular amount then all the rights such as Negative, Internet, Intellectual, SVOD, VOD, Dubbing and Cable Rights (in case of cinematography) get transferred in the name of Assignee.

The mode of Assignment is mentioned in Section 19 which is generally done by Assignor or his duly appointed agent. Further the agreement mentions important details such as Time Period, Term of Payment, Rights, and Severance etc. If the period of Assignment is not mentioned it will be considered for a period of five years. If the territorial requirement is not mentioned it will be applicable to the whole of India. Section 19(a) states that the appellate board may on receipt of complaint from assignor and holding such inquiry as it may deem necessary revoke such assignment. When the owner dies the rights get transferred to legal heir or representative.

#### License Agreement under Copyright

A license is given to the creator of copyright of work when we don't want to dissolve his ownership over the creation of the work. The licensee exploits the content by earning royalty which is considered as profit. Licenses can be territorial in nature and granted for entire jurisdiction. Licenses can be inclusive and exclusive.

The owner of the copyright can also grant license which can be classified under two types. Voluntary license gives the authority to grant exclusive right in respect of work. A compulsory license as mentioned in Section 31 of Copyright Act 1957 states the statutory license which gives exclusive rights to do an act without prior permission of copyright owner.

#### Difference between License and Assignment Agreement

In case of License Agreement the ownership is not transferred only some interest in intellectual property is transferred whereas in case of Assignment Agreement the ownership rights are transferred from Assignor to Assignee. In case of license agreement royalty has to be paid by the licensee or else the agreement will be revoked. A copyright license can be in oral whereas assignment needs to be in writing, A licensee therefore just grant a right to do something for a particular period whereas assignment agreement transfer the whole rights.

#### Case Law

In the case of Super Cassette Industries v/s My Space Inc. and Anr. Super Cassette is the owner of songs, cinematograph film and recording of over 20,000 Hindi and Non-Hindi songs. A suit was filed by Super Cassette (plaintiff) against My Space and Anr (Defendant) a social networking company under Section 51

(A) for Infringement of Copyright. The court passed order in favor of plaintiff as the defendant has posted material on the social media platform without the approval of plaintiff. The provision applicable in this case under Section 14 of Copyright Act 1957 under section 51 (a) (i) and 51 (a) (ii).

In the case of Saregama India Limited v/s Suresh Jindal the owner of the copyright work can transfer the ownership right either wholly or partially to assignee as per terms and conditions agreed by both Assignor and Assignee.

In the case of Video Master v/s Nishi Production the issue related to broadcasting rights whether it would include satellite right as well was considered by Bombay High Court. It was stated that the owner of copyright work can assign different rights to different person

#### Conclusion

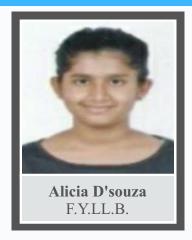
Assignment and License are different agreement used in copyright to get either get ownership or particular rights over the creation of the work. In case of Assignment Agreement the ownership gets transferred from Assignor to Assignee whereas in license agreement only specific rights are transferred. Therefore license allows the owner of the creator to retain ownership whereas assignment agreement transfers ownership.

#### **Bibliography**

- 1) https://www.bananaip.com/ip-news-center/super-cassettes-industries-v-myspace/#:~:text=The%20Plaintiff%20%E2%80%93%20Super%20Cassettes%20Industries,songs%20in%20various%20regional%20languages.
- 2) https://www.mondaq.com/india/copyright/854828/assignment-and-licensing-of-copyright
- 3) The Copyright Act 1957
- 4) https://blog.ipleaders.in/detailed-note-licenses-owners-copyright/#:~:text=Voluntary%20license%20is%20covered%20under,or%20by%20duly%20authorized%20agent.



### Bombay High Court: The Journey of Justice



Right across from college, a few steps through the Oval maidan where our dreams meet reality, one can see it in all its glory and splendour, an emblematic reminder of the coloniser. A stately symbol of neo-gothic Victorian architecture. As the statues of justice and mercy look down on us we realise that the only remnant of our imperial predecessors apart from the legislative mechanisms is the outlying structure of the Bombay High Court. The process of distributing justice has long been restructured and democratised.

#### **Evolution of the Bombay High Court**

First British Court of Justice was inaugurated in Bombay in 1672 with George Wilcox as the judge. While Bombay was still regulated by the East India Company, under the charter of 1683, the Admiralty Court was set up but later dissolved because of discordance between the then Governor and Judge. Only in 1726, following a new charter put out by King George I, the courts in India were allowed the right to appeal to the King-in-Council. For the next seventy years this form of judiciary known as the Mayor's Court continued to administer justice by presiding over civil suits arising within its jurisdiction.

The foundation of the Bombay High Court as we see it today was more or less laid by the Recorder's Court, which was established subsequently after the Charter of 1798 and remained in function till 1824. For the first time, Indians were allowed to be part of the judicial process. Hindu and Muslim individuals having knowledge of Shastras and Shariat respectively, were allowed to assist in legal matters pertaining to the aforementioned subjects. On 8th May 1824, the Supreme Court replaced the Recorder's Court by a Royal Charter. Although there is no documentation of any Indian lawyer practising in this court, several notable judgements that shaped the future of the Indian Judiciary were passed.

The Revolt of 1857, began a new chapter in the history of the Bombay High Court as the crown took over and the Indian High Court Act 1861, was passed.

#### Establishing the Bombay High Court.

The Bombay High Court could not be immediately established according to the Indian High Court Act 1861, as the Act only conferred upon the Queen the power to issue a letters patent under the seal of the United Kingdom to create the Bombay High Court, which she did following which the Charter of the Bombay High Court was issued in 1862.

On 14th August 1862 the Bombay High Court was set in motion. For the next sixty years the court functioned with only seven judges, even though according to the patent it was allowed fifteen judges. Along with the High Court, The Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code and Code of Civil Procedure were enacted into law.

#### Legacy of the Bombay High Court

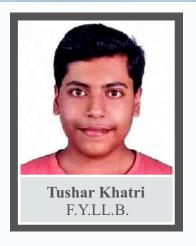
The High court possessed both original and appellate jurisdictions, created by the amalgamation of the Sudder Diwani and Sudder Faujdari Adalats. The structure and requirements to practise in the court were such that it made it difficult for Indians to practise and even more harder for them to hold ranks in the higher stratum of the Bar and Bench. However, by 1885, over a third of the advocates and attorneys were Indian. In 1935 after the abolishment of the quota system it became increasingly arduous to be part of the Bench. During this period the judiciary appointments were not independent and were heavily influenced by the

executive. But judicial decisions were generally independent of caste and racial biases. A majority of perpetrators in criminal cases were acquitted. One of the most famous cases that was put to trial in the Bombay High Court was that of Lokmanya Tilak, for sedition. He faced the trial thrice and was imprisoned twice.

The Bombay High court itself is a relevant structure that binds justice and architecture, a historical reminder that maps the evolution of justice and legal systems from pre-independent India to contemporary India.







### A Book Review on 'Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics Beyond the Law' (Book by: Nivedita Menon)



#### About the Author

Nivedita Menon was born in 1958 in Mumbai and currently teaches political thought at Jawaharlal Nehru University in Delhi. Menon is a feminist scholar whose areas of expertise include Political Theory, Feminist Theory, and Indian Politics. She has a longstanding experience of teaching in India's two prominent colleges namely, Lady Shri Ram College and the Political Science Department, Delhi University. Menon credits her collegiate exposure to the Indian feminist movement and global feminists' writings to her mature understanding of sexuality and politics. She was influenced by global feminists like Betty Friedan, Germaine Greer, and Gloria Steimen. Menon is the author and editor of several works on feminism and politics, including 'Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics Beyond the Law' and 'Seeing as a Feminist'. She also contributes to the publication Economic and Political Weekly and various newspapers with articles on current events.

#### **Book Review**

Recovering Subversion, a book written by prominent feminist scholar Ms. Nivedita Menon, examines the relationship between law and feminist politics through the lens of the modern Indian Women's Movement, comparing it to the French and American movements. She argues that the interplay between feminist politics, law, and the state routinely and unintentionally undermines essential feminist ethical and emancipatory impulses. By studying three concerns that the Indian women's movement has addressed – selective abortion of female foetuses, sexual violence against women, and reservations for women – Menon develops a two-pronged argument: To begin, politics has lost access to the language of rights and citizenship. Second, it has become increasingly difficult to sustain women as political subjects in the framework of feminist politics. Menon also delves into the actual problems and conceptual conflicts inherent in addressing the issues of Violence, Abortion, and Sexual Assault. The author examines Marxist, feminist, and post-colonial objections to the liberal idea of rights throughout history and analyses current Indian discussions.

Over the last two decades, feminist legislation has advanced significantly. Until the 1980s, the law and the state were viewed as the sole actors capable of bringing about equitable social development. By the 1980s, the global experience of women's movements had resulted in a growing critical dialogue with legal discourse. Additionally, Menon makes a contrast between the public and private realms, which pertains to the lawful scope of a law's jurisdiction. The public domain is subject to government control, but the private sphere is immune to such action; hence, sexuality and family are considered private realm activities. The book examines the law and state through the prism of feminist activities. The non-state area of conflict resolution is wide and strong, and so remains unexplored in this section. Additionally, it is a domain that feminist politics has mostly ignored except to critique patriarchy and conventional norms.

These issues highlight the book's fundamental question: Who really is the subject of Feminist Politics? Further, the book is divided into 5 chapters which talk about Rights, Abortion, Sexual violence, Representation of women and Recovering Subversion.

It begins by addressing the discriminatory character of existing laws and advocating for the passage of new legislation. The feminist movement has called for legislative action in practically every incident of violence

against women. Their efforts have resulted in the passage of legislation such as the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1983, the Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Act 1984, and others. The legislation alone is insufficient; without a battle or a campaign, no other method will alter the patriarchal structure of present law.

While pre-colonial societies had notions of justice and rights, modern "rights" emerged as a result of colonial change. Indigenous elites were undoubtedly boosted by modern rights. Despite reservations, the women's movement appears to believe legislation can transform lives. The author, in context of abortion discusses the difficulties that feminist discourse on termination faces as a result of India's problem of selective abortion of female foetuses. Abortion has been allowed in India since the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act,1971, to address the Indian state's population control imperatives, not feminist politics. By the 1960's, abortion had become viewed as critical to women's right to equality as 'individuals.' The phrase used was 'choice,' underlining autonomy over abortion. If abortion is a right to one's own body, how can feminists deny women the right to selective abortion of female foetuses? If abortion is a self-evident right, then exclusions must be justified by reference to a morality shared by the group to whom the right is being denied.

Additionally, Menon questions what frustrates feminist participation with the law and how does the definition of rape alter in response to the changing circumstances. Numerous legislations protecting women's rights were included in the constitution, and various provisions in different statutes for example, Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code. The two terms "legal system" and "concrete delivery" are mutually exclusive, and this is the crux of the matter. In India, there are legal codes of conduct, but there is no guarantee that they will be followed, as many women are unaware of their rights. The chapter on women's reservations focuses on historical context for gender and caste since the 1980s. Menon states that an emancipatory politics cannot use the language of rights and citizenship.

Lastly, in the final chapter - Recovering Subversion, Menon focuses on three important sub-sections which are - Law and Justice, Democracy and Radical politics, and Institutionalisation of feminism. Menon focuses largely on the juridical form of power that has been penetrated by new mechanisms of power, the universal notion of justice, the need for legal improvements despite a severe legal system, and the disillusionment of women organisations with legal recognition. The author popularises the notion of "free will" in regard to abortion, sati, and religious conversion. It presents a radical revolutionary perspective in which anti-hegemonic acts are seen as strangling individual choice. Finally, Menon contends that the constitution and legislation should confirm the operation of hegemony. The institutionalisation of feminism saw the establishment of autonomous women organisations tasked with the obligation of bringing sexual assault problems to the forefront. Feminism does not have to be a political activity; it may be a profession—"Professionalization of feminism." The book finishes by addressing the ramifications of this knowledge for feminist thought and practise.

The theme Recovering Subversion refers to a new form of the system that included not only a political system with rules and rights, but also some organisations dedicated to strengthening Indian society. Nivedita Menon discusses a unique challenge confronting radical politics in India, specifically female politics. Over the last two decades, the contradiction has been obvious at the intersection of radical political conduct and constitutional thinking. In today's world, where democracy must work with regard to the objective of feminist politics, it not only eliminates the challenges encountered by women, but also promotes uniformity in living with "Free will and Equality," As a result of the foregoing, we may infer that feminism practise requires legal acknowledgment in light of the prevalent lying and rights in society. This work embodies feminist beliefs by posing the question of whether the language of rights is sufficient to generate social and political change in society. It argues for a politics that transcends its confines.



### The Imperfect Facade



In a democracy, citizens elect the person they deem fit to lead their country or state. Candidates spend a lot of time criticizing the current ruling party and make promises in exchange for votes. However, oftentimes, as soon as they come in power, they tend to do the exact same things they criticized the opposition for. The way leaders behave can often seem "illogical", "selfish", "corrupt" or downright "stupid". So, what are the citizens, people who brought him or her into power, supposed to think? Why do these powerful leaders of countries act in such inexplicable ways? What is the reason behind it?

Well, let's try to answer that question. First of all, we need to understand how leading a country works. Be it a democracy or a dictatorship, one statement stays true — "No one rules on their own". A President, Prime Minister, or a dictator, on his own, cannot guard the country, cannot lay down roads, cannot run public transport, etc. One of the most important aspects of leading a state is delegating power to the people below you — your key supporters or "keys". Democracies have senators or cabinet ministers whilst dictators are often backed by their most trusted generals. These key supporters are crucial for a ruler's reign as the difference between them being and not being in power is how happy the keys are. So, it begs the question, how does one keep these keys content? The simple answer is to reward them. Incentivisation is a powerful tool in every aspect of life and politics is no exception.

In a dictatorship, the dictator has absolute power and thus, little to no accountability to the citizens. He/she can keep the key persons happy by simply giving them money from the treasury. It is that straightforward. In a democracy, the leader of the country has less freedom when it comes to spending the national treasure. Thus, rather than rewarding key supporters by simply giving them money, one can instead make favourable laws and regulations that will benefit them.

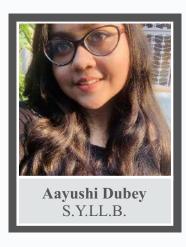
Key supporters don't necessarily like the ruler as a person but rather the gifts he / she bestows upon them and for the latter, it is a careful balancing act between "doing the right thing" by working for your citizens' welfare and keeping your keys happy. These two things almost always call for contradictory actions. The money spent on the public is money not spent on keeping the keys content, keys that can replace the leader, either discreetly or publicly, because remember — "no one rules on their own".

One may label what has been described so far as corruption but they must also realize that it is not just a petty crime but a deeply rooted evil. You may wonder why the key supporters are so fickle and cautious and the answer is, they have the same problems as the ruler, just one level below. It is a hierarchy that goes from the leader of the country to a labourer laying down the roads. Hence, in order to maintain their own power, the key supporters can and will replace the leader in favour of someone that would protect their interests. Also, there are rivals of the ruler who can offer a better deal to the keys as an incentive to switch sides.

Now that you have a basic idea of how things work, you can guess that a leader only has two ways to go about running his / her country - first, be pragmatic and corrupt, performing a tricky balancing act between keeping your citizens happy and keeping your key supporters happy. Second, the ruler can uphold his morals, go by the book and spend everything on the welfare of the citizens. This will surely make him popular in the eyes of the people but will almost guarantee that he'll never come back in power or even get overthrown before the end of his current term. Thus, a ruler can either be a benevolent leader that works for the welfare of his people, risking the crumbling of the house of cards atop which their throne sits, or be a corrupt figurehead who only cares about the longevity of his reign.

Let's answer the question asked at the very start - Why do politicians act in such irrational ways? Well, in a nutshell - Being in power is more important than having the love of your citizens. What we've discussed so far explains why some rulers are merciful and others evil. If one finds the "game" of power to be too corrupt or disgusting, they can choose to be ignorant but they can't escape it, no one can. The game is eternal and permeates all walks of life, be it the leadership of the most powerful country in the world, the CEO of amultinational company, or even the head of the neighbourhood's janitors' association. One simply cannot ignore the structures of power, only turn a blind eye to them. Successful leaders are rarely nice men that haven't done anything questionable in their careers. They know how the game works and follow the rules that keep them in power because they understand one very important thing – being powerless gets you nowhere.







### A Step Towards Freedom



I have always felt gratitude towards our constitution makers, who strived to create a world where I have the freedom to voice my opinion. It feels fundamental, and I am able to live by it as a general rule going about doing my daily life chores, but that's an understatement if I have to speak about the state of affairs of the government in power.

The Constitution has been a gift to us, a tool to express our sentiments and implement the values of freedom for one and all. Since the human mind has evolved into a complex neurological system, it has been seeking answers. In this process our forefathers took us on a path where we, as a culture, have encompassed freedom for all living beings in all respects, essential for their subsistence. Challenge has always been to live up to it with changing times.

In the past few hundred years, 'law' as a discipline has been at work to promote an universal code to regulate national and global environments and give us a meaningful and purpose driven life.

However, the goal is yet afar, as among other fundamental rights, we have yet to attain the very basic right to freedom of speech and expression.

As regards freedom of expression, the data points towards a negative trend. The Freedom of Press Index 2022 released by Reporters Without Borders places India at 150th position among 180 countries.

Recently, when journalists, intellectuals, activists and even common people have voiced opinions against affairs of the state, it has been suppressed with draconian laws framed by the British government, for colonial administration. One such law is 'sedition law' which is being misused as a tool by people in power against the right to freedom of expression.

As per the 2020 National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) report, in 2018, 70 sedition cases were filed; however, not a single person was convicted. In 2019, 93 cases were filed, while only two were convicted. Similarly, in 2020, 73 cases were filed and no one was convicted. This demonstrates that the conviction rate is significantly low, yet numerous cases are being filed under it.

Recent cases being 'Bheema Koregaon' case, 'Toolkit' case, cases against journalists Siddique Kapan and Vinod Dua, Anti-CAA protestors, etc.

The Sedition charge, drafted by British historian-politician Thomas Babington Macaulay in 1837, was included in Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) in 1870. It was imposed primarily to suppress writings and speeches of prominent Indian leaders and they were tried under sedition law for their comments on British rule.

Section 124A states that a person commits the crime of sedition if intention is to bring or attempt to bring in hatred or contempt, or excite or attempt to excite disaffection towards the government established according to the law. It prescribes the maximum punishment of life imprisonment.

According to Law Commission of India's 2018 report, while framing the Constitution, the Constituent Assembly had opposed inclusion of sedition provision as a restriction on freedom of speech and expression, a shadow of colonial times that should not see the light of the day in free India. However, the offense

remained under section 124A of the IPC, 1860.

Several attempts have been made for its review, repeal and amendment in the past. In 2011, D Raja introduced a private member Bill in Rajya Sabha proposing that section 124A should be omitted, but failed to pass. In 2015, Shashi Tharoor introduced a private member Bill in Lok Sabha to amend it to term only those actions or words that directly result in the use of violence or incitement to violence as 'seditious'.

Even though in 1962 Kedar Nath case the Supreme Court (SC) upheld the constitutional validity of section 124A, last year SC once again took up the pleas challenging the sedition law, where it was argued 13,000 people are in jails under sedition. In July 2021, while addressing the Center, Chief Justice of India, N.V.Ramana observed, "Sedition is a colonial law. It suppresses freedoms. It was used against Mahatma Gandhi, Tilak... Is this law necessary after 75 years of Independence?"

While the Union government has requested time to reconsider the sedition provision, the SC on May 11, 2022, has put the sedition law in 'abeyance'. This implies the intent of SC, that it does not want a person booked under section 124A to be kept in prison during the reconsideration process.

One might wonder why such colonial laws are still in place when we are living in a sovereign, social, secular, democratic, republic, ruled by representatives elected by its citizens? Why is the 'due process of law' not followed in such cases, when it is listed clearly so, under the right to freedom? Why are we unable to accept criticisms as a check and balance mechanism to ensure accountability to the common man?

One might also wonder why we need so much freedom of expression? Why can't society function peacefully with what we have and be grateful for it?

India is at the global center stage and its people and the world want to trust and believe that we truly are a democracy since ancient times and continue to be so. It's time for us to reflect and make amends to the old laws and discard the ones no longer in the spirit of freedom. To break free of bondages imposed by the system and society so every individual and nation can continuously achieve their fullest potential and the world can benefit from the outcome. People will continue to voice their opinions, no matter the fear created, punishment imposed or the price to be paid for freedom, and people in power will continue to suppress the voices against them using means at their disposal.

The stance taken by the Supreme Court in this matter is a welcome step. Objective is clear, when an individual voices his opinion, whatever be the opinion or its extent, he should be able to make it without fear of government, administrators and institutions in power.

Wayforward for the government and change seekers, is not just in repeal, amendment, review of sedition law, but to make fundamental changes in the Indian system of governance and administration as well, following due process. There is a need for creation of a stronger opposition at center and state level, and discarding systems of administration carried forward from colonial times to stop blanket misuse of laws which are bad in taste for freedom of speech, expression, life and liberty of an individual.

Here, I would like to quote a befitting message of Mahatma Gandhi, "I want freedom for the full expression of my personality. You can chain me, you can torture me, you can even destroy this body, but you will never imprison my mind." But I also see the truth in his words that, 'Whenever you have truth it must be given with love, or the message and the messenger will be rejected'.

#### **References:**

India's sedition law explained - The Hindu Ministry of Home Affairs Sedition law kept in abeyance by SC

- 1 Freedom of Press Index 2022 2 https://ncrb.gov.in/en/crime-india-2018
- 3 https://ncrb.gov.in/en/crime-india-2019-20 4 https://ncrb.gov.in/en/Crime-in-India-2020

#### Small Piece On Chess Pieces



Chess has always intrigued best minds across globe with undefeated Gary Kasparov tamed only by a computer.

Though this game can be mind-scratching or pleasure seeking for some, it does reflect ones mindset as well as decision making power in real life.

The board is figuratively made as King, Queen by his side, a Wazir or Advisor, Camels, Elephants and then Soldiers in front. Imagining this board as a stage for life with oneself as the King, supported by his/her Parents, friends, colleagues, partner. The opponent on Chess board being thousands of problems one faces in their own life.

The most fascinating part of human life being that the King is the one and the only person responsible for all the steps taken as well as the consequences one faces in this game.

No one other than oneself is to be blamed in life for his bad grades in college, wrong career choices, non-compatible partner, etc. Every step mentioned above is a small step on the chess board by the King. Every step is important and weighs greatly on the course of the chess game.

There is no second choice on steps taken in this game of chess as the rules of life are similar to chess as one cannot retrieve the step OR cannot re-create the same result which was intentioned in the first instance.

Individualistically or philosophically, the Queen and other pawns can be related to the five senses of Bhagwat Geeta where "5 Senses are the images of horses driven by the Intellect". The Intellect is the driver of the King similar to "Intellect or Buddhi" driving the course of Chariot/Body as well as the further course of life. The moot issues here being the Senses or "Indriya" should be driven by a well-intentioned, virtuous, noble Intellect in all pursuits of our life which describes the course of the king in the Chess game.

Accordingly, Jaina's Three Jewel theory of "Right Knowledge, Right Faith and the Right Conduct" can also help in the right steps for the King in this game of Real Life. Substantial implication of the above three virtues when implemented in the daily walks of life help to reduce the negative implications that can help one tackle problems of daily life.

On the part of Indic philosophy, one can't ignore the Great Buddha on his take of life in this chess Board with Karma playing a vigorous reactionary force for one's incremental steps in Real Life. Every problem in one's life relates to only two root causes i.e. "Dvesha=Hatred" and "Raga=Love". One needs to contemplate every aspect of the daily problems that we face through these two facets of Raga and Dvesha which is worth pondering upon.

Summing the above teachings of above schools, right thoughts and good words/expression help an Individual to consciously act and measure them in day to day life.

Contrary to Particularity or Individualistic decision on one's life, societal comparison can also be done on the Chess board with respect to Patriarchy existing from history on Universal basis. With the king in the middle of the force, flanked by others even the Queen is synonym to protecting the Male progeny by family though there is change in attitude now.

Chess history can be traced to Gupta empire of 4th CE, later transferred to Middle East and then to Europe with modifications and then brought back to India.

Though, the traces of chess can be attributed to The Great Dice game of Kuru Clan; The fundamental aspect one can notice here w.r.t Patriarchal mindset in the Dice/Chess is Yudhistars blind gamble with his subjects of Indraprastha, treasury and even his brother's life and their independence.

The last straw being gambling with the Draupadi life and can be related not to his desire to play but the control / authority over her body and freedom; it's one of the most pathetic attribute of the maleness which is also related to the way King sacrifices his Queen not to just to win the game but also save himself from the humiliation of defeat in Chess.

This points to one of the core aspects that we forget in our day to day life when the women in our families, friend circle, office or even in relationships have to suffer for men's desire / decisions as well as the implications of those decisions.

This article is written objectively to ponder over the past steps that were undertaken, the current course of our life as well as measure the future implications of decision taken in present (Just Like Post Analysis of Chess Game).



## The Dark Future – Roti, Kapda Aur Makaan In Today's Context



After getting freedom in 1947, our Constitution makers stressed the need for food, clothing and shelter to every Indian for this different Five-Year Plans were initiated and Targets were set. But allocation of funds to weaker sections fell short due to the ever-increasing population among lower castes and various backward communities as they consider "Child" as "Gift of God". Where we went wrong, needs introspection. Today the rising inflation have broken backbone of middleclass. To meet two times meals has become difficult. The climate change, vagaries of monsoon, drought, floods have contributed to downfall in agricultural production. In the today's scenario we are finding difficult to buy 1 BHK in Mumbai because the prices have risen 1,00,00,000...n times forcing many families to live in small cramp house. Now we have reached such time that we will have to exclude "Makaan" from "Roti, Kapda aur Makaan". The woes of securing house by office going lovers have been well depicted in 1977 film Gharonda, starring Amol Palekar and Zarina Wahab in the lead roles. The successive Governments have not given much attention to housing problems as it is golden egg laying business for business tycoons, politicians, black marketers and hand-in-glove with such people and Builders. Land is a free gift of nature and we cannot treat as a marketable commodity. India is not as developed country as like USA, UK, China, France to unnecessarily increase the rising prices of land and flat beyond the reach of common middle-class people. The rising prices of land, accommodation and rent have made life difficult for small businessmen to do business in Mumbai Suburbs.

The rising prices of land, rent have also contributed to the rising cost of Education, hospitalization charges, etc. That time is not so far but it may be somewhere near when the poor and the middle class will have no right to live in Mumbai and may be pushed to go beyond Virar, Vasai or underdeveloped states like Bihar, U.P., Madhya Pradesh.

Let us all think to prepare for bright future where housing becomes easily affordable for each and every class of India, not only for today's generation but also for future generation.





## Life

why is it so hard?

but beautiful as it gets

like a baby's hand hugs a finger

zero regrets

why is it hots and colds why are there highs and lows will i think of this forever? or just letting go is clever?

do i worry about the future?

or cry about the past

just live it while you're here
be greatful and do fear
people seeing days so severe
each day the end comes near

just smile and let go

if its meant to be it'll come for sure

let the negativity discard

its really not that hard!





#### Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav!!

- Megna Devkar



15th August is the day India became Independent
Freed we were from being British dependent.
Let us not forget the historic sacrifice;
It's time to remember the martyrs who gave their lives.
15th August is the most glorious day in our history;
Because it is the day India received its victory!!
It's time to create a new vision
And 75 years is the biggest occasion!!
Let us start with Education;
Guarantee to uplift every generation.
Time also has come to make our country pollution free;

Time also has come to make our country pollution free
By a small gesture of planting a tree.
People should aim for modern society;

But they should not forget that tradition is there with variety.

Democracy is the best way of government;
But people should compulsorily vote and do an improvement.

We dream for India as corruption free; But for this we have to be one big united tree.

India is a country where secularism reside;

So we should celebrate all the festivals with pride.

The mountains of Himalayas are at greater heights;

And technology should be driven with its light at all sight.

With the Rivers that flow we can see the holy site;

With Gandhiji's vision that flows we should see unity with pride.

For the farmers agriculture is the occupation;

We can use their talent to boost our economy which would be their contribution.

Development is not about setting up more metros, roads and factories;

But about evolving and developing our mental facilities.

We were all born to live freely;

So Each and every person should be treated equally.

Justice delayed is justice denied;

Lawyers and judges, don't leave litigants teary eyed.

If all this is done than we can say it actually an Utsav;

And that day would be called as Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav!!



#### Motherhood

Red-blue veins stitching a life;

Nurtured through the umbilical,

in a swathe dome of heavenly conduct.

Dying decades of penance for an ultimate existence;

She finally bears him, who climbs parasitic months and leaves her frail yet strong.

She constructs and tries molding.

Molding those insane indigo, the noxious stare;

But meek he is and slender small fingers.

He grabs her tolerance,

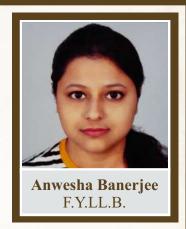
And pondering plunges into her bosom....

Her fervor she held high

It knew no limits of the sky.

Born and re-born corpus conquers all hindrance,

As her soul explores her existence.





#### **Childhood**

We spent the entire childhood
Complaining about being a child,
In the strong desire about
Doing something wild.

Didn't know broken toys
Were better than broken dreams,
Didn't care about the sophistication
While licking hands full of ice-creams.

The innocence which made us believe
In fairies and magic,
Is long lost now
Life being tragic.

The only terrifying moment
Used to be arrival of report cards,
Carrying all of those to make future
Not finding a right place till yards.

Playing together for mere two minutes And calling each other best friends, Now being with someone for years And having trust issues like dead-ends.

Those were the days full of
Leisure and pleasure,
Realisation hitting our minds
Along with puberty, and nothing to treasure.

In the lust of earning those
Fake currencies in games,
Running after money so bad
Happily, involved in cheating and blames.

Growing up was not so fulfilling
As much as we thought,
Childhood was the best time
Dear Bachpan, I miss you A LOT!







We all have a perspective on life,

But we are destined to different paths unparalleled to our mind,

Holding onto new experiences we keep on moving forward or backward,

As life goes on we understand each other's happiness and despair,

Each person teaches a lesson and plays a major role in our journey,

Some stay back with us while we smile of thinking others,

As the time passes by we count the number of lessons we learnt throughout life,

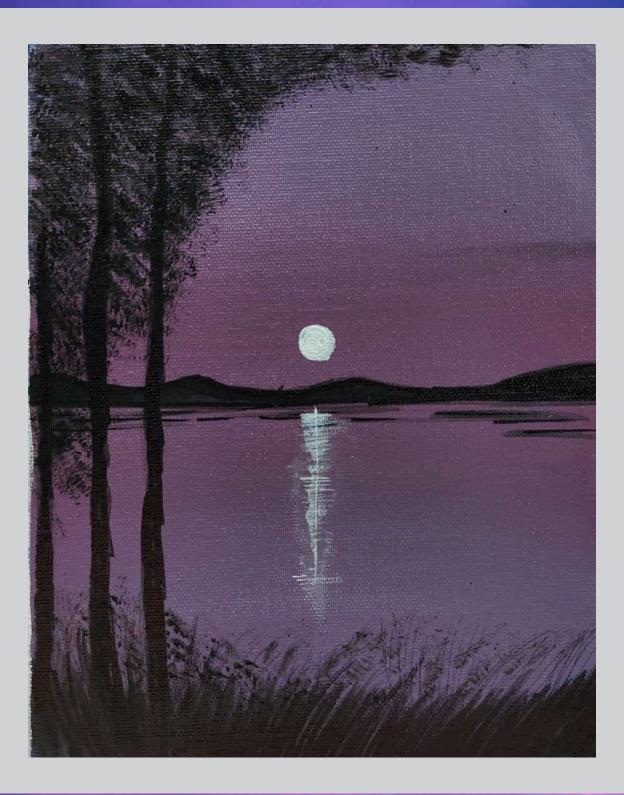
And make each day memorable because life is all about making it worthwhile.





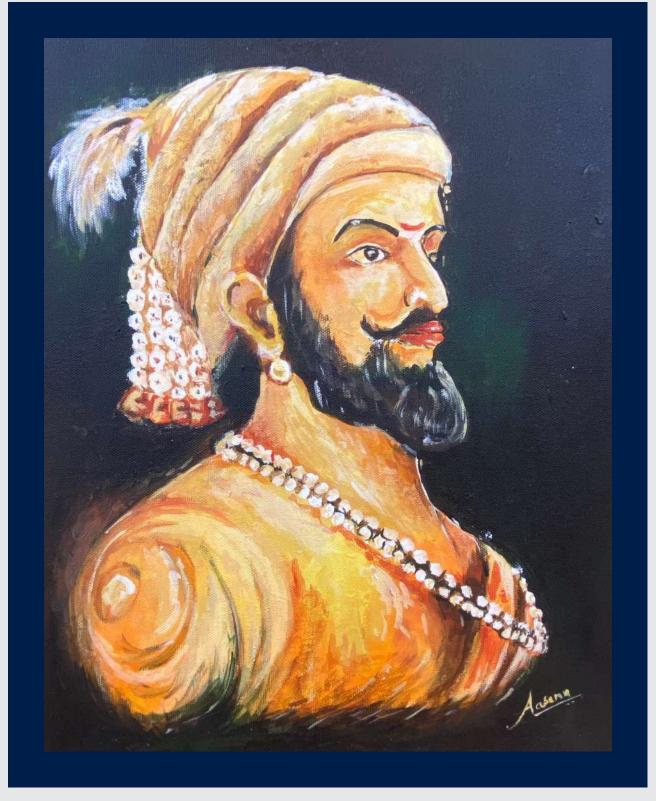
## Moonlight Landscape



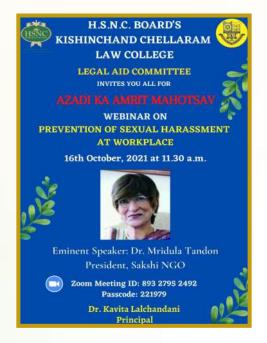


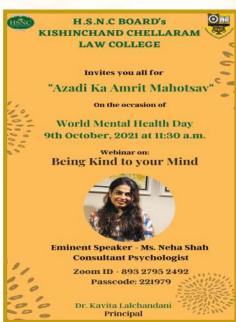
#### Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj





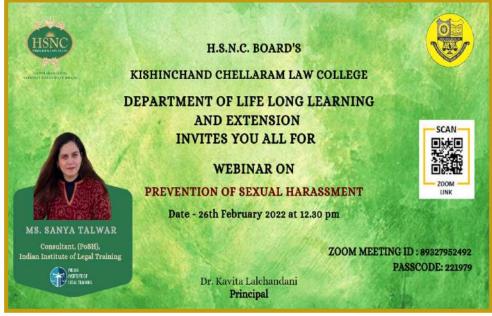
### Webinars

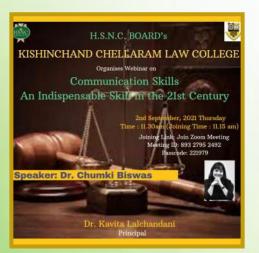


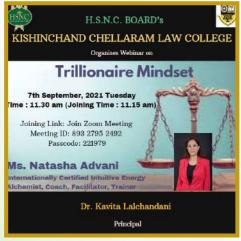


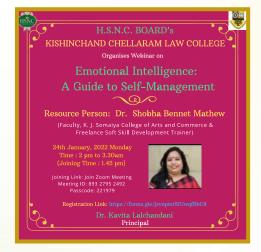












### Webinars



AND EXTENSION
INVITES YOU ALL FOR
WEBINAR ON

#### SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN

5th February, 2022 at 12.00 noon GUEST SPEAKER



DR. HARI BALAJI, IPS

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, MUMBAI - ZONE I

ZOOM MEETING ID: 89327952492 PASSCODE: 221979

Dr. Kavita Lalchandani

Principal



H.S.N.C BOARD'S

#### Kishinchand Chellaram Law College, Mumbai

The Department of Life Long Learning and Extension

INVITES YOU ALL FOR THE WEBINAR ON

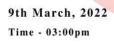
#### ADVERSE EFFECTS OF SMOKING ON ORAL HEALTH

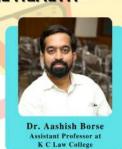


893 2795 2492



221979





Dr. Kavita Lalchandani Principal





Dr. Kanan Khatau Chikhal

Co-founder Whole Brain Consulting

#### H.S.N.C. BOARD'S KISHINCHAND CHELLARAM LAW COLLEGE

Dr. Kavita Lalchandani Principal



ZOOM MEETING ID: 89327952492

PASSCODE: 221979

THE DEPARTMENT OF LIFELONG LEARNING AND EXTENSION

invites you to

WEBINAR

on

#### POPULATION CONTROL, EDUCATION AND BENEFIT TO WOMEN IN RURAL AREAS



on Thursday, 24th February 2022 at 1 PM

Eminent Speaker: Adv. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar

Join us:

Zoom Meeting ID: 893 2795 2492 Password: 221979

Dr. Kavita Lalchandani Principal, K. C. Law College

## Sindhi Sitara

#### (Sindhi Sahityakaran Ji Virasat Asanji Amanant)

organised by Government of Maharashtra, Cultural Affairs Department; Maharashtra State Sindhi Sahitya Academy, Mumbai in association with HSNC Board; HSNC University, K. C. Law College & H.R. College



Prin. Dr. Kavita Lalchandani felicitating Shri Sachin Nimbalkar, Jt. Dir., Maharashtra State Sindhi Sahitya Academy, Mumbai



Performance by K. C. Law College student



Display of Sindhi alphabets



**Game of Chausar** 



**Sindhi Traditional Medicines** 



**Literary Session – 1** 



**Literary Session - 2** 



**Literary Session – 3** 

# Minority Rights Day Student performances depicting the rich cultures of various Minorities













#### **Annual Day & Prize Distribution Ceremony**



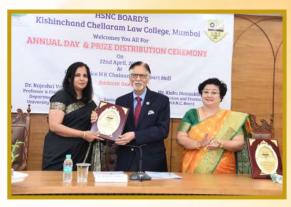
Eminent Guests lighting the ceremonial lamp along with the Principal Dr. Kavita Lalchandani



Shri Kishu Mansukhani, Trustee, HSNC Board presenting a momento to Dr. Rajeshri Varhadi, Prof. & Former Head, Dept. of Law, Univ. of Mumbai



Shri Kishu Mansukhani enlightening the gathering



Prin. Dr. Kavita Lalchandani presenting a momento to Shri Kishu Mansukhani, Trustee, HSNC Board



Dr. Rajeshri Varhadi addressing the gathering



Guests enjoying the performances along with the Principal



### **Annual Day & Prize Distribution Ceremony**

Felicitation of students at the Prize Distribution Ceremony





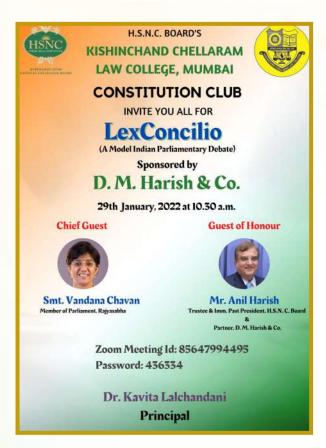




Release of College Magazine - Vidhi Sanchay



## **Academic Activities**



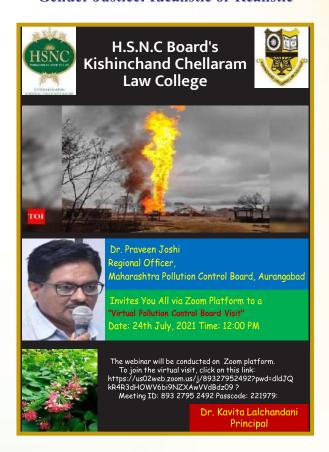
Lex Concilio Model Indian Parliamentary Debate



National Conference on 'Education in Globalised Era: New Trends & Modern Approaches'

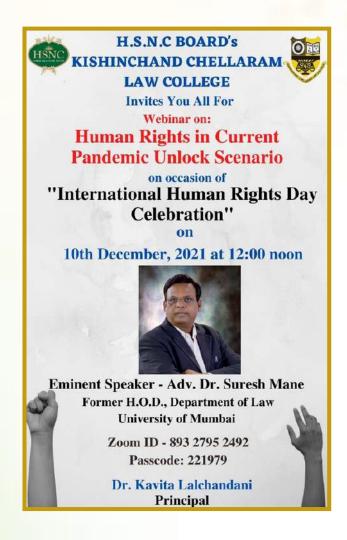


Virtual National Seminar for Students on 'Gender Justice: Idealistic or Realistic'



Virtual Visit to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Aurangabad

## International Human Rights Day





Adv. Dr. Suresh Mane, Former HoD, Dept. of Law, Univ. of Mumbai addressing the gathering



Principal, Teaching staff and Student with the eminent guests

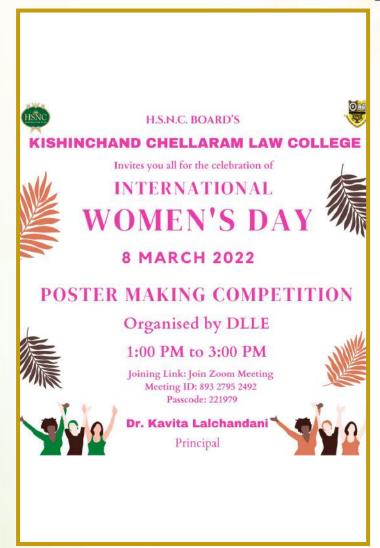
## World Environment Day

Tree Plantation in collaboration with Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) at four locations in South Mumbai



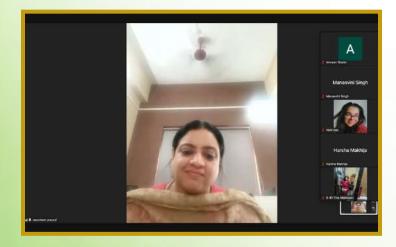
## International Women's Day

**Poster Making Competition** 





Webinar on 'Empowerment of Women: Issues & Challenges in the Current Scenario'
by Ms. Nausheen Yousuf, Founder Partner, TKNY;
Advocate & Legal Reservoir & Human Rights Activist







Introduction of Ms. Nausheen Yousuf by a student

## International Women's Day

Sanitary Pad Distribution Drive in collaboration with the Rotract Club of Mumbai Malabar Hill



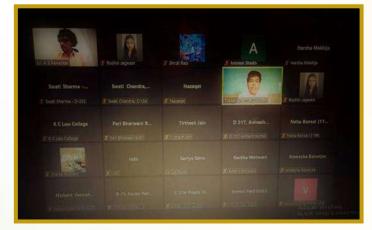




#### National Symposium on Awareness Relating to Rights of Women



Dr Ashish Pawaskar guiding the paper presenters



**Online presentation of Papers** 

## **International Yoga Day**



Yoga Instructor Ms. Kavita Maurya with Teaching and non-teaching staff and students





Yoga Training Camp jointly organized by University of Mumbai; HSNC Board and HSNC University at the Convocation Hall, University of Mumbai



Dr. Aashish Borse, Asst. Prof. with students participating in the Yoga Training Camp



Yoga training in action



Valedictory function

## शिव स्वराज्य दिन



Ms. Aashna Shah, Student with the portrait of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj made by her



Student performers with the Staff



Rapt audience

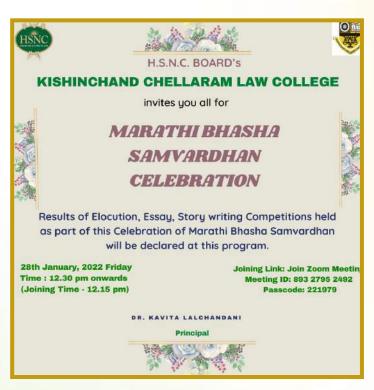


**Enagaing performance** 

### मराठी भाषा दिवस



## मराठी भाषा संवर्धन पंधरवडा



## Food and Water Bowl Drive for stray animals in the city of Mumbai & Navi Mumbai







**Tree Plantation Drive** 



## Orientation Program for F.Y.LL.B. Students



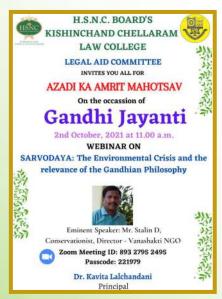




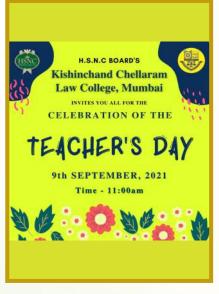
New students enthusiastic to know about the College

### **Celebrations**







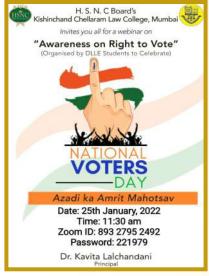


### **Celebrations**









#### International Labour Day & Maharashtra Diwas



Dr. Kiran Sharma felicitating Mr. Nandlal Kale, Former Deputy Secretary (Law), Maharashtra Legislature Secretariat, Vidhan Bhavan, Mumbai



Mr. Kale, Chief Guest with Principal Dr. Kavita Lalchandani, Teachers and Students with the Posters

## **Sports Week**



Vice Principal Dr. Bindu Variath addressing the participants



Online Snooker



**Online Chess** 



**Online Carom** 



**Online Archery** 

## Satyanarayan Pooja



Shri. Kishu Mansukhani, Trustee, HSNC Board



Principal Dr. Kavita Lalchandani





Teaching and Non-teaching Staff at the Pooja

#### Farewell to Mr. Sitaram Sawant, O.S.



# Teaching Staff



# Non-Teaching Staff



#### Kishinchand Chellaram Law College

Vidyasagar Prin. K. M. Kundnani Chowk, 123, Dinshaw Wachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020. E-mail : info@kclawhsnc.edu.in Website : www.kclawhsnc.edu.in Tele No.: +91 85910 65787