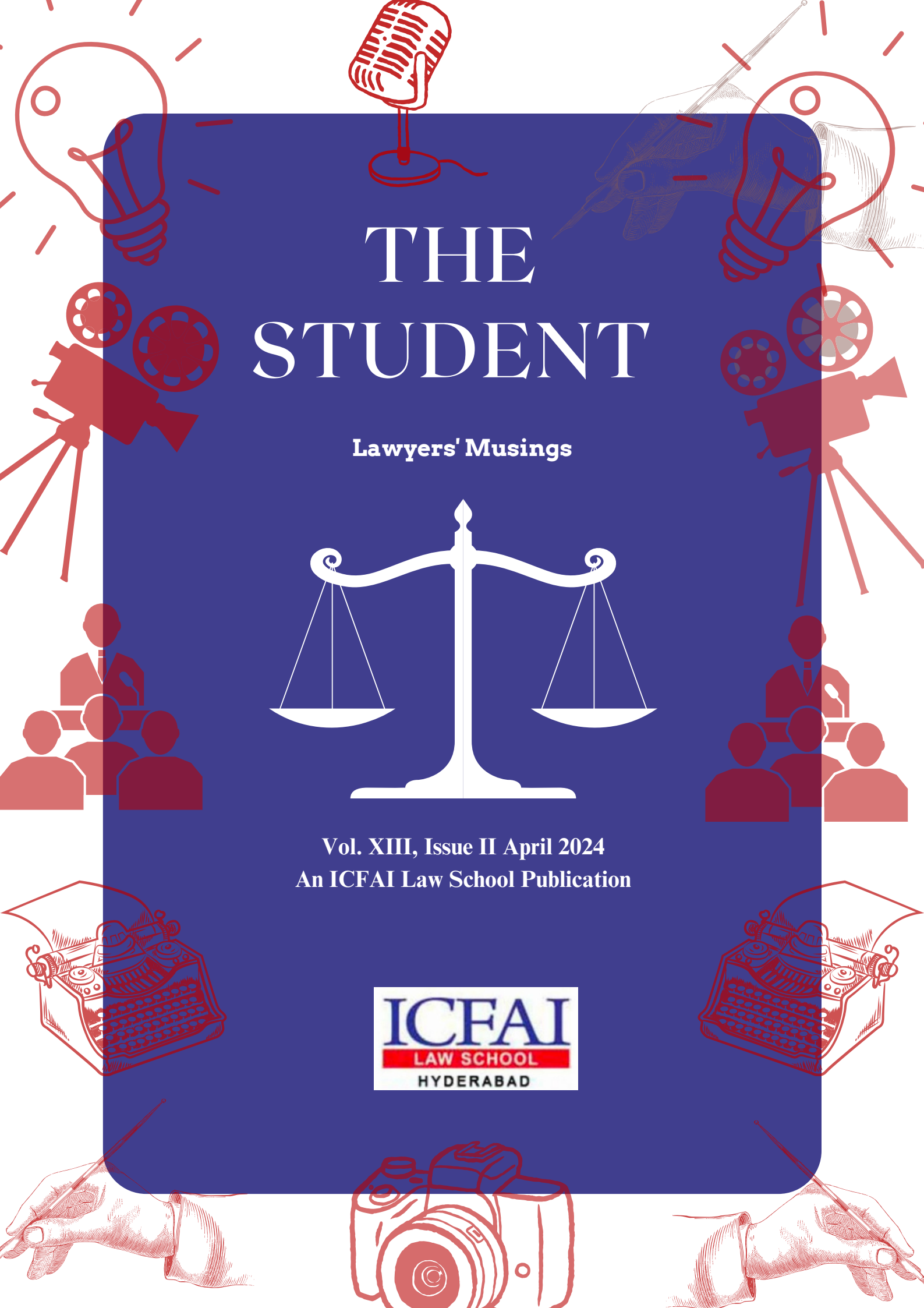
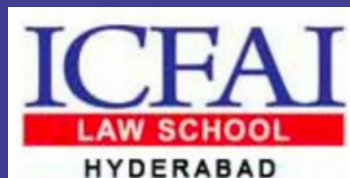


THE STUDENT

Lawyers' Musings



Vol. XIII, Issue II April 2024
An ICFAI Law School Publication



FOREWORD

Dear Readers,

As I type out my final foreword as the editor of our beloved college student magazine, I am filled with a mix of emotions. Over the years, this magazine has been a platform for our collective creativity and dedication. Each edition has been a testament to the talent and hard work of our students at ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad.

Looking back at the journey we've shared, I am reminded of the countless moments of brilliance and uniqueness that have graced our pages. From thought-provoking articles to insightful reflections on various issues, each contribution has added a layer of depth and diversity to our publication.

I am immensely grateful for the unwavering support and commitment from my team. Their enthusiasm and passion have been the driving force behind the success of this magazine.

I hope the team upholds the legacy of growth, creativity and camaraderie and Embrace the opportunity to showcase your talents and make a difference through your words.

As I turn the page to a new chapter, I am confident that the magazine will continue to flourish under the new editor in charge bringing fresh ideas and perspectives to our readers.

Thank you for being a part of this incredible journey.

With warm regards,

Laxmi Neeharika Neela

Editor-In-Charge

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OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Clinical sojourn to in law and practice

Hon'ble Justice B. Prakash Rao



That Is How You Make It

Hon'ble Justice B. Prakash Rao



Interview of Justice Prakash Rao

Soujanya V. Kulkarni

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

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Photo

Reddy Sahasra

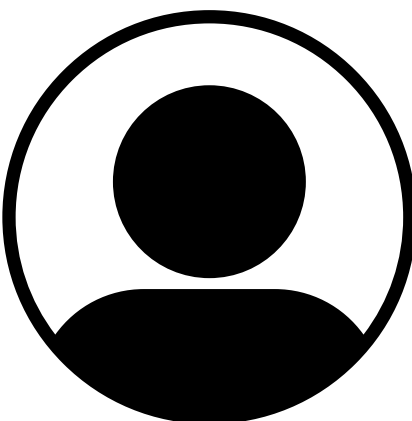
Sahasra is a first-year student from BBA-LLB (Hons). She is passionate about music and photography. She likes reading



The One From my 50's Verandah

Jaanvhi Soni

Jaanvhi is a 5th-year student of B.B.A. L.L.B. Hons with a specialization in IPR & Cyber. She is exploring her inner self through literature, photography, and law.



Painting

Asma Abdul Quadeer

Asma is a I-year student at ICFAI Law School. Painting is the preferred way to express and highlight societal message and bring attention.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Realize

K.Laxmi Santoshi

Laxmi Santoshi is a I-year student of BBA LLB & takes inspiration from her mom. She expresses herself through various forms of art. Poetry is her go-to way to convey what she feels.



The One From my 50's Verandah

Jaanvhi Soni

Jaanvhi is a 5th-year student of B.B.A. L.L.B. Hons with a specialization in IPR & Cyber. She is exploring her inner self through literature, photography, and law.



Lost Continent Of Atlantis

Ganarchit Boini

Ganarchit is a 1st year law student pursuing a BBA-LLB (Hons.) He is keen on taking internships concerning research and legal studies and has a passion for traveling & history.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Photo

A.SUMANTH SAGAR

Sumanth Sagar is a 5th year student of ICFAI Law School and is a member of photography club & is passionate about photography.



The End

Sanjana Menon

Sanjana is Student from I-year BBA LLB. Her hobbies are reading, watching anime and most of my poems are inspired by them.



Photo

Ganarchit Boini

Ganarchit is a 1st year law student pursuing a BBA-LLB (Hons.) He is keen on taking internships concerning research and legal studies and has a passion for traveling & history.

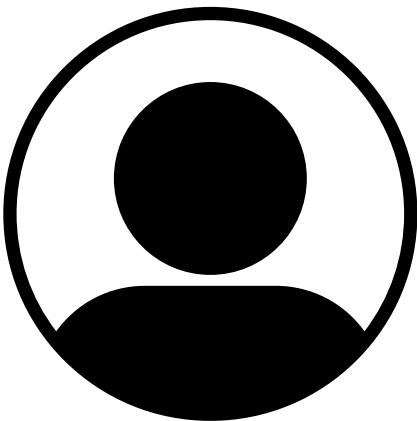
OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Forensic Science in the Courtroom

V. VAIBHAVI

Vaibhavi is I-year student of BBA LLB aspiring to become a successful lawyer & is also passionate about dancing. As a lawyer, one needs to venture through different roads.



Photo

K. Sravya

K. Sravya is a I-year BBA LLB student. She enjoys taking pictures of nature.



Interview of AOR Anas Tanwir

Aparna

Aparna is a student from 3rd year BBA LLB(Hons). She likes to study and cook. She loves to listen to music.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Interview of AOR Anas Tanwir

Riddhima Das

Riddhima is a 1st year BBA LLB (Hons) student. She is passionate about reading and acting and is trying her hand at writing.



Event Reports

Riddhima Das

Riddhima is a 1st year BBA LLB (Hons) student. She is passionate about reading and acting and is trying her hand at writing.



Event Photographs

Avinash Neelakanti

Avinash Neelakanti is a member of the photography club and has assisted in capturing moments at events.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Event Photographs

Anuritha Reddy

Anuritha Reddy is a member of the photography club and has assisted in capturing moments at events.



Event Photographs

Sumanth Sagar

Sumanth Sagar is a member of the photography club and has assisted in capturing moments at events.



Event Photographs

Sohom Etike

Sohom Etike is a member of the photography club and had assisted in capturing moments at events.

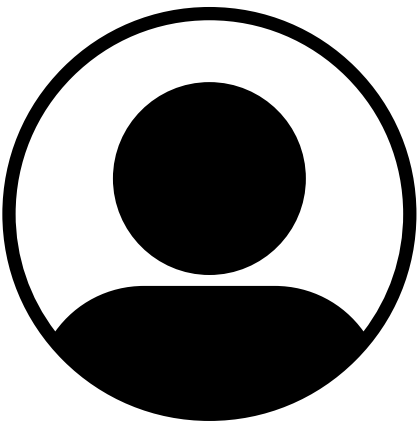
OUR CONTRIBUTORS



Event Photographs

Akhil Munuri

Akhil Munuri is a member of the photography club and has assisted in capturing the moments of events.



Photo

Sakshi Jain

Sakshi is a III-year student. She uses the lens to show what needs to be heard and seen by people.

EVENTS

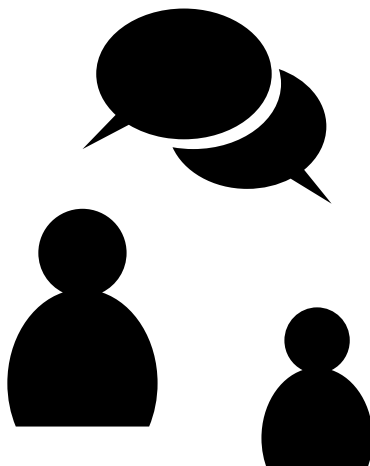
ICON

ICFAI CONFERENCE OF NATIONS

ICON was a three-day program, and approximately 250 students participated in the conference from various schools, colleges, and streams across the country. Committees like Lok Sabha, IMF, and IP were constituted.

On the first day of the event, the opening ceremony commenced and was initiated by the general secretary of ICON, Harshita Kothari. The first session started at 2:30 pm and concluded by 4:30 pm.

The vote of thanks was given by Ms. Sridevi D Shet, Assistant Professor, ICFAI Law School. Prizes were awarded to the best speakers of each committee, marking the end of the three-day event.



EVENTS

THRITHI

Thrithi was a cultural program involving all three schools of IFHE. It took place from March 21st to March 23rd.

On the first day of Thrithi, themed Ethnic, the university was a myriad of colors with students dressed in beautiful ethnic attire. The main events of the day were the ramp walk and competitions held in the auditorium. Additionally, there were numerous food stalls and exciting games set up by the students.

The second day had energetic band performances, which had the audience cheering, followed by the Western Group Dance competitions, which got the audience out of their chairs and dancing to the beats. Talent shows also allowed numerous students to showcase their abilities on stage.

The three-day event concluded with a massive DJ night.



EVENTS

2-Day International Maritime Conference on Exploring Frontiers of Marine World: Legal and Commercial Dynamics

The two-day international conference on Exploring the Frontiers of the Marine World: Legal and Commercial Dynamics, took place on April 12th and 13th, 2024. The event was graced by the presence of Dr. Proshanto K. Mukherjee, Dr. D. Rhidian Thomas, Mr. Rahul Narichania, Cmde (Dr.) Srikant B. Kesnur VSM (Retd), Ms. Archana Reddy, and Dr. Pallab Das.

This event was conducted to discuss contemporary issues and challenges in the marine sector, focusing on dispute resolution, technological advancements, and environmental impacts. The aim was to analyze these issues from legal, political, economic, and scientific perspectives to ensure safety and sustainability in the international sphere. Various papers were presented from the themes given.

The event ended successfully under the guidance of Director Prof. A.V. Narsimha Rao and Associate Professor Dr. Aruna Kammila, along with other faculty coordinators Mr. Tanmay Agrawal, CS Dr. Pallavi Baghel, and Mr. Setty Hrudai Tej.



EVENTS

Three-day International Conference on “Restoration and Reintegration of Victims and Families with Restorative Justice”

The three-day international conference on Restorative Justice, spanning from April 4th to 6th, 2024, in collaboration with Restorative Justice International, was successfully conducted in the presence of guests of honor, Ms. Lisa Rea, and Dr. Upneet Lalli, along with chief guest Mr. Austin Stack. With a diverse array of sessions, panel discussions, and keynote addresses, the event aimed to foster dialogue, share insights, and inspire collective action towards a more equitable and healing-oriented legal framework.

The conference kicked-off with a warm welcome from distinguished speakers, setting the stage for insightful discussions on Restorative Justice. Throughout the day, participants engaged in lively conversations, exploring both theoretical concepts and real-world applications.

The speakers shared their experiences and insights, which brought about a sense of camaraderie and shared purpose in the room.

Three-day conference provided a platform for meaningful discussions, valuable networking opportunities, and a renewed sense of purpose in advancing Restorative Justice principles globally.



EVENTS

THREE DAY CONFERENCE ON AI EMPOWERED JUDICIAL SYSTEM: A TRANSFORMATIVE LEGAL ARCHITECTURE COMBATING OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

A three day conference on AI empowered Judicial System, from April 18 to 20th was held by Center for Excellence in Cyber Law and Data Protection, ICFAI Law school, IFHE, Hyderabad under the supervision of Prof.(Dr.)A.V.NarsimhaRao, Director, Prof.(Dr.)MdAkbarKhan, Dr.RituChhabra, Dr. Munish Swaroop, Mr. Ravi Kant and Mr. Rakesh Suryadevara.

The conference aimed at achieving explore ways to adapt and enhance existing legal frameworks to accommodate AI integration within the judicial system and To discuss the development and implementation of AI tools specifically tailored for legal processes, including case management, data analysis, and decision support; among other things. The conference comprised of numerous presentation from academicians, researchers and students via offline and online modes. After four sessions of valued presentations and discussion between the panelists and participants, the conference was concluded with the report of the conference, in the valedictory session.

EVENTS

LexKnot Law Fest 2024

The LexKnot 2024 event commenced with registration at 9 am, followed by an Inaugural session at noon. The occasion was graced by esteemed dignitaries including Sri. P. Vishnuvardhan Reddy, Member of the Bar Council of India, Prof. L S Ganesh, Vice Chancellor of IFHE, Hyderabad, Prof. (Dr.) A.V. Narsimha Rao, Director of ICFAI Law School, IFHE, Hyderabad, and Dr. Durga Prasad, Coordinator of LexKnot 2024 and Associate Professor at ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad. The inaugural session commenced with an invocation song performed By our students, followed by the lighting of a lamp and a welcome dance presented by the cultural club. Later, the dignitaries extended a warm welcome to the participants and encouraged them to actively engage in the event. The LexKnot event was primarily conducted in four distinct categories: flagship, literary, cultural, and photography. Our flagship event comprised-

- **MEDIATION-** The Mediation Competition ensued, with 14 teams participating. The competition comprised two preliminary rounds which were conducted on day 1 followed by semifinal and finals on day 2 and day 3 respectively.
- **CLIENT COUNSELLING-** On April 19 (Day 2), 2024, FRIEDEN, the ADR Club of ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad, hosted the Preliminary rounds of the National Client Counseling Competition. A total of 11 teams from colleges across the country participated in these rounds. The scenarios presented in both preliminary rounds were based on labor laws, challenging counsels to provide effective solutions to clients, who were either employers or employees. Following the preliminaries, the top 4 teams advanced to the semi-final rounds, which revolved around a family property dispute among Hindu siblings. The Preliminary rounds began at 12:00 PM and concluded by 4:00 PM, followed by a brief interlude before the commencement of the semi-final rounds, which concluded by 6:30 PM.
- **ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE-** The event kicked off on Day 2 with the official debate society Vox Populi organizing the 8th edition of the Asian Parliamentary Debate. Dr. PL Jayanthi Reddy coordinated the event, which saw the participation of 18 teams and 16 adjudicators. A total of three preliminary rounds were conducted, focusing on debates centered around three themes: society, the criminal justice system, and corporations.
- **Pro Bono PIL-** The event commenced on Day 1 with 10 teams. Each team was required to complete 20 multiple-choice questions within a 30-minute time frame as preliminary test. On Day 2 The competition had two sessions, each with distinguished judges: Honorable Justice M K Jaiswal presided over the first session, followed by Honorable Justice G V Seethapathy in the second.

EVENTS

Literary Events at LexKnot Law Fest 2024

Quiz

The First event was Quiz organized by the Book Club of the Erga Literarium on 18th April, 2024 with the start of a buzzer at 2:33 p.m. There were a total of 10 teams and 28 participants. The quizmaster for this event was Aparna assisted by Adhil and Mrinali. There was first a prelims round where participants were asked to answer 20 MCQ'S of 1 mark and the last 5 questions were of 2 Marks, the total paper was 30 marks .

After the prelims only 6 teams qualified for the finals , there were 3 rounds

- The first round was Pictionary where participants were asked 5 picture based literary questions of 5 Marks each there was no negative marking for this round.
- The second round was Rapid fire round where participants were asked 5 questions and they had to answer it within 15 seconds , correct question got +2 Marks and a wrong answer got -1
- The last round was the buzzer round where a total of 10 questions were posed to all the participants and the team to first press the buzzer was allowed to answer if the answer was right they were given +2 and -1 if the answer was wrong.

The atmosphere of the event was light and fun and the energy of the participants was high. The event was attended by the literary club coordinators Asst . Prof Dr Anwesha Panigrahi and Asst. Prof Rupak Das.

Story writing

The event was conducted on 19th April, 2024 started at 10:10 and ended by 11:40 AM . A total of 22 students participated from various law schools across the country

The themes for the competition were

- Magical Realism Farce
- Comedy of Errors

The participants as time progressed they brought their creativity to craft their stories, while the volunteers and club members maintained the decorum and ensured smooth functioning of the event. The Faculty were present for this event were Assistant Professor Dr Anwesha Panigrahi and Assistant Professor Rupak Das.

STORY WRITING WINNER

BY: AKSHAY SRIRAM

COLLEGE: SRI VENKATESWARA

COLLEGE OF LAW

THE CURSE OF THE GIFTED

Austin is a normal curious young lad living a normal happy life with his parents John and Emma off the coast of Houston, Texas. On one pleasant afternoon while Austin was strolling alone at the Houston Beach he saw a strange-looking marine creature that swept ashore. His young curious mind led him to investigate that. Never did he know that moment was going to change his life and that normalcy out of his life forever.

When he went to investigate that creature, he just thought of one of many wonders of our marine wildlife, but little did he know then. It wasn't a creature from our planet but an extraterrestrial organism that lost its way in the cosmos, crashed into earth's atmosphere, and maybe by God's intervention landed swept ashore to the young Austin. This creature, succumbing to the change in the atmosphere, transferred power. A power to see through anyone's mind and see the truths and genuine temperament of any creature to the young Austin. Austin after trying and failing to help save the creature returns to his home not realizing he has gained any powers. He woke up the next day in sadness that he was unable to save that extraterrestrial creature yesterday. He started his day normally, and went to breakfast with his parents. At that moment for the first time he sensed that something wasn't normal when he heard what his parents were thinking in their minds.

He heard his mother thinking about divorcing his dad because of the illicit relationship she had with her boss. The young Austin, not knowing or realizing it was something he heard in his head and not spoken by his mom, questions her which makes her shocked in disbelief. Her husband listens to this question, thereby leading to a fight and later a divorce. And that is Austin's first use of his superpower. When he gradually started to realize his power, he at first felt sad and angry that he couldn't stop but hear what evil cunning, devilish thoughts people were having. He was tired of it and tried to close his ear but couldn't help. He thought in a curse. But gradually he realized he could initially at the very first moment itself understand what a person truly is, what their intentions are and they could be, and whom he could trust and whom not to. Due to this power, he couldn't make friends, because when could everything be without the other person expressing revealing he couldn't be genuine with them, which made him lack relationships and friendships and lonely.

But then started making friends with pets realizing how they don't have any ill thoughts and intentions as humans. After understanding the ill-nature of the human mind, he found himself secluded from human beings and was rather living surrounded by the good company of animals. He understood animals in their language and treated them according to their needs, which made all the animals come to him. And he found that much better than human minds. He continued his life there in the wild befriending all kinds of animals.

STORY WRITING WINNER

BY: V S V SATYA PRATHEEKA
COLLEGE: ICFAI LAW SCHOOL,
HYDERABAD

THE SHADOW OF YESTERDAY

It was a lovely Friday night with bright moonlight illuminating the beautiful flowers in the garden of Jay's house. A windy breeze added to the serenity of the night. Jay was in a deep sleep after having a hectic time at college. Jay is a privileged, rich, and arrogant kid of the college. He never had to struggle for anything in life-be it school, college, or luxurious cars, but there was only one thing troubling him. On Friday night, Jay experienced something so outworldly and scary, that he couldn't sleep for another two days. Jay slept in his room, but as soon as he woke up it was some other place. It felt as if his reality had shifted. He stood and wondered whose room he was in. Though he didn't recognize it, it felt familiar, in fact so familiar as if he stayed there for years and looked into the mirror and he looked the same. Suddenly, he heard a voice from the other room. Someone was calling Ashu. As if instinctively, after listening to the name Ashu, Jay turned to see as if it was his name. He went out and saw a middle-aged lady standing at the door. She asked Jay "Why are you standing there please come and help me with work" Jay was astonished. He was so scared that he was sweating and felt dirty. He soon fell unconscious. Then he woke up, he was in his room, the room where he slept. He woke and saw the time, it was 2 in the morning. He went down when his mother scolded him for waking up late. He was shocked to see this and wondered if that was a nightmare. This was not the first time Jay had been having flashes of the old lady, and the house for quite some time. He thought it was due to alcohol and quit alcohol as well. However, this was different. It felt as if it was real as if he experienced it. This fear stole the sleep of Jay for two days. As a result on Monday, he went to college without sleep. He was constantly reminiscing about the nightmares and didn't concentrate in class. He barely spoke with his friends and didn't have lunch. He was so scared, he went home as soon as possible. On Monday night, he somehow managed to sleep. But the same thing happened when he woke up in Ashu's house.

Again when the old lady called Ashu, he went and told her that he would be late to work if he helped her. there was obvious sadness on the old lady's face. After that, he left to work at a factory where he had to work under severe heat and sweat. Jay woke up again and realized it was a nightmare. He didn't know why he was getting these nightmares. He was so shocked, however, he realized that this was different, why did he reply to that old lady? Why did he work at the factory? He was filled with questions. This continued for a few more days. He kept getting nightmares in which he was acting like Ashu, it felt as if he was Ashu, and the things happening in nightmares were from Ashu's perspective. He was experiencing everything from Ashu's perspective. He was startled by this experience. The nightmares kept getting worse. He understood that Ashu was from a poor family who was working at the factory to help his only family, his mother.

But these nightmares ruined his normal life, his friends kept complaining that he was so lost nowadays. One day when he went to college, his friends confronted him. They asked him to come to the trip they planned. Jay agreed but with half-heart. The trip was to a hill station nearby. On the day of the trip, when they were driving on Ghat roads, Jay took a nap. He again had the nightmare but in this, he was driving a cycle when a bus hit him, and he fell off the hill. The last thing he remembers was falling. It was a death experience. Jay woke up with short breaths. His friends were worried when he was gasping for breath, so they took him back to the house. Jay went back to the house. He was scared, he felt as if he had fallen off the hill. He got sick and was taken to hospital. The doctor checked and confirmed that Jay was fine. Jay told the doctor about the nightmares.

The doctor referred him to a psychologist. The psychologist heard the story and asked him if he knew someone named Ashu or his mother. Jay never knew them, they were so unfamiliar yet familiar to him. The doctor gave him two medicines and sent him home. Jay didn't have nightmares again, but he was unable to forget about them. So he researched from the little knowledge about the factory where Ashu had worked. Jay researched about the factory and then he visited it. He went to the factory and was shocked to find out that someone named Ashu worked there 30 years ago, and had died when he went on fieldwork by falling off a hill. Jay was shocked to find out that Ashu was a real person. He went to a renowned psychologist Mr. Anand. He heard the story asked him a few questions and told him that he had recognition power- the power to remember everything from their past lives. Jay was spellbound. He realized that it was his past life.

He was Ashu. He was lost in thoughts for two days. After that, Jay was a changed man. He realized the importance of hard work and realized how valuable life is. He saw his death in the dream that day. His perspective on life changed. He became kind, diligent and polite. It was almost as if he was a different person altogether. He changed from within and was a new person now. Mr. Anand told Jay that this was a superpower. Jay didn't agree at first because his idea of a superpower was to fly in the air or disappear. But now he realized that indeed it was a superpower. He realized that powers are not only to help others, if something helps you to change yourself from within, it indeed is a superpower!! Jay's nightmares didn't end though, he was still seeing glimpses of Ashu's life from the "Shadows of Yesterday"!

EVENTS

Literary Events at LexKnot Law Fest 2024

Advertisement

On 19th April, the competition started at 11:55AM, There were total of 7 participants in the competition. the participants were given time till 12:05 p.m. to research about the topics

The Topics given were

- How would a famous literature figure (Victorian Era 1800) advertise a new age product (Literary figure and product was the participants independent decision)
- Fusion drama – blending elements of literary genres into their ads. (Pick any 2 genres romance, mystery, fiction, horror comedy and drama) Can also be added for a drama show with 2 genres

The event was attended By Assistant Professor Rupak Das.

Poster Making

The event started around 12:30 on 19th April. The participants of the competition were given 15 minutes for references and collecting inspiration for the their posters . A total of 11 participants were in the competition. The Theme of the event was **VOICES OF CHANGE : CELEBRATE LITERATURE AS A CATALYST FOR SOCIAL CHANGE**. The event was graced by the presence of our director Dr Av Narsimha Rao and Hon'ble Justice Jaiswal .The competition was also attended by Our event coordinators , Asst professor Dr Anwesha Panigrahi and Assistant Professor Rupak Das. The event ended at 1:30 the participants made wonderful posters showing their artistic talents .

Declamation

The competition started at 2 :35 . A total of 5 participants were there for the event. There was no particular theme for this competition, the participants had to impersonate the speech of a famous person . Following are the speeches used for the event

- Tanmay Bharadwaj -BR Ambedkar
- Prakhar Tak – Jawahar Lal Nehru
- Sai Pranav – Chandra Babu Naidu
- Priyansh Jha – Martin Luther King
- Harsh Gupta -Swami Viveknanda

The participants passionately enacted the speeches of their respective Famous persons. The judges for the event were Associate Professor Dr Kesari Polishetty and Associate Professor Dr Aruna Kammila. The faculty present for the event were Assistant Prof Dr Anwesha Panigrahi and Assistant Prof Rupak Das . The event was completed by 3:10 p.m

ADVERTIMENT WRITING WINNERS

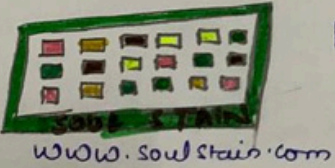
BY: KASAK SRIVASTAV
COLLEGE: ICFAI LAW SCHOOL,
HYDERABAD

Code - AW₂


SOUL STAIN
— POETRY IN
PIGMENTS

→ Soul stain, Poetry in Pigments
— by EMILY Dickinson.

"hues and tints conspire to unveil the
beauty within"



Palattee, by soul stain
— "Vast as the
imagination"



as the poet weilds her pen
to craft sonnets of the
heart
— soul stain's to
Canvas for our soul.

ILLUMINATE YOUR BEAUTY
— EMILY DICKINSON.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITING WINNERS

BY: SOGRA BEGUM
COLLEGE: SULTAN UL ULOOM

Theme - New age Product. Code - AW14

Page turning Comfort at your fingertips.

perfect gift for book lovers!
Get it in any shapes
customized (bookmarks)!

- Bookholder
- Bookmarks

crafted on wooden blocks

Hand free reading

Bookholder at the reasonable price where style, art meets comfort!

You can get it customized too

ANCIENT INSPIRATION, MODERN INNOVATION!

Comfort meeting Convenience, hassle free reading
Versatile, Portable, Unique

MODERN CONVENIENCE
ANCIENT WISDOM.

AW14

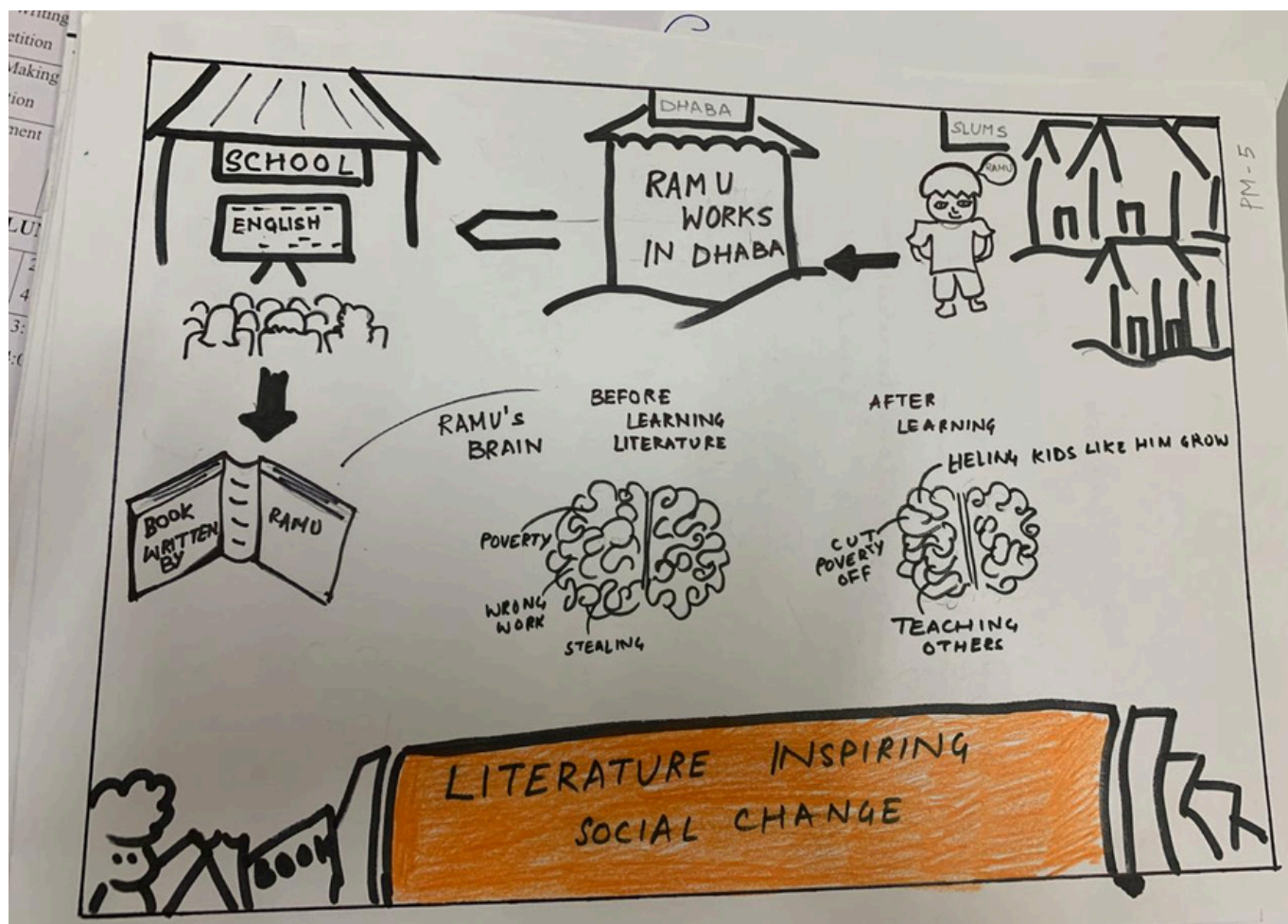
POSTER MAKING WINNER

BY: MEGHA KUMARI
COLLEGE: ICFAI LAW SCHOOL,
HYDERABAD



POSTER MAKING RUNNER-UP

BY: SHREEJA GUPTA
COLLEGE: ICFAI LAW SCHOOL,
HYDERABAD



EVENTS

Literary Events at LexKnot Law Fest 2024

Documentary & Short Film

The event started at 10:00 Am and was adjudicated by Hon'ble Justice G V Seetapathy sir and Kesari mam .

The theme was open to all the contemporary issues .

The event had 5 entries of which each having different genre such as “suicide”, “adventure thrills but kills” , “women education and legal knowledge to be spread”.

The event ended with the closing remarks of the Justice sir.

Open Mic

Open mic started well with the active participation of participants at 11:30am on 20th April, 2024. Firstly, Sahithi started off with singing ‘Kammani Ee Prema Lekhane’ and ‘Yamuna Thatilo’. Sai Pranav from final year came on the stage with his self written poem, 'Oo manishi melukovoi' and left everyone in awe. The Mic was later taken over by Harika, who sang ‘Pranavalya’ and ‘Kunnukulle’. Eventually she took up the requested songs like, ‘Va vaathi, Masteru Masteru’, ‘Apudo Epudo’. Later, it was Daksh who mesmerized the audience with his voice, by singing ‘Laboon Ko’, a beautiful song by KK from the movie Bhool Bhulaiya among many other masterpieces, like, ‘Kesariya’, ‘Dil Diyaan Galan’ and ‘Doorie’.

The fascinating part came when the hidden talent of ICFAI law school faculty were being requested upon the stage. Mr. Rupak Das sir sang the superhit song, ‘Bade Achche Lagte Hai’ from Balika Badhu among many others. Afterwards, Ms. Answesha Ma'am was requested to take over the mic. She beautifully sang the requested songs as listed, ‘Abhi Na Jao Chod Kar’; ‘Kahi Fhoor Jab Din Dhal Jaaye' from the movie Anand. She also sang the songs like, ‘Likhe Jo Khat Tujhe’, ‘Sawar Loo’. Towards the end, Ms. Kesari Ma'am appealingly sang, ‘Mounugane Edagamani Mokka Neelu Cheputundhi’. There were a lot of requests from the audience, but in the interest of the host, Harika had to end the session. It was Harshita Das who came up at the end with a small stand up comedy plot. Everyone giggles to their heartiest content. And it was this the chapter of Erga Literium, Lex Knot, 2024 ended up beautifully, but too soon. Adil from the audience stated that, ‘he already awaits for the next Lex Knot with double the dhamal’

EVENTS

LexKnot Law Fest 2024

PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB

On Day 2, the Photography Club organized the "Tote Bag Painting Competition," centered around the theme "Serenity in Chaos." A total of 29 teams took part in the event. The tote bags adorned with the participants' artwork were displayed, and the Director was invited to serve as the judge for the paintings.

Photography Competition -

The "Photography Competition," organized by the Photography Club, took place on April 17th, as it was conducted online to accommodate the participants' interests and registrations. Participants were required to submit their photographs via email. a total of 40 photographs displaying different perspective through different lenses.

CULTURAL CLUB-

The cultural event commenced with Music gala on the first day. The following dignitaries including Dr. Kiran Shastri, Ravishanker Sir, and Arpitha Ma'am. Graced the event to evaluate the performances. 15 students participated in various rounds including solo song classical and western and group song performances. Saad and team also delivered performances during the event. The competitions concluded with the final round of Solo Song Western.

On Day 2 dance competitions took center stage. We welcomed the judges, Ms. Sruthi and Kiran ma'am, and the competitions kicked off at 10:30 AM, Several participants participated for Solo Dance Western, followed by Solo Dance Classical. After the solo competitions, both judges gave a complimentary performance. The program resumed at 3:00 PM with a band performance, followed by the Group Dance Competition with 6 participants. The event concluded with additional dance performances by our students.

EVENTS

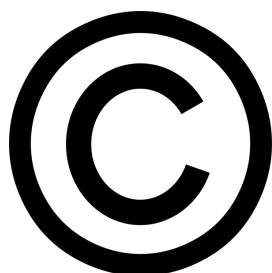
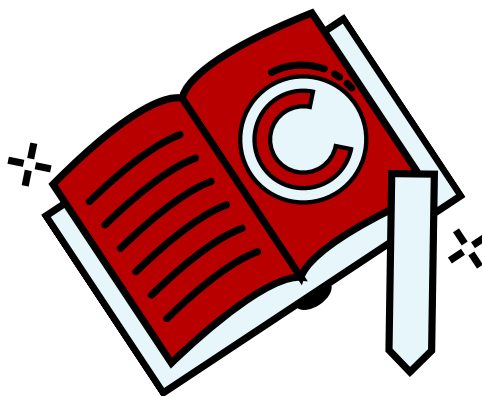
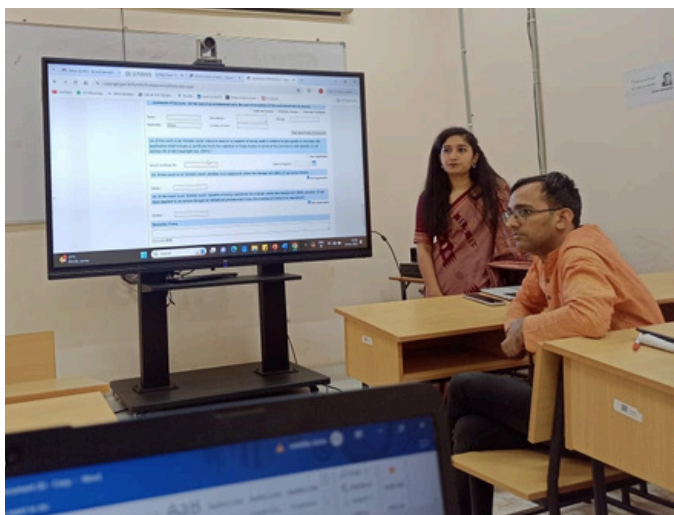
LexKnot Law Fest 2024



EVENTS

Copyright Workshop by the Centre of Excellence for Intellectual Property Rights

On the Occasion of Copyright Day, the Centre of Excellence for Intellectual Property Rights organized a workshop on the Copyright Act. The workshop was conducted by Ms. Kiran Sharma, Assistant professor, at ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad. The workshop was audience by students, esteemed faculty members, and the faculty from ICFAI Business School as well. The objective of the workshop was to inform about the registration process of copyright on the DPIIT platform, in a detailed manner. The workshop began with a basic understanding of copyright, and how it is different from other IP, industrial applications, and elements. Further, the form-14 was described in immense detail highlighting the mandatory details and important elements to remember. The workshop was interactive and gave me a chance to intuitively understand the whole process to understand registration without any hassle. Following various questions from the audience on why is it necessary, different instances and examples, various copyright applications, simultaneous registration of different types of IP on one subject, etc., the workshop came to an end by explaining the discrepancy procedure and the other due diligence required by the applicant.



EVENTS

National Commission for Women

The seminar on "Rise and Lead: Young Women Pioneering Technology, Business, and Public Life" at ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad, encompassed diverse perspectives on women's empowerment and leadership. In the inaugural ceremony, Prof. A.V. Narsimha Rao highlighted the importance of educating women and the impact of technology on society. Hon'ble Sri Justice M.S.K. Jaiswal emphasized women's empowerment and legal rights, advocating for a balanced approach. Shri. A. Asholi Chalai addressed the need to promote women's economic independence. Technical sessions delved into AI's intersection with law and human security, women's role in decision-making, and their presence in the corporate arena. Speakers like Dr. Ramesh Kanneganti, Ms. Chandrima Roy, and Ms. Suvarna Singh provided insights into adapting to technology, overcoming gender stereotypes, and pursuing career growth, respectively. Overall, the seminar emphasized the importance of women's participation and leadership across various domains, urging for continued efforts towards gender equality and empowerment.



CLINICAL SOJOURN TO IN LAW AND PRACTICE

BY HON'BLE JUSTICE B. PRAKASH RAO

This Article forms part of almost repeated versions from my side, when ever had a encounter with the Law Students, lawyers and the Judicial Officers. This is based on my practical experience as a law student myself as lawyer and Judge in the then Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad. Though many of these pointers may not be new but are within the awareness of all the concerned at the various stages of the grooming as law man. However, they are not told or advised but exposed as self-experience. Surely these encourage to become ultimate successful lawyer or Judge or even the academicians. Therefore, I personally feel that every law student at the initially stages it self should be conveyed with these titbits, so that by the time he lands in the open society after completion of the law courses. He can make avail of the entire such period as a student and as a budding junior lawyer for optimum use by following lines.

The following are the basic minimal exercises and improvements with utmost attention should be adhered to;

1. Primarily one should develop and have complete self-confidence without any let or doubt on himself about the oncoming tasks to be taken care of. There is nothing in the human history where one cannot succeed without a complete faith and confidence, as said "Where there is a will there is a way". Of course, this would automatically has to be built.
2. The other side of the coin on confidence is to have a complete undeterred confidence of others in yourself. This includes the confidence of your surrounding people, members of the society, members of the legal faculty, friends, relations and all such circles. Never give any scope for allowing any whisper or doubt amongst them on yourself. Otherwise, there will be great hesitation on their part in approaching you for any help advice or such other assistance as they may require. Further, it is said once some such blot comes out it spreads widely in short time. There always will be professional jealony.
3. One should not hesitate to make an introspection into one self for identifying the weakness or short fall in himself and make an effort to cure or get over such weaknesses or any drawbacks. This enables in perfecting the individual approach in the advocacy and as advisor. The rider is that one should not allow others, to know that weaknesses or drawback. Otherwise, the opponent would not hesitate but take first opportunity to press into service that aspect of weakness or drawback and take advantage thereof.

4. The basic concern for everyone should be to acquire the perfect knowledge and awareness with expertise in English language and perfect Grammar. Since the English language is common and is being used in the legal field at all stages, this acquires a very important bearing for one self to get perfection in the language. It is not enough to read only the legal books but necessarily requires a continuous reading of the English literature on poetry novels and other historical books apart from taking a course, if necessary, on the English Grammar especially from the book by Wren and Martin.

5. The core grey area which reflects the ability, performance and craftsmanship of any individual is through the “reasoning” portion in the drafting of the pleadings or Judgements etc., including the presentation of arguments. The total control and advocacy can be acquired by not only reading the law commentaries but including the literature in English and all other languages. Further, at least one reading of basic literature on History, Geography, Economics, Political Science, Public Administration, Psychology, etc., i.e., the knowledge from the other fields is necessary. This reading habit helps in two ways, one the awareness of the sociological factors and secondly, adds to the better reasoning.

6. Necessarily, the secret of having a grip over the legal field is to make a perfect reading of the books on Jurisprudence, Halsberry’s laws, which enables the knowledge of the basic principles in law which goes long way in understanding whatever the problems come up in spite of involving various dimensions. For example, even though one might not have read a particular statute or a provision in the law, but the conceptions which may arise from the statute or any provision of law would necessarily will be based upon all such basic propositions under the law.

7. It is more advisable for every student or practitioner at the threshold to make at least one reading of the decisions from the Moore’s Indian Appeals, privy counsel and the decisions of the Supreme Court. This would again assist in the improvement of reasoning portion and arguments in the advocacy or as advisor. One can notice the brevity and the beauty of the reasoning in the Judgments especially from the Moore’s Indian Appeals and Privy Counsel which normally do not run into pages but one enjoys the reading like the flow of the river Ganges or Godavari.

8. I take pleasure in sharing the titles of the books which one should not miss but at least make one reading and the inception stage itself before one gets himself into busy chores as professional. The list is added as annexure to this article for convenience.

9. I take this opportunity with permission from every reader to add a poem titled “that is how you make it” from the poetical book intellections by Smt. Amritha.

THAT IS HOW YOU MAKE IT

BY HON'BLE JUSTICE B. PRAKASH RAO

You can be a star in the sky
You can really fly high
You can be your own kind of flower
Be pleasant and shower

You have to always smile
Love and be loved awhile
You have to love this sky
If you want to fly

You have to love the Earth
If you want to realise yourself worth
You have to sacrifice a little
Never be doubtful about your mettle

Let your heart open
Think of yourself as your best friend
Hold out your heart and loudly scream
You will feel near to your dream

When you smile, you better show
And later thus be sure
That you are worth too
And make them think about you

When you do this all by yourself
Unhappiness will slowly disappear by itself
Every one of us can touch the clouds
So, better feel proud

And when you really want to touch the sky
Make yourself determined
Stand on your toes
Be ready to jump over your foes

If you do all this
You will be like a star shining even in the mist
For ever in the sky
Shining in your own style

Then you stand with pride - tall
Because you have made it all
So to be one of the "Terrific"

"That's how you make it"
"That's how you make it"

LIST OF BOOKS

S.No.	Title of the Book
1	MC Chagla: Roses in December
2	Hidayathullah: My own Boswell
3	HR Khanna: Neither Roses nor Thorns
4	Setalvad: My Life, law & Other things
5	Lord Denning: The Family Story
6	M. K. Gardhi: The Story Experiments with Truth
7	APJ. Abdul Kalam: The Wings of Fire
8	Jawaharlal Nehru: Discovery of India
9	Lord Denning: The Discipline of Law
10	Lord Denning: The Judge and Law
11	G. Williams: Learning the law
12	CK Allen: Law and Order
13	HR Khanna: Making of India's Constitution
14	Benjamin N Cardozo: The Nature of Judicial process
15	VR Krishna Iyer: Law and Life
16	Rawls: Justice as Fairness
17	S. Huda: Law of Crimes (The Current Title)
18	Henry Cecil: Sober as a Judge
19	Palkhiwala: We the People
20	Amartya Sen: The Idea of Justice
21	Bryan Garner: The Elements of Legal Style
22	Justice Chinnappa Reddy: Courts and the Constitution
23	Vincent Peale: The Power of Positive Thinking
24	Amartya Sen: The Argumentative Indian
25	Al Gore: The inconvenient Truth
26	Shoemaker: Small is Beautiful
27	Al Gore: The Assault on Reason
28	Thomas Carlyle: On Heroes, Hero-Worship & the Heroic in History
29	Ben Jonson: Every Man in His Humour
30	Eliot: The Waste Land
31	John Ruskin: Unto the Last
32	Charles Dickens: Great expectations
33	Gold Smith: Vicar of Wakefield
34	Francis Bacon: Essays of Francis Bacon
35	John Milton: Paradise Lost
36	Oscar: Importance of being Earnest
37	Ernest Hemingway: A Farewell to Arms
38	Gundappa: Manku Thimmana Kagga (Kannada)
39	Fali S Nariman: Before the Memory fades
40	John Rawls: Theory of Justice
41	Vibhute: Criminal Justice
42	James Fitz / Stephen: Indian Evidence Act - the Principles of Judicial Evidence.
43	To the Best of my Memory (On the Published Price)
44	Complete Moores Indian Appeals Decisions
45	Complete Privy Council Decision
46	Glimpse Of World History
47	Discovery Of India Jawaharlal Nehru
48	Jurisprudence Salmond
49	Decline And Fall Of Roman Empire Gibbon
50	Halsbury's Laws Of England

PHOTO

BY SAKSHI JAIN



At the end of the day, it's just you and your silly little life. So go on, enjoy it, and be the person you want to be.

INTERVIEW

Justice B. Prakash Rao

BY SOUJANYA



1. To begin with, what motivated your decision to pursue a career in law? Was it a predetermined path following your degree, or did it evolve more spontaneously?

Oh, it just came. At your age, you are trying to finalize matriculation and post-matriculation courses. You may have plans, but you may not get all that you want. In fact, I wanted to become a doctor, but after my matriculation, I missed my medical seat by inches. I got 65 percent, and 65.001 percent was the score of the last candidate admitted. I waited for the 4th and 5th lists as well, but I couldn't get in.

Then I thought, why not do a B.Sc. and then pursue medicine? After completing my B.Sc., I still couldn't get the required percentage for medical school admission. So, I thought of becoming a lecturer or professor in English.

I was staying at my uncle's house, Dr. M.A. Deshpande, a renowned doctor and a children's specialist. He is no longer with us. On the day I was going to the university to fill out the form for my M.A. in English, we met at the breakfast table. He asked me, "Where are you going?" I told him I was going to the university to fill out the form. He then asked me, "By doing an M.A. and becoming a professor, how many mouths can you feed? The salary you get as a professor may not be sufficient, even for your own family. Have you at least thought about the future before deciding what to do?"

His question is relevant to all of you as well. You should aim for something where you can support many people. He then suggested I do law. So, I did law at Osmania University. Now, I practiced law, became a judge, and had various opportunities. That's how my career took a turn, leading me into the legal field.

It has happened to many people. There is a saying that those who could not get marks in any other profession chose law, but I find that those who have chosen law, even after MBBS, BE, or ITI, are more successful. Don't misunderstand me; students like you, who are studying law directly and expecting that the entire society is waiting for you, still need to do a lot of hard work.

2. Could you describe the influence the late Sri. M.L. Ganu had on your thinking and perspective after you joined his office as an advocate? Would you consider him a mentor, and how did he significantly impact your life?

Yes, certainly. As I told you just now, my first mentor was Dr. M. A. Deshpande, who was my uncle and who exposed me to law and society. My senior, too, the late Mr. M. L. Ganu, had an impact on me. He was very versatile and had a very uncanny knack for studying the juniors in the office. What I mean to say is, that when you're new, you might struggle with drafting, picking up citations, or arguing effectively. He had the talent to identify our hidden strengths and would encourage us to develop them. That's why we were very lucky. There were 5-6 youngsters with us, and within a week of joining the office, he sent me to the high court. Chief Justice Gopal Rao was the Chief Justice at that time. He was a terror. Even the senior-most advocates were afraid of him.

But I was just like you, a young man, just out of college, thinking about fundamental rights, the Constitution, and such. Then my senior said, "Go and argue." On the other side was Justice Mr. Jeevan Reddy, who later became a Supreme Court judge. I was appealing to the respondent. After the other side finished, he called me, looked me over from top to bottom, and I stood there fiercely, trying to convey what was required in that particular case. He was very happy, and I won my first case within the first week of joining the high court. The reason is he just used to follow the individual.

I used to go to my senior's office at 7 o'clock in the morning and return around midnight. It's not that we couldn't afford to eat nice food here and there; we used to eat 'bajji' from the bandis. I thought that even if I lost an hour, I would lose the opportunity to read.

3. How did your experience as both an advocate and a judge shape your perspective on the legal system? Was there a shift in perspective after you became a judge?

From day one, I had a very broad perspective. As I mentioned, I was fortunate to work in Mr. Ganu's office. I forgot to mention that on the day I joined his office, he asked me to sit in his chambers, right next to him. He started dictating, and I took the dictation and handed it over to the typist. I stayed in the office for four years, and for every dictation, it was I who took notes. This experience significantly contributed to my professional development.

The key factor is exposure—how well you are exposed to different situations and how many opportunities you get. Each opportunity must be utilized effectively. If your senior asks you to take dictation and you hesitate because your handwriting is not good or you're not fast, you're missing out. Don't hesitate. Even if you're slow, your senior will not blame you. If your senior asks you to argue a case, seize the opportunity.

I attended Osmania University Law College, where we had only one hour of class between 10 and 12 in the morning. Despite that, I would go to the university at 7:00 AM. A beautiful library was adjacent to the arts college on top of the hill. I used to go there at 7:00 AM, attend my class, and then return to the library to study until 7:00 p.m. I read extensively, covering more than a dozen books on jurisprudence.

Salmond's Jurisprudence was my favourite. I was a voracious reader, and continuous reading was the secret to my success. Even if you have read Salmond's Jurisprudence once, read it 10 times, even 100 times. You will enjoy it as if you're observing the ever-changing flow of the Godavari River.

My mindset and perspective broadened because of this extensive reading and exposure. The variety of cases I encountered as a junior in the office, ranging from corporate to criminal, civil, and revenue, also helped me immensely as a judge.



4. In demanding professions like advocacy and judgeship, consistency and perseverance are key to success. What factors or sources of motivation enabled you to maintain your dedication and drive throughout your career in these fields?

Motivation depends on the individual and how they are brought up. I was sent away by my parents at the age of four. They said I had no business staying with them and that I should go out, become whatever I wanted to become, and educate myself. So, I stayed with distant relatives. I finished my schooling and then returned to Hyderabad, where I completed my B.Sc. and law degree. However, I was still living with various relatives, not my parents.

This absence of a liberal upbringing had both advantages and disadvantages. In fact, being the eldest son helped me develop a broader perspective and mindset. I encountered many different types of people, situations, problems, and individuals. This variety is an advantage that every lawyer should have.

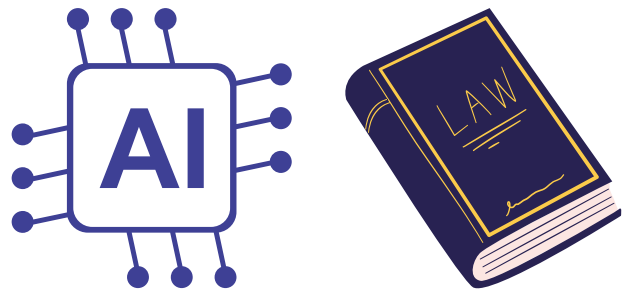
If you want to become a constitutional lawyer, it is necessary to read the Constitution and understand writ jurisdiction and other related areas. In the article I wrote, I suggested that you read psychology, history, and everything else. You must know everything. Ultimately, the key is your exposure. Your exposure, self-confidence, and good English all contribute to your thinking process. The essential element is your reasoning power, whether you are a judge, advocate, corporate advisor, or in any advisory position.

5. How did your involvement in the Rotary Club, first as a member and later as secretary, contribute to your personal and professional growth?

Before I joined the Rotary Club, I had a lot of stage fright. It was my uncle, who was my first mentor, who encouraged me to become a member of the Rotary Club. At that time, I was practicing law and had a good amount of work from different districts and many contacts, so I had a lot of circulation.

In my first year, I became an executive member and started taking active participation.

I took care of the journals and gradually started going on stage, making small announcements, and giving short lectures here and there. Ultimately, I became the secretary. The job of secretary was onerous and involved more responsibilities because our club was one of the oldest in the twin cities and had many wealthy members. I am still a member of that club, although its luster has diminished due to various factors. However, the Rotary Club helped me overcome my stage fright.

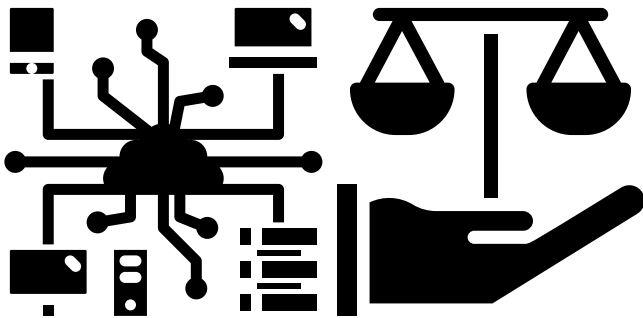


6. Sir, do you think AI will replace legal professionals one day?

Of course, we are at a crossroads now. Based on my experience as a lawyer and judge, having seen the old Victorian system and how it worked, as well as how litigants, records, and administration were managed, and comparing it to the present stage where everything is shifting to AI and becoming computerized, I have some thoughts.

With the press of a button, many tasks can be automated, but there is one thing AI can't perform. This profession relies on the ultimate analysis and reasoning derived from mental exercise. Can the mental exercise done by a lawyer, a judge, the litigants, or even the witness standing in the witness box be replaced by AI? I put this question to you. It can't. Ultimately, even if you feed all the information to a computer, it can't give the correct judgment.

Giving a judgment is not purely academic or bookish. You can't simply say, "My book says $1+1=2$, therefore that's it." Human reasoning can show $1+1=0$ or even prove that Charminar is adjacent to Secunderabad railway station if the context and argumentation are compelling enough. This mental aspect of how legal decisions are made can't be replicated by AI. There is a lot of dependency on technology now, including among judges, with all other material available at our fingertips. I have given my entire library to the Bar Association and the Judicial Academy. I now have hardly 20–30 books in my house. I don't need physical books; whenever there is a lecture, I just search for the information online and use it.



7. Sir, do you believe that ADR mechanisms truly help in resolving disputes?

ADR mechanisms do assist in the dispute resolution process. Speaking from my own experience as a leading practitioner, I understand the pulse of the litigant and what they want, as well as how they can be satisfied. Ultimately, it's important to understand the role of lawyers and judges in this process.

ADR methods undoubtedly help if approached from the appropriate angle in a given case, but not in all cases. You cannot simply pick 10,000 cases and hold a Lok Adalat to dispose of them; it doesn't work that way.

For example, if I come to you as a client regarding a property dispute, you need to do more than just offer an instant opinion. You must first study me—my background, family background, the details of the property, and the specific incidents involved.

Especially in cases concerning property rights and other significant matters, there's a quote that says, "Any decision made on a particular issue or dispute affects not only the seven generations back but also the seven generations in the future." Therefore, you must consider this broader perspective.

For instance, if I want a will deed, it may seem simple for you to draft it, but you must delve deeper. Why does Prakash want a will, and will the decision truly benefit his children or wife, or will it lead to future litigation?

Every will, in fact, tends to lead to litigation, and the beneficiaries are often the lawyers and those involved with the property rather than the intended recipients. Therefore, you must understand this perspective and provide advice accordingly.



8. Could you please share the habits or hobbies that you continue to practice to this day that one must compulsorily follow?

Now, the best habit one should have is general reading, especially of literature in any language. I read in English, Telugu, Hindi, and Marathi, and I also learned Urdu after I became a lawyer. Continuous reading of literature or books on subjects other than law is crucial; otherwise, you'll find yourself stuck in a cycle of only studying law. It's important to break the monotony with diverse perspectives.

As for other habits, they depend on your interests. For example, I used to have a keen interest in photography, but after becoming a lawyer, I had to give it up because I couldn't find the time. However, engaging in activities like writing poetry or participating in sports is necessary for a well-rounded life. Some judges regularly play tennis or cricket as a way to stay active.

One last suggestion I'd like to make is not to assume that successful lawyers or advocates like Palkhiwala or Salve achieved their success overnight. When they were your age, they had already immersed themselves in jurisprudence. They didn't just read jurisprudence books once or twice; they read them maybe a hundred times. Once you have a solid grasp of the basics of law and jurisprudence, interpreting new laws or provisions becomes much easier. So, I advise you to engage in continuous reading of jurisprudence. Keep books like Salmond's Principles on your table and read a page or two every day. With this advice, I wish you all the best and good luck.

PHOTO

BY REDDY SAHASRA



THE ONE FROM MY 50'S VERANDAH

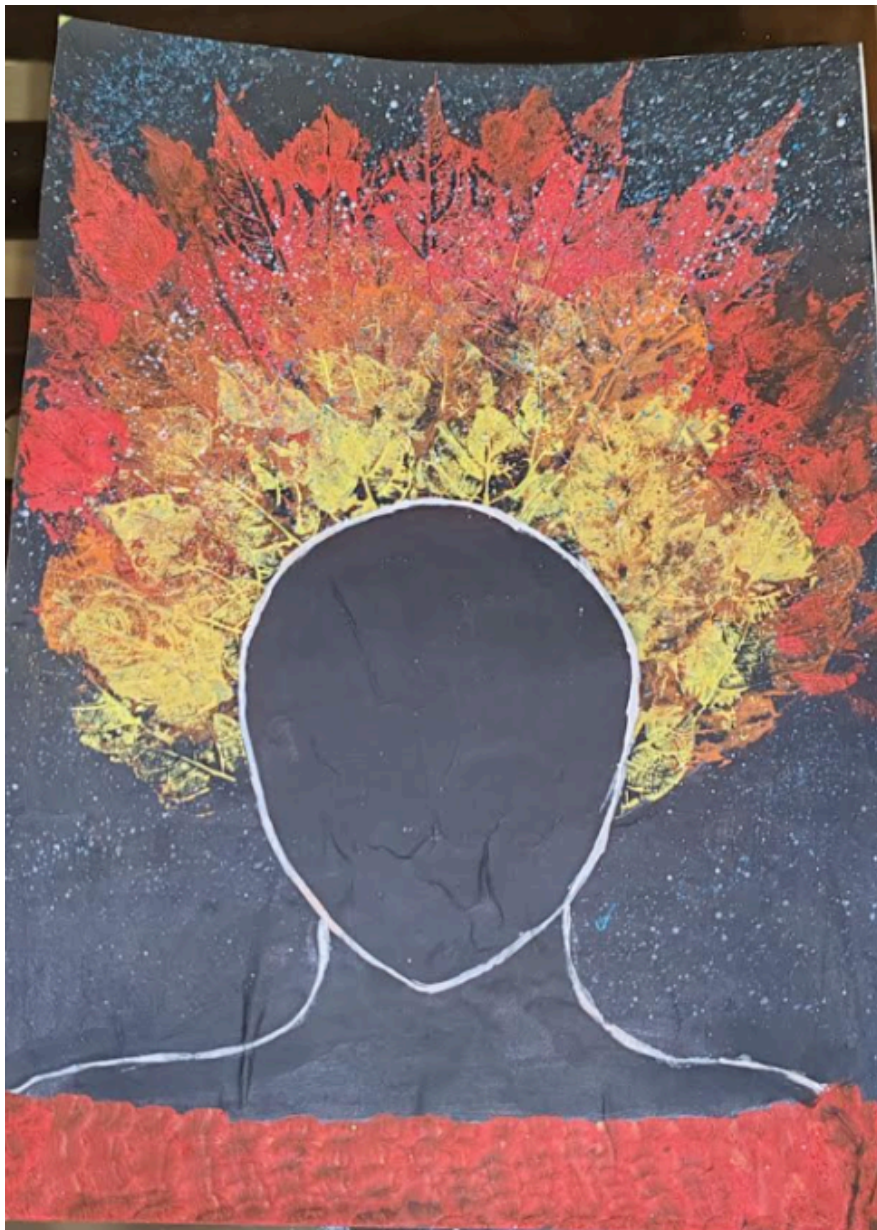
BY JAANVHI SONI



That fine evening, I remember
 She wore a skirt and a top of amber.
 Cherishing the drizzles from the verandah
 Hoping her name to be Chanda.
 Those wet hair, a grin with that dimple
 Then I could see her, fair and simple.
 A sip of hot brew, dreaming to make her a part of my facet
 Struck to her lips with no clue, losing the taste on my palate
 As the bangles on her wrist and bindi on her forehead
 Were a matching set of maroon, nearly red
 And I see her today ...
 In the same amber saree
 With the morning tea and Marie,
 The recurring drizzles of monsoons are insane,
 Reminding me to read Grantha from the inner soul that remains.
 And there she is, wearing that smile, even in pain.
 Amber days and the glory of making things happen all over again.
 From the time when I saw her dimples.
 Till today, when I have accepted her wrinkles.

PAINTING

BY Asma Abdul Quadeer



This painting represents women who have been martyred. Women are Mother Nature. Giving them a symbol of purity is as important as nature's oxygen. It's a sense of pride given to all those who have suffered and died.

REALIZE

BY LAXMI SANTOSHI

Completely helpless and out of breath
Finally comes the moment I had dreamt
I pass on slowly and nothing comes into sight
In this filthy world, I'd no longer have to fight
Thanking for all the happiness that had come through
Though the pain weighs out, it just flew

At least, that's what I thought.
I hoped and wished I might not
But when I opened my eyes again, I realized, I had fought
That did not have to happen at that spot
Spending every night cursing myself
Who would've thought I'd feel like an elf?
Time forcefully passes by
Scars fade out, unlike any imagination of mine
Too much to be wasted on nothing to feel
You don't just lose time; you lose your emotions as you heal
To waste yourself as a mistake takes a lot of courage
It's more shocking than surprising for me to have to come to this
age

PHOTO

BY JAANVHI SONI



LOST CONTINENT OF ATLANTIS

(MYTHICAL TEXTS REFER AS WELL AS PLATO MENTIONED IT IN HIS DIALOGUES IN THE TIMAEUS AND CRITIAS)

GANARCHIT BOINI

Atlantis is thought to be a lost continent in the modern era, but Plato mentioned it in his dialogues and came to know of its existence 9000 years before his time from the Egyptians. Here, the story of Atlantis begins as an extraterrestrial colony, which is referred to in the myths of various ancient traditions across the world. It is clearly stated in the dialogues of Plato, which suggests that Atlantis was an extraterrestrial colony that established itself on Earth. Atlantis holds the mystery of ancient civilizations and extraterrestrial involvement. Whistleblowers believe that governments are hiding knowledge of buried artifacts, ancient civilizations, and ongoing extraterrestrial activity in Antarctica.

There are many arguments made by historians regarding whether Atlantis was lost during a flood or a great flood, which is a common element in every religion and is mentioned in so-called sacred texts. They also suggest the possibility of the pole shift theory, which proposes a new theory that Atlantis is present in the South Pole, covered by an icy surface, or referred to as Antarctica in modern times. Both theories suggest that the South Pole is isolated, and many anomalous activities have been observed there. Ancient Atlantis, a lost island civilization, is believed to have been governed by laws inscribed on a mysterious material called Ori calcum, with spiritual implications.



There have been many cover-ups by world governments regarding the continent of Antarctica. It is also believed to have hidden military bases dating back to World War II (WW2) when Adolf Hitler conducted an expedition there and discovered the symbol of the Swastika. Hitler was known to have an interest in ancient civilizations, which were thought to be more advanced than our own, or referred to as extraterrestrial civilizations (ETs). Subsequently, the US government undertook a similar expedition called Operation Highjump to search for civilizations beneath the South Pole. This operation had both military and research objectives, including the establishment of military and research bases in Antarctica.

Orichalcum's connection to Atlantis and the advanced civilization: Orichalcum, a mythical metal, raises questions about Plato's story's historical accuracy. The ancient astronaut theory suggests extraterrestrial knowledge sharing led to advanced metallurgy and human progress in Atlantis. It was destroyed due to materialism and spiritual neglect.

Similarities between Atlantis's destruction and Native American traditions: Ancient astronaut theorists suggest parallels between Atlantis and Native American legend. Atlantis and Tenochtitlan, both had artificially created rulers, potentially extraterrestrial, with restricted access to advanced technology.

Ancient mythological stories and recent discoveries of sunken land masses suggest a catastrophic water event changing the Earth's landscape. Multiple ancient civilizations had floods as a common element in their stories. The flood story is found in various world traditions, like Noah's story, Gilgamesh legend, Inca God Vera Kocha's flood, and the Hopi Four Worlds tradition. Ancient astronaut theorists suggest that these shared narratives point to extraterrestrial intervention in human affairs.

Edgar Casey's prediction of Atlantis and its connection to America: Edgar Casey believed Atlantis existed around 11 to 12,000 years ago and that it would be connected to America through reincarnation. Casey's psychic readings pointed towards the hidden Hall of Records in Egypt, the Bahamas, and the Yucatan Peninsula, potentially holding records of a lost extraterrestrial civilization. Casey is an individual who is known to make predictions about geological events.

A pole shift, also known as a magnetic reversal, is a natural event where the position of the Earth's magnetic poles changes. According to Casey, he predicts a pole shift around the millennium. This could potentially lead to a redistribution of both land and ocean. The extent of the damage that this could cause to civilization is unclear, however, it could have significant implications for both, the survival of life on Earth and the stability of humans. Poseidon was an extraterrestrial; not everyone should have access to Atlantis. The same thing happened in Atlanta; they wanted to be separate. They had a certain technology there which was a hidden technology that was not for the general public. To say, it's the same thing. The fact that we have stories that are not just similar but identical leads us to think that perhaps these ancient cultures were visited by the same extraterrestrials all around the world.

SUMMARY:- These are some theories and research on 'The Lost Island'. The civilization of Atlantis, even Atlanta, was a separate island colony of Atlantis. It was ruled by a Greek god named Poseidon, who was responsible for the so-called event of the Great Flood.

Casey Foundation's quest is to locate remnants of the lost continent of Atlantis, which healer and psychic Edgar Casey predicted would be located in the area. Edgar Casey is arguably America's greatest psychic. He was born in 1877, died in 1945, and has documented over 14,000 psychic readings. Casey also delved into topics like reincarnation. Some of Casey's clients were told that they had lifetimes in the so-called mythical civilization of Atlantis. Casey's reading said that the people of Atlantis, as a whole, had reincarnated as the people of America and that America was, in a sense, a future life carryover of Atlantis. Psychic readings say that the truth about the nature of this lost civilization exists in a hidden Hall of Records at three locations across the globe. They are Egypt near the Sphinx, underwater in the Bahamas, and in the Yucatan Peninsula. Any three of these areas apparently would have all of the records that we would need to completely rebuild our history and understand how there may have been a much more widespread extraterrestrial presence here on Earth.

REFERENCES :- <https://www.history.com/news/top-6-theories-about-atlantis>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EEDp44Nv9qU&t=613s>

PHOTO

BY A.SUMANTH SAGAR



Low Light Photography

THE END

BY SANJANA MENON

I trusted you, I looked to you
I gave myself up for you
But the choice you made
Made it all fade
And now look what you made me do

You helped me out; you had my back
You knew I always had yours too
But now I watch
As we grow apart,
And now look what you made me do

You turned too soon, you went too fast
I didn't have time to grasp it all
And now you stand against me.
Why?
Oh, what did you just make me do?
Now you lay, your dead eyes staring
I realize what I just did
I hold you close
I cry out loud
Oh, look what I just had to do



PHOTO

BY GANARCHIT BOINI



FORENSIC SCIENCE IN THE COURTROOM

BY V. VAIBHAVI

Who doesn't like watching movies? I am a movie enthusiast and enjoy watching crime investigation movies. Whenever I used to watch these movies, I noticed that the first thing the police say while looking at the crime scene is, "Call the Forensic Team". When they say this particular dialogue, I used to think that the forensic team plays a crucial part in the investigation and that without their assistance the police cannot proceed. They are the hidden heroes of the investigation. Most of them are under-appreciated and unrecognized for their hard work.

Forensic science is the use of scientific methods or expertise to investigate crimes or examine evidence that might be presented in a court of law. Forensic science comprises various disciplines, from fingerprint and DNA analysis to anthropology and wildlife forensics. In a simpler manner, forensic science is like a detective's secret weapon in the courtroom. It is the science of solving crimes using clues from the tiniest evidence.

How forensic science, applying scientific principles to criminal investigations and legal proceedings, plays a pivotal role in modern courtrooms:

The process for producing forensic evidence is:

1. Evidence collection
2. Preservation
3. Examination
4. Forensic reports
5. Expert testimony
6. Cross-Examination
7. Admissibility
8. Bench Assessment
9. Verdict

Usually, in this process, physical evidence is collected from the crime scene by the investigation officers on duty. This physical evidence includes things like DNA, blood samples, fingerprints, etc.

After the evidence is collected, it is important to preserve it so that it does not get contaminated or tampered with. Next comes examination, where they analyze and examine all the details of the physical evidence that has been collected. They are sent to laboratories to be carefully examined by experienced and educated scientists.

After examining and analyzing the evidence, they are drafted in the form of a report. They outline and present the findings from the examination of the evidence in a report, which includes interpretations.

Sometimes these forensic experts are called to courtrooms to testify. They present their findings, explain the nature and significance of the evidence, and also provide expert opinion when necessary.

Just like in every court proceeding, forensic experts too have to face the dreadful cross-examination conducted by the opposite counsel. In these cross-examinations, the advocates try to assess the credibility of the nature and findings of the experts.

The admissibility of the forensic reports produced by the experts solely depends on the judge's discretion. The admissibility of a particular evidence may vary from court to court because generally it revolves around the concept such as relevance, authenticity and fairness.

In bench assessment, the judge assesses and reaches a verdict. Now comes the final step of the process, which is the verdict. The judges pass the verdict after assessing and analyzing the evidence provided by the respective advocates, and testifying witnesses, and then pronounce the verdict.

The judgment given by the judges should be very careful and judges should do it while applying their judicial mind. There is a saying that "it is better to let 100 guilty people escape than punish one innocent person."

According to the Supreme Court, the judgment replicates the individuality of the judge, and therefore it is indispensable that it be written with care and caution. The reasoning in the judgment should be intelligible and logical.



Clarity and precision should be the goal. All conclusions should be supported by reasons duly recorded. Some challenges faced by the forensic team while providing the evidence in the courtrooms are:

- **Lack of Standardization:** Forensic practices in India often lack standardization. Every laboratory has its way of finding the nature of the evidence. The methods they use may vary, which might cause differences in the findings and may lead to discrepancies and challenges to the credibility of the evidence.
- **Quality of Evidence:** The quality of evidence may differ due to various reasons, such as the use of different equipment, the possibility of some disturbance while preserving the evidence, and the inadequate training of law enforcement and forensic experts.

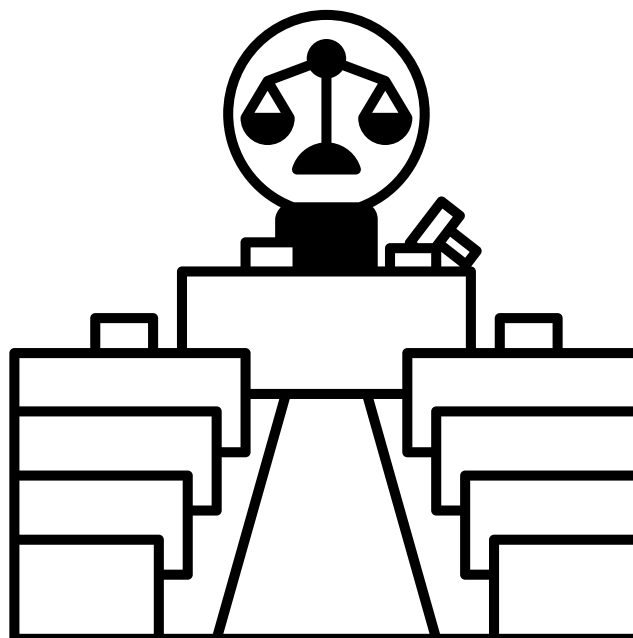
- **Admissibility Challenges:** Indian courts can be stringent about the admissibility of the evidence; therefore, it is a real challenge to get the admissibility of the evidence from the courts. They have to ensure that the evidence that they have provided meets all the legal criteria.
- **Resource Constraints:** Many forensic laboratories are not as equipped as those in foreign countries; they are also understaffed, which may lead to challenges in providing forensic evidence in the courtroom.
- **Ethical concerns:** Issues related to privacy and consent may arise while providing evidence in the courtroom, which is also a challenge faced by forensic experts. These issues may lead to the acquittal of the accused due to lack of evidence.
- **Limited Awareness:** Judges have limited awareness of the complexity of forensic techniques, making it challenging to effectively present and cross-examine the forensic evidence.

In conclusion, forensic science is important in law enforcement because it provides the justice system with evidence that could be used to convict a suspect even when an eyewitness is not present. It safeguards the rights of the innocent, holds wrongdoers accountable, and contributes to preventing future crimes.

Therefore, forensic laboratories must be equipped with proper and advanced technologies; they should train the law officials thoroughly, and enough awareness must be created among everyone about the techniques that they use, which might help them with the admissibility of their evidence in court. Therefore, by following these, we may provide proper justice to the victim, and we can make our country safer by providing proper justice to everyone.

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PHOTO

BY K. SRAVYA



“BEING A PHOTOGRAPHER IS ABOUT CAPTURING A MOMENT AND PRESERVING A MEMORY FOR A LIFETIME.”

INTERVIEW

AOR Anas Tanwir

BY APARNA AND RIDDHIMA



1. What prompted your decision to pursue a career in the legal profession, and in what ways has the study and practice of law altered your outlook on life and societal dynamics?

I was a student of science. To be very honest, I never wanted to study science, but you know how it was. I don't know if things have changed, but at that point in time, if a boy said that he wanted to pursue the humanities, all hell would break loose. So, obviously, I had to opt for science. I hated mathematics more than anything in the world. Hence, I chose biology. After my class twelve, I cleared three to four medical entrances.

As I was not interested in science, there was no point in pursuing it, and you don't want to kill someone because of medical negligence (laughs). Therefore, I joined law, mostly because I wanted to study literature. I was not interested in pursuing it as a career; it just looked like a better option. I also have a background in law; my father was a judge.

As I said earlier, I wanted to study literature, and the law gives you that opportunity, because from what I understood back then, a lawyer not only has knowledge of law but also of all the things happening around him/her. I'll be completing twelve years very soon, and I've seen that more than law, it is about the knowledge of literature, knowledge of science, and so many other things that will eventually make you a good lawyer.

My father was a judge, and we used to organize legal aid camps. As kids and family members of the judges, these camps were like parties for us, especially since they were held in rural areas. However, I also actively participated by volunteering for management tasks, such as getting people to sign documents. Through this involvement, I gained a fair idea of what was happening in society. I come from an urban area, but I do have a rural background and have witnessed the struggles of the marginalized. I had the idea that the law could provide a tool and understanding to address these issues, and that's how it all began. The law didn't change my perspective; rather, I already had an understanding of what was actually happening.

I was not oblivious to the reality of society, of the poverty that we face, of the problem with access to justice. However, studying law equipped me with the tools to help some people. That's how my journey started.

2. Sir, when you started practicing did you observe any perceived bias favoring graduates from national law universities?

I expected you to ask that question. I am from a National Law University, and let me tell you this very honestly: nobody, not a single client, has asked me which law college I graduated from. Nobody bothers about it. I mean, it does matter at the foot of law firms and other places, and as a first impression, when you say that you are from a National Law University, but it is for you to say that; no one is going to ask you which college you are from. People ask just to get an identification point, but really, no one bothers. But by this, I don't mean that there is no bias. There is bias, but it is more on the commercial side in law firms than in litigation. For litigation, you need to get clients, get good results, and work hard, and it does not matter which college. As a matter of fact, I tell you that all the associates that I have had are from non-NLUs. I found them much more grounded and hardworking. For example, the best associate I have ever had is from your college, Ebad. And before Ebad, it was Masoom. She was also from your college. So, I have had two associates from ICFAL till date, and they have been good. Ebad is exceptionally good. Like; he is the best I have ever had. So, as I said, your college does not matter; your hard work does.

More than hard work, it is about how you perceive things, how initiative you are, and the responsibilities you can take on. All you need to do is show up and conquer things. That's all!

3. Sir, as an Advocate-on-Record (AOR), could you elaborate on the challenges you encountered during the examination process and share insights into your professional journey since achieving this credential?

You're asking the wrong person; any other individual would likely attribute their success to hard work, but for me, that wasn't the case. During my exams in the month of June, the entire preceding month of May coincided with Ramzan. As a tradition, I distributed iftar packets not only to Muslims but to anyone in need, particularly near hospitals and railway stations. I was much more focused there. However, I wouldn't say I didn't work hard; rather, I believe in working smart. Though I am known for laziness, I am efficient. The Advocate of Record's exam comprised four subjects: Practice and Procedure, Ethics, Drafting, and Leading Cases. Generally, the last subject is deemed to be extremely hard. But to my surprise, I found the first subject to be the most challenging. It required a lot of memorization, which I am not very good at because I had an open book system during my college exams.

In the fourth exam, we had to learn about 40 leading judgments, and were expected to understand their implementation, origins, court references, and whether they had been overruled, among other details.

The tough part was that you were given 40 judgments; you did not get the follow-up judgments. The judgments in these cases are long, around 1000 pages, so I opted to study them one day prior to the exam. Some judgments were short, like 20 to 30 pages, and I read them. To my surprise, during the exam, four or five of the judgments that I had studied appeared in the paper. Fortunately, follow-ups on a few of the judgments were of cases that I had fought, so obviously I knew the ins and outs of the case. This gave me the upper hand. Thus, I managed to pass the exam, though I still remain uncertain as to how. Being an Advocate on Record is an achievement, and it gives you a foothold in the Supreme Court.

It gives you a flex above others, as only you can file the case in the Supreme Court. You will have a basic level of earning by just becoming an Advocate on Record and being present. Some advocates do not come to work, but being regular in court grants you an advantage, attracting more work your way. You are also responsible for what happens in court, from drafting to filing to listing. It takes a lot of management. For an AOR, the case takes 2 to 3 minutes of hearing in the Supreme Court, but it takes hours of beforehand management. We must be ready for whatever question comes our way, and most importantly, we must do the necessary clerical work. The tag of AOR certainly helps us.

4. Sir, having engaged in pro bono cases, how has that experience influenced your dedication to providing legal aid?

Before law school, I was engaged in legal aid camps with my father. During my time at law school, I started my own legal aid committee. There was some politics in the club, with many seniors, but I remained the convener for the whole four years. I organized the first-ever mediation competition in Asia and did some really good work with the help of the committee. We used to teach people. We adopted the neighboring village and helped them in all possible ways. After graduation, the heads of the committee changed, and so did the convener. However, working on pro bono cases was always a part of me. Fighting for a cause and doing pro bono work was never my plan.

I was inspired by my guru, my mentor Mr. Sanjay Hegde, a senior advocate at the Supreme Court. He always fought for such things and maintained a perfect balance. While he was doing pro bono matters, he was also handling commercial matters, criminal cases, and everything under the sun. That is where I get my inspiration. I am not only engaged in pro bono cases, but I also handle criminal and civil cases and sometimes give lectures.

I started doing it because someone had to do it. Emphasizing Part III of our Constitution, the fundamental rights are designed in such a way that they are applicable against the state, indicating that the founding fathers knew it would be the state encroaching upon the fundamental rights of citizens.

This balance has been created for the state to function properly, even if it might have to encroach upon fundamental rights. Power has been given to citizens in the form of fundamental rights to check such power. I believe we are custodians of fundamental rights and the Constitution. When the court fails, it is the work of the limbs of the court, which are us lawyers. Historically, lawyers have caused revolutions in India, whether it be against dictatorship or against Pakistan. Lawyers are responsible and aware citizens of the country.

So, coming back to the point, I do not know why I started, but this is something I have continued doing.

5. Is there a specific case in your portfolio that has left an enduring impression and remains unforgettable to you?

In the state of Assam, there was a case involving Ashram Ali and Kismat Ali Ashraf. Kismat lived in the Bodo Territorial Council areas of Assam called Udal Guru, and Ashraf had a wife named Tara. In 2003, the border police visited Ashraf's house, met his father, and asked about their origins. They said they were from Bihar. After the inquiry, the police left but later sent a notice to both Ashraf and Kismat. It's important to note that Ashraf and Kismat are relatives, not brothers. The notice directed both of them to appear before the foreigners tribunal and prove that they weren't foreigners illegally residing in the area. In such cases, the burden of proof lies upon the parties who receive the notice. Ashraf and Kismat come from uneducated, poor families.

They barely had anything to eat, let alone study, so they did not take it seriously. Time passed, and they were declared foreigners in an ex-parte proceeding. Seven or eight years went by, and one day, the police came to their door, picked them up, and threw them into a detention center.

They filed a review before the foreigners tribunal, but the tribunal claimed it did not have the power to review. Then, they got in touch with a former army senior officer who was living in Pune. Kismat's wife used to work as a house help for one of his friends. She approached the colonel, who then reached out to someone in an NGO. Unfortunately, this NGO took money from them but did not file the application, claiming the case had been filed and that they had been granted bail. They waited three years based on this misinformation, only to find out that nothing had been filed. They filed a case before the High Court, but it was dismissed due to delay. They then appealed to the Supreme Court.

Colonel Pavan, an octogenarian in his eighties known for his upright character and societal contributions, approached me regarding the case, though he had no direct involvement. We filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP), and the Supreme Court issued notice, beginning the litigation. Throughout the case, there were moments of confusion as the government and forged documents presented conflicting information. Justice Deepak Mishra ordered a CBI inquiry, which Tara, Kismat's wife, played a crucial role in by gathering witnesses and documents proving their citizenship

Despite the CBI's findings and police inquiry affirming their Indian citizenship, Justice Amitabh Loy dismissed their claims, stating, 'I do not care about the CBI report; they are foreigners.' His assertion was perplexing, given the substantial evidence supporting their citizenship.

But Vipam Misha, being a good person, sent the matter back to the foreigner tribunal and said he did not use the CBI in the form. The very next day, they were released because the CBI report made it very clear that they were Indian citizens. When they are released, Ashraf sent me a picture of him holding his daughter, who was just a few months old when he was put in detention. It was a reward because I got 2 people back to their homes after many years, to their wives. It is an amazing feeling.

Recently, a person from Hyderabad was accused of a bomb blast and was detained for 15 years, and we recently got him released. That person spent 15 years in jail. He was 22 when he was detained, and I cannot even imagine the pain of being detained, even though you are innocent. These are the types of cases we deal with.

Then there was the Hijab case, where I personally interacted with the students involved; they were my clients. We were the first to move to the Supreme Court. We have a split verdict, but we treat it as a victory. These girls have now started going to school, and they are brilliant students. They have come against all odds, they are an inspiration.

Ashraf's wife, Tara, is now an activist. She moves around villages, organising legal documents in remote areas to help people. Thanks to her, we organised our legal aid camp near the border areas to get people's documents in the right place. We can earn however much we want, but the real satisfaction comes from work like this. The satisfaction comes from these cases.

6. What's your opinion on the three new criminal acts? Do you think it was necessary?

I think the new criminal acts weren't necessary. You do not "decolonize" by making mere cosmetic changes, and why is it named Bhartiya Nyaya Samhita? Nobody, except for North Indians, speaks Hindi. We had a good code; the jurisprudence had already been developed. Though there were flaws, the same could have been overcome by the courts in the following years. There's absolutely no need to introduce these new laws. Moreover, the provisions aren't changed to a greater extent either. In fact, the procedure in the new code is anti-liberty and vague. This vagueness provides the State with excessive power than it should have. India is a liberal, democratic country, not a police state. There was no need for the government to introduce the acts. They created a fake demand and claimed that the new acts were necessary for the welfare of the country. In my opinion, it was an unwarranted decision that will likely generate more problems than solutions in the future.

7. You established the Indian Civil Liberties Union; could you provide insights into its establishment and purpose?

My friends and I established a legal aid club at our national law university, which served as our inspiration. The incidents of lynching had substantially decreased. However, this progress was shattered when Tabrez Ansari was lynched in Ranchi, Jharkhand. I came across the news of Tabrez Ansari's lynching in a corner of page 13 of the Indian Express. It deeply disturbed me to witness mobs taking the law into their own hands in the name of justice, which contradicts the principles we stand for.

Back when I was in law school, I had a network of students, mainly for the exchange of projects. I never made a single project in law school. I followed it from other law schools. I was not an ideal student. The network brought many people together initially, but over time, individuals pursued different agendas and ideas, leading to the disbandment of the original group.

Following the Chartered Accountant (CA) exam, we reunited and conducted impactful work in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, and other regions, raising awareness and aiding detainees in securing release from jail. Our team grew stronger, comprising 40 to 45 law students and 50 lawyers. We established temporary chapters in Uttar Pradesh. We started five chapters in 24 hours because it was required, they were all temporary chapters, and once the work was done, they were disbanded. But we did provide legal aid in real-time when things were really violent and stressful, which is very sensitive.

So, the idea behind it is twofold. One is to get people who are on the same ideological plane as us, like law students, and lawyers. It is my job to mentor them and teach them. So Ebad, again, I will give his example because he is from your college, Ebad did not just help me. He set up my law firm in Goa all on his own while he was a student. He was not even a graduate at the time. That is the kind of mentorship I provide. I am very proud of that. That is the kind of people I like. Also, all my mentees know how to draft a special leave petition for a writ petition or a civil suit. I invest my time in them. I teach them how to seek jobs and internships. The result is that, out of my first cohort, all of them have graduated and have been placed at prestigious institutes, and they are doing good work. And now I have a second cohort again, a bunch of law students who are doing good work.

So that is what ICLU is. It is not just about doing work; it is also about learning and helping you open gates of opportunity. So that is what it is. I do not provide any stipends because I do not take any donations for the work that we do. I do not charge a penny for the work I do. I want people, not because of money or any other reason, but only if they believe in the cause. If you believe in the cause, you will work for it. It's my responsibility to provide mentorship and equip them with the necessary skills to navigate the world of litigation and law.

8. Sir, are there any other ongoing projects that you are involved with right now?

Yes, there are a lot of projects we are currently working on. We worked on preventing the demolition of the historical Masjid in Delhi. Demolitions are going on in Mehrauli as well and we are also working on a project aimed at assisting undertrials who have been granted bail but are unable to secure their release due to a lack of surety. We are working on RTIs. We are still awaiting their responses. We are also planning to start our podcast and video series. We're also looking for young individuals who can create reels for us because, apparently, they are effective. I am somewhat snobbish about it and tend to look down upon such trends. However, I believe one needs to change with time. So, I've made an effort to learn a lot of Gen-Z lingo and stay connected. We have many projects underway, all of which hold great significance for me.

9. In reflecting on your professional journey and experiences, is there a piece of advice or insight you would like to share with aspiring law students?

Yes, I would advise you to enjoy your college life. Do not take it too seriously. It has been 12 years since I graduated, and when I look back, those were the best days. The friends I made during college are the only friends I have now, as it becomes difficult to find new friends after graduation. Participate in moot court competitions, and aim not just to participate, but to win. I participated in my first competition and was a semi-finalist in the international moot court competition. I did a lot of written work, became the best researcher 3 times, and won many essay competitions as well. I participated in client counseling as well. I also took part in sports and went on many trips.

My advice is to enjoy your time, make friendships, build networks, and avoid being snobbish. Law students often tend to become snobbish due to the nature of studying law and becoming lawyers. We may act like know-it-alls, but nobody appreciates that attitude, even though it's our job to be know-it-alls. Read extensively, not just legal texts. Dive into judgments for leisure without making notes; you may not retain everything, but you'll gain something valuable. Explore books on philosophy, literature, and science—read extensively and be a know-it-all. Additionally, work smart. With experience, I can assure you that judges may ask about topics we have no prior knowledge of, so it's essential to read extensively. Ultimately, enjoy yourselves; that's all.

Previous Publications

February 2024

<https://www.ifheindia.org/fol/student-magazine/The-Student-February-2024.pdf>

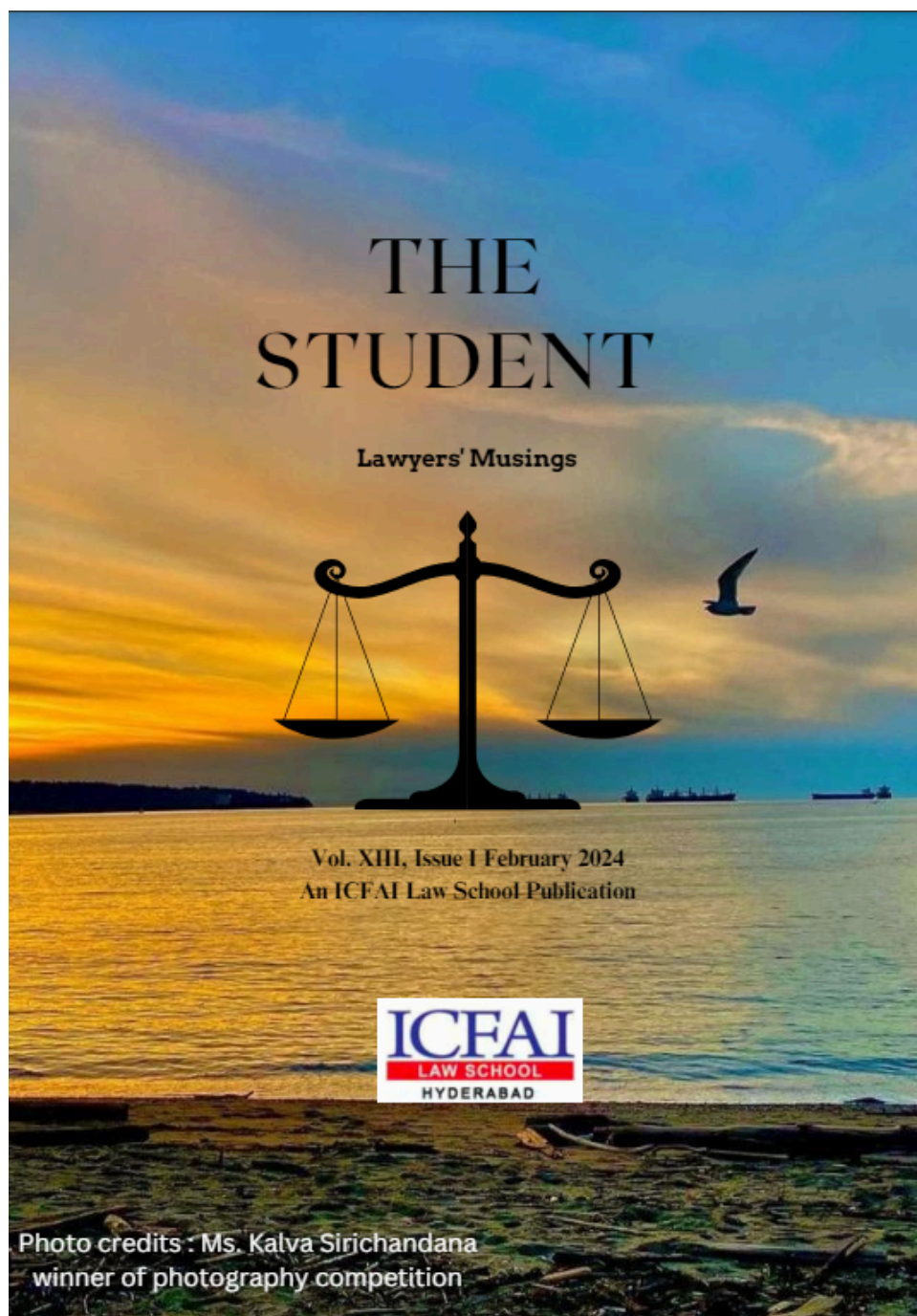


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