

DME Law School



Affiliated to GGSIPU, New Delhi
Approved by Bar Council of India

The DME Law Magazine

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF SCHOOL OF LAW



July - December 2025



Volume: 10

Issue: 2

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Anecdote Corner



Director General's Desk

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhanwar Singh
(Former High Court Judge)
Director General
Delhi Metropolitan Education

Rajmani Saraswati – The Brave Teenage Spy of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

Rajmani Saraswati was born in Rangoon (now Yangon), Burma, presently known as Myanmar, in 1927, into a wealthy Indian family. Her father was one of the richest Indians in Rangoon, and the family-owned gold mines and other vast properties. From early childhood, she lived a life of luxury and possessed a large collection of gold and diamond jewellery.

At the age of fifteen, she attended a speech delivered by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in Rangoon. She was deeply moved by his address, especially by his stirring slogan, "You give me your blood, and I will give you freedom." Inspired by his words, she immediately donated her personal gold and diamond jewellery to Netaji. Many teenage boys and girls of then largely uneducated India might not have understood the meaning of freedom. But Rajmani was of high intellectual calibre.

The very next morning, a convoy of vehicles arrived at her house. From one of the vehicles alighted one of Netaji's representatives, who tried to persuade her to take back her jewellery. However, she firmly refused and insisted that her jewellery be used for securing freedom for her country. She also volunteered to be recruited into the Indian National Army (INA) under Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

Netaji was deeply impressed by her courage and commitment. Recognising her confidence, boldness, bravery, and dedication, he utilised her services for espionage. She abandoned the luxuries of her wealthy family and chose a life filled with danger, secrecy, and sacrifice. Visualising her exceptional qualities, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose recruited

her into the Intelligence Wing of the INA. This itself was an act of heroism—a schoolgirl choosing espionage against the British Empire.

She worked directly under Netaji's command as a covert spy, often disguising herself as a dancer or entertainer. At times, she also posed as a flower-selling girl. She even served as a domestic helper in the house of a British commander. While preparing tea or food in the kitchen, she keenly overheard the English conversations of British officers, who believed that she was an uneducated girl incapable of understanding English. She deliberately pretended to be unfamiliar with the language.

She never wrote any message on paper for fear of being apprehended. Instead, she memorised all important information and passed it on verbally to INA commanders. Under these disguises, she entered British camps, observed movements, and gathered intelligence on weapons, army routes, and supply lines. She passed this information to INA commanders, helping them plan operations. A teenage girl outwitting trained British officers was an act of extraordinary bravery.

During this period, her close friend Durga, who was also involved in spying activities, was arrested by the British and imprisoned. When Rajmani learned of her arrest, she resolved not to abandon her friend and determined to rescue her from British custody. She infiltrated the prison by drugging the guards and managed to free Durga.

During their escape, alarm bells rang and British troops opened fire, resulting in a bullet injury to Rajmani Saraswati's leg. Bleeding profusely, she and Durga managed to escape into the forest. They

climbed a tree and remained there for three days, enduring intense pain from the bullet injury, hunger, thirst, and mental agony. Rajmani continued bleeding without any medical aid, yet both survived the ordeal through sheer courage and resilience.

Although Rajmani was later provided adequate medical treatment, the bullet injury permanently damaged her leg, and she never fully recovered. Despite this, she continued to serve the INA until the demise of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in an aeroplane crash and the eventual collapse of the INA following the end of the Second World War. She paid a lifelong physical price for her patriotism and is regarded as one of the youngest known female spies in India's freedom struggle.

After her family returned to India, she settled in Chennai and lived a long life of 91 years. However, she faced severe financial hardships and survived on a modest freedom fighter pension. Both the Central Government and the Government of Tamil Nadu honoured her services. In 2005, the then Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Ms. J. Jayalalitha, sanctioned financial assistance of ₹5,00,000 to her and also allotted her government accommodation so that she could live a dignified life.

Rajmani Saraswati was proud of her service as a soldier of the Indian National Army in India's freedom struggle. She will always be remembered by the generations to come as a bold, brave, and courageous freedom fighter who, from her teenage years, chose a life of hardship and sacrifice over luxury and comfort.

Leading Forward: A Note from the Director



Prof. (Dr.) Komal Vig
Director
Delhi Metropolitan Education

It gives me immense pleasure to share my first note for the DME Newsletter. Since joining this vibrant institution a few months ago, I have had the privilege of experiencing the dedication, clarity of purpose, and high aspirations that define the DME community. In this short span, it has become evident that DME is more than an academic institution - it is a transformative space where young minds are inspired to question, innovate, and grow into responsible individuals prepared to make meaningful contributions to society.

My vision for Delhi Metropolitan Education is grounded in the belief that excellence flourishes when knowledge is strengthened by values and when innovation is guided by responsibility. I aspire to nurture DME as a centre of excellence in higher education - one where intellect meets integrity, where dreams find direction, and where learning becomes a lifelong pursuit of leadership and service.

Our NAACA+ accreditation and affiliation with Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University form a strong foundation of academic credibility. Building on this strength, my goal is to position DME as a nationally and globally recognized hub for multidisciplinary education, impactful research, and cultural vibrancy. We aim to foster an ecosystem that cultivates critical thinking, creativity, professional competence, and above all, compassion—qualities essential for future leaders in law, management, media, and beyond.

Over the past months, I have witnessed remarkable promise in our students and an unwavering commitment from the faculty and staff. Every classroom, corridor, and conversation reflects the

collective ambition of a community striving toward excellence. Our students remain the heart of this institution - their energy, ideas, and courage to imagine a better world illuminate the path ahead for DME.

I extend my sincere appreciation to our faculty and staff for their relentless dedication in shaping each student's journey. Their passion and perseverance strengthen the academic and cultural fabric of this institution. Together, we will continue to build an environment where excellence, ethics, collaboration, and empathy serve as the pillars of our shared vision.

As we move forward, strengthening academic innovation, expanding industry partnerships, nurturing research, and enriching campus life will remain at the core of our efforts. Our aim is not only to impart knowledge, but to inspire purpose and cultivate responsible citizenship.

Education, to me, is a shared journey - one that empowers individuals to discover their potential and pursue growth with curiosity and conviction. I envision DME as a beacon of inspiration, where every student finds the confidence to dream boldly and the courage to transform those dreams into reality. With purpose in our actions and hope in our hearts, we shall walk this path together.

Here's to new beginnings, elevated aspirations, and a collective vision that will shape the future of DME.

Faculty Articles

The Sociology of Daily Life



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When most people hear the word "sociology," they imagine big theories, heavy books, and lengthy classroom discussions. But sociology is actually woven into the simplest moments of our day. From the way we greet someone to the way we choose our clothes, our daily routine is shaped by society in more ways than we realise. The sociology of daily life helps us understand the hidden patterns, expectations, and meanings behind ordinary activities.

We often think our habits are entirely our own, from the moment we wake up, what we eat for breakfast, or how we spend our evenings. But these choices are influenced by the world around us. For example, office hours decide when most people wake up, school timings shape the morning routine of families, and even the idea of having tea or coffee in the morning is a cultural pattern, not just a personal preference. What seems like an individual choice is often guided by social norms. Different societies also shape routines differently. In some cultures, people eat dinner early, in others, dinner starts late. Some societies value long family meals, while others focus on quick, individual eating. None of these are "right" or "wrong", they are simply ways societies organise daily life.

Social Roles Guide How We Behave

Each of us plays many roles every day, daughter or son, student, teacher, employee, friend. With every role comes certain expectations. A teacher is expected to be patient and responsible, a friend to be supportive, a parent to be caring, and a doctor to be calm and composed. We may not consciously think about these expectations, but we adjust our behaviour based on the role we are performing at the moment. Sociology reminds us that these roles are not fixed. They change with time and culture. For instance, the role of women in the family has changed significantly as more women work outside the home. The role of fathers has also evolved, with more focus on involvement in childcare. Understanding roles helps us see why people behave differently in different settings.

Why We Follow Social Norms

Every society creates certain unwritten rules called norms. These norms guide what we should or should not do in everyday life. We stand in queues, speak politely to strangers, remove

shoes before entering some homes, touch elders' feet in some families, we follow these rules because society teaches us that doing so is appropriate and acceptable. When someone breaks a norm, people usually react, even if they do not say anything directly. A person talking loudly on the phone in a quiet place might get irritated looks, similarly, a child who refuses to greet elders may be corrected. These small reactions help maintain order in society.

Small Interactions Shape Society

Studying daily life matters because the most important social issues often appear in ordinary spaces, not just in major events or official reports. Inequality, gender norms, and subtle forms of discrimination show up clearly in the way people behave at home, at work, or in public. The division of domestic chores reveals how gender roles still shape expectations within families. The way individuals speak to workers in lower-paid jobs, such as helpers, delivery staff, or cleaners, reflects how class differences continue to influence behaviour. Even small reactions to someone's accent, skin tone, or clothing can reveal biases and stereotypes that people may not openly acknowledge. By paying close attention to everyday life, we begin to understand the deeper social structures that guide our actions, often without us realising it.

When we look at daily life through a sociological lens, we learn that ordinary moments are not ordinary at all. Each routine, behaviour, or interaction carries traces of cultural values, social norms, and long-standing expectations. Observing these patterns helps us recognise how society shapes our thoughts, choices, and relationships in subtle yet powerful ways. This awareness encourages us to become more thoughtful and empathetic individuals. It reminds us that we are not isolated beings making decisions on our own, we are part of a larger social world that influences us at every step. Understanding this connection helps us appreciate both the simplicity and the complexity of everyday life and reminds us of our role in creating a more understanding and inclusive society.

Between Economics and Optimism



Ms. Aakarshita Bansal
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We know Economics as a study of human behavior in terms of material assets which says that all the resources are scarce in nature and we as human beings have to trade off, because all the resources have alternative uses as well. It further states that resources should be allocated efficiently and used to the maximum. This scarcity compels us to make choices, and those choices inevitably involve opportunity costs. To illustrate this, consider we have only a single packet of milk at home. We want to use it for multiple purposes such as drinking it directly, making curd, preparing paneer, or adding it to tea or coffee. If the milk is used for making coffee, the opportunity to use it for other purposes is sacrificed. This forgone alternative represents the opportunity cost of that choice.

Conversely, the book 'The Secret' by Rhonda Byrne, which is based on the Law of Attraction, argues that individuals can manifest anything through their thoughts, suggesting that nothing is truly limited. We possess limitless opportunities and ample resources to think in this direction, and anything can be achieved. She said "A single thought whether positive or negative, becomes a powerhouse when you believe it, so decide what you want, believe you can have it, believe you deserve it, believe it is possible for you. See yourself living in abundance and you will attract it." A central technique involves gratitude practices, such as enumerating one's blessings and emphasizing valued aspects of life, thereby fostering an abundance-oriented mindset. The process involves asking the universe, acting as if you already have it, and receiving it by cultivating positive feelings. So far more than 35 million copies of "The Secret" has been sold worldwide since its release in 2006 and has been adopted by millions of people which proves the credibility of the book. The author has other works along similar lines that have also been very successful.

For clarity, let's take Land as an example, since it is one of the most limited resources. Traditionally, land has been allocated for two broad purposes: residential settlement

and commercial use. The latter includes agriculture, industrial development, infrastructure and numerous other activities that contribute to economic growth. Fundamentally, land has functioned both as a space for human habitation and as a crucial input for productive enterprise. However, population growth is progressively constraining the availability of this resource. And each time, we must decide how to use it because of its scarcity. Thanks to significant investments and breakthroughs, humanity has progressed from developing multi-storey structures such as skyscrapers to advancing space exploration, bringing closer than ever to establishing life beyond Earth- on the Moon and even on planets like Mars. This progress illustrates that with determination, positivity and creativity, achievements once thought impossible can become reality. Renowned inventors like Thomas Edison, Alexander Graham Bell, the Wright Brothers, Johannes Gutenberg, Tim Berners-Lee have believed in themselves and maintained their positive mindset which contributed to the creation of light bulb, telephone, airplane, printing press and World Wide Web respectively.

Having studied the scarcity of resources, their multiple uses, and allocation issues as an Economic student and a teaching professional, I nevertheless maintain a firm belief in the power of positive thinking. It's all about how one perceives the existing scenario, whether we have limited resources or we have unlimited opportunities?

Student Articles:

Rethinking Juvenile Justice: Should India Lower the Age to Sixteen?



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The debate over juvenile justice in India has intensified in recent years. The 2012 Nirbhaya case still lingers and remains vivid in public memory because one of the offenders—barely seventeen—received a sentence that many considered disproportionately lenient given the extreme brutality of the crime. More recently, the Pune Porsche accident, allegedly caused by a seventeen-year-old driving under the influence, reignited public outrage. Together, these incidents have prompted renewed questioning of whether all the individuals under eighteen should automatically be treated as children, irrespective of the gravity of their actions.

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, defines anyone under eighteen as a juvenile. However, the Act created a preliminary assessment mechanism for alleged offenders aged sixteen to eighteen charged with heinous offences. Under this procedure, a board first determines whether the adolescent understood the nature and consequences of the act and demonstrated adult-like maturity; only with cogent reasons can the case then be transferred for trial as an adult. While this scheme is intended to balance rehabilitation and accountability, its implementation has been inconsistent across states.

Current Legal Landscape

A Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) is charged with assessing alleged young offenders. Members examine the child's family background, behaviour, mental and physical maturity, and the child's capacity to understand the consequences of the act. The system is intended to be child-friendly, prioritising reform and rehabilitation over punishment.

However, several practical challenges undermine the system's effectiveness. Many JJBs lack access to trained psychologists and social workers, and assessment procedures vary widely—some are informal while others are overly mechanical. As a result, similar cases may produce divergent outcomes: one child might receive careful consideration while another is summarily dismissed, creating confusion and criticism.

Why Sixteen Deserves Serious Consideration

Contemporary teenagers often live in circumstances markedly different from previous generations. A sixteen- or seventeen-year-old may have access to cars, alcohol, digital technology, disposable income, and intense social-media pressures-resources and influences that were largely unavailable before. Although adolescents may still lack full maturity, they are capable of understanding and making consequential choices.

Incidents such as the Porsche accident illustrate decision-making that appears to be deliberate rather than merely impulsive. Drinking, speeding, and attempting to evade responsibility are intentional acts. Likewise, the participation of a seventeen-year-old in the Nirbhaya crime highlighted a serious gap in the legal framework's ability to respond proportionately to grave wrongdoing.

Another important consideration is the changing nature of offences committed by older adolescents. Such offences are not restricted to petty theft or schoolyard altercations; some cause long-term harm to victims. Society rightly expects the law to protect the victims as much as it protects young offenders.

Concerns With Lowering the Age

Crucially, not all young offenders come from stable environments. Many experience neglect, abuse, peer pressure, or an absence of parental guidance. A rigid age-based cutoff risks disproportionately penalising vulnerable children, particularly those from disadvantaged socio-economic backgrounds.

Internationally, approaches differ: some jurisdictions treat sixteen- and seventeen-year-olds differently, while many retain eighteen as the standard juvenile threshold. Nevertheless, the global emphasis largely remains on rehabilitation and reintegration rather than purely punitive responses. India must strike a careful balance and avoid a system that is either unduly lenient or excessively punitive.

A Balanced Model India Can Adopt

Rather than abruptly lowering the age threshold, India can fortify the existing framework by adopting targeted reforms: Mandatory preliminary assessment for all heinous offences involving sixteen- to eighteen-year-olds (16–18).

Mandatory presence of at least two qualified psychologists during the assessment process.

Rehabilitation-oriented sentencing even where cases are transferred to non-juvenile courts.

Separate, age-appropriate facilities for older juveniles to avoid exposure to adult offenders.

Periodic judicial review - every six to twelve months - to monitor rehabilitation and progress.

These measures would enhance accountability while preserving the core commitment to reform.

Conclusion

India should pursue a juvenile justice system that is both firm and fair. While older adolescents cannot always be treated as children—particularly where their conduct causes significant harm—the system must not abandon the goal of rehabilitation. A clearer statutory framework, backed by expert assessments and consistent procedural standards, would enable India to respond more effectively to the complex challenges posed by contemporary youth behaviour. Thoughtful, balanced reform is the most responsible path forward.

Ultimately, while a sixteen-year-old may not fully appreciate the deeper nuances of life, by that age most can discern right from wrong and grasp the basic consequences of their actions.

Constitutionalism in a Globalized World: Promises and Challenges



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The concept of constitutionalism, rooted in the limitation of governmental power and the protection of fundamental rights, has evolved significantly since the mid-twentieth century. As globalization accelerates the interconnectedness of nations through economic integration, technological advancement, and transnational governance mechanisms, constitutional frameworks face unprecedented challenges as well as new opportunities. This essay examines how globalization reshapes constitutional values, affects sovereignty, transforms the protection of rights, and influences democratic accountability.

Globalization and Constitutional Values

Globalization has created a complex relationship with constitutional values. It has facilitated the widespread diffusion of constitutional principles such as human rights, the rule of law, and democratic governance. The proliferation of international human rights instruments, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, demonstrates how global norms increasingly influence domestic constitutional arrangements. Constitutional courts across the world engage in transnational judicial dialogue, borrowing interpretative frameworks and citing foreign jurisprudence to enrich their understanding of fundamental rights.

The promise of this global constitutional discourse lies in its potential to establish minimum standards of human dignity that transcend national boundaries. The prohibition of torture, the right to a fair trial, and equality before the law have become nearly universal constitutional commitments, reinforced by international treaties and customary international law.

However, this global convergence also presents challenges to constitutional pluralism and cultural diversity. The universalization of constitutional values may inadvertently impose Western liberal conceptions of rights and governance upon societies with distinct historical trajectories and philosophical traditions. Critics argue that this amounts to a form of constitutional imperialism. The tension between universal human rights norms and cultural relativism therefore remains a persistent challenge within the globalized constitutional order.

Sovereignty Under Pressure

The traditional Westphalian conception of sovereignty has been fundamentally challenged by globalization. Constitutional sovereignty now faces multiple pressures from supranational institutions, international legal obligations, and transnational networks. The European Union exemplifies how regional integration can transform constitutional sovereignty. Member States have transferred significant sovereign powers to EU institutions, creating a complex system of multi-level governance in which national constitutions coexist with EU law.

International human rights law similarly constrains constitutional sovereignty. States that ratify international treaties undertake obligations that may require the amendment of domestic constitutional provisions or the reinterpretation of constitutional rights. The doctrine of constitutional transformation, whereby international law becomes incorporated into domestic constitutional frameworks, illustrates how globalization increasingly blurs the boundaries between national and international legal orders.

The promise of constrained sovereignty lies in its potential to prevent constitutional authoritarianism and to protect vulnerable populations from state oppression. When national constitutions fail to safeguard fundamental rights, international mechanisms may provide alternative avenues for justice. However, a significant challenge remains in ensuring that such limitations on sovereignty continue to respect democratic self-determination.

Rights Protection: Expansion and Threats

Globalization has profoundly transformed the landscape of rights protection, generating both opportunities and challenges. The internationalization of human rights has strengthened constitutional protections by establishing external accountability mechanisms and normative standards. Constitutional courts increasingly rely on international human rights jurisprudence, thereby fostering a global judicial dialogue that enriches domestic rights protection.

The concept of constitutional cosmopolitanism envisions individuals as bearers of rights derived not solely from national constitutions but from their shared humanity. This perspective has catalyzed the recognition of new generations of rights—including environmental rights, digital privacy rights, and the right to development—that transcend traditional constitutional catalogues.

However, globalization has also generated new threats. Economic globalization, driven by neoliberal policies and transnational corporate power, has constrained the welfare functions of constitutional states. Constitutional commitments to social and economic rights increasingly face pressure from international financial institutions that demand austerity measures. Moreover, the constitutionalization of economic policies through bilateral investment treaties and free trade agreements limits democratic choices in matters of economic governance.

Digital globalization presents novel challenges to constitutional protections of privacy and freedom of expression. Transnational data flows, algorithmic governance, and surveillance technologies operate beyond traditional constitutional jurisdictions, thereby creating regulatory gaps. Constitutional frameworks designed around territorial sovereignty struggle to address issues of extraterritorial data processing and cross-border surveillance.

Democratic Accountability Challenges

Perhaps the most fundamental challenge that globalization poses to constitutionalism concerns democratic accountability. Constitutional democracy rests on the principle that governmental power derives from popular sovereignty, with citizens exercising control through electoral processes and constitutional constraints. Globalization disrupts this model by dispersing power across multiple levels and actors.

The phenomenon of executive globalism illustrates this challenge. International negotiations, treaty-making processes, and participation in international organizations increasingly occur through executive action with limited parliamentary oversight or public deliberation. As a result, national parliaments often confront accomplished facts when executives return from international negotiations with commitments that require domestic implementation.

Transnational corporations exercise significant political and economic power that shapes constitutional governance without democratic authorization. Corporate influence over regulatory standards, trade policies, and investment rules often occurs through lobbying and arbitration mechanisms, thereby bypassing established constitutional and democratic processes.

Constitutional Adaptation and Innovation

Despite these formidable challenges, constitutionalism has demonstrated remarkable resilience. Constitutional innovation occurs through interpretative evolution, formal amendment, and institutional experimentation. Constitutional courts have pioneered new doctrines to address transnational challenges, including principles governing the extraterritorial application of constitutional rights and frameworks for reviewing international commitments.

The concept of inter constitutionality recognizes that multiple constitutional orders—national, regional, and international—interact without a strict hierarchy, thereby requiring coordination mechanisms and mutual respect. Regional human rights systems demonstrate how international cooperation can strengthen constitutional protections while still respecting democratic diversity. Institutions such as the European Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, and the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights establish minimum standards while allowing a margin of appreciation for national constitutional variation.

Conclusion

Constitutionalism in a globalized world presents both profound promises and significant challenges. Its promise lies in the creation of a universal constitutional culture that protects human dignity, facilitates international cooperation, and constrains power regardless of its source. Globalization enables constitutional learning, the expansion of rights, and governance innovation, all of which enrich domestic constitutional orders.

The challenges are equally significant, including threats to constitutional sovereignty and democratic self-determination, legitimacy deficits in global governance, and tensions between universal norms and constitutional pluralism. Successfully navigating these challenges requires a reconceptualization of constitutionalism for a globalized era—one that moves beyond purely statist models while preserving core constitutional values.

The path forward demands constitutional innovation rather than abandonment. Constitutionalism must evolve to address the exercise of power wherever it occurs—whether by states, international organizations, or transnational corporations. It must also develop effective mechanisms for democratic accountability within multi-level governance systems. Most fundamentally, constitutionalism must remain faithful to its foundational commitment: limiting power and protecting human dignity in an increasingly interconnected world.

Algorithmic Justice: Should Machines Decide Human Fate?



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Algorithms have spread quickly into government work, business dealings, and everyday routines. This fast move has started a big legal discussion. People wonder if machines can truly be trusted to make judgments about human issues. On the surface, these algorithms seem to bring exactness, fairness, and speed that people often find hard to achieve. Still, when you look closer, it turns out that having machines judge humans is not really neutral or simple from a tech standpoint. This idea hits right at core issues like who is responsible, what is fair, and what justice really means.

Algorithms have rapidly spread into government work, business dealings, and everyday routines. This rapid expansion has sparked significant legal debate. People now question whether machines can truly be trusted to make judgments about human issues. At first glance, these algorithms appear to offer precision, fairness, and speed that humans often struggle to achieve. However, upon closer examination, machine-based judgment is neither neutral nor technologically simple. This issue strikes at fundamental questions of responsibility, fairness, and the true meaning of justice.

Across the world, algorithmic tools already influence decisions that were once made solely by humans. Crime prediction systems attempt to identify areas where offences are likely to occur. Risk assessment tools assist in decisions related to bail, parole, and even sentencing. Hiring platforms automatically screen resumes, sometimes without any initial human review. These systems do more than merely assist; they actively shape justice by influencing how decisions are made and presented. However, the claim that algorithms are neutral is often misleading. An algorithm does not become fair by itself. It is built, trained, and refined by humans using data that often contains historical patterns of discrimination. If policing data reflects bias, the algorithm will replicate and potentially intensify that bias. The appearance of mathematical objectivity can conceal these flaws, making outcomes seem factual rather than subjective. This, in turn, obscures the human actors responsible for designing the system.

The issue becomes even more complex when considering how difficult it is to understand many algorithmic systems. While judges are required to explain their reasoning, algorithms operate through complex statistical processes that even their creators may not fully understand. This undermines a fundamental principle of law: the right to know why a decision

affects one's life. Without transparency, it becomes difficult to challenge, appeal, or critically question an automated decision. A legal system in which explanations remain hidden can appear arbitrary and unjust. The core issue is not the existence of these tools, but the extent of our reliance on them and the roles we assign to them. If technology merely guides human judgment, it can promote fairness. However, if it fully replaces human decision-making, it may weaken accountability.

Lawyers and courts, including those in India, are still grappling with how to address this issue. Increasingly, digital initiatives are being introduced, such as the use of algorithms for distributing welfare benefits and automated surveillance. This highlights the urgent need for robust rules and regulatory frameworks. Fundamental constitutional rights, including equality, due process, and reasonableness, must extend to these technological domains. When the government deploys algorithms that affect individual rights, it must ensure transparency, auditability, and meaningful human oversight. A major challenge lies in embedding strong constitutional values into the very design of these technologies. At a deeper level, the concept of machines judging humans, forces the society to reflect on the true nature of judgment. Judicial decision-making is not merely a mechanical application of rules; it requires empathy, ethics, contextual understanding, and moral reasoning grounded in real-life experiences. These traits do not break down into numbers easily. A machine can pick up on patterns, but it misses the worth of human dignity. It can figure odds from stats, but it cannot feel the real stories of people facing the law.

Ultimately, the way forward does not involve replacing judges with algorithms. Rather, it requires developing a framework in which technology assists but does not control and dominate decision-making. Human, who take decisions, must remain central, supported by tools that enhance efficiency while preserving the core values that make the legal system trustworthy. Machines excel at processing data, but justice demands more. It requires human judgment capable of deep reasoning, empathy, and accountability. As long as the law seeks to protect human dignity, the responsibility of judging human beings must remain in human hands.

Blockchain-Enabled Cloud Access Control: A Secure Path for the Digital Future



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In recent years, the adoption of cloud computing has expanded rapidly across businesses, governments, and individual users. While the cloud offers unmatched scalability, flexibility, and cost-efficiency, it also raises significant concerns regarding data privacy, security, and access control. Traditional access control systems in the cloud rely heavily on centralized authorities such as cloud service providers who manage user authentication, authorization, and permission settings. Although these systems can be efficient, they remain vulnerable to single points of failure, insider attacks, data manipulation, and unauthorized access. To address these challenges, blockchain technology has emerged as a transformative solution capable of enhancing the security, transparency, and reliability of cloud access control mechanisms.

Blockchain-enabled cloud access control is built upon the decentralized architecture of blockchain, where data is stored across distributed nodes instead of a single centralized server. This structural shift significantly reduces the risks associated with traditional cloud models. In a decentralized system, no single entity has complete control, which means that even if one node is compromised, the integrity of the system remains intact. Every user action, transaction, or access attempt is recorded in tamper-proof blocks that cannot be altered without network consensus. This immutability enhances trust in the system and protects sensitive cloud data from unauthorized modification or breaches.

A major advantage of blockchain in cloud access control is the introduction of smart contracts. Smart contracts are self-executing programs stored on the blockchain that automatically enforce pre-defined rules and access policies. Instead of relying on manual verification or third-party authentication, smart contracts validate user identity, permissions, and access rights in real time. Once a user satisfies the required conditions, the contract automatically grants or denies access.

This level of automation eliminates human error, reduces administrative overhead, and strengthens accountability. Moreover, access records stored on the blockchain create a reliable audit trail, ensuring transparency for regulatory compliance, security audits, and forensic investigations.

Blockchain also enhances identity management in cloud environments. Traditional identity systems rely on passwords, tokens, or access keys stored on centralized servers, making them vulnerable to credential theft and database breaches. Blockchain-based identity frameworks allow users to own and control their digital identities through cryptographic keys. These decentralized identities enable secure authentication without exposing sensitive personal information. Users can grant limited or temporary access to cloud services, with permissions being revoked instantly without the involvement of intermediaries. This user-centric approach shifts identity management from a provider-controlled model to a self-sovereign system in which individuals retain full control over their data.

Another significant benefit of blockchain-enabled cloud access control is improved resilience and availability. Centralized access control mechanisms can become overloaded or unavailable during network failures or cyberattacks, leading to disruptions in cloud operations. In contrast, the decentralized nature of blockchain ensures that the system continues to function even if some nodes fail. This fault tolerance improves the reliability of cloud services and minimizes downtime. Additionally, the distributed consensus mechanism ensures that only valid access attempts are recorded, preventing malicious actors from forging or manipulating access logs.

In cloud environments where multiple stakeholders, departments, or organizations share data, blockchain offers a unified and trustworthy access control framework. Collaborative platforms such as healthcare systems, supply chains, and financial networks often face difficulties in managing access privileges across diverse entities. Blockchain addresses this challenge by providing a common, interoperable platform through which participants can verify identities and access rights without relying on a central administrator. Authorized access logs remain visible to stakeholders, while confidential information stays encrypted. This approach promotes transparency while preserving privacy, making blockchain well suited for multi-party cloud ecosystems.

Privacy is another critical dimension of cloud access control, and blockchain plays a significant role in protecting sensitive data. Although blockchain records are transparent, encryption ensures that only authorized parties can access confidential information. Advanced cryptographic techniques, such as zero-knowledge proofs and attribute-based encryption, allow users to verify eligibility or authorization without revealing underlying data. For example, a cloud user can demonstrate permission to access a file without exposing personal identity or credentials. This privacy-preserving approach effectively balances security requirements with the principle of minimal disclosure.

Despite its numerous advantages, integrating blockchain into cloud access control presents certain challenges. Scalability remains a major concern, as public blockchains process far fewer transactions per second than traditional databases. Additionally, storing large access logs on-chain can be costly and inefficient. To overcome these limitations, hybrid approaches that combine on-chain trust mechanisms with off-chain storage are increasingly being adopted. Energy consumption associated with some blockchain consensus algorithms is another concern; however, newer models such as Proof of Stake and federated consensus have significantly reduced these issues, making blockchain more suitable for enterprise use.

Interoperability between different blockchain platforms and cloud service providers is another area that requires attention. Although major cloud providers such as AWS, Google Cloud, and Microsoft Azure have begun supporting blockchain frameworks, organizations still face technical complexities when integrating decentralized access control solutions into existing cloud infrastructures. Adequate training and skill development are essential to ensure that IT teams can effectively implement and manage blockchain-based systems. Nevertheless, as awareness increases and technology evolves, these challenges are gradually being addressed.

The future of cloud access control is likely to be strongly influenced by blockchain technology. In response to rising cyber threats, data breaches, and privacy concerns, organizations are actively seeking innovative methods to secure cloud environments. Blockchain offers a powerful combination of decentralization, transparency, automation, and cryptographic security, making it a compelling solution for modern access control systems. As industries continue to undergo digital transformation, blockchain-enabled access systems will play a crucial role in building trust, reducing vulnerabilities, and preserving data integrity within cloud ecosystems. Furthermore, emerging technologies such as the Internet of Things, artificial intelligence, and edge computing will increase the demand for secure, verifiable, and distributed access management, positioning blockchain as a foundational element of future cloud security architectures.

In conclusion, blockchain-enabled cloud access control represents a significant advancement over traditional approaches by offering a secure, decentralized, and transparent framework for managing user permissions and protecting sensitive data. Through the use of smart contracts, decentralized identity systems, immutable audit logs, and enhanced resilience, blockchain addresses many limitations of centralized cloud security models. Although challenges related to scalability, interoperability, and implementation persist, ongoing technological developments continue to improve blockchain's practicality and efficiency. As organizations increasingly depend on cloud computing, integrating blockchain into access control mechanisms will not only enhance cybersecurity but also foster a more trustworthy digital environment.

From Flexibility to Fragility: The Legal Cost of India's Gig Boom



Niyati Goyal
BBA LLB 2A

“Work that pays the bills but steals the future is not freedom; it is a new kind of servitude.”

India's cities now move at the speed of an app. Meals arrive in minutes, cabs appear instantly, and services are delivered on demand. Behind this seamless convenience lies a workforce that keeps the digital economy running but remains largely unprotected by law. Gig workers: delivery partners, drivers, home-service providers and freelancers, have become indispensable to everyday life, yet their labour exists in a legal grey zone. As gig work evolves from a temporary income source into a permanent livelihood for millions, India can no longer afford regulatory silence. A dedicated Gig Workers' Code is no longer optional; it is overdue.

The Code on Social Security, 2020 marked a significant shift by recognising gig and platform workers as a distinct category. However, this recognition has not translated into enforceable rights. The central legal dilemma persists: are gig workers employees, independent contractors, or something in between? Platforms insist that flexibility and choice define gig work. Workers tell a different story, one shaped by algorithmic schedules, dynamic pricing, performance ratings and automated penalties. Traditional employment tests built around physical supervision and fixed hours struggle to capture this new form of digital control.

This uncertainty is reflected in ongoing litigation, most notably *Indian Federation of App-Based Transport Workers v. Union of India*, where gig workers seek access to social security protections under existing law. While judicial intervention may offer temporary relief, courts cannot substitute comprehensive legislation. An industry operating at massive scale and speed requires statutory clarity rather than case-by-case adjudication.

A future-ready Gig Workers' Code must begin with a modern classification framework. Instead of relying on outdated indicators, the law must recognise algorithmic control, data-driven task allocation, automated evaluation systems, and economic dependence as defining features of platform work. These elements shape the worker's daily reality far more decisively than traditional managerial supervision ever did. Law must reflect how power is exercised today, not how it functioned in the past.

Once classification is clarified, responsibility must follow. Platform business models systematically transfer risk onto workers: covering accidents, fuel costs, medical emergencies and income fluctuations. A fair legal regime must impose shared responsibility between platforms, the state and workers. Mandatory contributions to a welfare fund, accident and health insurance, minimum earning guarantees during active work hours, and transparency in fare and task allocation are essential safeguards. State-level initiatives and policy discussions already demonstrate that contributory models can function without

undermining innovation.

Portability of benefits is equally critical. Gig workers frequently move across cities and platforms, making employer-linked protections ineffective. A unified digital identity linked to national databases such as e-Shram can ensure that social security follows the worker rather than the platform. In a mobile labour market, portability is not administrative convenience, it is economic dignity.

Equally urgent is the need for a strong grievance redressal mechanism. Algorithmic deactivation, often carried out without explanation, can eliminate a worker's income instantly. A Gig Workers' Code must mandate transparency, provide a right to be heard, and establish time-bound appeal processes. For workers dependent on daily earnings, delayed justice is not merely inconvenient, it is devastating.

Regulation must also be proportionate. Large platforms with significant market power should bear greater obligations, while smaller platforms may follow graded compliance structures. Incentive-based mechanisms, such as tax benefits or public certification for fair labour practices, can encourage voluntary compliance. The objective is not to hinder technological growth but to ensure that innovation does not come at the cost of human security.

Beyond statutes and policy debates lie real lives. A delivery worker navigating unsafe roads, a driver waiting hours for algorithm-assigned rides, a service provider racing against ratings to secure future work: each faces risks the law has yet to fully acknowledge. Their labour sustains a billion-dollar digital economy, yet their protections remain fragile.

India now stands at a defining moment. Without dedicated legislation, gig work risks becoming a system of permanent precarity disguised as flexibility. With a well-crafted Gig Workers' Code, India has the opportunity to lead globally in humane digital labour governance one that balances innovation with justice.

As Khalil Gibran reminds us, “Work is love made visible, and when love is invisible, work becomes suffering.”

If the law is to reflect justice in the digital age, it must finally make gig workers visible not as data points, but as citizens worthy of protection.

July
Farewell 2025



DME Law School Farewell 2025 was organised by Cultural Cell of Delhi Metropolitan Education (DME), Noida on 2nd July 2025 to bid a warm goodbye to the graduating batch. The event began with an inaugural ceremony graced by **Hon'ble Justice Bhanwar Singh**, Director General of DME, followed by heartfelt words from **Ms. Rajinder Kaur Randhawa**, Head of Department, **Dr. Navjot Suri Singhal**, Associate Professor and Faculty Convenor, Cultural Cell and **Ms. Kritika Gautam**, Faculty Co-Convenor of the Cultural Cell.

The celebration featured a vibrant mix of performances, including soulful singing by the Enigma- Music Society, energetic dance by The Bhangra Steppers, and a glamorous fashion show by the Style It- Fashion Society. A special video was also played, taking everyone through cherished moments of the journey of the entire batch.

The event ended on a joyful note with all titles and awards being distributed to well-deserving students. It was a perfect blend of celebration, nostalgia, and heartfelt goodbyes, leaving the students with memories they will cherish for a lifetime.

August

Rotaract Club of DME Creates Impact with HOPE 6.0



The Rotaract Club of DME successfully concluded its signature project HOPE 6.0—a vibrant, week-long initiative (July 01st - 8th, 2025) spanning Prayagraj, Delhi, and Meerut. Each day was dedicated to a vital social theme: the project commenced with medical camps and health check-ups, followed by women's hygiene and educational drives, sustainability initiatives with

sapling plantation and eco-crafting, and large-scale distribution of books and stationery to underprivileged children. The campaign also offered entrepreneurship awareness through interactive sessions with social entrepreneurs, community skill development workshops, and activities that fostered water conservation and hygiene. Notably, peace-building was encouraged through postcard exchanges and storytelling. The project concluded with heartfelt support for cancer patients, where volunteers painted hospital rooms with uplifting colors and organized food drives, in collaboration with Rotaract District 3012.

HOPE 6.0 was notably recognised and awarded by esteemed dignitaries of DME - **Justice Bhanwar Singh**, Director General, DME, **Prof. (Dr.) Komal Vig**, Director, DME, **Prof. (Dr.) Rajinder Kaur Randhawa**, HOD, Law and **Ms. Srishti Balam**, Co-Faculty Incharge, Rotaract Club of DME—whose encouragement reinforced the impact and inspiration of the initiative. Their recognition stands as a testament to the collective spirit and dedication of all involved, proving that united actions can drive meaningful community transformation.

Orientation Programme: Commencement Address BA LLB BBA LLB (2025-2030)



The Orientation Programme for the incoming batches of B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 2025–2030, along with the LL.M. batch 2025–2026, was held on 8th August 2025 at DME Law School, Noida, with great dignity and enthusiasm. The programme formally welcomed the new students into the academic and cultural ethos of the institution.

The event was graced by the **Chief Guest and Keynote Speaker, Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Ravindra Bhat, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India**. The programme was presided over by **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhanwar Singh**, Director General, DME; and **Prof. (Dr.) Rajinder Kaur Randhawa**, Head, DME Law School. Esteemed faculty members and students were also present on the occasion.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhanwar Singh, in his address, shared insights from his judicial journey and emphasised integrity, empathy, and discipline as core values of the legal profession. The keynote address by **Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Ravindra Bhat** highlighted the diverse opportunities within the field of law and urged students to remain adaptable, lifelong learners while preserving the human dimension of legal practice.

Independence Day Celebration 2025: Unity in Diversity



The **Equal Opportunity Cell** of Delhi Metropolitan Education, in collaboration with the **NSS Cell, Synergy – Law Student Council, and Abhivyakti**, organized a vibrant Independence Day celebration on 14th August 2025. The event beautifully reflected the theme of unity in diversity through a series of student-led cultural performances. The celebration commenced with a ramp walk, where students showcased the rich cultural heritage of various Indian states through traditional attire. This was followed by energetic dance performances and soulful folk song renditions, capturing the spirit of patriotism and India's diverse traditions. Marking the nation's 79th Independence Day, the programme provided students with a meaningful platform to express creativity while celebrating India's cultural plurality. The event concluded with appreciation and applause for the participants, making the celebration both memorable and inspiring.

Poster Making Competition



On 18th August 2025, the **DME Legal Aid Cell** organized a **Poster Making and Slogan Writing Competition** on the theme “**Ragging: A Menace to Society**”, in observance of **Anti-Ragging Week (12th August–18th August 2025)**, in accordance with **UGC guidelines**.

The competition was judged by **Prof. (Dr.) Rajinder Kaur Randhawa**, Head, DME Law School and **Dr. Farah Hayat**, Academic Coordinator. The event was further graced by the presence of **Prof. Dr. Neha Bahl** and **Mr. Anant Singhal**, Faculty Convenors of the DME Legal Aid Cell. The activity witnessed enthusiastic participation from students and aimed to raise awareness about the social and legal implications of ragging through creative expression.

DME Legal Aid Cell Collaborates with DLSA, Noida

The **DME Legal Aid Cell** formally collaborated with the **District Legal Services Authority (DLSA)**, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida, on 25th August 2025, under the guidance of **Shri Chandra Mohan Srivastava, Secretary, DLSA**. This collaboration aims to provide students with opportunities to engage in legal aid activities, legal awareness programmes, and community outreach initiatives, thereby strengthening their practical understanding of access to justice and the importance of pro bono legal service.



September

Training & Placement Orientation

The **Training & Placement Office**, DME Law School conducted an Orientation Session for final year law students on 1st September, 2025. It was led by **Dr. Gargi Bhatt** and **Ms. Vaishnavi Srivastava**, Convenors (TPO), the session focused on placement preparedness, career opportunities, and professional growth. It marks the beginning of the placement journey for the Batch of 2026.



Aao Nyayalaya Vaad Seekhe: Mooting & Advocacy Workshop

The **Moot Court Society (MCS)** of Delhi Metropolitan Education, Noida, organized a workshop titled “**Aao Nyayalaya Vaad Seekhe**” on **15 September 2025** for the first-year law students, with the objective of introducing them to the fundamentals of mootng, courtroom etiquette, and advocacy skills. The workshop was graced by **Mr. Paras Yadav**, Advocate, and **Mr. Rachit Sharma**, Advocate, who served as the guest speakers, along with **Dr. Farah Hayat**, Faculty Coordinator, DME Law School. The speakers shared valuable insights on courtroom conduct, legal research, presentation skills, and the importance of professional discipline in the legal profession. A major highlight of the session was a live demonstration moot court, designed to provide students with a real-time understanding of courtroom proceedings. Selected students participated as petitioner and respondent, while Mr. Yadav and Mr. Sharma presided as judges. This practical exercise helped first-year students observe how to structure arguments, present submissions before the bench, maintain courtroom decorum, use appropriate legal terminology, and uphold ethical standards.



Onam Celebration



The **Equal Opportunity Cell**, Delhi Metropolitan Education, organized a vibrant Onam celebration on 4th September 2025, marking the traditional harvest festival of Kerala and promoting cultural diversity and inclusivity on campus. The celebration began with the creation of a beautiful flower rangoli (Pookalam) by students, crafted from vibrant petals and symbolizing prosperity and harmony. The event also featured musical and dance performances, thoughtfully organized by students, reflecting the richness of Kerala’s cultural traditions and the festive spirit of Onam. The Onam celebration proved to be both educational and enriching, bringing together students and faculty in a shared spirit of unity and festivity. The event successfully highlighted the importance of cultural appreciation and diversity within the DME community.

Teacher's Day Celebration 2025



The **Teacher's Day Celebration 2025** was organized by **Synergy**, the Law Student Council of DME Law School, on 4th September 2025 in the honour of the faculty members, commemorating the birth anniversary of **Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan**, eminent educator and former President of India. The programme featured a range of cultural performances presented by students, including dance performances, musical renditions, poetry recitations, and interactive games. The celebration served as a heartfelt tribute to the dedication and guidance of the faculty members and highlighted the enduring influence of teachers in shaping students' academic and personal journeys.

Fresher's Party “Euphoria 2025”

On 29th September 2025, DME Law School organized an energetic Fresher's Party titled “**Euphoria 2025**”, themed Fusion Fiesta, to welcome the new members of the DME Law School family. The event was organized by the **DME Cultural Cell** and was inaugurated by an inspirational address by **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhanwar Singh Sir**, Director General, DME. The celebration was held with the blessings of **Prof. (Dr.) Komal Vig**, Director, DME, and **Prof. (Dr.) Rajinder Kaur Randhawa**, **HOD**, DME Law School.

The event featured a series of vibrant performances by students and societies. **Fitoor**, the Dance Society, enthralled the audience with energetic choreography, while **Enigma**, the Music Society, filled the hall with melodious performances. **Styleit**, the Fashion Society, impressed with confident walks and graceful movements, and the **Bhangra Steppers** elevated the festive spirit to an all-time high.

Euphoria 2025 also featured competitions for **Mr. and Ms. Fresher** and **Mr. and Ms. Well Dressed & Mr. and Ms. Fresher**. The event concluded with a vote of thanks by **Dr. Navjot Singh Suri**, Academic Coordinator, LLM. The efforts of the Faculty Co-Heads, **Ms. Kritika Gautam** and **Ms. Anugya Mishra**, ensured the smooth conduct of the programme. The celebration ended on a joyful note with a lively DJ session, allowing students to create lasting memories as they began their journey at DME Law School.



Legal Aid Workshop and Skit on POCSO Act and Cyber Awareness

The DME Legal Aid Cell celebrated International Literacy Day on 8th September 2025 at Composite School, Rasoolpur Nawada, Noida. On this occasion, students of the Cell presented a skit on the POCSO Act and cyber awareness to sensitise school children in an age-appropriate and engaging manner. The event was graced by **Mrs. Asha, Principal, Prof. (Dr.) Neha Bahl, and Mr. Anant Singhal**, Faculty Conveners of the DME Legal Aid Cell. The primary objective of the programme was to spread awareness among children about safe and unsafe touch and to encourage them to speak up, share concerns with trusted adults, and confidently say “No” in uncomfortable situations. The session also highlighted the importance of open communication with parents, teachers, and guardians in creating a safe and supportive environment. The workshop aimed to instill awareness and precautionary habits among children. Discussions further emphasised the role of parents and schools in ensuring child safety, including measures such as safe transportation, trusted staff, CCTV surveillance, and background verification. Overall, the programme successfully promoted awareness of child safety and underscored the role of literacy in empowering children to understand and protect their rights.



TPO Annual Felicitation & Induction Ceremony

The Training and Placement Office DME Law School organized the Annual Felicitation and Induction Ceremony, 2025 on 18th September 2025. The event served as a prestigious platform to celebrate student leadership, honour the contributions of outgoing committees, and welcome the newly inducted core committee for the upcoming academic session. The ceremony was graced by the esteemed presence of **Hon'ble Justice Bhanwar Singh**, Director General, DME, **Prof. (Dr.) Komal Vig**, Director, DME, **Prof. (Dr.) Rajinder Kaur Randhawa**, HoD, DME Law School. **Dr. Gargi Bhatt** and **Ms. Vaishnavi Srivastava**, being the conveners, provided valuable mentorship and support to ensure its success.



National Seminar on “One Year of India's New Criminal Laws”



The DME Legal Aid Cell, in collaboration with the **District Legal Services Authority (DLSA)**, Gautam Budh Nagar, successfully organized the National Seminar 2025 on “One Year of India’s New Criminal Laws: Strengthening Legal Aid for Equitable Access to Justice” on 19th September 2025 at DME Law School.

The seminar brought together eminent judges, academicians, legal practitioners, and students for in-depth deliberations through inaugural addresses and panel discussions. The distinguished speakers included **Mr. Lakshmi Narayan Mishra**, Legal Advisor, Bureau of Civil Aviation Security and DIG (Retd.), Law, CRPF; **Hon'ble Justice Mr. Bhanwar Singh**, Director General, DME; **Dr. T. R. Naval**, Former District & Sessions Judge, Delhi and Former Chairperson, DLSA Shahdara; **Prof. (Dr.) Upma Gautam**, USLLS, GGSIPU; **Prof. (Dr.) Anurag-Deep**, Delhi University / ILI; **Dr. Abhimanyu Chopra**, Partner, AZB & Partners; and **Mr. Preshit Surshe**, Advocate-on-Record, Supreme Court of India.

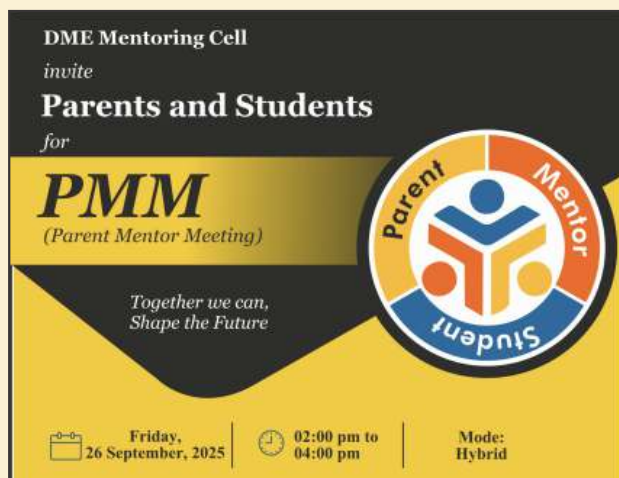
The discussions focused on procedural reforms, victim-centric provisions, human rights concerns, and evidentiary innovations introduced under India’s new criminal laws, fostering meaningful dialogue on justice delivery and legal reform.

The organizers expressed sincere gratitude to **Prof. Dr. Komal Vig**, Director, DME; **Prof. (Dr.) Rajinder Kaur Randhawa**, Head, DME Law School; **Prof. (Dr.) Neha Bahl**; and **Mr. Suhail Khan**, for their constant guidance and support. Appreciation was also extended to the moderators, **Ms. Amrapalli Sharma** and **Ms. Anugya Mishra**, faculty members of DME Law School, for steering the panel discussions with clarity and academic rigour. The event concluded successfully with heartfelt acknowledgement of the efforts of the Faculty Conveners of the DME Legal Aid Cell - **Prof. (Dr.) Neha Bahl** and **Mr. Anant Singhal** - along with the members and volunteers of the DME Legal Aid Cell, whose dedication ensured the seminar’s smooth execution and academic impact.



Parent Mentor Meeting

To facilitate a greater bond and interaction between the mentors and the parents of students, a **Parent Mentor Meeting** is conducted for all students in each semester. The meetings were conducted on September 26, 2025, for all the batches of the Law School. The Parent- Mentor meetings provide a valuable platform to interact with parents regarding the academic progress, discipline, attendance and overall performance of the students. The meetings held saw constructive discussions undertaken by the mentors and the parents of the students to identify the problem areas and any room for improvement of the students. The stated agendas of the meeting were the attendance requirements, discussion on the performances of the students in the recently concluded internal assessment examinations, participation in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. To facilitate larger participation of the parents, the meeting was conducted in a hybrid mode, with the parents given the option of attending the meeting virtually, or by visiting the campus on the specified date and time.



Lakshya 2025: Annual Intra-Sports Event



The **DME Sports Society** proudly hosted its annual intra-sports extravaganza, **Lakshya 2025**, a vibrant three-day sporting event held on 21st, 27th, and 28th September 2025. The event witnessed enthusiastic participation from over 600 student-athletes, celebrating athleticism, teamwork, and sportsmanship across the campus. The event commenced on 21st September 2025 with trials for various sports, including cricket, volleyball, basketball, football, table tennis, badminton, tug of war, kho-kho, chess and athletics, setting the stage for the competitive spirit to follow. The main sporting events were held on 27th and 28th September 2025, during which the fields and courts of DME came alive with high-energy matches and intense competition. While outdoor games generated electrifying excitement, indoor events like Chess highlighted strategic thinking and intellectual endurance. Each event was meticulously organized to ensure fair play and active engagement. Lakshya 2025 was more than a sports competition—it emerged as a celebration of unity, discipline, and collective spirit, leaving behind lasting memories and inspiring students to pursue excellence both on and off the field.

October Diwali Carnival 2025



On 16th October 2025, **Cultural Cell**, Delhi Metropolitan Education organized an energetic and vibrant **Diwali Carnival 2025**, filling the campus with festive spirit and celebration. The ceremony was graced by **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhanwar Singh** (Retd.), Director General, DME, who shared inspiring words of wisdom. **Prof. (Dr.) Komal Vig**, Director, DME, delivered the opening address, followed by a keynote address by **Dr. Navjot Suri Singhal**, Cultural Head and Academic Coordinator (LL.M.), who extended her blessings to the students. The cultural celebrations featured a series of captivating performance by **Fitoor**, DME Dance Society, beginning with a musical presentation by **Enigma**, the Music Society, followed by an energetic dance by **Yoghyata**, vibrant **Bhangra** by Bhangra Steppers, a compelling theatrical act by **Taabiir**, and a glamorous performance by **Styleit**, the Fashion Society. Performances by **Enigma** and **Fitoor** added a Bollywood and fusion flavour, while the open stage segment encouraged spontaneous student participation. The carnival also featured a variety of **games and food stalls**, along with **NGO stalls** showcasing creative initiatives, handmade products, and social awareness campaigns, adding depth and inclusivity to the festive atmosphere. The **Spectrum Art Society** made a valuable and commendable contribution to the Diwali Carnival through its creative and aesthetically appealing decoration efforts. The society played a key role in enhancing the festive ambience by conceptualising and executing vibrant décor elements that reflected the spirit of Diwali and Indian cultural traditions.

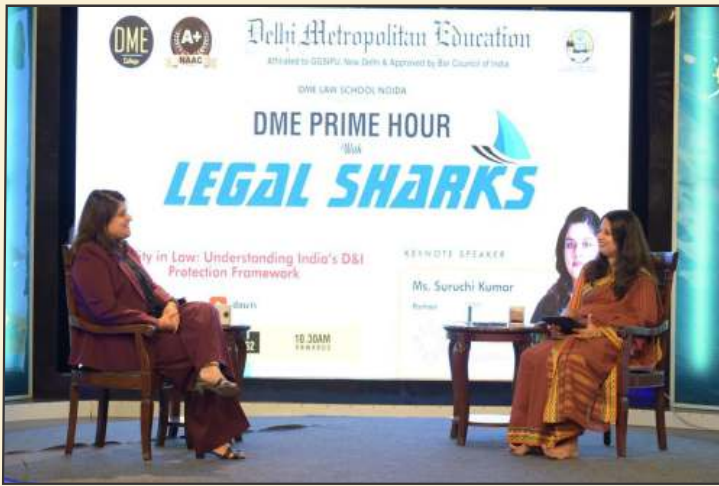
Training and Placement Legal Workshop



The **Training & Placement Office**, DME Law School headed by **Dr. Gargi Bhatt** and **Ms. Vaishnavi Srivastava**, Assistant Professors successfully organized a Legal Workshop on the theme “Bridging Legal Talent and Industry Needs: Enhancing CV &

Interview Skills and Exploring Pathways to Competitive Examinations” on 13th October 2025. The distinguished speakers of the workshop were **Mr. Adnan Shamsi, Human Resource Executive, Trilegal** and **Mr. Rose Verma, Advocate-on-Record and Senior Associate, Karanjawala & Co.** Their participation provided students with a valuable bridge between classroom learning and industry expectations. The event was conducted under the guidance of **Hon’ble Justice Bhanwar Singh, Director General, DME, Prof. (Dr.) Komal Vig, Director, DME** and **Prof. (Dr.) Rajinder Kaur Randhawa, HoD DME Law School.**

DME Prime Hour with Legal Sharks



The flagship series **DME Prime Hour with Legal Sharks** hosted its first episode on 31st October 2025 at **Studio 62**. The session featured **Ms. Suruchi Kumar, Partner at Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.,** as the **Keynote Speaker.**

Ms. Suruchi Kumar, an expert in Indian labour and employment laws, shared her extensive professional experience covering employment documentation, workplace policies, closure of establishments, separations, labour litigation, internal disciplinary processes, and diversity and inclusion (D&I) laws concerning persons with disabilities and transgender persons. The session was moderated by **Ms. Sreedurga T. N.,** Assistant Professor, DME Law School, who led an engaging and insightful discussion.

The theme of the session, **“Equality in Law: Understanding India’s D&I Protection Framework,”** focused on the evolution and necessity of diversity and inclusion in society and the workplace. Ms. Kumar highlighted how historical biases against women and marginalised groups shaped the present legal framework and emphasised that **“inclusion leads to diversity.”**

Addressing students, Ms. Kumar shared valuable insights on



internships and professional development, stressing that co-curricular engagement, including moot courts, societies, and leadership activities, plays a crucial role in developing practical skills such as teamwork, communication, and leadership. She further advised students to pursue internships across diverse fields of law, including litigation and corporate practice, to gain holistic exposure and identify their areas of interest. The session proved to be an enriching academic interaction, offering students a nuanced understanding of equality, workplace inclusion, and professional growth within the legal field.

November

Multi-Dimensional Leadership Conclave 2025

Delhi Metropolitan Education (DME) organized the **Multi-Dimensional Leadership Conclave (MDLC 2025)** on 1 November 2025 under the theme **“Building Future-Ready Minds: 21st Century Skills, Critical Thinking, and Experiential Learning under NEP 2020.”** The conclave brought together eminent educationists to explore the transformative potential of India’s National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in fostering creativity, empathy, and holistic development. Moderated by **Dr. Raveena Bhargava** and **Ms. Anjali Bose,** DME Law School, the conclave featured insights from leading principals. **Ms. Surabhi Bhargava** emphasised learning over grades, highlighting critical thinking, empathy, and creativity. **Ms. Jyoti Saxena** spoke on safe, observation-based learning and the NEP’s philosophy of **“learn to unlearn and unlearn to relearn.”** **Ms. Ekta Soni** advocated competency- and project-based learning for teamwork and problem-solving skills, while **Mrs. Indrani Neogi** shared community-driven initiatives promoting experiential learning. **Dr. Ashish Mittal** encouraged embedding critical thinking and creativity across subjects using the **Empathize - Ideate - Prototype - Test** model and integrating art, technology, and flexible classroom designs. The conclave underscored a shift in educators’ roles - from instructors to reflective mentors - and highlighted innovative approaches like **Child-Inspired classrooms, responsible technology use, AI integration, and balanced digital learning.** Participants collectively envisioned nurturing adaptable, empathetic, and innovative learners by 2030, blending values, creativity, and critical thinking to shape the future of education.



Juris Joust Inter School Moot Court Competition 2025



The **Moot Court Society (MCS)** of Delhi Metropolitan Education, Noida, successfully organized the **Juris Joust Inter School Moot Court Competition 2025** on 1 November 2025, designed to introduce school students to legal reasoning and courtroom procedures. The day-long event provided participants with hands-on exposure to courtroom decorum, drafting arguments, and presenting submissions, fostering confidence and critical thinking. Preliminary and Quarter-Final rounds were judged by DME Law School's senior students, while the Semi-Finals were evaluated by former MCS Convenors. The Final Round was adjudicated by **Justice Bhanwar Singh**, Director General, DME, **Dr. Farah Hayat**, Faculty Coordinator, DME Law School, and **Advocate Subramanyan H.** (alumnus), whose guidance enriched the students' learning experience. Team TC-03 from **Bal Bharti School** emerged as the winner, and certificates and awards were presented to all participants. **Juris Joust 3.0** concluded on an inspiring note, leaving students motivated and deeply enriched by their first practical exposure to moot court proceedings.

Legal Aid Camp on Cyber Awareness and Domestic Violence

On 10 November 2025, the **DME Legal Aid Cell**, in collaboration with the **District Legal Services Authority (DLSA)**, Gautam Budh Nagar, organized a Legal Aid Camp on Cyber Awareness and Domestic Violence to mark National Legal Services Day. Conducted under the guidance of **Prof. (Dr.) Neha Bahl** and **Mr. Anant Singhal**, the camp aimed to promote legal literacy among campus staff and local vendors. **Dr. Anupama Gupta** addressed the Domestic Violence Act, explaining legal protections for women, while **Ms. Varnika Rastogi** highlighted cybercrimes, online scams, and cyber safety measures. The sessions encouraged participants to share this knowledge within their communities, reinforcing accessible justice, social responsibility, and legal empowerment.



National Constitution Day Celebration 2025

On 26th November 2025, the DME Legal Aid Cell, in collaboration with **Synergy – Law Student Council**, celebrated National Constitution Day with the theme “Celebrating the Soul of India: Honouring Our Constitution on National Constitution Day.” The programme highlighted the foundational values enshrined in the Indian Constitution—Justice, Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity. Reading the Preamble collectively served as a meaningful reminder of the constitutional ideals that uphold India’s democratic framework and guide citizens in their civic responsibilities. A series of student-centric activities were conducted to encourage engagement and constitutional awareness, including the Preamble Pledge, a Constitution Day Quiz, and an Essay Writing Competition on the topic “Constitutionalism in a Globalized World: Promises and Challenges.” The celebration successfully reinforced constitutional values among students and promoted informed, responsible citizenship within the academic community.



DME Prime Hour with Legal Sharks

On 7 November 2025, DME Law School hosted a session under its flagship series “**DME Prime Hour with Legal Sharks**” at Studio 62, featuring **Mr. Nikhilesh Bhargava**, Legal Head, Hero Innovation Cell, as the keynote speaker. Addressing the topic “Innovation and Law: A Profession Beyond Advocacy,” he highlighted how the legal profession now extends beyond courtroom practice into sectors like automotive innovation, sustainability, and digital transformation. Drawing on his experience at the Supreme Court of India, Girmarsoft, Thomson Reuters, and Hero Innovation Cell, Mr. Bhargava emphasized the role of legal professionals in regulatory compliance, IP protection, and ethical governance. He encouraged students to remain curious, adaptable, and open to unconventional career paths. The session concluded with an interactive Q&A, leaving participants inspired by his insights on corporate and technology law.



Moot Court Felicitation Ceremony



Delhi Metropolitan Education (DME) organized the **Moot Court Society Felicitation Ceremony 2025** on **13 October 2025**, celebrating the achievements, dedication, and contributions of the students and members of the Moot Court Society during the academic year. The ceremony was graced by the esteemed presence of **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhanwar Singh**, Director General, DME and **Prof. (Dr.) Komal Vig**, Director, DME. The event honoured the winners of the Intra Mediation Competition 2024 and the Intra Moot Court Competition 2025, along with the core members of the Moot Court Society (2024–25). It also marked the formal induction of the new core body for the upcoming session, symbolizing continuity, leadership, and growth within the society. The Moot Court Society Felicitation Ceremony 2025 stood as a testament to the spirit of advocacy, collaboration, and academic excellence that defines DME's vibrant legal community.

Special Events Committee Annual Felicitation & Investiture Ceremony 2025

The **Annual Felicitation & Investiture Ceremony 2025** was held on **26th November 2025**, organized by the Special Events Committee, DME Law School, in collaboration with the Linkages and Collaboration Committee, DME. The ceremony marked a significant occasion dedicated to recognizing student excellence and formally inducting new student leaders. The event was graced by the august presence of **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhanwar Singh**, Director General, DME; **Prof. (Dr.) Komal Vig**, Director, DME; and **Prof. (Dr.) Rajinder Kaur Randhawa**, Head of Department, DME Law School. Faculty members were also in attendance, joining in acknowledging and appreciating the dedication, commitment, and achievements of the students. The Investiture segment formally conferred badges and responsibilities upon the newly appointed student leaders, symbolizing trust, accountability, and leadership. This was followed by the Felicitation segment, which honoured students for their commendable contributions to the International Conference 2025, Krishna Iyer Lecture Series, Orientation Session, and various guest lectures conducted during the Academic Session 2024–2025.



Legal Conclave: Juris Connect (2025) 2.0 – The Green Gavel Talks

The Training & Placement Office, DME Law School, organized its much awaited and flagship Legal Conclave JurisConnect 25 2.0 – The Green Gavel Talks on 22nd November 2025, centered on the theme 'Law in the Era of Sustainability: Ethics, Innovation, and the Future of Legal Services', fostering meaningful dialogue on sustainability, environmental governance, and the evolving role of law in addressing climate challenges. The event was headed by **Dr. Gargi Bhatt** and **Ms. Vaishnavi Srivastava**, Assistant Professors, DME Law School, under the esteemed guidance of **Hon'ble Justice Bhanwar Singh**, Director General DME, constant support of Prof. (Dr.) Komal Vig, Director DME and **Prof. (Dr.) Rajinder Kaur Randhawa**, HoD DME Law School.

The event witnessed insightful deliberations led by distinguished leaders from top law firms and corporate legal departments. The Sessions included esteemed speakers from **Tier-1 Law Firms of India, viz.,**

1. **Mr. Varun Pathak, Partner, Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas and Co**
2. **Mr. Biplab Lenin, Partner, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas**
3. **Mr. Gajanand Kirodiwal, Partner, Luthra and Luthra Law Offices India**
4. **Ms. Snehima Jauhari, Associate Partner, Saikrishna and Associate**
5. **Ms. Srishti Dhaundiyal, Senior Associate, Saikrishna and Associate**
6. **Ms. Tanya Singh Bakshi, Associate, Luthra and Luthra Law Offices India**

and expert Corporate Legal Leaders viz.,

1. **Mr. Aakash Deep Anand, Law Officer, Engineers India Limited**
2. **Mr. Akash Singh, Chief Head Contracts, Chief Manager Legal, Axis Max Life**
3. **Mr. Dipak Grover, Principal Corporate Counsel, Tech Mahindra**
4. **Ms. Khushi Panwar, Deputy Legal Counsel, Tech Mahindra**
5. **Mr. Basudeb Biswas, General Counsel, TARC**
6. **Mr. Kaustubh Sinha, General Counsel, Jaypee Infratech Limited**
7. **Ms. Devank Maheshwari, Counsel, Neeti Niyaman**

The conclave featured insightful panel discussions and expert addresses highlighting sustainable legal practices, corporate environmental responsibility, and policy frameworks supporting green transition. The conclave encouraged interdisciplinary perspectives and critical engagement, offering participants valuable exposure to emerging trends in environmental jurisprudence.



DME National Service Scheme: Celebrating Unity, Service & Leadership

On the 150th Birth Anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, students of DME National Service Scheme (NSS) actively participated in the Unity March, reaffirming their commitment to national integration and civic responsibility. As part of its community outreach initiatives, the NSS Cell facilitated a visit to the YSS Foundation, Noida, on 3rd November 2025, strengthening its focus on community engagement and experiential learning. The visit provided students with meaningful exposure to social service activities and grassroots initiatives. Further reinforcing its dedication to service and leadership, the DME NSS Cell organised its Installation and Oath-Taking Ceremony on 22nd November 2025, formally inducting its new office bearers. Additionally, student members participated in the “150 Years of Vande Mataram” Campaign, an inspiring initiative by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, which was celebrated with the children of Bhavishya NGO, Noida. The activities collectively highlighted the NSS Cell’s commitment to nation-building, social responsibility, and leadership development.



Multi-Dimensional Leadership Conclave 2025 on Fostering Resilient Learners



Delhi Metropolitan Education (DME) organized the Multi-Dimensional Leadership Conclave (MDLC 2025) on 7th November 2025 on the theme “Fostering Resilient Learners: Embedding the Value of Failure in Educational Practice.” It was led by **Dr. Raveena Bhargava**, Associate Professor, DME Law School and Ms. Anjali Bose, Assistant Professor, DME, under the guidance of **Dr. Komal Vig**, Director, DME, the conclave focused on cultivating resilience, a growth mindset, and embracing failure as a vital part of learning. Prominent educationists shared their insights during the event. **Mr. Sanjay**

Yadav, Principal, Ahlcon International School, highlighted the importance of evaluating overall growth rather than test scores, encouraging self-assessment and consistent effort. **Ms. Prabha Verma**, Director of Academics, Gurukul – The School, Ghaziabad, emphasized project-based learning and real-world applications, noting that failure is a stepping stone to success. **Ms. Manisha Joshi**, Principal, Mother’s Mary School, discussed the role of positive communication and feedback in building student confidence, urging teachers to view mistakes as opportunities for guidance and growth.

The discussions also explored the roles of parents and schools in shaping resilient learners, emphasizing that facing challenges strengthens emotional intelligence and problem-solving abilities. The conclave concluded with a shared message: education should extend beyond academics to nurture perseverance, adaptability, empathy, and lifelong learning, preparing students not just for exams but for life.

Symposium on “Sustainable Development Goals and Intellectual Property Rights”



The Centre for Intellectual Property Rights (CIPR), DME Law School, Noida, organised a symposium on “Sustainable Development Goals and their Linkage to Intellectual Property Rights” on 14 November 2025. The event brought together academicians, legal practitioners, and industry experts to examine how Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) can promote innovation, support sustainable development, and contribute to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The symposium featured insightful addresses by **Adv. Gauri Saraswat**, **Ms. Sanjana Pokhriyal**, and **Ms. Anuja Negi**, who discussed the role of IP in sustainable business practices, innovation protection, enforcement mechanisms, and policy challenges. **Prof. (Dr.) Rajinder Kaur Randhawa**, Head of Department, DME Law School, highlighted the importance of integrating contemporary global concerns with legal education. Through expert deliberations and interactive discussions, the symposium emphasized Intellectual Property as a key mechanism linking innovation with sustainability. The event concluded with a vote of thanks and felicitation of the speakers, reaffirming DME Law School’s commitment to academic excellence and socially responsible legal education.

Clause & Counter: IPR Colloquium

The Centre for Intellectual Property Rights (CIPR Cell), DME Law School, successfully organised the three-day academic event “Clause & Counter: IPR Colloquium” from 17th to 19th November 2025 at Delhi Metropolitan Education, Noida, under the overarching theme “Evolving Dimensions of Intellectual Property Rights in the Digital Age.” The colloquium provided a rigorous scholarly platform for students to engage in research-driven presentations, counter-arguments, and interactive discussions on contemporary IP challenges. Across the three days, diverse sub-themes were explored, including copyright and creativity in the digital sphere, artificial intelligence and IP, patent law and public welfare, trademarks and market identity, industrial designs, the interface between IP, competition law and e-commerce, and global IP frameworks and theories. Through structured presentations and in-depth question-and-answer sessions, participants critically analysed statutory provisions, judicial precedents, ethical concerns, and policy implications in both national and international contexts. Guided closely by the faculty of DME Law School, the colloquium fostered analytical thinking, doctrinal clarity, and academic rigor, ultimately achieving its objective of promoting research-oriented learning and deepening understanding of the dynamic and evolving role of intellectual property law in a technologically advanced and globally interconnected world.



DME Intra Moot Court Competition 2025



The Moot Court Society (MCS) of DME Law School organized the Intra Moot Court Competition 2025 on 20th–21st November 2025. It was led under the leadership of Mr. Tarun Sharma and Ms. Akansha Gulati, Convenors, Moot Court Society. The event provided students with an enriching platform to bridge theoretical legal education with practical courtroom experience, enabling them to draft memorials, present arguments, and respond to judicial queries with clarity and confidence. The Preliminary Rounds and Quarter Finals were judged by 5th-year students and faculty of DME Law School, while the Semi-Finals saw esteemed judges, Dr. Navjot Suri Singhal, Academic Coordinator, LLM; Ms. Bedapriya Lahiri; Mr. Gunjan Agrahari; and Dr. Priyansha Badoni, Assistant Professors at DME Law School. The final round was graced by Mr. Anurag Tiwari, Advocate, and Dr. Farah Hayat, Faculty Coordinator, DME Law School, whose presence enhanced the learning experience. Through rigorous rounds of arguments and rebuttals, students experienced the intensity and discipline of real-life litigation.

Winners and Awards:

Champion Team: TC-08 – Yashankk Sharma, Sakshi Dhanai, and Priyanshu Ameta

Runners-Up: TC-01 – Shreya Jain, Akshita Sharma, and Gagan Rawat

Individual Awards:

Best Speaker (Male): Raghav Yadav (TC-16)

Best Speaker (Female): Pranvi Sharma (TC-13)

Best Researcher (Male): Yash Jain (TC-13)

Best Researcher (Female): Bhavi Dang (TC-02)

Best Memorials:

Petitioner: TC-10 – Siddhant Kumar Pandit, Saumya Shekhar, and Sanjeev Kumar Jha

Respondent: TC-19 – Anshika Tiwari, Veer Pratap Rao, and Pradumn Agarwal

The DME Intra Moot Court Competition 2025 not only celebrated academic excellence but also motivated students to hone their advocacy skills, deepen legal understanding, and pursue higher achievements in law.

Tatva, DME Eco Club Growing Microgreens



The Eco Club of DME conducted an engaging workshop titled “Growing Your Own Microgreens” to promote sustainable living and healthy eating habits. The session was held under the guidance of Ms. Isha Wadhwa and Ms. Aakarshita Bansal, Convenors, Tatva, DME Eco Club. Held for 25 enthusiastic participants, the session offered a hands-on experience in growing microgreens at home. The participants were guided through the entire process, from preparing containers and soil to sowing moong dal seeds, watering, and maintaining the setup for healthy growth. The containers were also reused and upcycled. The facilitators highlighted the nutritional benefits and culinary versatility of microgreens, demonstrating how they can enhance salads, sandwiches, smoothies, and other dishes. The workshop concluded with participants successfully completing their microgreen setups and it was well-received and effectively promoted the awareness of sustainable, home-grown nutrition.

CYBERQUEST’25: Cyber Hunt Challenge

On 24th November 2025, the Cyber Cell of DME organized CYBERQUEST’25, featuring Cyber Hunt, a cyber-themed treasure hunt promoting digital awareness and cyber hygiene. The competition engaged participants through quizzes, QR code clues, and cyber riddles across the campus, culminating in a live rapid-fire finale to crown the ultimate Cyber Smart Champion. The event comprised multiple rounds: a timed quiz testing foundational knowledge of digital systems, cyber threats, and security practices; a campus-wide treasure hunt with riddles on phishing, data protection, and secure digital practices and a precision-based challenge using simulations of contemporary cybercrimes, including voice-tech scams, data breaches, and cyber strategies. The valedictory ceremony was graced by Prof. (Dr.) Komal Vig, Director, DME, who emphasized the growing importance of cybersecurity and the value of practical exposure beyond theoretical learning. Winners were honored across three categories in collaboration with LawFoyer, receiving certificates and additional academic opportunities. The success of CYBERQUEST’25 reflected the dedication of the organizing committee, faculty coordinators, and student leaders in fostering cyber awareness, skill-building, and teamwork among DME students.



Soft Skills Training Course

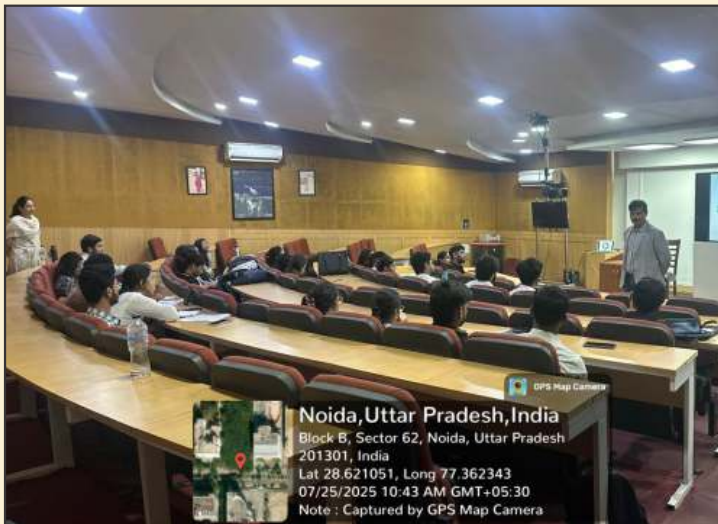
The **Value-Added Courses Committee** conducted a 30-hour course on Soft Skills with experienced trainers in collaboration with Rubicon from 16th July to 25th July 2025 (first batch) and from 30th July to 7th August 2025 (second batch). The course was specially designed for BA LL.B. and BBA LL.B. students to help them develop essential professional competencies alongside their legal education. Through interactive sessions and practical exercises, students strengthened their communication skills, teamwork, leadership abilities, and workplace etiquette. The training also focused on building confidence and overall personality development, equipping the students with skills crucial for both academic success and future legal careers.



Entrepreneurship Development Programme

DME Law School organised a **30-hour Value Added Course** on Entrepreneurship Development in collaboration with Rubicon and the **E-Cell of IIT Kharagpur** for BBA LLB students from 24 July to 1 August 2025, equipping students with practical insights into innovation, business planning, and entrepreneurial skills.

Additionally, a 30-hour Soft Skills course was conducted for first-year law students by experienced trainers in collaboration with Rubicon, held from 16–25 July 2025 (first batch) and 30 July–7 August 2025 (second batch). These courses aimed to enhance communication, interpersonal, and professional skills, preparing students for academic and professional success.



Alternative Dispute Resolution Course

The **Value Added Courses (VAC) Committee** organised two 30-hour specialised course - ADR Training for third-year students - in collaboration with Henry Harwin, from 17 to 25 November 2025. The courses were conducted under the guidance of the Committee faculty Convenors, **Ms. Amrapalli Sharma** and **Ms. Isha Wadhwa**. The students were taken to **Rouse Avenue Courts**, where they observed dispute resolution processes and courtroom functioning. The initiative successfully combined theoretical instruction with hands-on experience, enhancing students' practical understanding of consumer law and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.



Consumer Protection Laws

DME Law School conducted a 30 Hour Value Added Course on Consumer Protection Laws in collaboration with Henry Harwin for second year law students from 17th to 26th November. The course culminated with a visit to the **Upphokta Nyay Bhawan, New Delhi**.



Purana Qila Complex and National Museum



On 2nd September 2025, the **Visits Committee** of DME Law School, under the conensorship of **Mr. Suhail Khan, Assistant Professor**, organized an educational visit to the **Purana Qila Complex and the National Museum** for 50 first-year B.A. LL.B. students. The visit aimed to enhance students' understanding of India's historical narratives by offering firsthand exposure to architectural heritage and cultural artifacts. At the **Purana Qila Complex**, students were given a guided tour of the historic fort, which served as an important administrative centre during the Mughal period.

The visit continued at the **National Museum**, where students engaged with a wide range of artifacts representing India's diverse cultural legacy, enabling a deeper emotional and intellectual connection with the past. The educational visit proved to be an enriching experience, allowing students to bridge theoretical learning with real-world historical institutions.

Rashtrapati Bhavan & Amrit Udyan



On 12th September 2025, the **Visits Committee** of DME Law School, under the conensorship of **Mr. Suhail Khan, Assistant Professor**, organized an educational visit to **Rashtrapati Bhavan and Amrit Udyan** for 100 students from the batch of 2024-2029. The visit aimed to provide students with a practical understanding of India's constitutional and administrative framework, along with exposure to the historical and architectural significance of the Presidential Estate.

At **Rashtrapati Bhavan**, students participated in a guided tour of the official residence of the **President of India** and the visit offered valuable insights into the constitutional role of the President and the functioning of the highest executive office in the country.

The students subsequently visited **Amrit Udyan**, where they experienced the meticulously landscaped gardens and diverse floral displays, gaining an appreciation of the garden's historical evolution and aesthetic importance. The visit proved to be an enriching academic experience, enabling students to connect theoretical learning with real-world constitutional institutions.

Lok Adalat



On 13th September 2025, an educational visit to **Lok Adalat** was organized for students on the occasion of **National Lok Adalat Day**. The visit was organized by **The Legal Aid Cell, DME**, in collaboration with **The Visits Committee, DME Law School**, with the objective of providing students practical exposure to the functioning of **Lok Adalats and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms**.

During the visit, students gained firsthand experience of how disputes are resolved through amicable settlement outside the formal court system. They observed various cases being settled and developed an understanding of the role of Lok Adalats in ensuring speedy, cost-effective, and accessible justice, while also reducing the burden on regular courts. The students were briefed by legal professionals and judges present at the Lok Adalat, who shared valuable insights into the practical application of ADR, including conciliation and negotiation. These interactions helped students comprehend the legal framework governing ADR in India and its growing significance in the justice delivery system.

Parliament House (Sansad Bhavan), New Delhi



On 30th September 2025, the **Visits Committee** of DME Law School organized an educational visit to **Parliament House (Sansad Bhavan)** for third year Law students. The visit aimed to provide students with firsthand exposure to the legislative process, the institutional structure of the Indian Parliament, and the practical application of constitutional law concepts studied as part of their curriculum. At the Parliament complex, students were briefed on the history, architecture, and constitutional significance of the institution, followed by a guided tour of the premises. They visited the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha chambers, where they learned about parliamentary decorum, seating arrangements, and proceedings. The briefing also covered the process of bill enactment, the role of parliamentary committees, and accountability mechanisms such as Question Hour and Zero Hour. The visit served as an effective practical supplement to classroom learning in Constitutional Law, Political Science, and Legislative Drafting, enabling students to connect theoretical concepts with real-world legislative functioning.

National Commission for Women (NCW)



On 21 November 2025, the **DME Legal Aid Cell**, in collaboration with the **Visits Committee**, organized an educational visit to the National Commission for Women (NCW) for 20 senior law students. Guided by **Prof. (Dr.) Neha Bahl & Mr. Anant Singhal**, the visit offered practical insights into the constitutional mandate, statutory functions, and operational mechanisms of the NCW, a key institution protecting women's rights in India. Experts explained the NCW Act, complaint redressal mechanisms, and legislative initiatives, while students engaged with questions on jurisdictional overlaps, implementation challenges, and laws like the Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013. The visit provided a hands-on learning experience, bridging theory and practice, and enhancing students' understanding of legal frameworks for social justice and gender equality.



Coca Cola Happiness Factory



On 24 November 2025, the **Visits Committee** of DME Law School organized an industrial visit to the Coca Cola Happiness Factory, operated by Moon Beverages Ltd., for 50 first-year BBA LL.B. students. The visit aimed to provide practical exposure to industrial operations and the legal and regulatory frameworks governing large-scale manufacturing. Students began with a presentation on Moon Beverages' history, corporate structure, and integration into the global Coca-Cola network. They then toured the manufacturing facility, observing the complete production process, quality control mechanisms, and compliance with food safety regulations. The company also highlighted its environmental initiatives, including water conservation, waste management, and energy efficiency practices. The visit offered valuable insights into industrial operations, intellectual property, licensing, and contractual arrangements, allowing students to connect legal theory with real-world corporate and regulatory practices.



Adv. Rose Verma Karanjawala & Co.

DME Law School was honoured to host its Alumni, **Mr Rose Verma** in September 2025, Advocate-on-Record and Senior Associate at Karanjawala & Co., for an enriching workshop aimed at strengthening students' professional readiness. In this highly interactive session, students gained first-hand insights into what leading law firms and recruiters look for in CVs and interviews, helping them refine their professional profiles with clarity and purpose. Mr. Verma also shared valuable guidance on how to stand out in competitive examinations and legal career pathways, including a focused discussion on the strategies and preparation techniques required to clear the Advocate-on-Record (AOR) examination. The workshop concluded with practical, experience-based advice to enhance employability, communication, and overall professional presentation, making it an invaluable learning experience for aspiring legal professionals.



Adv. Kuber Mahajan Saikrishna & Associates

On 26th November 2025, DME Law School proudly featured **Advocate Kuber Mahajan** as the Alumni of the Month for November 2025. A distinguished alumnus of the BBA LL.B. Batch (2015–2020), Mr. Mahajan is currently associated with Saikrishna & Associates and is the author of the acclaimed work *Election Laws in India*. During the interaction, Advocate Kuber Mahajan shared valuable insights into his professional journey, experiences in legal writing, and the evolving landscape of legal practice. He also discussed the importance of perseverance, research, and adaptability in building a successful legal career. The session served as an inspiring and informative engagement for students, offering them a practical roadmap to pursue excellence with dedication, intellectual curiosity, and professional integrity.



Adv. Sakshi Saluja University of Hamburg

DME Law School proudly celebrated the Alumni of the Month with an engaging session featuring **Ms. Sakshi Saluja** on 28th October 2025, an alumna from the Batch of 2015–2020, who is currently pursuing her Ph.D. in Law at the University of Hamburg, Germany. As the guest speaker, she shared her academic journey, international research experience, and valuable insights into pursuing higher studies abroad. Her interaction served as an inspiration for students, motivating them to explore diverse academic pathways and strive for excellence in the field of law.



Adv. Preeti Dhoundiyal Ernst & Young

Delhi Metropolitan Education (DME) Law School successfully organised the Alumni of the Month programme for December 2025, featuring **Ms. Preeti Dhoundiyal**, Project Consultant at Ernst & Young (EY) and an alumna of the BA LL.B. (2017–2022) batch. The session was held on 11th December 2025 at 10:30 AM and was streamed via DMETV, ensuring wide student participation. She discussed about her current role as a Project Consultant at Ernst & Young, where she is actively involved in the Mahakumbh 2025 project, one of the largest cultural and administrative events in the world. The event aimed to strengthen alumni–student engagement and expose students to diverse career pathways beyond conventional legal practice. During the session, Ms. Dhoundiyal shared her academic experiences at DME Law School and reflected on how her legal training shaped her analytical thinking, research aptitude, and policy orientation. She discussed her transition from law school to working with international organisations, notably UNESCO, where she was involved in cultural heritage projects, monitoring and evaluation frameworks, and coordination of sub-regional conferences on Intangible Cultural Heritage across historic cities such as Gwalior, Orchha, and Jaipur.



From Classroom to the Courtroom: Masterclass with Industry Experts for Experiential Learning

Practical Dimensions of Offences Against the State under Indian Criminal Law



DME Law School successfully organized a masterclass with industry expert Adv. Mayank Arora, Partner at the Chambers of Bharat Chugh, who brought extensive professional experience and practical insights to the discussion. It was held on 29 October 2025 as part of its continuing series of student-centric initiatives aimed at strengthening experiential learning. Titled “Practical Dimensions of Offences Against the State under Indian Criminal Law,” the session marked another significant step toward bridging the gap between theoretical legal education and real-world legal practice. The session provided students with a nuanced understanding of offences against the State, including sedition, waging war, unlawful activities, and related provisions under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) and other special statutes. Particular emphasis was placed on recent developments, landmark judicial pronouncements, and the practical challenges faced by legal practitioners while handling such cases. Through interactive discussions, case-based illustrations, and problem-solving exercises, he encouraged students to critically analyse legal provisions and understand their application in real-life scenarios. The session also highlighted the evolving jurisprudence surrounding national security, individual liberties, and constitutional safeguards, enabling students to appreciate the delicate balance maintained within the criminal justice system. The interactive session fostered a dynamic learning environment and significantly enhanced students' practical understanding of criminal law.

Punitive and Preventive Arrest and Provisions for Bail under the BNSS

DME Law School successfully organised a masterclass with industry expert, Adv. Arun Kumar Tiwari, Supreme Court of India and Standing Counsel, Government of India on 6th November 2025. The programme featured a specialised workshop on “Punitive and Preventive Arrest (with or without Warrant) and Provisions for Bail under the BNSS”, aimed at enhancing students' practical understanding of criminal procedure and contemporary legal reforms. With his vast professional experience, Mr. Tiwari provided valuable insights into arrest procedures, legal safeguards, and bail provisions under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS). He explained the legal framework governing arrests, constitutional protections of accused persons, and recent procedural developments. He also discussed real-life case scenarios, enabling students to connect

Punitive and Preventive Arrest and Provisions for Bail under the BNSS



theoretical knowledge with practical application. DME Law School continues to organise such academic initiatives to foster holistic legal education and professional excellence among its students.

Practical Training in Legal Drafting

A masterclass on “Practical Training in Legal Drafting” was organized for the fifth-year law students, aimed at enhancing their practical skills in drafting, pleading, and conveyancing on 3rd November, 2025. The session was conducted by Adv. Nimish Chandra, Partner at Vidhikosh Legal, an experienced industry expert in the field of legal drafting. The session focused on bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. During the masterclass, students were trained in drafting various legal documents, including complaints, legal notices, bail applications, and statutory forms. The expert shared practical insights, drafting techniques, and common mistakes to avoid, which greatly benefited the students. The session proved to be a meaningful learning experience and successfully met its objective of providing practical legal training to aspiring law professionals.



Congratulations

Faculty Achievement

Mr. Anant Singhal, Assistant Professor of Law, DME Law School, was invited as a Judge for the Preliminary Rounds of the 6th National Moot Court Competition, 2025, organized by the Department of Law, Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies in collaboration with the Bar Council of Delhi.



He also presented a research paper titled “From Compliance to Impact: Aligning Renewable Energy Law with ESG Frameworks and Sustainable Development” at the International Conference on Synergies of Law and Economics: Pathways to Viksit Bharat 2047, organized by the Centre for Law and Economics, NLIU Bhopal, in collaboration with the Madhya Pradesh Rajya NITI Aayog.

Ms. Mansi Madan, Assistant Professor, DME Law School, was invited as a Panelist by the National Commission for Women at an event organized by Rajdhani Yuva Sansad, Gorakhpur, in October 2025 where she contributed to discussions on “Improving Cyber Security Measures Globally with a Special Emphasis on Protecting Women from Cyber Offences.”



Mr. Tarun Sharma, Assistant Professor, DME Law School, was invited as a Panelist for the Sports Authority of India at an event organized by Rajdhani Yuva Sansad, Gorakhpur, in October 2025 where he contributed to discussions on the theme “Khelo Bharat Niti 2025.”



Ms. Kritika Gautam, Assistant Professor, DME Law School, was invited as a Panelist for United Nations Human Rights Council, an event organized by Rajdhani Yuva Sansad in Gorakhpur in October 2025. She contributed to discussions on the theme: “The Russia - Ukraine War”



Ms. Anugya Rani, Assistant Professor, DME Law School, served as a Judge at the IX S.K. Puri Memorial International Moot Court Competition “Justified 2025”, organized by the Faculty of Law, Law Centre-II, University of Delhi in November 2025. It was a valuable opportunity to engage with young legal minds and contribute to an academically enriching experience.



Dr. Anupama Gupta, Assistant Professor, DME Law School, served as a Judge for the Preliminary Round of the First Intra Mediation Competition, organized online by the ADR Board, Hamdard Institute of Legal Studies and Research (Jamia Hamdard) in September 2025.



Dr. Gargi Bhatt, Assistant Professor, DME Law School, published a book chapter titled “WIPO's Role in Harmonizing SEP Disputes: Myth or Possibility” in an international edited volume titled From Standards to Solutions: South Asian Perspectives on Standard Essential Patents, Competition and Innovation in a Globalised Economy (December 2025).



She has also published a research paper titled “Integrating Green Tech & Digital Sustainability Strategies in Arbitration: Oil & Gas Industry Perspectives” in Aayam, the AKGIM Journal of Management (November 2025).

She has also published a paper titled “Regulation and Market Behaviour: Economic Insights into Legal Frameworks” in European Economic Letters, an ABDC-listed semi-annual online journal, published in (November 2025).

Congratulations

Students Achievement



Pranvi Sharma, a 2nd year student of BBA LLB, represented her institution at the IIS Rajdhani Judo Championship held at Tyagraj Stadium from 25th to 28th August 2025. Competing in the Senior category below 63 kg, she won a silver medal and demonstrated excellent technique and determination.



Pranvi Sharma a 2nd year student of BBA LLB, won the bronze medal in the Dronacharya Shri Gurucharan Singh Gogi 4th Open Judo Championship held at Hauz Rani Judo Centre, Malviya Nagar, Delhi.



Pranvi Sharma, a BBA LLB 2nd year student, delivered an exceptional performance and won a gold medal in Judo at the GGSIPU Main Campus tournament. Participating in the below 63 kg category.



Manisha Parihar, a 2nd year BBA LLB student, won a silver medal in Powerlifting at the GGSIPU Main Campus.



Sukhman Singh, a 2nd year BBA student, won the 124th All-India Amateur Golf Championship 2025 held from 15th to 21st December in Tollygunge, Kolkata.

Book Review

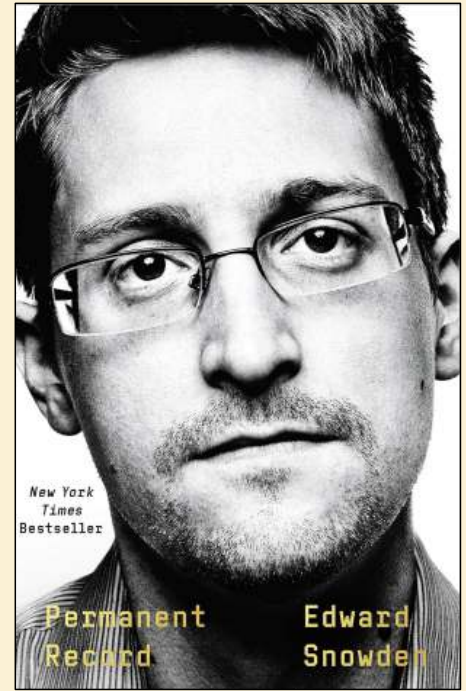
Permanent Record by Edward Snowden

Permanent Record by Edward Snowden is a clear and honest account of how an ordinary tech professional ended up challenging one of the most powerful governments in the world. Snowden explains his journey from working within the U.S. government's intelligence system to eventually exposing how deeply surveillance had entered people's lives. The writing feels personal and straightforward, almost as if he is sitting across from you and sharing his experiences rather than presenting a heavy political argument.

What makes the book striking is how quietly unsettling the entire story is. Snowden shows how easily personal information can be collected, stored, and used without people even realising it. He does not portray himself as a hero; instead, he describes the hesitation, doubt, and sense of responsibility that pushed him to act. The book makes you think about what freedom truly means when the line between security and control becomes increasingly unclear. It leaves you with a sense of awareness that feels real rather than exaggerated.

For law students, the relevance of this book is immediate. Questions of privacy, state power, constitutional rights, and government accountability are no longer abstract ideas. The debate around surveillance, especially when a government as powerful as the United States is involved, forces us to consider how the law should protect ordinary citizens in a world shaped by technology. The book serves as a simple reminder that legal systems matter most when things happen quietly and out of public sight.

Atul Mishra
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Lord of the Flies by William Golding

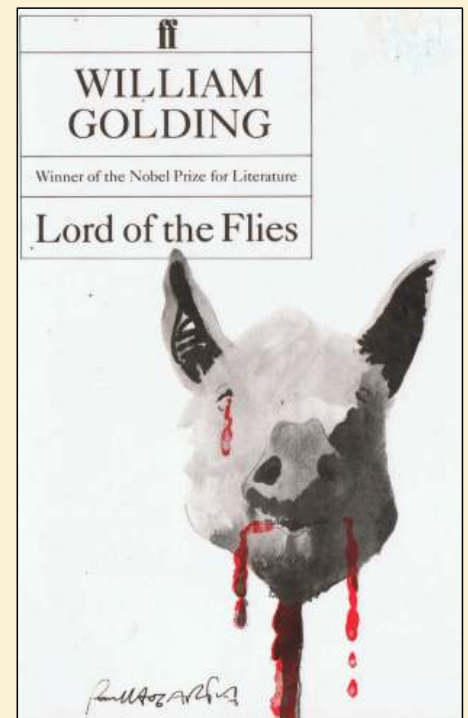
The title Lord of the Flies holds deep meaning, revealing the novel's central concerns about human nature, evil, and society. It is a powerful allegorical novel that explores the darker depths of human behaviour. Set during an unspecified wartime period, the novel tells the story of a group of British schoolboys stranded on a deserted island after a plane crash. With no adult supervision, the boys attempt to govern themselves, but their fragile civilization quickly collapses into savagery and violence. The boys initially establish rules and a democratic structure, but they gradually descend into chaos and brutality.

Ralph represents order, leadership, and civilisation, while Jack represents savagery, the desire for power, and primal instincts. The conflict between Ralph and Jack symbolises the clash between civilisation and savagery, while characters such as Piggy and Simon represent intelligence, morality, and innocence.

The boys' transformation from well-behaved children into brutal hunters marks their loss of innocence. Golding shows that this descent is not caused by the island itself but by something darker within human beings. He also suggests that evil is a fundamental part of human nature, not merely a result of societal failure. The "Lord of the Flies" (the pig's head on a stick) symbolises this inner darkness. Jack's rise to power demonstrates how leadership without accountability can lead to tyranny and abuse.

Written in simple language yet rich in symbolism, Lord of the Flies forces readers to reflect on the importance of governance, justice, and cooperation in maintaining social harmony. Overall, the novel is an impactful and unsettling commentary on how quickly society can break down in the absence of strong moral and legal structures.

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