### **CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE MAIN EVENTS REPORT**

## **COMMITTEE HEADS:**

PRESIDENT: YASHI RAKA

VICE PRESIDENT: POORVI MISHRA

**SECRETARY: AKANKSHA RAO** 

**EXECUTIVE MEMBER:** 

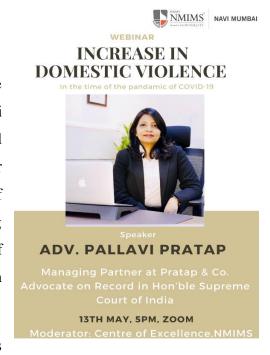
**MEDHA PANDEY** 

### 1. WEBINAR: INCREASE IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THE TIME OF COVID19

**DATE:** 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2020

SPEAKER: Adv. Pallavi Pratap

Adv. Pratap introduced the students to the state of the victims of Domestic Violence during this time in Delhi by outlining cases she had worked on herself. She placed stress on the face that help will be sent if one calls or signals to the local police in any way that one is need of rescue from the abuser. She laid emphasis on sending photos of any wounds that are a consequence of domestic abuse to the Police SSP's number that can usually be found on the Police Station's website.



Further, Adv. Pratap spoke about Domestic Violence as

a civil wrong under the Prevention of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and of the same as a criminal wrong under the Indian Penal Code. The foundation of the Prevention of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is to focus on mediation with the ultimate goal of reconciliation. Section 304 (B) and Section 489 A of the IPC are instituted in cases of dowry death and attempt to suicide respectively. In the use of the former civil remedy, mere compensation and no penalization makes it easier to reconcile, a case filed under the IPC provides for penalization as a remand.

The Prevention of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 was enacted in keeping with the following directions and aims outlined by the Supreme Court of India –

- Women should be given a civil law remedy for Domestic Violence
- The woman's right to a secure home should be protected: The husband is liable for providing shelter to her
- To include mental cruelty within the ambit of Domestic Violence

The Supreme Court, in a 2016 case, reiterated that the Prevention of Women from Domestic

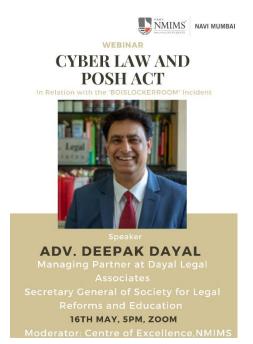
Violence Act, 2005 is aimed to protect females from violence committed by males and not females. When the world was facing the Pandemic, when people were bound to stay at their homes, during this time an increased number of domestic violence cases were reported. This webinar was conducted to sensitize students about this grave issue and to spread awareness about the same.

## 2. <u>WEBINAR:</u> CYBER LAW AND POSH ACT, IN RELATION WITH THE 'BOYS LOCKER ROOM' INCIDENT

**DATE:** 16 MAY 2020

**SPEAKER:** Adv. Deepak Dayal

The Boy's Locker Room Incident triggered many of us, while we came across the thinking and conversation between the lower age group boys, it questioned the safety of many women and girls on social media handles. In the year 2013, the Indian legislature adopted the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act. This Act is commonly known as the POSH Act. The Act had a monumental effect on the Indian legal landscape. It became the first legislation that was drafted to deal with the workplace sexual harassment of women. The act made the employer responsible for creating a safe working environment. This



meant that given the context of one's workplace the management was responsible for preventing, prohibiting, and offering due redressing towards any incident of sexual harassment.

The POSH Act was crafted in a manner that would provide the utmost protection to any woman who faces sexual harassment either in the workplace or by any employee, client or even a third-party contractor associated to her workplace. Therefore, under the act sexual harassment is considered to be a violation of the fundamental rights of a woman - Inclusive of a woman's right to live with dignity while performing any trade, profession, or business.

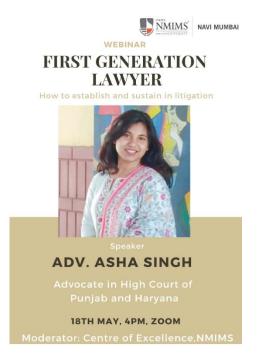
Cyber bulling and unsafe cyber space have become a big issue of concern. this webinar was conducted to sensitize students about Cyber Law and POSH Act.

#### 3. WEBINAR: FIRST GENERATION LAWYER

**DATE:** 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2020

**SPEAKER:** Adv. Asha Singh

This webinar was aimed towards students who are taking their first step into the law field. As there is a famous notion of students having a legal background have a strong backing while they are entering the legal field, and students without such backing feel cornered and vulnerable. It was suggested that only the sons and daughters of judges/lawyers should take up litigation as a career option.



This trend has definitely not been great for the overall objective with which the relatively new law schools were set up, where the intention to promote bright and well-trained students of law to take up litigation as a career was fairly clear. A constant repetition of the idea that only those who come from a family of lawyers could "make it" in litigation has only demotivated those very few who were not allured by the dreams of a cushy corporate job.

What is indeed in the control of the aspiring law student is his ability to work hard, write, moot and ensure that he has the best possible command over the language and the law during the course of his law school and beyond. All of these qualities are a must in an aspiring litigator. Aspirants of litigation who have been clear right from the beginning about their wish of being a litigator have seldom failed. The Supreme Court of India and various High Courts like those in Delhi, Mumbai, Madras, Kolkata etc. are full of examples where first generation lawyers from law schools have done tremendously well.

To change the psychology behind this, the webinar was conducted

# 4. <u>WEBINAR:</u> TECHNOLOGY AND LEGAL INDUSTRY

**DATE:** 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2020

**SPEAKER:** Nitin Sudhakar

This webinar was conducted to make students aware about the relationship of technology and legal field. Over the last five decades, the legal industry has undergone a significant transformation. What was once seen as a closely-knit profession has now become a global enterprise market. While there are various factors behind the unprecedented shift in the legal market, the one that has made great strides in the last few years is legal technology.



### Legal technology;

- eases the practice of law for attorneys and legal professionals, and
- enables customers access legal competence or justice.

The benefits of the technology in this profession range from Automated process, ease in research, decline in risk of errors to increased transparency and higher convenience.

The speaker focused on discussing that with the rise of technology in the legal profession, more bar associations are making it mandatory for lawyers to have technology-based CLE programs. This means that older lawyers will have to learn how to use things like form documents, Westlaw, and how to browse the internet. This is a big step because there are many lawyers who rely on paralegals to do the technical work and have little understanding of how far technology has come in the legal profession.

#### 5. WEBINAR: CV WRITING AND TRICKS FOR INTERNSHIP APPLICATION

**DATE:** 15 June, 2020

**SPEAKER:** Anant Gupta

Key points mentioned by the speaker:

• First of all, it is vital to know that no one has no experience. The purpose of experience in a CV is to show evidence for skills you have, even if you have never had a proper job before. When writing a CV with no hard experience, the skills you have need to take center stage when it comes to what you have to offer.



- If you stumped on what skills to list, turn to job description. All job descriptions list the skills and qualities they are looking for in candidates. Be warned, anything you include needs to be backed up; employers can spot embellishments.
- In conclusion: emphasize what you DO have. The key to how to write a CV is emphasizing the skills, you already have. Done properly, a skill's-based CV will

successfully offer all the information a recruiter needs to decide whether you are

the right person for their role.

## 6. WEBINAR: KEEPING UP THE MORALE DURING COVID TIMES

**DATE:** 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2020

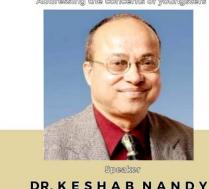
**SPEAKER:** Dr. Keshab Nandy

"You've got to stay strong to be strong in tough times" — Tilman J. Fertitta.

COVID-19 is a highly stressful situation because it's impossible to foresee how things will work out, and our circumstances are rapidly changing. This may make us feel helpless, as if we have lost control of our lives. There are things we can't manage in this situation, just as there are in many aspects of our lives. Other people's attitudes and reactions, the length of the situation, and what could happen in the future are all factors to consider.



## KEEPING UP THE MORALE DURING COVID 19



DR. KESHAB NANDY

Professor of Management at NMIMS

25TH JUNE, 4PM, ZOOM

Moderator: Centre of Excellence, NMIN

Despite the fact that these events can make us feel powerless, there are still many aspects of our lives over which we have influence, even in these difficult times. We will deal with this situation more efficiently if we focus our resources toward these things.

"Keeping up the Morale during Covid 19" with Dr. Keshab Nany, Professor of Management at NMIMS. As COVID 19 has swept in and revamped lives across the globe, it isn't stopping local staff, administration and students from maintaining their pride and morale during a daunting time. Despite this new normal, there are plenty of ways to keep morale up and ensure that youngsters don't feel isolated. In this webinar, students learnt how to adjust and sustain in this new normal and show better retention, more productivity, increased teamwork and more creativity.

7. CASE STUDY PRESENTATION: UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES

**DATE:** 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

SPEAKER: Dr. Keshab Nandy

The webinar was conducted to sensitize the students about the unfair Trade practices and Deficiency of services by Big name companies followed by a presentation of a case Law of Consumer Case against Emirates Airways, by our in-Campus faculty Dr. Keshab Nandy, Professor of Management at NMIMS.

**CASE:** Dr. Keshab Nandy v Emirates Airlines

Complaint No.: CC/07/2018

In India, till 2002, the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act (MRTP), which was enacted to prevent monopolies and restrictive trade practices, was the foremost legislation to deal with unfair trade practices in the country. The MRTP Act was repealed giving way to the Competition Act, 2002, thus transferring all the pending cases in the MRTPC to the Competition Commission of India (CCI) for adjudication. However, no provision to deal with unfair trade practices was incorporated in the Competition Act and instead given effect under Consumer Protection Act, 1986 which was already dealing with unfair trade practices.

In order to increase awareness among consumers in today's modernized world this discussion intended to throw light on how the consumers can fruitfully ascertain the rights provided to them under Consumer Protection Act and seek redressal against the unfair trade practice.

Moreover, the speaker dealt with Sec. 12 of the Consumer Protection Act 1986 and how the complaint filed U/Sec. 12 of the Consumer Protection Act 1986 along with compensation for

mental agony of Rs. 30,000/- and interest @ 18% p.a. from the cause of action till the date of

realization of Rs. 6,696/- and costly litigation of Rs. 5,000/- before THE SOUTH MUMBAI

DISTRICT CONSUMER DISPUTES REDRESSAL FORUM.

**Judgment:** 

Issue no.1: Whether the Opposite Party has committed deficiency in service & unfair trade

practice?

Issue no. 2: Whether the Complainant is entitled to the relief from the Opposite Party?

The judges are of the opinion that the Opposite Party has committed deficiency in service and

adopted unfair trade practices towards the Complainant. Accordingly, we answer the issue Nos. 1

& 2 in affirmative.

8. THE COLLOQUIUM: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

**DATE:** 6th March, 2021

**SPEAKERS:** Dr. Gary Lilienthal, Dr. Mbuzukongi ra Nzabona, Dr. Nehaluddin Ahmad and Dr.

Alok Mishra

SVKM's NMIMS, School of Law, Navi Mumbai with Mushq Foundation conducted a

conference on "Civil and Social Rights" wherein selected students and faculty from around the

globe got to get to express their opinion and to present their papers and articles.

Humanity has persevered through long years of arduous and often violent demands to be

guaranteed an internationally recognized set of universal rights that pander to the social and civil

liberties of lawful citizens. Civil and Social Rights have effectively come to be the central focus

of democratic societies which are built on the values of liberty, equality, and fraternity.

It is civil society's continuing endeavor to guarantee these rights to every citizen. It is the challenge in this endeavor that keeps the politico-legal sphere in our society in constant motion. "The Colloquium" is S.O.L., N.M.I.M.S. Navi Mumbai's contribution to the same						