EDITOR’S NOTE

THOUGHTS AS 2020 COMES TO AN END

What does one say to a year that has made a lot of effort to remain at top of the unpopularity charts? Obviously, a big thank you… because trying times, tough moments, and all the wrongs ever inflicted on us by time invariably metamorphose into happy looking steppingstones that help us go across a struggling phase straight into the heart of another that has been built on the indomitable spirit of humanity. The coming phase may not be all joyous yodels but looking at the effort we have all made, the coming year isn’t going to be redefined as another traumatic one for sure. Shakespeare in As you like it talks about the ugly and venomous toad who ‘wears yet a precious jewel in his head’ and that one must go on finding ‘tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, Sermons in stones, and good in everything.’

So yes, while we were all at home, we discovered the joys of working from home, using online platforms to teach and to learn, and we were all experimenting with a million other things that helped us discover our hidden talents. I do not have the statistics with me but I’m sure our world has had more people uncovering their love for cooking, writing, sketching, painting, singing, and dancing among other things. Our elderly transcended their inhibitions of crisscrossing on the internet highway. We have been able to unravel our dormant desires and, in our own special way, been conversing with the world. The world has become smaller as we have found out that there are friends beyond every conceivable border.

More importantly, we are now no longer hesitant about asking questions. This is vital for any civilization. In a way we now know what Friedrich Nietzsche meant when he wrote: ‘He who has a why to live for can bear almost any how.’ Questioning policies, actions, and decisions is no longer an option that may or may not be exercised – because this is what we have learned to do during this long phase of uncertainty and upheaval. I must admit that questions are the only pathway to progress and this is what we need to go on with even when time turns into a more acceptable period. Even questioning a question is fine as this is what separates the real bigot from the rest of us.

This year has also ushered in participative decision-making, a habit to carefully scrutinize all options, being pragmatic about spending as well as believing, and understanding that needs and desires aren’t always the same. We have matured as a consumer of not just goods and services but also of political and bureaucratic claims. It took just a few months of extreme suffering to learn our lessons and as I look around, I find that it is no longer easy to make us accept and pay for anything that is half-baked, pre-mature, immature, pedestrian, and something that may benefit only those who still believe that camouflaging truth is what sells.

The coming year is not going to be as simple as switching on a light bulb in a dark room but is going to be more organic like the night slowly dissolving into a dawn. The only thing to remember is that we are all assured of is that there is no night that goes on forever.

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CONTENTS

Prerequisites of a true leaders
The biggest challenge in this up skilling process remains absence of adequate knowledge of this scheme with the Manufacturers or workers. Dr. Roopak Vasishtha

A degree in law promises a secure future
Dr. Bhagyashree Manohar Deshpande

What OCD inflicted people really need
Rimli Bhattacharya

COVER STORY

Your degree is never enough
Arvind Passey

“Books are that magic potion that we have the facility to carry with us just about anywhere and in these technologically savvy times.”

Career Opportunities in Public Speaking
Varun R Malavalli

COVID-19 has opened new opportunities for Online Teaching
Dr. Subhash Sharma

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AD DEC 2020
Dr. Roopak Vasishtha tells us the prerequisites of a true leader...

Braj Kishor Gupta

This is the transcript of an interview with Dr. Roopak Vasishtha - CEO & Director General Apparel Made-ups & Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council, Government of India. Dr. Vasishtha outlines on 'Skill India Mission' under the able guidance of Dr. Mahendra Nath Pandey with Braj Kishor Gupta.
Educaiton Post is pleased to compliment you for your sustained efforts to add value to both public and private sectors. Please share story of your struggle and success with our esteemed readers.

I started my career with Escorts Ltd with their Yamaha Motorcycle Division as a Management Trainee. Thereafter, at Apparel Export Promotion Council, which works under Ministry of Textiles, Govt of India. At AEPc I had the privilege of starting and head the education and skilling vertical Apparel Training and Design Centre and spreading the skilling infrastructure in 25 cities across the country. ATDC is considered a premier institution in Apparel sector skilling ecosystem today.

For about 8 years I also worked with the leading Diagnostic Chain of India Dr Lal Path Labs and headed their HR and education vertical. In 2014, I joined Apparel, Made-Ups and Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council as CEO and DG and since then, I am engrossed in spreading the ‘Skill India mission’ of the Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji.

The sector Skill Councils, under different sectors, are spearheading the ‘Skill India Mission’ under the able guidance of Hon’ble Dr Mahendra Nath Pandey ji. Working in AMH SSC, I really could plan, execute and implement different schemes and projects, which, working in any other organization, I really couldn’t have done.

Based on your experience, could you please talk about some of the challenges faced by you in upskilling the youth and budding professionals?

In our country 90% of the workforce works in unorganized sector. Most of them and even those in organized sector, have learnt skills through traditional means. They know the job but many lack the knowledge as to why they are performing those functions and the details of their job roles, thereof. As such, they need to be informed of the details of their respective job roles. In many cases there are many skill gaps which need to be plugged in.

The Govt of India has started a programme, known as Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) scheme under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY). Under this programme, the Sector Skill Councils approach the factories in their respective sectors and give 12 hours of Orientation to the workers. In this orientation all the details related to the concerned job role, are made known to the workers, even in their native language, wherever necessary. Thereafter, these workers are assessed thru a third-party assessment mechanism. Those who succeed are certified as per the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF). They are not only paid a sum of Rs 500/- each by the Govt but are also given 3 years Accident Insurance cover. All these benefits come to the industry absolutely free of cost.

The biggest challenge in this up skilling process remains absence of adequate knowledge of this scheme with the Manufacturers or workers. However, the Sector Skill Councils, through their affiliated Training Partners, took up this challenge and have up skilled lacs of workers across various sectors. In Apparel sector alone, we have certified more than 4 lac workers across India. This process is also repeated in unorganized sector, whereby, camps are organized and Tailor Masters of that area are invited to undergo the same process of Orientation and then certification. These Tailor Masters are also given the benefits, as mentioned above. Post certification, they become eligible for different kind of loans, like Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) or loans being granted by different corporations, like National Backward Classes Financial Development Corporation (NBCFDC) or National Scheduled Classes Financial Development Corporation (NSCFDC). They can get the loan and expand their tailoring business.

In the wake of Covid-19, what are the challenges being faced by the Corporate? How do you see new work culture like the present-day norm - Work From Home (WFH)?

The entire world is affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic and Apparel sector cannot be different. The Apparel sector has got doubly affected, as on the one side the International Buyers have reduced intake and are even asking for heavy discounts on prices and on the other hand the migrant workers working in Apparel sector factories have left for their natives. This has brought in an extreme hardship to the Apparel manufacturers. The domestic consumption has also shrunk as most of the people are working from home and that there has been a steady decline in the requirement of formal clothing in domestic market, as well.

However, there is good news for the Apparel manufacturers who are in export business. Many western countries, including USA and Canada, have minimized imports of garments from China. While exports from India are to a tune of appx 20 Billion USD, China exports garments worth 177 Billion USD. Due to the above shift, many buyers have started sourcing garments from India and in coming days prospects of Indian Garment Industry for exports are extremely bright.

In Apparel industry people...
Do you agree that there is a huge gap between the Industry needs and what Educational Institutions are delivering? Could you please suggest some practical solutions to bridge this yawning Gap?

This may be true for some educational institutions, as due to mushrooming ‘Pop and Mom shops’ in the name of MBA or Engineering colleges, the level of education has suffered. However, as far as skilling is concerned, this was true till the start of ‘Skill India’ mission of the Govt of India. Ever since the ‘Skill India’ mission has started and National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) has been introduced in the country, the gap between expectation of industry and what is taught in institutions, has considerably reduced. Sector Skill Councils, which represent industry, have developed standards for each Job role in the most scientific way and as per the expectation of the industry in today’s scenario. The trainings are imparted to the trainees on the most modern machinery and environment, using all modern gadgets. Gone are the days when the skill trainees, after getting certified by the concerned institutions, were not considered ready for jobs. Today, the trainees, coming out of the institutions with NSQF certification just need brief induction in any factory, across the various sectors and can start production quite early.

There is, however, a need to align the recruitment policies of various Public sector undertakings (PSUs) and other Govt and private entities with the NSQF certification. Post such alignment the youth in the country would get attracted towards the courses being run by the Govt of India and State governments under ‘Skill India’ mission and while unemployed youth would get employed, the industry would get enough skilled manpower.

As adolescent children are found to be getting involved in many heinous crimes these days, could you suggest some measures to bring such delinquent teenagers back into the mainstream of society.

Thousands of children from 10-17 years commit petty/serious crimes. As per the law related to Juveniles, they cannot be tried in the Court of law and their proceedings are carried on in Juvenile Courts. When convicted, they are also sent to Juvenile Justice Homes for different periods, subject to a maximum of two years.

As experienced, these kids, especially those in the age group of 14-17 years, are quite vulnerable to getting spoiled or distracted towards entering into criminal world. As a part of ‘Skill India’ mission, most of the Sector Skill Councils have started initiative of providing short term skills to these kids so that they learn some skill for their livelihood, post their release from Juvenile Homes. Special care is followed by conducting the trainings at Juvenile Homes itself, rather than bringing them to a Training Centre. In the record their names are also not disclosed to maintain secrecy. They are also treated with extra compassion and care. This step is being repeated in various Juvenile Justice Homes and we believe that in coming days more and more juveniles are skilled to earn livelihood and are saved from entering criminal world.

Incidentally, for the job role of ‘Self Employed Tailor’, the minimum age to enter is 14 years and, as such, most of the adolescent Juveniles get covered and are, accordingly, skilled and certified.

Today, not many companies are serious about their social responsibilities under CSR. Why are corporate values dwindling and how to restore them?

Earlier, it used to be sweet wish of individual companies to do some charitable activities under their own CSR schemes. Ever since the new Indian Companies Act 2013 came into being, CSR spent has become compulsory for certain companies with some conditions. However, these conditions are such that most of the companies come under its ambit.

The National Skills Policy 2015 also gives a special mention to the proposed CSR spent by Corporates. As per one of its clauses, Companies are encouraged to spend at least 25% of the stipulated 2% of their profit, on Skilling activities, either thru National Skill Development Fund (NSDF), being maintained by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Govt of India or thru respective Sector Skill Councils.

Sector Skill Councils, along with NSDC regularly conduct skill trainings in various sectors from the CSR funds of the Corporates and Public Sector Undertakings. The liability of Corporates or PSUs for CSR spent finishes if they make contribution to the Sector Skill Councils. In fact, I would say that spending CSR money thru SSCs would be the most trusted and transparent way and this way the spenders would also be doing a true noble work, as skilling and providing livelihood to unemployed persons seems to be most satisfying.

What would be your advice to the youth aspiring to be future Corporate Leaders.

All of us want to reach the top but very few of us make it to those leadership positions. The first and foremost prerequisite of a true leader is to have adequate knowledge of the subject and that too should be up to date. People with little or no knowledge or without latest updates cannot be great leaders. Next trait for being a good leader is being humble and must have a big heart. Short tempered and narrow-minded seniors cannot be good leaders. The biggest trait in a good leader is the honesty. One cannot be a leader, if his heart is not clean. Those with transparent working attitude often reach the top.
As an eminent Law Faculty and Author on Law Books, how do you see the quality and relevance of teaching Law in India today?

Law has always remained the crucial ladder to achieve the sweet fruits of justice and thus, the relevance of law and its teaching will never get old-fashioned. Of course, the quality sustenance and the quality enhancement through innovative and practical law teaching techniques is the need of the hour. The best way to ensure quality and excellence in law teaching is by embracing the New-Normal and also by adhering to the best practices which have brought revolutions in the holistic approach to teaching the law. Thorough and in-depth legal research, innovative quotient, inter-disciplinary approach, use of ICT and a degree in law promises a secure future says Dr. Bhagyashree Manohar Deshpande, Principal, Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), New Law College, Pune in a conversation with Dr. Tania Rashmi.

"I firmly believe in the ‘Gladiator Model’ of Law Teaching while cautiously inculcating among students the paramount sense of Social Justice which is meant to serve even the poorest of the poor."
other digital teaching aids, continuous self-assessment, impact analysis and overall a global outlook are some of the hallmarks of teaching law in India today which is challenging yet fulfilling task. I firmly believe in the ‘Gladiator Model’ of Law Teaching while cautiously inculcating among students the paramount sense of Social Justice which is meant to serve even the poorest of the poor.

As per the Indian Constitution, there is a supremacy of Law in the country & yet people make a mockery of law in the name of agitations and protests. What are your considered views?

The Indian Constitution clearly mandates the supreme law of the land and its entire edifice is dependent on the principle of the Rule of Law as propounded by Dicey. The Rule of law must at any cost be honoured and respected for it is only then we can claim India to be the World’s largest successful democracy in its true sense. It is true that the democratic credentials of the country are measured by the agitations and protests but only as long as they remain peaceful and do not cause nuisance to the public at large. In fact, peaceful protests and agitations have always remained the harbinger of change and of many successful revolutions but only when such protests are not politically motivated and monitored. In such scenario, even potentially justified protests lose its significance and the very true purpose behind the same. We need to ensure a fair balance to keep the hope alive thereby providing leverage to agitations and protests in order to bring the ground breaking changes through peaceful and democratic means.

There is seemingly a huge gap between National Law Universities (NLUs) as a brand and other Law-Schools in the country. How can this gap be bridged?

This question rightly points out that there is seemingly a huge gap. But I am quite sure that the gap only tends to seem and there is no major gap as such. In my opinion, Non-NLUs are equally contributing in many astonishing ways to the progressive development of legal education in the country. Comparing NLUs and other law schools would tend to compare oranges with apples. NLUs are usually established under a statutory authority and remain autonomous in every way, while there are many barriers for other law schools in the country. Yet, it is surprising in many ways that other law schools are equally giving a tough competition and to a great extent are successful in contributing towards the progress of the legal education.

Before becoming the Director of a prestigious Law college, you played multiple roles, could you please share in brief your journey of struggle & success?

Prior to my appointment as the Director, I was fortunate enough to serve Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed to be University New Law College, Pune for more than 25 years. During this long tenure, I took many opportunities to strengthen my basic academic and administrative foundations which ultimately helped me to encounter multiple challenges for which I am extremely thankful today. This institution has always remained my cosy place to try new experiments, innovations and best practices which kept on encouraging me to pursue my academic goals. Since my days at the post-graduation, I had a distant crush on the subject of Jurisprudence and administrative law which swiftly and shortly turned in to a full-fledged romance soon after I started my journey as a law teacher. I was deeply fascinated by these subjects while I continued teaching to my post-graduate and under-graduate students. So, I did what I loved and loved what I did. This Mantra has helped me incredibly to embrace success from time to time.

Law is among the most happening professions today, how could you motivate the youth to join Law?

I totally agree that the Law is among the most happening professions today. Initially Law as a profession was widely ignored but as soon as national and local Newspapers were filled with the stories depicting various interesting court battles, people became aware of the true potential of ‘law as a profession’.

Gradually the legal profession evolved and today it promises a secured future to the aspirants of law.

I would strongly suggest this generation of bright young students to join the profession of law. Obtaining a degree in law is like buying a full package of insurance for the life. The profession indisputably had undergone a great transformation and now offers opportunities in abundance. However, one must always remember that law is a special calling and thus a supreme sense of social and civic duty is a must.

Indian Students are often keen on joining any foreign Universities. As an advocate for promoting Indian Culture and Tradition, how do you address this challenge?

It is true that pursuing education in foreign universities often remains the dream of many law students. In order to deal with this challenge, we must first ensure that our quality in imparting education must bring excellence and greater results in terms of global employability as against our foreign competitors. This seems to be the only way to attract our own students to pursue their education in the homeland. 

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Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) New Law College, Pune
You sought to fame with the publication of your book – ‘Western Windows Eastern Doors’. How relevant is your book today for Business Students and Faculty?

To understand relevance of ‘Western Windows Eastern Doors’ we need to understand philosophy behind this idea. There are two ways to knowledge creation viz. Windows approach and Doors approach. Windows are for looking outside and Doors for coming inside, experiencing what is happening and then going outside. West developed the methodology of looking outside and East developed the idea of looking within. Now time has come to combine the two approaches to arrive at holistic models and

Dr. Subhash Sharma is an eminent management thinker and author. He is well known in management education world both in India and abroad.

COVID-19 HAS OPENED NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR ONLINE TEACHING
Both Teachers and students have responded well to this paradigm shift in Education Industry, Dr. Subhash Sharma, Dean Indus Business Academy, Bangalore shares with Braj Kishor Gupta.

Dr. Subhash Sharma

Dr. Subhash Sharma is an eminent management thinker and author. He is well known in management education world both in India and abroad.
holistic solutions to the problems organizations, society, nations and the world is facing.

Many Management thinkers feel that teaching of Management Studies has reached a saturation point. What are your views?

Management Studies is an evolving discipline. Globalization has created many new challenges and a new consciousness is arising. Well-being, Climate change, Gender Issues, Social Responsibility and Ethics, are some new challenges that management studies have yet to take full cognisance. Hence, to view that management studies have reached saturation point is a limited perspective on future potential of this discipline.

There is a huge gap between IIMs as a brand and other B-Schools in the country. How can this gap be bridged?

Gap can be bridged by focussing on Quality, Innovation and Excellence. Quality of Faculty, Quality of students seeking admission to MBA programs and Quality of Research and Teaching, need to be improved. There should also be focus on research as it leads to improvement in Teaching. B-Schools need to evolve their Quality policy and make it a part of their vision and mission. There should also be a regular quality audit to assess quality improvement.

Why Research in Indian Universities found wanting in global recognition and merit? Please suggest some corrective measures.

Many Universities in India have teaching focus and have been very successful in creating world class professionals. For examples, Indian Engineers, Doctors, BAs are in demand at the global level as they have demonstrated professional excellence. Once our Universities start focussing on research, we can achieve global recognition. Noble Laureates such as C. V. Raman, Astro physicist Chandrasekhar, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Har Govind Khurana, Amartya Sen and many other eminent scientists and professionals were products of Indian Universities. We need to create appropriate incentives for research. New Education Policy emphasises research.

As a leading Management Thinker how do you see the quality and utility of the Management Studies in India today?

Teaching quality of Management Studies in India varies from the world class to poor. IIMs, Indian School of Business offer world class education while in many other B Schools quality varies from good to poor. B Schools are also now making efforts to make the education relevant to knowledge society, nation building and globalization contexts. New Education Policy also provides a new direction in this context.

What, according to you, could be positive sides of COVID-19 for Education Industry?

COVID-19 has opened new opportunities for Online Teaching. Both Teachers and students have responded well to this paradigm shift in Education Industry. Blended Learning has caught the imagination of Education Industry. COVID-19 has also taught us to be more responsible towards society, nation and the world.

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smartphones too have become friendly enough to allow us a blue light filter that facilitates reading without any eye strain. Reading really must go on whether we are on our bed in a relaxed mood or travelling… and in these times we have more and more varied options available with massive treasures of podcasts and audio books that need only earphones and a will to know how the masters have interpreted life. For those who feel that reading is not what they enjoy, go ahead and listen to books on Audible or Storytel or if complete books seem to be too long, go ahead and hear experts talk about a wide range of subjects on podcasts on Spotify or even Google. However, my own experience tells me that reading a book is nearly always faster and has a far greater impact on learning than any other format.

We have all heard protest bytes whenever reading is mentioned. A student of law might turn back and ask, ‘Why must I know about how innovations work?’ A design student may want to know if reading about language intelligence or relationships is going to help him or her in any way in their profession. An architecture student may want to know if know about the art of asking is even relevant to his field. Well, let me just quote Oscar Wilde when he wrote that, ‘it is what you read when you don’t have to that determines what you will be when you can’t help it.’ Think again if you are the sort who believes that reading is something that must be limited to textbooks and that anything beyond is only a luxury indulged in by the elderly and those who have time on their hands. Yes, time is essential and extra reading must never be done at the expense of study during exam time and definitely not when you have a project deadline to meet. But then life isn’t always about deadlines and it is a wide horizon of reading that helps a wider awareness to move in when a broader vision is needed.

On the top of my reading list are excellent works of fiction because I believe that a well told story is like our ever-expanding universe where every layer unfolds reveals facets that connect to life as we live it on earth. However, for this article I do not plan to include any fiction and will dwell upon those books that are powerful enough to tell us things about our own nature in ways that helps us evolve. Professional evolution happens when the level of reading accelerates, and this adequately explains the title of this article. These books will include as wide a horizon as possible and will not remain limited to just one type, for instance, I will not be talking about two books on time management, or that I will not be choosing too many from the section that deals with relationships. This is because every topic will have a huge list of books and, I will encourage you to browse on your own and use your intuitive discretion to choose books. This list is merely a guideline.

168 HOURS by Laura Vanderkam

This book picks up an issue that most of us are unable to control… and one of the things that the author points out is that planning for 24 hours is far more complex than fitting in a fair degree of varied activites in 168 hours, which is a week.

One of the examples in the book is that of Theresa Daytner, a mother of six, owner of a construction company, and one who goes beyond her professional goals to even be a soccer coach, goes on trail rides, and even pampers herself with massages and her choice of TV viewing… and this is one person of whom even Barrack Obama once asked, ‘Does she ever sleep?’ We are told that even Theresa gets her regular 7 hours of sleep. her secret, of course, is prioritization.
The focus throughout the book is on examples that highlight the benefits of undivided focus. For instance, most of us are constantly hopping from a WhatsApp message to an email to update on one of the social media platforms even as we are reading a book or having a conversation... and we end up being worn out, disconnected, and unfulfilled. This book recommends that we have our own grid on Excel with a column each for each day of the week and rows with 24 cells representing the hours. If we fill up this grid for a couple of weeks we will get enough information about our own activities and how to regulate them.

Obviously then, what matters is realigning our focus on our core competencies. To do this we must first list out the skills that we want to learn, activities that interest us, places we want to travel to... and then assign them a priority. The book goes on to tell us how vital it is to choose the right activities and why one activity could replace another if your efficiency is being compromised. The goal is to involve focus and efficiency and inspire others in the team and/or family to adopt these methods. Another important factor mentioned in the book is learning how to delegate tasks or to outsource activities that allow you to remain focused on your priority tasks with allocation enough time for socializing and leisure.

**2 Mind over clutter**

by Nicola Lewis

Clutter can be agonizing because chaos leads to poor mental health. This book focuses on how to get adequately organized and recommends a four-step process. What is more important is understanding that clutter isn’t always about having too many of something but about their link to your inner happiness.

For instance, if I have bought more smartphones than I plan to use or if I am tempted to register for more courses than I can handle... I believe they will qualify to be classified as clutter.

The charm of reading this book is the indirect way that the logic of decluttering your life applies to every student and professional. I have seen the desks of many of my colleagues and friends in their office that are mercilessly walling them within walls of pending paperwork, data sheets that they do net need, and sometimes even books that they will never read. The logic of decluttering, therefore, isn’t just for homes.

The author does point out that the best way to declutter is to first remove everything from the site to be cleaned up and then classify everything as things that are in use or have the potential to be used and consider recycling as well as upcycling.

**3 Think like a rocket scientist**

by Ozan Varol

The one thing that prevents any of us from original thinking and an innovative approach is our own mindset. We see this attitude all around. Obviously then it is excessively opinionated thinking that limits our creativity and Ozan Varol in his book “Think like a rocket scientist” gives us some vital clues to opening up.

The word scientist is used as an example to show that these are people who are constantly giving us new thoughts and ideas despite being surrounded by uncertainty. One of the prime villains in the world of creative thought is succumbing to uncertainty. This fear is unfounded in most cases and the author urges people to embrace their explorative approach with a sort of fearlessness. Equally dangerous is our habit of falling in love with conformity... and most of us tend to spend our lives bound by routines that end up suffocating new approaches.

Conformity leads to remaining busy with routine productivity which is an enemy of creative thought. The author informs us that J K Rowling thought up the story of Harry Potter during the time that her train from Manchester to London was delayed by a few hours... and this time was dedicated to experimental thought as it had enough time to wander about in the absence of an agenda. Creative thinking or even creative problem solving needs a mindset and not just a lot of money or time. The author recommends divergent thinking where no idea is dropped or thrown away but is considered a possibility. It is out of a set of improbable possibilities that the right solution emerges. One of the ways is to keep pushing away routine and cliched ideas. Even improbable possibilities need to be put through a bit of questions... and at least one of them may emerge as the one deserves to be explored further.

Possible solutions too can become blind spots if one gets too attached to any one of them. One needs to stop seeing only what one wants to see... and the best way to do this is to constantly bombarding a reasonable possibility with conflicting hypotheses. Scientists do this regularly and it is through their regular testing of possibilities that they come up with innovative ideas.

**4 All you have to do is ask**

by Wayne Baker

This is definitely a book one must read if giving and asking are problem areas. The author has listed a few steps of asking, steps to know and understand how to ask, and has discussed at length the way the notion of asking and giving affects relationships at the workplace.

Unless we vocalise or write about our needs, no one will even know about them... and we know that many times the right kind of help is right there within reach. I remember telling my broadband servicing guy that paying Rs 999 for broadband seemed too expensive at times and that I was looking for a better solution to this issue. He looked at me in surprise and said, “But Airtel now gives you the same speed and other tech specs for just 499. Minus a few perks that you probably may not need.” I checked and realised that had I not asked I would still be paying double for the same service.

One of the things preventing us from asking is our own misconception about the willingness of others to help... or maybe we do not have confidence on their ability to do or suggest an alternative. This kind of shut psychological doorways exist even in organisations when they have systems and procedures that prevent people from asking for and giving help. Such organisations tend to split into disconnected segments that stray away from productive and creative collaborations.

The author recommends one to have a clear goal before launching a request for help. This goal needs to be SMART or specific, meaningful, action-oriented, realistic, and time-bound... if all of these are met, the request for help has a positive result. A request for help can be effective if it also states the action the giver needs to consider and must come with timelines. Research says that a request made in person is 34 times more effective than remote messaging... but then this is a step that needs careful thought. There are other facets like broadening the horizon of likely contacts who can help, appreciating those who have given help, and the role of reciprocity in giving and getting help.

**5 The pyramid principle**

by Barbara Minto

Management is all about transforming thoughts into organized bits of actionable documents where summaries, deductions, and justifications form a sort of pyramid. This obviously involves approaching problems in a defined way and visualizing them.
logically so that everything is understood as it must be. Clarity in writing is what we all need to learn.

What this means is a step process where complex documents or concepts are broken down into meaningful short statements linked to each other. The idea is to travel from a definition of a problem to its solution. For instance, if the problem to be tackled is that of loss of operating time in a factory, the next statement should be if it is people, raw material, or machine breakdowns that cause it. If it is mechanical breakdowns, then what needs to be seen if it is training of maintenance staff that needs to be taken. The book may lead to the next statement where the training of the trainers or supervisors may be recommended.

The book is all about breaking up an issue into logical bits that identify what needs to be tackled at every step. The author recommends approaching problems methodically and then visualizing them all using logic trees. Clarity in communication is what makes not just the problem visible but also leads the staff on to its logical resolution without getting confused with a host of other minor issues that may be hiding the reality of the situation.

The book talks about the importance of encouraging people to express their feelings and get to the stage of relevant awareness. It is equally vital to recognize every step forward, be specific and constructive, and to tackle conflict to its logical resolution. EQ is powerful enough to help every individual have good social interactions by understanding how others perceive the world and this can be done by being aware of non-verbal signals as much as understanding verbal communication.

It is a fact that once an individual understands that ‘failures are due to something they can change’, they may keep going in their efforts without giving up. As someone who is dealing with people, it is, therefore, vital to know that simply being critical may be unhealthy and must transform into a specific criticism that is accompanied by a solution.

What do great marketers do? They know that desire is a form of tension that forces one to act if a need is left unfilled. If you have seen adverts carefully, you’ll know how fear can generate tension. Thus some ads begin by putting fear in your heart and then point out to a solution... however, the trick is to make your story believable. Thus marketers depend a lot on associations. For instance, they link a product attributes to what a consumer wants to be or do. They could thus be selling a good image, youthfulness or any other desirable trait.

Once this part has been sorted out, it is the turn of credibility to be introduced. Endorsements work. Obviously then, different kinds of ads need different approaches. However, headlines need to target the right consumer segment, for instance, not every confectionery buyer is a chocoholic and if a store is selling fudge, they need to know this. Magical words like ‘free’, ‘new’, ‘how’, ‘just released’ can give that extra oomph to a headline. Images, colours, copy, and even the placement of an ad matters. This book is a must-read for every young professional.

The languages of leadership
by Wendy Bird

Bad bosses aren’t just those who are tyrannical but even those who are lazy or those who never like to delegate any work are equally bad leaders. This book discusses the art of leadership by first defining it.

The book talks about the circle of concern which includes all those who are relevant, for instance, co-workers, who happen to be there and you cannot really wish them away. The circle of influence is about the things you can do without depending on how well the others function. This is why leadership skills evolve when a person directs his focus on himself and not on others. This book then goes on to list the six manageable chunks of leadership and the author tells us about how ‘isolated leaders’ who work with just a handful of peoples, tend to be manipulative. The ‘interested leader’ is a bit more engaged but does not get respect from either his superiors nor his team. Then the author moves on to ‘involved leaders’, ‘integrated leaders’, and the ‘influenced leaders’ to finally talk about the ‘inspired leaders’ who are innovative and have cultivated a working relationship with all concerned, irrespective of their position in the hierarchy.

Leadership is all about aspiring to be an active leader who converses with the language of courage
as well as strength. Compare this to strong leaders who could be merely ruthless or directive leaders who are good at engineering their surroundings. Active leadership isn’t about getting work done by hook or by crook but by being exceedingly perceptive and need to learn the language of trust and even vulnerability. This book is definitely to be read by any student who aspires leadership positions.

### GRIT
by Angela Duckworth

If there is one thing that this year of upheavals and uncertainties has taught a lot of us, it is the value of determination and perseverance. Angela Duckworth writes that ‘enthusiasm is common. Endurance is rare’. Her book specifies that 66% of employers in the US look for people who employ hard work, grit, and determination. She clarifies that ‘grit is about working on something you care about so much that you’re willing to stay loyal to it…’ and that achievements aren’t always about talent but are an interaction of skills with efforts.

The main mantra in the book is about the way skill and effort leads to success. She cites an example of John Irving, a writer, who did not have a natural or in-born talent for writing. He transcended this limitation by writing upwards of ten drafts of his novels to perfect them. This technique was successful, and he did finally get the National Book Award in 1978 in the US for his novel titled ‘The world according to Garp’.

The author also points out that this logic stays true for anyone, including those who are into fitness. She writes that fitness is less dependent on ability and opportunities (equipment, in this case) but has more to do with how hard and how frequently we exercise. If understanding passion and the role of skill development is to be understood, this is the book to read.

### Reading the right kind of books

It is not that this list of 10 books is the ultimate one and that there are no others that need to be read. The point that I am trying to make here is about choosing those that cover a wider horizon of traits that matter. There are newer ones being published every other day the world over. As I have already mentioned, one doesn’t really have to read books to develop facets helping one to be better. There are podcasts and interviews on YouTube that can serve the purpose to some extent… however, the best way is to pick up one book and read it through slowly, because reading has to finally be adopted in actions. Take your time and target just ten books for the coming year, follow the actions recommended, and see the change for yourself.
Public speaking is simply not talking to a friend in a public space. If that were the case, every mall hopper in urban India would be a public speaker. Public speaking is to address a gathering, regardless of the numbers, on any topic – either prepared in advance or impromptu.

Refined communication skills may not be very essential to walk through the doors of tech giants despite all the group discussions and interviews. Once inside the hallowed walls of tech giants, “people with very little public speaking skills can be roasted alive”, contends DTM Aurobindo. DTM Kavya Gowda is a prominent leader in one of the global tech giants. She opines that communication is way beyond good vocabulary. It is all about inspiring and persuading people beyond the use of words. She works with clients in China, Europe and Africa remotely. She is certain that her public speaking skills ‘100% opened the doors’ for her. She is quick to add that one has to earn a seat at the table with skills and hard work. She adds, “I mostly spoke to impress. Only in the last few years I realised that ‘your voice has power’ to influence change”.

Even in the renaissance of social media and young Instagram influencers, there are youngsters who find attending interviews more unsettling than CAT exam. DTM Annesha Dutta has the perfect solution for such candidates. Her YouTube channel, AskAnnie helps the engineering and management candidates prepare for interviews by training them to answer questions like “tell me about yourself”. Annie was a lecturer of Business Communication in Calcutta with an MPhil in English literature. She is currently serving as Communication Manager at Money Tap.

The co-founder and CEO of Helyxon (med-tech enterprise), Toastmaster Sridhar Ranganathan, says, “With the advent of Byju’s & White Hat Jr, even an 8th grader can learn Java”.

In all modesty, I have benefitted immensely not only in terms of communication but also in learning the ropes of leadership as well for over five years. This organization has close to 400,000 representatives called Toastmasters across 150 countries. A lazy trawl through Google throws many a public speaking course on MOOCs and online platforms like Udemy, EdX and Coursera. You can learn interesting modules such as Speaking to inform, Influencing through storytelling and others. However, I did not find a full-time college course dedicated to public speaking. Fret not! There are many institutions which have dedicated themselves to train people in the art and science of public speaking. The Institute of Public Speaking offers Professional Certificate in Communication skills and Professional Certificate in Voice and Accent along with a few other certifications. TED, which has become a global organization which is close to a century-old. Toastmasters International was founded by Dr. Ralph C. Smedley in 1924 to make confident public speakers out of timid young men. It has been effective to this day with the catchy caption, “Where leaders are made”. In all modesty, I have benefitted immensely not only in terms of communication but also in learning the ropes of leadership as well for over five years. This organization has close to 400,000 representatives called Toastmasters across 150 countries.

I spoke with some successful speakers and leaders across the spectrum – tech industry, start-ups, academia and professional public speakers. All of them unanimously agreed that public speaking skills are absolutely necessary for success in careers. Distinguished Toastmaster (DTM) Aurobindo is a Soft-skills Trainer at Presidency University, Bengaluru. He firmly believes that 90% of the engineering graduates are unemployable. Remember the tech company head honcho’s statement a few years ago? He adds that, “Placements are becoming a ‘mela’. No one cares about students. They are akin to a pregnant woman pushing out a baby”. He strongly recommends that the students need to be trained in communication skills from the word go. But they are masters of Java and C++! He simply says, “With the advent of Byju’s & White Hat Jr, even an 8th grader can learn Java”.

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Refined communication skills may not be very essential to walk through the doors of tech giants despite all the group discussions and interviews. who started as a sales representative and saw a meteoric rise and occupied positions such as MD and AVP of International Business at Allergan informs me that as an entrepreneur and corporate leader, he interacts with a lot of people routinely. According to him, communication is about what the audience wants and how we make it interesting. He professes great respect for the audience we address by knowing about them. He believes in Craig Valentine’s words, “You should not get ready. You should stay ready”. Sample this. He was invited to address high school students. He learnt about the toppers of the preceding 3 years. He then said, “You too can become like Anand” instead of merely mentioning that they too can be toppers. He sadly adds that public speaking skills have still not got the due in tech parks. Most top managers feel that they can speak what they want simply because they are erudite. He believes that, “people love to hear someone who is an imperfectionist.” He interestingly adds that better communicators are more empathetic as they have an understanding of the situation.

DTM Chandini Kumar, popularly known as CK, adds that public speaking made a difference in his career. Though he was a prominent debater at MIT Manipal, he chose a different career path. He noticed that people half as qualified as him were surging ahead in their careers simply because of their ability to communicate clearly and confidently. While he was going downhill in the dealership business, a chance encounter with a professor friend at IIM-B rekindled his passion for communication. A couple of top-notch certifications such as “Dr. Robert Cialdini’s Principles of persuasion” and “Teaching Negotiations in organisations at Harvard” ensured that he addressed the MBA 2013 batch at Wharton! CK ensures that there is humour in every address but he is quick to add that “it’s not only about speaking”. He has accumulated core skills such as Assertive communication, negotiation and influencing without authority. He is a frequent visitor to Singapore and USA where he delivers sessions with “accuracy, brevity and clarity”. CK Deepak Justin (lovingly called DJ) is a prominent corporate trainer and motivational speaker with a background in advertising. In the hard times of COVID-19, he has motivated the selfless frontline warriors – the nurses. He says that his protégé has delivered an address on the same stage as Barack Obama and Trevor Noah! The creative experience at ad agencies gave him a distinct advantage over other trainers. His secret to become a successful corporate trainer is to solve business problems. He adds that there are myriad career opportunities in public speaking – corporate training, motivational speaker, personal coach, anchor on TV & social media, Radio Jockey, stand-up comic, Instagram Influencer, preacher, ventriloquist and so on. CK quotes the examples of public speakers-turned comics such as Rajashakar Mammidalla and KVM Kishore. Kayva simply says, “Look around you. The apple orchard is ripe for picking”. Annie has a unique take on the applications of public speaking. She says that it is useful in sales, HR, marketing, content and in every leadership role. However, public speaking makes you a better story teller to your family, friends, popular at any party or even sought after by your kids!

What makes a successful public speaker? DJ bluntly says, “Applause doesn’t earn pay-cheques”. His advice is for the students to figure out early if they are cut out for public speaking. They need to discover early as to what fascinates them. He gives a useful tip, “learn the skills before you learn the tricks of the trade”. He also uses an interesting term, “microniche”. CK has the last word. He says, “Be genuine, be yourself”. Now, are you ready to take the stage and glow under the spotlight?

had heard the phrase “Stress, anxiety and depression are caused when we are living to please others” but this was not true in Kashish’s case. Kashish never wanted to appease people. She wanted to work and live life on her own terms.

When I had first seen her I was enthralled by her beauty. She was wearing a pale blue kurta and her glowing highlighted curls made me envious. We met at the cafeteria at Churchgate station when I noticed the first thing she did was to push the door of the café with her thumb, index and middle fingers instead of her palm.

We settled with our cups of tea and Kashish handed me her resume. She had just moved from Jabalpur and was searching for a place to stay in Mumbai. I had placed an advertisement asking for paying guests and Kashish had contacted me. We must have sat for an hour and I could sense her queasiness all throughout the meeting though I could not figure out the reason. When we rose to leave it was me who opened the door. And Kashish followed me.

It was only after Kashish came to stay with me as a paying guest that I realized she suffered from anxiety. I would try my best to calm her down. I would observe the daily ritual of washing her blue kurta. Though she had nothing against tea, she preferred to have coffee with me. She believed having coffee with me to be a positive omen though she invariably had an overwhelming sense of guilt for making me miss my tea. Kashish should have approached a doctor long back but she didn’t feel comfortable speaking about her mental illness openly. And of me she thought that I would brand her ‘mad’ let alone take her to a psychiatrist.

Kashish left my place immediately after my wedding. And then as fate would have it, post my marriage and given to the mental tortures by my psychogenic husband I too began developing symptoms displayed by Kashish.

He would abuse me for silly reasons including my cooking. He would find faults with each of the dresses that I wore. I constantly tried to appease him and failed miserably. Stress and tension overpowered me and then came a time when I too developed the ritual of constantly checking the green vegetables in my fridge. I would take them out and would lay them on the kitchen floor for drying under the fan. Some outlandish act without any logic. And also out of my wardrobe full of clothes I would only wear just two of my dresses – a maroon salwar kurta and an orange gown. I felt my husband would stop torturing me if I wore only them. Unfortunately, that was not true as he still would find faults with each act of mine. It was to be inferred that I was stuck in a bad marriage.

Gradually anxiety and fear engulfed me and there came a time when I had to phone my parents to come down from Kolkata and save me from his clutches as I had suffered a major nervous breakdown.

While I never heard what had later happened to Kashish, my father could perceive that my situation called for an immediate intervention of a psychiatrist. I was diagnosed with Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD).

What is Obsessive Compulsive Disorder?

Like other mental illnesses, OCD is also an anxiety disorder during which the person has persistent, undesirable thought patterns, ideas or emotion (obsessions) which compel them to do a task repeatedly.

These recurrent behaviors or compulsions markedly interfere with a person’s day to day activities and societal interactions. It’s an anxiety-related disorder and here the brain suffers from chemical imbalances.

As an OCD survivor myself and also a witness to Kashish’s failing mental health, it taught me that there was a lot which we could do for a patient suffering from OCD apart from just extending emotional support and lending them a patient hearing.

Actions to take on behalf of an OCD patient

- Consult a psychiatrist and start treatment immediately

As I had mentioned, the brain undergoes certain chemical imbalances when a person gets afflicted with OCD. Therefore, the right medicines are needed to compensate those deficiencies in the brain. It is advised to take immediate help of professionals before it can create any further damage. I not only took help of a psychiatrist but also consulted counselors and psychotherapists and it worked for me.

Prolonged OCD left without treatment reduces the chances of recovery. And at that stage even administering optimum medication refuses to tone down the symptoms. So do not wait. Consult a practitioner the moment you figure out those obsessive thoughts and compulsive patterns in you.

- Don’t try to ‘STOP’ repetitive behavior

Yes, it sounds weird but it is the only way out
till the person comes out from the jolt of OCD. The more you ask to stop the worse it gets. The person is already fighting an uphill battle with these repetitive rituals and thought process but try and understand the person is sick and needs help. The only thing which works during these times are the psychotropic drugs though they fail to provide immediate repose. That reminds me of Kashish’s cleaning and washing and the day we were forced to leave the house so that she got some mental relief.

I also recollect the days when my husband would throw his volley of abuses instead of helping me deal with my illness. My symptoms would aggravate and I would be left with a suicidal feeling out of the hopelessness.

Later after my treatment had started, not for once did my psychiatrist ask me to control my repetitions and on the contrary she administered the psychotropic drugs and said that I would recover. Slowly I came out of my obsessive and compulsive patterns and my life returned to normalcy again.

Do not lose patience and jump to conclusion that the person is deliberately committing such recurrent behaviors

It is a herculean task for the person suffering from OCD to curb those obsessions and the conduct associated with it. S/he must be genuinely trying and this behavior of yours may, in fact, fill the person with a sense of guilt. It is tough (even I faced as did Kashish) but just know this that the patient is trying his/her level best to come out of this overwhelming behavior.

Generate a diversion

It is necessary to create deflections. Going on vacations work wonders. Explore new places. Prior to my marriage both Kashish and I had been to high places, Garudmachi where she almost forgot her rituals of washing and cleaning. We participated in rappelling, rock climbing, bonfire and camping. I had witnessed that the patient not only gets a healthy and invigorating sleep but it also helps in curbing the symptoms to a certain extent. Those days Kashish even drank tea with me.

I recollect my suffering from the same indisposition, and my parents, upon suggestion of the psychiatrist, had brought me back to Kolkata.

But as I mentioned it is mandatory that you take your medicines regularly. Kashish’s symptoms resumed within few days of our return as she was without any treatment. And I who was under medications returned to Mumbai from Kolkata after a month completely cured of the rituals of checking the fridge, drying vegetable and of wearing only two sets of dresses.

Get the patient occupied with meaningful tasks

Ensure the patient stays occupied with something which they love doing. Taking up a job, developing a hobby, starting a small entrepreneurship play pivotal roles in curing the person.

I resumed work in the same office which my husband had earlier forced me to resign. This is what helped me develop an indomitable urge to get cured and then nothing would stop me. I refused to remain under his bondage and my feeling of guilt due to those repressive and repetitive actions started fading. Over a period of time I was completely out of my obsessions, but yes, the medicines were on.

Shove away the trigger items

While it is not rational thinking to keep the patient surrounded with trigger objects and tasks it also cannot be contradicted that this depends a lot on the kind of object, its utility and gravity. Such like situations call for discussions and one can decide a workable plan to do the best for the patient by parking those trigger objects off the bay. A tricky phase indeed!

Unlike physical indispositions, OCD and other mental ailments are not something which are always clearly discernible. It takes time to realize that one is mentally ill though apparently s/he might appear normal. The recovery is slow and painful. As the saying goes, sometimes we need no words and no advice but just a hug to make us feel better.

Compassion and cooperation is all that we can extend to a patient till s/he recovers. Do not stress out on things which you cannot control and change. Ask for help, get yourself cured. Get rid of your mental illness. Be a survivor. I have been one.
## LAW COLLEGES (GOVERNMENT)

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*Page 6*

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## The ICFAI University, Jaipur

### BBA-LL.B (Hons.)
- 5 years

### BA-LL.B (Hons.)
- 5 years

### LL.B
- 3 years

#### Salient Features
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- Court Visit, Jail Visit, Legal Aid Camps, Police Station Visits etc.
- Compulsory Legal Internship program
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- Shriram General Insurance
- Rajiv Allianz General Insurance
- HDFC Life Insurance
- ABC Law Firm
- DSK Legal
- AN Global Law Firm
- Khaitan & Co.
- Indus Ind Bank
- Phoenix Legal

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### ICFAI Group

- 11 Universities
- 9 B-Schools
- 7 Tech Schools
- 7 Law Schools
- 3 Decades in Flexible Learning

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### Campus Features
- Part of a large reputed educational ICFAI Group comprising of 11 Universities, 9 B-Schools, 7 Tech Schools and 7 Law Schools across the country
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- Ample opportunities for representing the University in academic and cultural events outside campus
- Interdisciplinary and experiment based education system

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### For Eligibility & other details, please visit
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- Agra Road, Jaipur, Near Canbay Golf Resort, Jaipur
- Ph: 8094688800, 9649033417
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IIRF-2021 | BEST LAW COLLEGES (GOVT.)

Dr. M.G.R. EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

University with Graded Autonomy Status

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ADMISSION : 2020 - 2021

B.Tech. Aeronautical Engineering

MBA - Innovation Entrepreneurship and Venture Development

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture

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ICFAI Law School, a constituent of the ICFAI University Jaipur is established with an objective of developing new generation of legal professionals through comprehensive and contemporary body of knowledge integrating law with management and humanities. ICFAI Law School offers full time BBA-LL.B (Hons.), BA-LL.B (Hons.) and LL.B. three years programs duly approved by Bar Council of India. The ICFAI Law School, Jaipur accommodates the vibrant the bunch of students from all over the country and has an enriched intellectual capital to enlighten the students.

Rapid development in information and communication technology, recent pandemic, exponential growth and the opening of the global economy have generated multifold issues and expended the need for qualified tech savvy legal professionals in this complex and demanding environment.

The curriculum of ICFAI Law School is most contemporary and innovatively designed and developed in association with academicians and professional experts. The school updates the curriculum as per the professionals needs. Learning at the ICFAI Law School is student centered and multi-dimensional with the help of dedicated faculty resources.

ICFAI Law School regularly organizes sessions with jurist, advocates and professional bodies and also organized regular visits to the Courts, allied institutions and seminars for real time exposure. Eminent academicians and practicing legal professionals are invited for guest lectures wherein students get to understand the applications of various laws, humanities and management concepts and ideas. Guest lectures are considered as significant learning tools as the students note the experiences of legal professionals directly. The retired High Court and Dist. Court judges, senior advocates and retired professors of law help the students in attaining their objectives. Students also taught in paralegal activities so that they can file their suits in the court without depending upon the law clerks.

The Legal internships form an important component of law education at ICFAI Law School. It is an attempt to bridge the gap between the professional world and academic institutions. Internship introduces students to real-life situations. Students are encouraged to take up assignments, which are multi-disciplinary, goal-oriented, time bound and involve teamwork. The students are sent to the law firms, corporates, advocates offices of judges of the High Courts and Supreme Court, NGOs, Consumer Courts, etc., to gain practical knowledge.

ICFAI Law School has a unique feature of organizing mentor mentee sessions on regular basis with an objective of helping students to come out of their problems (academic and non-academic) in the absence of parental guiding and to streamline their inherent skills and strengthen the students for building a great career and best future.

Students are proved their excellence by achieving glorified titles in all the spheres. The competitions like SAARC Law Mooting Competition have witness outstanding performance of our students at international level. Students of the Law school have participated in various moot courts organized in and around Jaipur and other cities of India in best law schools and have brought many laurels to the school and university as a whole. Career Guidance Cell is one of the vital organs of the ICFAI Law School Hyderabad. It is an ambitious initiative made with an ultimate objective to provide effective 360 degree learning of 21st century skill sets. It is aimed at enhancing the soft-skills training such as the written and oral communication skills through group discussions, seminars, debate competitions, argumentative skills, advocacy & lawyering skills with the help of intra college and inter college Moot Court competitions, legal aid programs.

ICFAI Law School will continue to disseminate the best of legal education, develop newer academic inputs and sculpt leaders of tomorrow. In the forthcomings years, the ICFAI Law School plans to introduce a Master’s and Doctoral Program to expend the avenues for prospective students.

Come & feel the enriched learning oasis named ICFAI Law School, Jaipur where you come first & the foremost.
### Top 10 Design Institutes (Government)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name of Institute</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>NID- National Institute of Design</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NID- National Institute of Design</td>
<td>Bengaluru</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>NID- National Institute of Design</td>
<td>Gandhinagar</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NIFT- National Institute of Fashion Technology</td>
<td>New Delhi</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>IIT- Indian Institute of Technology</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>IIT- Indian Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>IIT- Indian Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Kanpur</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>NID- National Institute of Design</td>
<td>Kurukshetra</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>NIFT- National Institute of Fashion Technology</td>
<td>Bengaluru</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>NIFT- National Institute of Fashion Technology</td>
<td>Bhopal</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
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### Top 10 Design Institutes (Private)

<table>
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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name of the Institute</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>UID- Unitedworld Institute of Design, Karnavati University</td>
<td>Gandhinagar</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pearl Academy</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pearl Academy</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Woxsen School of Arts &amp; Design, WOXSEN University</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>Telangana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ISDI-Indian School of Design And Innovation</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>WWI- Whistling Woods International</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MAEER’S MIT</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Srishti Institute of Art and Design</td>
<td>Bengaluru</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>VDA - Vadodra Design Academy</td>
<td>Vadodra</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Pearl Academy</td>
<td>Bengaluru</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**RANK** | **NAME OF THE INSTITUTES** | **CITY** | **STATE**
---|---|---|---
9 | GLS Institute of Design | Ahmedabad | Gujarat |
10 | Indian Institute of Art & Design | Delhi | Delhi |
11 | Pearl Academy | Jaipur | Rajasthan |
12 | SSIV-Venus School of Design | Ahmedabad | Gujarat |
13 | KSD- Khvati School of Design | Gandhinagar | Gujarat |
14 | SOFT- School of Fashion Technology | Pune | Maharashtra |
15 | WUD- World University of Design | Delhi | Delhi |
16 | Pearl Academy | Kolkata | West Bengal |
17 | DJ Academy of Design | Coimbatore | Tamil Nadu |
18 | Amity School of Fine Arts | Noida | Uttar Pradesh |
19 | JIET-Institute of Design & Technology | Jodhpur | Rajasthan |
20 | CAD-Creative Academy of Design | Coimbatore | Tamil Nadu |
21 | ARCH-Academy of Design | Jaipur | Rajasthan |
22 | Department of Design, Nirma University | Ahmedabad | Gujarat |
23 | Chitkara School of Art & Design, Chitkara University | Chandigarh | Punjab |
24 | ATDC-Apparel Training & Design Centre | New Delhi | Delhi |
25 | J D Institute of Fashion Technology | Bengaluru | Karnataka |
26 | TDV - The Design Village | Delhi | Delhi |
27 | Istituto Marangoni | Mumbai | Maharashtra |
28 | ITM - Institute of Design | Mumbai | Maharashtra |
29 | Anant University | Ahmedabad | Gujarat |
30 | UPES School of Design | Dehradun | Uttarakhand |

ICFAI Law School is one of the constituent bodies of the ICFAI University, Dehradun. ICFAI Law School, The ICFAI University, Dehradun is established with an objective of developing a new generation legal professionals through comprehensive and contemporary body of integrated knowledge of Law, Management and Social Science. The ICFAI Law School has secured 26th position among the top law schools as per the MDRA Ranking of India Today. The ICFAI Law school secured 6th rank among top leading law schools of super excellence in India and 1st rank among top Law schools in Uttarakhand as per the CSR GHRDC Law school rankings. The law programs at ICFAI Law School [BBA, LL.B. (Hons.), B.A. LL.B. (Hons.), and LL.B.] are duly recognized by the Bar Council of India. In addition to it, LL.M. (One Year) and Ph.D. programs are also offered at ICFAI Law School. These programs have a fine blend of theoretical learning and practical training to sharpen the professional knowledge and skill of the students to transform them as leaders in the legal profession. It has the social responsibility of continuing to be a centre of excellence in the field of legal education, a position which it has occupied within a short period of time.

ICFAI Law School, The ICFAI University, Dehradun endeavors to strengthen the relationship between the University and industry by taking feedback form or updating curriculum, inviting professionals from industry to deliver guest lectures, workshop, seminars and conferences on industry requirement for enhancing the employability of students. Students are given constant support by the placement cell which conducts mock interviews and counseling sessions to bridge the gap between what they know and what the industry requires. The annual internship programs are monitored and evaluated to ensure that all students are able to acquire the skills for successful employment.

The University is constantly in touch with the alumni by conducting annual meet and updating them about the university. The Alumni are encouraged to contact the University in case of assistance in career enhancement or taking higher studies to upgrade them.

The Faculties are motivated and encouraged to learn and experiment new teaching learning pedagogy. They are assisted in successfully mentoring students and encouraging entrepreneurship and skill enhancement values in students. The research policy encourages facilities to take up research work.

The University focuses on community service by encouraging and motivating participation of women leaders at the Grass root level. Legal awareness and legal camps in the vicinity of the University strengthens the community to fight for their right and become sensitive towards the rights of others.

University-Industry (U-I) collaborations have been recognized as the key enabler to promote innovation ecosystem. Such collaborations deliver far reaching and enduring socio-economic impact that cannot be achieved by working in silos. ICFAI Law School, The
ICFAI University, Dehradun, seeks the industries association for translational research including scale-up studies and commercialization of their knowledge base. On the other hand, industries, especially the financially committed ones, look towards academia for solving their R&D problems to remain competitive, both at the local and global level.

ICFAI Law School, Dehradun has structured its programs in such a way that the current needs of the industry are reflected in the curriculum. The university has created an environmental centre, intellectual property cell and entrepreneur cell to enhance the skill of students and to provide community support. Inputs from industry experts and advocates are taken to strengthen the role of these cells. These various centres and cells provide support to the industries in various forms of consultation and in solving their legal issues in their respective domains. Further, the academia welcomes the industry association as it provides an opportunity to work on real-life industrial problems. In addition, active engagement of industry personnel in academic activities along with exposure to students/research scholars to industrial settings through internships help in development of the desired skill-set.

The strength of the Law School is its students, who come from different backgrounds and are motivated to be innovative, hard working and sincere in their efforts to make a difference in their professional and personal life. This has been productive in enhancing skills of students so that they are sensitized, motivated and capable of solving the industrial, social and local problems.

ICFAI Law School, Dehradun is committed to providing a world-class education to a diverse and talented body of students. At ICFAI Law School, Dehradun, students are given exposure to new ideas, international perspectives, and innovative teaching in an encouraging and open academic environment. ICFAI Law School, Dehradun imparts a rigorous and multi-disciplinary legal education with a view of producing world-class legal professionals, scholars, leaders and public servants. ICFAI Law School, Dehradun empowers its students with knowledge, skills, and vision to meet the challenges and opportunities of a rapidly changing world. The School’s expert faculty comes from across the country and engages in critical ventures that contribute to public debates both in state and the country. Research centres at ICFAI Law School, Dehradun have been established to inject new ideas into the cutting-edge issues of law and policy ranging from individual rights to international trade.

Office of Training & Placement engages students in the career development process of exploring career options, identifying interest, gaining experience in a chosen field, preparing for the job, preparing for facing interview and achieving the career goals. For this purpose, we offer a variety of programs, trainings and resources that will prepare them to succeed in their career. The Office of Training & Placement at ICFAI Law School, Dehradun runs a robust career mentoring and counselling program that comprises of ICFAI Law School, Dehradun faculty members from various walks of practice, helping students in appreciating different career paths and choosing the right one for them. ICFAI Law School, Dehradun has entered into multiple MoUs and collaborations facilitate internships and placements for ICFAI Law School, Dehradun students and graduates. ICFAI Law School, Dehradun also has extensive ties within government, businesses, and civil society, which are used to assist in placing our students and graduates. Whatever one’s plans are after graduation our Office of Training & Placement is there to help. The various career development efforts led by Office of Training & Placement include workshops, guest lectures, industry talks, field visits to recruiters’ workplaces that sharpen students’ resume writing skills, communication and interpersonal skills, presentation skills, industry intelligence, and help in gaining access to a variety of career opportunities that lie ahead of law graduates. These programs are run by Office of Training & Placement throughout the year to benefit students at different stages of their law school, starting from the first year, up to providing training and career opportunities to the ICFAI Law School, Dehradun alumni.

ICFAI Law School, Dehradun offers students a wide range of extra and co-curricular activities that ensure students’ all-round development for both the legal and Business world. The Personality Enhancement Program (PEP) is one such initiative and its design is based on experiential learning. PEP seeks to develop the ability to endure adversities, and experience is all about learning through making mistakes as failures are harbingers of adversity. With this object in mind, PEP mandates that our students undertake tasks and activities which are normally ignored by India’s modern education system. The idea is divided into two streams: lifestyle management and life-skills development, with tasks being categorized under the former or the latter. The student is given various tasks under these two streams, and is provided training to undertake such tasks; students are constantly supported by the faculty members. The student has no way but to complete the assigned tasks and activities, as this is a necessary requirement for a student.

M any travel enthusiasts know of Chanderi cloth but may not be aware that 1 km of silk used in this 20 to 22 DN fabric weighs just 1.5 gm and that 190 gm is the general weight of a sari. Chanderi isn’t just about hand-woven silk cotton and pure silk extracted from the roots of Kokkanda and which is as fine as 300 counts and competes with the muslins of Dhaka. The charm of this place does not end with fabric that has traditional motifs inspired by floral patterns, fruits, peacocks, coins, heavenly bodies, and abstract geometric doodles that weave gold, silver, and copper threads with cotton and silk ones that we know here as ‘zar’ weaves. The shooting of ‘Shree’ was done here, and because of the large number of water reservoirs here, the township is also known as ‘jheelon ki nagri’. All this and a treasure-chest full of historical tales that take us on a long ride through the centuries make a visit to Chanderi absolutely awe-inspiring.

Chanderi – a bit about its location and history

Chanderi town is located in Ashoknagar District of Madhya Pradesh on the borders of Bundelkhand & Malwa and is at a distance of 127 km from Shivpuri, 37 km from Lalitpur, 55 km from Ashok Nagar and about 46 km from Isagarh. This place has existed since the 11th century and has an abundance of hills, lakes, and forts surrounding it that include the great Jain monuments, famous trial choudbisi, Khandarji and their fascinating culture, Kati Ghati and its gory tales, lots of baolis, and vital links with the Malwa Sultans and Bundela Rajputs who ruled the region in 15th and 16th centuries.

This bustling township still retains quite a few of its water bodies and still has 21 reservoirs. However, it is said that at one time the place had 1200 baolis, despite the fact that this place is not located on the banks of a river though Baburama mentions ‘a small river, Betwa, at a distance of about 3 kurshos (6 miles)’. So far as the baolis are concerned, a few like the Chakla baoli, Battisi baoli and Moosa baoli can still be found here… and historical records show that they were built because Chanderi was an administrative centre for its rulers. This is one township where rainwater harvesting and care for water levels has existed for centuries and not just decades.

The restored fort and the mahals here and even those parts that still have ruin written all over them go back to the 7th descendent of Pratihara dynasty, Raja Kirtipal who founded Chanderi city in the 10th-11th century AD and made it his capital. After the fall of Pratihara dynasty, the Chandelas of Jejak bhukti
reigned briefly. This place was buffeted by the invading Mahmood Ghaznavi in the 11th century AD and then came the Delhi Sultanate, the marauding Turks and Afghans and the mighty Mughals until Daulat Rao Scindia of Gwalior sent General John Baptiste to attack Chanderi and bring an end to the rule of Bundela ruler Morprahlad. The last Bundela ruler of Chanderi Raja Mardon Singh is linked to the 1857-58 freedom struggle. Obviously then, with so many invading armies walking through this place, it didn’t come as a surprise to see they have a Khooni Darwaaza here as well.

Chanderi is full of stories

**The hill fort or Kirtti Durg**

This fort towers 71 metres over the townships and has an area of around 5 kmts and parts of it have been restored. The view from the top is fairly revealing and it is easy to understand why Abu Fazal, the court historian for Akbar wrote about Chanderi having 14,000 housing units, 612 mahals, 384 bazzars, and 1200 masjids in the entire area. The stones here have obviously witnessed everything from romantic interludes to bloodbaths and its stories begin in the 11th century during the rule of Kirttiipala, a Pratihara king – the reason why one of its names is Kirtti durg.

The Khiljis, Tuglaks, Lodhis, Scindias, Bundelas, Mughals, and even the British have ruled this place and some of these rulers have been merciless in their attacks and plunders. Among its 3 entrance gates are the Hawa Darwaaza on the periphery at the top is the site where Rajput women committed [Johar Smarak](https://www.johar-smarak.org) and their blood flowed right up to this gate. The place is obstructed by this massive rockface as he marched towards Chanderi and it was on his orders that a gateway was cut.

**The blood tale of Khooni Darwaaza**

Some call it the massacre of 1528, the year Babur attacked Chanderi and finally triumphed on the 28th of January. It was during this battle that a lot of blood flowed at the fierce fight near this gate. This is also the western entrance to the fort and it is here that the valiant Rajput soldiers of Maharaja Medni Rai were butchered and their blood flowed right up to this gate. The place is around 100 mtrs away from the mahal.

**Kati Ghati gate and the suicide of a mason**

A marvel of workmanship, this gate is 80 feet high and 39 feet wide and stands 230 feet above ground level... but the surprising feature is that it is cut out on a single rock face. The Kati Ghati gate links Bundelkund and Malwa and the story is from the time when Jiman Khan, the son of Sher Khan - the then Governor of Chanderi, wanted a gateway cut into the towering rockface. Now imagine one mason bravely volunteering to do the job in record time.

“You? Will you be able to do this? In one night?” shouted Jiman Khan.

The mason nodded a yes and waited.

“Fine. One night. One gateway. And a handsome reward for you for a lifetime.”

The next day when Jiman Khan reached the site to inspect he murmured, ‘A miracle! Ghiya- ud-din Khilji, the Sultan of Malwa will be pleased.’ It was then that he noticed that the mason had overlooked to carve out hinges on the cut rock and it was impossible to fix doors. A gateway without doors! The mason was humiliated for his error and the poor fellow was so saddened by this reversal that he committed suicide at the site.

The inscription in Devnagri and Nasqh scripts here are from 1480 and so is the grave of that mason who wanted a gateway cut into the towering rockface. The Kati Ghati gate links Bundelkund and Malwa and the story is from the time when Jiman Khan, the son of Sher Khan - the then Governor of Chanderi, wanted a gateway cut into the towering rockface. Now imagine one mason bravely volunteering to do the job in record time.

**There is a lot more to see and do in Chanderi**

There is a lot more to see and do in Chanderi. There are 14 monuments withBadal Mahal Darwaaza, Jama Masjid, Shahzadi ka Roza, Battais Baoli, Bada Madrassa, Nizamuddin tomb, and Kaushak Mahal being just a few.

**Bada Mahal Darwaaza** was built during the reign of Sultan Mahmud Shah Khilji and has arches with intricate designs reflecting Mughal architecture. There is a hidden underground palace discovered by the archeologists and the compound surrounding the gate has a charming garden. This iconic monument can be found on the Chanderi postal seal...

**Jama Masjid** has an open inner courtyard of 31.42 x 24.38 mtrs and enough space for seating 2000 devotees. It was constructed during the reign of Ghiyas-ud-din Balban to commemorate his victory over Chanderi. This mosque is unique as it does not have a minar but three white marble domes instead... and is opposite the Bada mahal Darwaaza.

**Bada Mahal Darwaaza**

This was built during the reign of Sultan Mahmud Shah Khilji and has arches with intricate designs reflecting Mughal architecture. There is a hidden underground palace discovered by the archeologists and the compound surrounding the gate has a charming garden. This iconic monument can be found on the Chanderi postal seal... and as an official website on the township informs, even the MP Handloom Department stamps hand-woven sarees with the Badal Mahal seal.

**The Chanderi museum** at the intersection of Mungaoli and Isagarh has sculptures and stone carvings, ancient artefacts and stone coins, and even a collection of old weaponry and a lot can be learned about the culture of Chanderi. There is a Vishnu gallery having sculptures of all incarnations of God and there is another gallery dedicated to Jain mythology. Most of the artefacts have been brought from Boodhi Chanderi and Thubon.

**A bit more about the Chanderi weavers**

The history of Chanderi silk goes back to the 7th century BC and this hand-spun wonder was the favourite of the royalty then. There is a story that hints at Shishupal, Lord Krishna’s cousin, having initiated this art during the vedic era. At the start of the twentieth century, weavers here switched from hand-spun cotton to mill-made cotton as the craft had a low phase around 1920 because mill-produced yarn was cheaper. Over the years the quality went further down when Japanese silk was introduced in the warp and cotton was retained in the web of the Chanderi sari. At some critical stage it was the intervention of the Scindias of Gwalior that encouraged the adoption of gold motifs and new designs that revived interest in the fabric being made here. Such royal patronage obviously increased the repertoire of motifs used here and now we see ashrafi or gold coin, churi, bundi, keri, phul-patti, phul-buta, akhrot, paan, cunt, suraj buti, meena buti, kalgi and ghongaern besides other geometrical patterns and the ones that were traditionally being used. Chanderi bunkars now have their own handloom park where they have work-space allocated to them, and enough space to function as sales counters.

It is fascinating to watch at least a part of the entire process that goes into the making of a Chanderi sari and going from one building to another one comes across tens of looms busy with their own specialized designs. Some media reports have called this place the fortress of rustic sophistication… and when this is converged with the cultural gems here, the total experience is heady and enough to last a life-time.
Today’s legal profession needs a distinctive, well-qualified, analytical legal professional with academic excellence and practical exposure to address complex challenges posed by ever changing business environment. ICFAI Law School offers a variety of options to the students to pursue their careers in Law.

ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad offers five year full-time campus based Integrated BBA-LLB (Hons.) and BA-LLB (Hons.) programs approved by Bar Council of India. High academic standards, contemporary curriculum, diversified teaching methodologies, internships and assignments, makes it a highly sought-after law school.

ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad offers the following programs:

- Five year, Integrated BBA-LLB (Hons.) & BA-LLB (Hons.) programs
- LLM
- PhD - Full time & Part time
- Certificate programs

Teaching at ICFAI Law School is an integrated learning process and consists of Classroom Instruction, Assignments, Moot Courts, Clinical Courses, Immersion Workshops, Seminars/ Workshops, Internships, Co-Curricular Activities, Court Visits etc.

With full-time faculty comprising mostly Doctorates, the students are mentored individually to help them gain maximum exposure. The students are encouraged to go to law firms, corporates, and advocates offices of judges of High Courts, Supreme Court, NGOs, Consumer Courts, etc, to gain practical knowledge, as a part of internship programmes.

Faculty

ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad has a large team of full-time faculty with most of them are Doctorates qualified in NET / SET with a unique blend of rich academic and research experience and their exposure to corporate and legal firms.

Legal Internships

The internships form an important component of law education at ICFAI Law School. It is an attempt to bridge the gap between the professional world and academic institutions. The students are sent to the law firms, corporates, advocates offices of judges of the High Courts and Supreme Court, NGOs, Consumer Courts, etc., to gain practical knowledge.

Moot Courts

The ICFAI Law School believes that the moot courts and mock trials play vital role in the learning curve of law students. It also considers that the moot courts are significant tools for law students as they put them into optimum use with commitment under the supervision and guidance of the faculty.

ICFAI Law School Advantage

ICFAI Law School implements mentoring process to help new students joining the law program. The students are divided into groups. Each group will be mentored by one faculty member from the ICFAI Law School. The process is aimed at helping the students to come out of their academic & non-academic problems and streamline their inherent skills towards gearing up for the best career options.

Guest Lectures

Last, but not the least, the Law College organizes a lot of guest lectures by inviting eminent academicians and practicing legal professionals for the students to gain immense knowledge from the visiting personalities.

Placements

ICFAI Law School gives utmost importance to student placements on their successful completion of the Law Programs and provides placement assistance.
CMT-2020/ 9:

For $xy > 0$, $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, if

\[
\frac{(x+y)(x^2-y^2)}{(x-y)(x+y)} = \frac{(x-y)(x^2+y^2)}{(x+y)(x-y)} - 13
\]

and,

\[
n = (x+y)(x^2-y^2)(x-y)(x+y)
\]

then,

\[
152mn^2 =?
\]

CMT-2020/ 10:

For $x+y$, $uv + v^2$; if $m = u^2 + v^2$, and, $n = x^4 + y^8 + x^{12} + y^{16} + ... + x^{44}$, where,

\[
\frac{uv - 1}{8} = \frac{uv + 5}{4u^2v^2} = \frac{uv + 1}{a^2v^2} ;
\]

\[
(u-v)^2 = 12(u+v)+52 = 0 ;
\]

\[
x^8y^9 + 9x^y^9 (x^2 + 3) = 1 + 9y^3 (1 + 3y^3) ;
\]

and, $x^{16} + y^{16} = \sqrt{2} ;$ then,

\[
\sqrt{m + 3900} + \sqrt{m + 3920} = ?
\]

Answers: CMT-2020/7: 11.8 ; CMT-2020/8: 11.8

Answers will be published in the next issue. You can ask any queries and send your solution to Email: ganitmath.india@gmail.com, M: +91 8826337312. Website: www.ganitmath.in

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