

Problem Solving Methodologies

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1.	Details of Skill and Personality development training Programs
2.	Details of Real time problem handling training by (CIIE)
3.	Teaching Through Case Studies
	Problem solving Methodologies for Faculty of Law

Details of Skill and Personality development training Programs



MERCURY SKILLS ENRICHMENT ACADEMY
Placement training – pre final year SRM-NCR
Quantitative and Logical
Day wise Time table

MERCSEA

Day 1

Pre assessment Test

Quants

1.PROBLEMS ON NUMBER

2.AVERAGE

3. PERCENTAGE

Logical

Chapter 1. SEATING ARRANGEMENT

Test

Day 2

Quants

Previous day test discussion

4.SIMPLE AND COMPOUND INTEREST

5.PROFIT AND LOSS

6.PROBLEMS ON TRAIN

Logical

Chapter 2 DIRECTIONS

Test

Day 3

Quants

Previous day test discussion

7.BOATS AND STREAM

8.SURDS AND INDICES

9.TIME AND DISTANCE

Logical

CHAPTER 3 Coding and Decoding

Test

Day 4

Quants

Previous day test discussion

10.TIME AND WORK

11.PIPES AND CISTERNS

12.MIXTURE AND ALLEGATIONS

Logical

CHAPTER 4 Blood Relations

Test



Day 5

Quants

Previous day test discussion

13.PARTNERSHIP

14.CLOCK AND CALENDER

15.SQUARE AND CUBE ROOT

Logical

CHAPTER 5 Analytical Ability

Test

Day 6

Quants

Previous day test discussion

16.PROBABILITY

17.PERMUTATION AND COMBINATION

18.AREA AND VOLUME

Logical

CHAPTER 6 Venn Diagrams

Test

Day 7

Quants

Previous day test discussion

19.TRUE DISCOUNT

20.RACES AND GAMES

21.Guesstimate

Logical

CHAPTER 7 Cubes and Dice

Test

Day 8 and Day 9

Previous day test discussion

Part 2– Advanced Quantitative

Test

Day 10 & 11

Previous day test discussion

Company papers

Test

VERBAL AND COMMUNICATION TIME TABLE

Day 1

Introduction

Expectations

Pre assessment test



First diagnostic assessment – Presentation

Diagnostic email task

Day 2

Previous Day Test Discussion

Verbal Reasoning - Verbal Analogy and Odd man out – Till Exercise No: 7

Grammar Auction- Activity

Test

Day 3

Previous Day Test Discussion

Assertion and Reason; Spot the Error; Jumbled Paragraphs – Exercises No 8 – 10

JAM – Just a minute- Activity

Test

Day 4

Previous Day Test Discussion

Comprehension; Synonyms and Antonyms – Exercise No: 11&12

Being Precise - Activity

Test

Day 5

Previous Day Test Discussion

Verbal Placement papers – Accenture & Capgemini

E-mail writing: being concise- Activity

E-mail tips. Running dictation - Activity

Test

Day 6

Previous Day Test Discussion

Verbal Placement papers – TCS & Cognizant

Structuring what you say

Test

Day 7

Previous Day Test Discussion

Stages of presentation

Listen and write

Test

Day 8

Previous Day Test Discussion

Listening Myths

MLTR – Listening Activity

Another day in Paradise- Listening Activity

Read aloud ---Reading Activity

Test

**Day 9****Previous Day Test Discussion**

Listening - Design Presentation

Story consequences - Activity

Final diagnostic E-mail writing task: TEST

Intonation pattern activity

Sentence Stress/Intonation practice

Day 10**Previous Day Test Discussion**

Public Speaking -Activity

Alibi – Questioning and answering skills -Activity

How to decrease the crime rate against women- Activity

Test

Day 11**Previous Day Test Discussion**

Final Listening test

Final Extempore Assessment

Soft Skills Time Table**Day 1**

GD evaluation- pre assessment

SWOT Analysis and TOWS analysis

Test

Day2

Resume Preparation

Writing a draft resume

Day 3

Resume review, correction and feedback

Appearance management

Managing Impressions

Body language- 2 activities

Test

Day 4

Previous day test discussion

Creating Unique Selling Points

Elevator Pitch

USP and Elevator pitch for evaluation (Test)

Day 5

Previous day test discussion

Mirroring

Transactional Analysis

Balloon Debate



Test

Day 6

Previous day test discussion

Mad Discussion

Magnet, island or bridge

GD competencies

Group Discussion understanding

GD practice

GD Functional language

Test

Day 7

Previous day test discussion

Briefing about GD and metrics

GD practice – evaluation

Day 8

Previous day test discussion

Common Interview questions – understand the purpose

Interview FAQs rehearsal and presentation

Test

Day 9

Previous day test discussion

Structure of the Interview

Special questions in the interview

Preparation for the Interview

Test

Day 10

Previous day test discussion

Briefing and explaining on the evaluation metrics

Mock interview and feedback

Test

Day 11

Creating a vision board (evaluation)

Law Batch Time Table

Law Batch schedule for Session 1

Day 1 – verbal – day 1

Day 2 - Aptitude – day 1

Day 3 - Verbal – day 2

Day 4- Aptitude Day 2

Day 5 - Verbal – Day 3

Day 6- Aptitude Day 3

Day 7- Verbal – Day 4

Day 8- Aptitude - Day 4



Day 9 - Verbal Day 5

Day 10- Aptitude Day 5

Day 11- Verbal Day 6

Session 2 on soft skills as mentioned above

Session 3 on Technical –(legal)

Day 1, Day 2 and Day 3 – Drafting

Day 4, Day 5 and Day 6- Complaint

Day 7, Day 8 and Day 9 - Pleading-Conveyance

Day 10– AIBE –practice and Law job interview questions and answers

Day 11 – Vision board

Test will be held every day. The answers and feedback will be discussed the next day for all sessions.

SESSION WISE PLAN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
session 1 9.30-11.15	APT	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT & VER
Tea Break 11.15-11.30													
session 2 11.30-12.30	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	SS
Lunch Break 12.30- 01.30													
Session 2 continues... 01.30- 02.30	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	SS
Session 3 02.30-04.30	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	VER	SS	APT	VER	TECH

APT – APTITUDE; VER- VERBAL & COMMUNICATION; SS- SOFT SKILLS ON INTERVIEW HANDLING

	5.1.3	Capacity Development & Skill Enhancement Initiatives					
	1. Soft Skills	Duration - 11/04/2022 - 23/04/2022 (Mercury Skills)					
Sno	Year of Implementation	Course	Branch	# No of Students Enrolled	Capacity development and skill enhance	Program duration	Name of the Agency involved
1	2022	B.Tech	CSE	234	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
2	2022	B.Tech	ECE	13	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
3	2022	B.Tech	EEE	8	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
4	2022	B.Tech	ME	32	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
5	2022	B.Tech	BME	12	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
6	2022	B.Tech	Civil	12	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
7	2022	BCA	BCA	33	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
8	2022	B.Sc	CSE	3	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
9	2022	Management	MBA	32	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
10	2022	Management	BBA	36	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
11	2022	Bachelor of Commerce	Bcom	31	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
12	2022	Bachelor of Arts	Economincs	6	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
13	2022	Bachelor of Arts	Psychology	14	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
14	2022	Bachelor of Arts	Political Sciences	14	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
15	2022	Bachelor of Arts	English	10	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
16	2022	Bachelor of Science	Maths	9	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
17	2022	Master of Science	Physics	3	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
18	2022	Bachelor of Science	Physics	4	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
19	2022	Bachelor of Science	Chemistry	12	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
20	2022	Master of Science	Chemistry	4	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
21	2022	Bachelor of Science	Medical	1	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
22	2022	Master of Science	Microbiology	4	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
23	2022	Master of Science	Biotech	8	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
24	2022	Hotel Management	HM	25	Offline Softskill Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
25	2022	Law	B.A LLB	35	Offline Softskill & Drafting Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
26	2022	Law	B.B.A LLB	15	Offline Softskill & Drafting Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
27	2022	Law	LLB Hons	19	Offline Softskill & Drafting Training	12 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
28	2022	Hotel Management	HM	25	Offline Softskill Training	03 Months	X Billions Skill Labs
33	2022	Bachelor of Science	Maths	9	Offline Softskill Training	03 Months	X Billions Skill Labs
34	2022	Master of Science	Physics	3	Offline Softskill Training	03 Months	X Billions Skill Labs
35	2022	Bachelor of Science	Physics	4	Offline Softskill Training	03 Months	X Billions Skill Labs
36	2022	Bachelor of Science	Chemistry	12	Offline Softskill Training	03 Months	X Billions Skill Labs
37	2022	Master of Science	Chemistry	4	Offline Softskill Training	03 Months	X Billions Skill Labs
38	2022	Bachelor of Science	Medical	1	Offline Softskill Training	03 Months	X Billions Skill Labs
39	2022	Master of Science	Microbiology	4	Offline Softskill Training	03 Months	X Billions Skill Labs
40	2022	Master of Science	Biotech	8	Offline Softskill Training	03 Months	X Billions Skill Labs
41	2022	Management	BBA	36	Offline Softskill Training	3 Months	X Billions Skill Labs
42	2022	Management	MBA	32	Offline Softskill Training	3 Months	X Billions Skill Labs

	5.1.3	Capacity Development & Skill Enhancement Initiatives					
	1. Soft Skills		Duration - 03/05/2021 - 05/05/2021 (Drafting Training)				
			Duration - 27/04/2021 - 30/04/2021 (Softskills Training)				
Sno	Year of Implemen tation	Course	Branch	# No of Students enrolled	Capacity development and skill enhancement inatiactives	Program duration	Name of the Agency involved
1	2021	B.Tech	CSE	203	Softskill Training	04 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
2	2021	B.Tech	ECE	9	Softskill Training	04 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
3	2021	B.Tech	EEE	7	Softskill Training	04 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
4	2021	B.Tech	ME	27	Softskill Training	04 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
5	2021	B.Tech	BME	15	Softskill Training	04 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
6	2021	B.Tech	Civil	11	Softskill Training	04 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
7	2021	BCA	BCA	27	Softskill Training	03 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
8	2021	B.sc	CSE	3	Softskill Training	4 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
9	2021	Management	MBA	34	Softskill Training	4 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
10	2021	Management	BBA	37	Softskill Training	03 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
11	2021	Bachelor of Commerce	Bcom	29	Softskill Training	03 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
12	2021	Law	B.B.A LLB	11	Softskill & Drafting Training	3 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
13	2021	Law	B.A LLB	25	Softskill & Drafting Training	3 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
14	2021	Law	LLB Hons	9	Softskill & Drafting Training	3 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy

5.1.3 Capacity Development & Skill Enhancement Initiatives

1. Soft Skills

Duration - 18/11/2020 - 25/11/2020

Sno	Year	Course	Branch	# No of Students	Capacity development and skill enhancement initiatives	Program duration	Name of the Agency involved
1	2020	B.Tech	CSE	117	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
2	2020	B.Tech	ECE	11	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
3	2020	B.Tech	EEE	7	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
4	2020	B.Tech	ME	17	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
5	2020	B.Tech	BME	23	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
6	2020	B.Tech	Civil	15	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
7	2020	BCA	BCA	19	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
8	2020	B.Sc	CSE	6	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
9	2020	Management	MBA	34	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
10	2020	Management	BBA	32	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
11	2020	Bachelor of Commerce	Bcom	39	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
12	2020	Law	B.A LLB	8	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
13	2020	Law	B.B.A LLB	12	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
14	2020	Law	L.L.B Hons	8	Online Softskill Training	07 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy

5.1.3 Capacity Development & Skill Enhancement Initiatives

1. Soft Skills

Duration - 25/02/2019 - 02/03/2019

Sno	Implemen	Course	Branch	# No of Stu	Capacity development and skill enhancement inatiactives	Program duration	Name of the Agency involved
1	2019	B.Tech	CSE	203	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
2	2019	B.Tech	ECE	17	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
3	2019	B.Tech	EEE	8	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
4	2019	B.Tech	ME	58	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
5	2019	B.Tech	BME	3	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
6	2019	B.Tech	Civil	22	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
9	2019	Management	MBA	32	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
10	2019	Management	BBA	14	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
11	2019	Bachelor of Commerce	Bcom	36	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
12	2019	Law	B.A LLB	44	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
13	2019	Law	LLB Hons	45	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
14	2019	Law	B.B.A LLB	0	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy

5.1.3**1. Soft Skills****Capacity Development & Skill Enhancement Initiatives**

Duration - 08/10/2018 - 13/10/2018

Sno	Year of Implementation	Course	Branch	# No of Students enrolled	Capacity development and skill enhancement inatiactves	Program duration	Name of the Agency involved
1	2018	B.Tech	CSE	220	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
2	2018	B.Tech	ECE	43	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
3	2018	B.Tech	EEE	9	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
4	2018	B.Tech	ME	69	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
5	2018	B.Tech	BME	6	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
6	2018	B.Tech	Civil	36	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
9	2018	Management	MBA	38	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
10	2018	Management	BBA	15	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
11	2018	Bachalor of Commerce	Bcom	31	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
12	2018	Law	B.A LLB	16	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
14	2018	Law	LLB Hons	14	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy
16	2018	Law	B.B.A LLB Hons	14	Softskill Training	06 Days	Mercury Skills Enrichment Academy











Details of Real time problem
handling training by (CIIE)



SRM
UNIVERSITY
DELHI-NCR, SONEPAT

INCUBATION CENTER

Innovation and Technology Summit-2019 is a platform for entrepreneurs; financiers; local & global research & development community and other stakeholders to engage and collaborate.

INNOVATE PUNJAB

A PCCI and Govt. of Punjab Initiative
Organized by IIT Ropar & DST Punjab
Date: **5th November, 2019**
Place: The Lalit Chandigarh

SRM University invites showcase of innovative projects at Innovation and Technology Summit 2019

Your innovative idea can turn as startup company

Innovation and Technology Summit-2019

Last date to submit your ideas **13th Oct 2019**

Contact: Dr. Md Ahmed
Ph No 9573285020
ahamed.vza@gmail.com

Financial support will be given to the top five selected ideas and the teams will be sent to summit to represent SRM Sonapat

Key focus areas

Data Protection

E-Mobility

Robotics

Education

Food Safety

Digital Finance

Health

Digital Payments

Smart Cities

Securities

Clean Technologies

Sustainable Agriculture Practices

Water Management

Innovation Punjab summit

Punjab state government has organized Innovate Punjab 2019 summit in collaboration with IIT Ropar and department of Science and technology at The Lalith, Chandigarh on 5th Nov 2019. The event was one day program, where various industrial and academic experts interacted with the young innovative minds. Students from various universities have given an opportunity to showcase their innovative project ideas. The main attraction of the summit was that the top selected innovative ideas were nominated for startup companies. The ever continuing support of honorable vice chancellor Prof. P Prakash and gorgeous accomplishment of the registrar Prof. Manish Bhalla, students of Incubation center got an opportunity to showcase their groundbreaking ideas at the Innovation Punjab Summit. Initially an open call was made to all the students of SRM University, for participating at Innovation Punjab summit. A good number of ideas were received and top five teams were selected by the expert committee lead by Dr. M Mohan, Shri. N. K. Sharma and Prof. P.C Kishore Raja. SRM University has provided financial support and necessary infrastructure for selected projects. Students worked long nights at the Incubation center to bring their idea into a basic model. These models were tested at the campus and four models were selected in the surveillance of honorable vice chancellor and finally driven to display at The Latit, Chandigarh. The selected four project ideas were as follows.

1. Automatic American Sign language conversion to digital text display and then to speech
2. Vertical Wall Creeper
3. Urban plantation UAV
4. Real time industrial water pollution monitoring system.

A team of six members worked in the conversion of sign language used by the deaf and mute, ASL standard, to digital display project. Ms. Namrata Sharma, Mr. Aditya Bhardwaj, Mr. Prateek Madan and Mr. Dipanshu Jain from III year CSE and Mr. Vedansh Kumar, Mr. Aniruddh Tiwari from II year CSE worked on this project. Initially, hardware components were purchased from the market, assembled, and programmed based on the requirement. The initial design had a scope for improvement, though, hence the team decided to design a sensor on their own for a wider range. The students fabricated the same and came up with the next iteration of the project that was showcased at Innovate Punjab Summit at Chandigarh. Various sensors and micro controllers were used to convert the sign language into digital readable text language, and

further plans are to convert it to speech. This project will be able to give a voice to people who do not have one of their own.

The vertical wall creep (VWC) is another project presented by Mr. Bhuvan Tulani and Mr. Lushen Nandanwar from IV year Mechanical Engineering. VWC is an automated bot which is capable of moving vertically on glass surface and carry out various processes for cleaning the surface with a capacity to carry 60kgs. It is designed to travel down from a height of 70meters. VWC works on three concepts suction vacuum, gravity and friction. Vacuum has been used to stick to glass surface. The bot has been designed in such a way that it descends down due to gravitational force. And finally the friction between the surface and the brush makes it clean. The solution used for cleaning is a mixture of water and vinegar which cleans the glass to high efficiency.

Mr. Nishant Tiwari from II year Robotics has presented the third project on urban plantation unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). His project is a possible solution for ever expanding pollution problem targeted to urban areas. Tree plantation is one of the best solutions to minimize the air pollution issues. Artificial intelligence is incorporated in the UAV to decide itself that which terrain is best for planting trees. The hardware system of drone was prepared with Raspberry pi micro controller and varieties of sensors were used in making the working prototype. UAV programming was made in python with algorithm based on following three steps. Gathering training data, training the model and predictions on new Images.

Integrated real time industrial water pollution monitoring system was designed and presented by Mr. Mohit from I year BME and Mr. Chinmay from I year ECE. Real time data collection of TDS and pH levels are made for the industrial outcome water. Device is made to sustain over the surface of the water at all conditions of heavy water flow, temperature, air thrust etc. These devices from various industries are connected to nearby government pollution control unit by means of IoT based technology. Any kind of wastewater dumping during any time will be recorded and information will kept for taking legal actions.

These projects garnered a strong attention in the summit, receiving commendation from many, including the Finance Minister of Punjab Shri. Manpreet Singh Badal, the Managing Director of Accenture India Dr. Kishan, Prof. Wadi IIT Delhi chairmen Innovation cell and many more professors from IITs and NITs. It also gained media coverage as Zee network reporters interviewed the team regarding the project. Registrar Prof. Manish Bhalla gave

backbone strength during the entire course of project selection to project presentation and brought focus for SRM University incubation activities in the Summit. His physical present during the summit at Chandigarh has boosted the strength of the students and gave encouragement for future innovative activities going to held at our campus SRM University Sonapat.



Shri Manpreet Singh Badal listening to project presentation by Mr. Nishant Tiwari on Urban plantation UAV



SRM Students with project models at Innovation Punjab summit 2019 held at The Lalit, Chandigarh along with Registrar Prof. Manish Bhalla and Dr. Ahmed



Prof Wadi, IIT Delhi chairmen Innovation cell following the presentation on Real time industrial water pollution monitoring system



Zee network covering the Automatic American Sign language conversion to digital text display project at Innovation Punjab summit 2019.



ASL project demo presentation to managing Director Dr. Kishan, Accenture India

INCUBATION PROJECT

Remote Control Car and Drone making

Incubation center has conducted four day training on the Remote control (RC) car and Drone making course from 21st to 24th Dec 2019. It was refreshment course for the students, just after the completion of the tedious end semester examinations. One more time, it has been proved that, teaching techniques need to be restructured suitable to the changing technologies and student's curiosities. 50 students participated in this four days course. Learning something new and working on things practically by themselves was amazing experience for them. It was observed that they have a zeal for learning something new packed inside them with the curiosity of taking one more step into the world of Science and Technology. Each one of them, in his/her mind is a scientist preparing for the dream project. Lots of thoughts were battling in their mind, about the stuff they would learn and do. It may not be such a big deal for many and they might think that whatever they do on the four days was a kid stuff, making a RC car and Drone, perhaps it was a great start for them and would lead to formation of a strong foundation.

First day started by making a RC car, in which parts and software are provided and asked to assemble them, from every little component to the code structure of the car. They were divided into groups, each having five students and in total ten groups. In the morning session, they started with making the body, from the baseline of the car, fixing the every single screw by them, checking the wheels' position and applying all the physics they had, for making the car to move in the right way. Then comes the challenge of moving the car in some sought of direction without moving the axial line of the wheels. Can you think how they managed to move RC car in left or right direction without having steering and axle moving the wheels in left or right direction directly, well here the coding part came in a major role. The code stops the wheels on the right direction and moved the left wheel in high speed to give the car a torque which managed to move the car in the desired direction. All this we managed to do in a single day and at the end they were perfectly moving car. Second day started with task of controlling the car with a remote. The Bluetooth module we were using was interfering with wifi frequency of the campus. The wifi signal was so strong that, our mobile transmitter's signal was not enough to

control the car. So, the wifi signal was acting as jammer for our cars. We moved to remote locations and used powerful batteries at receiver side to make it working. Finally on the second day late evening students were able to move their car with mobile apps successfully.

Another great day started with making the Drone, directly moving a big step up, from making a car which moves on land to a drone which will fly high in the sky. Students were forced to grow and develop something greater and harder than earlier. They started with making the remote control of the drone in which there are two challenging parts about making a transmitter which will send signal and receiver which will be there on the drone to guide it the direction to move on. Training started with teaching, how to do soldering and safety & precautions. The temperature of the solder iron is well enough to leave a great mark of burn on the body. When they finished up constructing the hardware part, now it is the software which is developed by the trainers to be putted on the boards. But soon the trainers realized that there were errors in the connections that students have made. It was 1 am at the clock but there was no lack of motivation and courage in the students to do it again. And after an hour students were ready with the perfect hardware part, but still the code was not working on it. They were unable to setup a communication between receiver and transmitter. With the depleting number of students and running clock it seems like a great symbol for student's failure. But they were not ready to accept. It was 3 am in the midnight and still there was nothing like rest and sleep left in them. The all thing revolving in their mind was why they are unable to do it. After a stressful hour its 4 am in the morning when the communication was able to establish between the receiver and the transmitter. They compared their joy of working with the scientist struggle and success that is informed by news media about ISRO scientist. They felt the taste of being a scientist and technologist. They were feeling like, we are great scientists and able to invent a new stuff. That feeling moving in their bloods that yes we succeeded; their hard work didn't fail up. There was a great race among the students for doing this. From stealing the component and soldering iron from each others to sharing great joy of success they managed to make some good friends. From helping each other to having a race that who is going to make it first like scientist. They left for a pleasant sleep in the morning for a few hours before the next class started. They got tired and had sleep in eyes but somehow there was no sign in mind for not being encouraged. They don't know that next step is going to be more challenging. They skipped meal and left their sleep for the next day. After completing the body assembly of the drone in the morning they were left with making

flight controller of the drone, a part which guides the motors of the drone about its position and tells them how to rotate. The time was running fast towards 5 pm, where they planned to leave the college with fly drone. They were awoken all night trying to make a little connection between the board and motors, all night working in front of moon, said hi and bye to the morning sun and sleep in eyes, slowing their minds. But their courage is so strong, they continue to work. Whenever they moved from hostel to engineering block who so ever see the drone in hands seems not less excited about it fly, the encouragement from guards also made them feel confident that yes, we are doing something big. And finally the drone was ready at 4:30 before they left to touch the sky. They didn't able to test it due to short of time but I, know it have all the potential to do so. Whole credit goes to the Incubation Core Team trainers, who spent their valuable time in training students. Last but not least, the whole event was made possible because of strong support from Dean of Academic Affairs Prof. V Samuel Raj and Honorable Vice Chancellor Dr. P. Prakash. I am sure, many more great adventure and funs learning till late nights will be conducted by Incubation center in our SRM University, Sonepat campus in the coming semester.



Incubation trainers (seating) and RC car - drone course participants along with the Honorable Vice Chancellor Dr. P Prakash



Incubation trainers (seating) and RC car - drone course participant students along with the Dean of academic affair Prof. V Samuel Raj.



Incubation trainers (seating) and RC car - drone course training students along with the Registrar Dr. Manish Bhalla.



Students working on drone assembling with core members



Students working on Remote Control Car



Soldering is not easy, when you are working with Arduino Nano: Students trying their best in making Drone receiver.



Students interacting with core team members during training program



When transmitter-receiver communication failed, core members testing students work at late nights.



Incubation core team: From left Mr. Aditya Bhardwaj III CSE, Dr. Md Ahmed Mohiuddin, Mr. Bhuvan Tulani IV Mech, Ms. Namrata Sharma III CSE, Honorable V.C. Dr. P Prakash, Mr. Vedansh Kumar II CSE, Mr. Prateek Madan III CSE, Mr. Saksham I ECE, Mr. Apruv II EEE, Mr. Nishant Tiwari II Robotics

Date - 28th December 2019

Today in SRM University an Expo took place where students of 11th and 12th from various schools presented their working and non-working science related models. Around 20 schools assembled to showcase their 24 models. There were a lot of excitements in students while displaying their models. Innovative ideas were seen such as fuel creation from waste plastic, microcontroller based rovers, IOT aided soil test sensor, arduino controlled CNC 2D writer, many models of smart cities etc. In the fuel creation from waste plastic, heat treatment was given to the waste plastic and collected the hydrocarbons, which they proposed as possible future fuel generation. Two teams who created land rovers, one was inspired by the moon lander Chandra yaan II and the other rover was running using Bluetooth and would sense moisture in soil. A lot of models were based on green energy production and pollution reduction. A beautiful non-working model of digestive system was also displayed. There was a lot of energy and enthusiasm seen around the University. Attractive awards were given to the students who excelled in these days. All these informative models were presented to the judges Ms. K Sudha, principal of Saint Martin School, Delhi Cantt and Ms. Seema Shoeran principal of BalBharti School, Gohana. The judge's verdict was revealed in the award ceremony. The 1st prize was bagged by Saint Angels school's team who presented a land rover which was made using Arduino board and 6 wheels created using DC motors and the lander was controlled using an application in mobile over the Bluetooth. The 2nd prize was bagged by a model of Conversion of Biogas to CNG presented and explained by Dev Rishi public school's team. The 3rd place was bagged by Maliva Siksha Sadan's team who presented a stick and goggles to help blind people this stick and goggles sense the object in front of them and would beep if something is in front of them, which was made using an Arduino nano and an ultra-sonic sensor. Every student did their best at presenting and showcasing what they have learnt or something new they have thought. This event full day ended with flying a drone, made by the SRM University, Sonapat students, recording the students and faculty of these schools leaving the university.



Press Release

SCIENCE OLYMPIAD CONDUCTED

28 December 2019

Science Olympiad with the goal of expanding the reach of science and technology in human lives, was conducted by SRM University, Delhi-NCR, Sonapat on December 27-28, 2019. Students from over thirty one schools pursuing science stream in classes XI and XII participated with great enthusiasm and spirit. Dr. P. Prakash, Vice-Chancellor, SRM University, who inaugurated the Olympiad, articulated the importance of science and technology, advised the students to excel in their academic pursuits, and motivated them to set up innovative labs which would culminate concepts of science in young and vibrant minds. Prof. Samuel Raj, Dean Academic Affairs and a renowned microbiologist, who welcomed the august gathering, inspired the students to explore in all aspects of science. Prof. S. K. Sharma, Chief Guest of the event, eulogized the organizers of the programme, and postulated on the wide options in the field of science, technology and medicine. He stressed on the need for utilizing technology in easing people's lives, and motivated the students to explore their potentialities beyond the boundaries. In the Olympiad Expo conducted for the students, twenty schools participated to showcase their models, where rejuvenative ideas were shown, such as, fuel creation from waste plastic, microcontroller based rovers, IOT aided soil test sensor, arduino controlled CNC 2D writer, smart cities etc. A scintillating and beautiful non-working model of digestive system was also displayed among others. The renovative models were presented to the judges – K. Sudha, principal, St. Martin School, Delhi Cantt, and Seema Shoeran, principal, Bal Bharti School, Gohana. During the valedictory function held, the judges lauded the students for their outstanding contributions, and announced the award winners, where, St. Angel's school (first), Dev Rishi Public School (second), and Maliva Siksha Sadan (third). Dr. Manish Bhalla, Registrar, while proposing the vote of thanks congratulated the winners, participants, teachers of the participating schools, and the university faculty and students for making the Olympiad in to a great success.





Minutes of Meeting

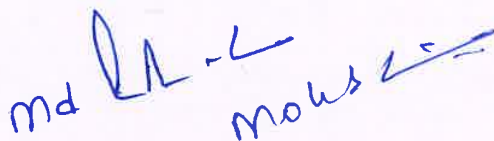
The first meeting of the MHRD Institute's Innovation Council (IIC) - SRM University Delhi-NCR was held on 7th March 2020 at the Conference room, Fifth Floor, Engineering Block, SRM University Delhi-NCR to discuss the formation and function of the IIC, and the shared roles and responsibilities among newly joined council members as per the guidelines of MHRD's Innovation cell activities. The minutes of the said meeting is as follows:

1. Formation of the governing council discussed.
2. Names of the members discussed and finalized (list of the members are attached herewith) with provision of updating the list as and when deemed fit.
3. Office bearers of the councils nominated (names attached herewith), and specific roles assigned to them.
4. One ordinary member assigned to each office-bearer (two ordinary members for the convener) for smooth functioning. However, members are expected to voluntarily take other responsibilities, as and when required, in addition to such primary roles.
5. Broad discussion on how to start functioning at the earliest.
6. Activities for the first quarter discussed.
7. Next meeting to be held on 8th April 2020.



Dr. Sudip kumar Haldar

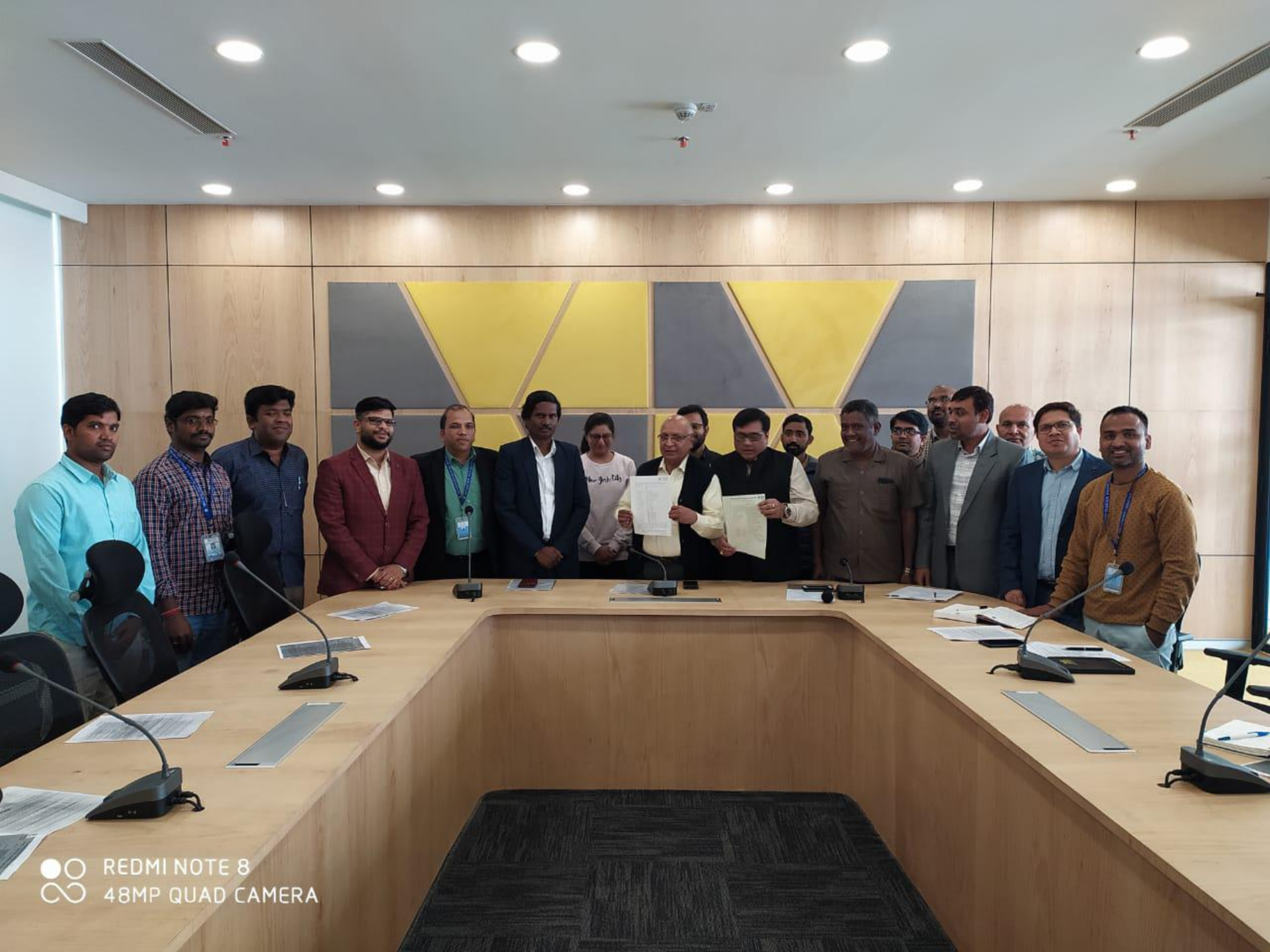
Member



Dr. Md. Ahamad Mohiddon

President & Convener





Arduino Batch 2.0



Following the Drone training program by Incubation center SRM UNIVERSITY, Delhi NCR, Haryana, a group of students were selected who excelled in the first batch Arduino training and drone- RC car workshops. These students were given a chance to be a part of Incubation SRM and they emerged as the new face of Incubation. A new batch was invited to learn about Arduino microcontroller, various sensors and application of such technologies. Hands on training were provided to the new batch 2.0 by the members of Incubation SRM with help from the founding team of Incubation SRM. The new batch came to the University every Saturday and Sunday to receive training. They learnt how to work with Arduino Uno boards, to write programs for these boards and to use LEDs, various sensors such as IR sensor, Temperature sensor, UltraSound sensor, Potentiometers and Motors. Students attended these classes with great enthusiasm and the new members of the Incubation team received positive feedback. The experience was both memorable and enjoyable while being innovative and informative.



Students participating in the micro-controller hands on training held during Jan to Feb 2020 at the campus (Arduino Batch 2.0)



Students participating late evening project training programs organized by Incubation center at the SRM University, Sonapat campus.

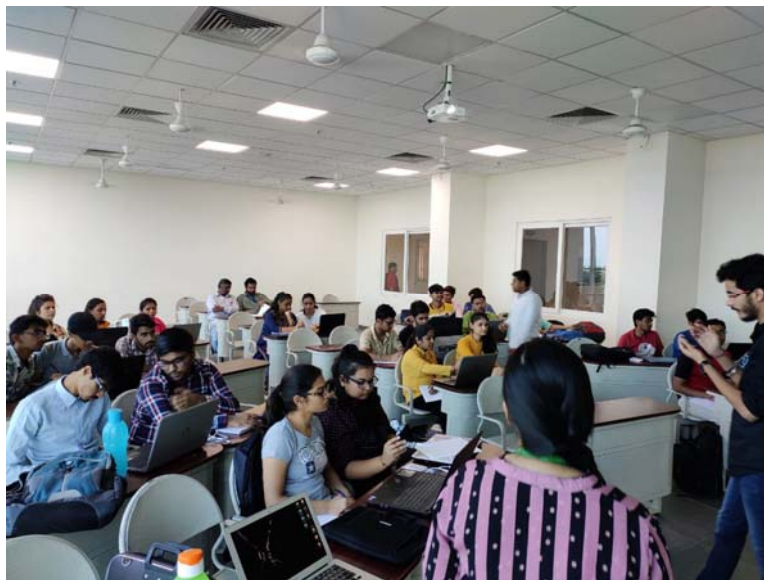
IoT workshop



February, 2020

A special workshop was held for the first batch of Incubation center SRM University. This time the Trainers were back with more new technologies and concepts to learn. This time Incubation SRM organized a workshop for recently blooming technology of IoT or Internet of Things. The students who joined the first batch 1.0 of Arduino training joined in this workshop to venture this new blooming tech. In this workshop students were taught about the concept of IoT and various uses along with hands on training and application of this concept using ESP8266 and NodeMCU boards, they learnt how to send data to online cloud based platforms and how to use this data in real life to communicate between machines. A real life application of IoT was also shown to them in the form of simple home automation. They learnt to make mobile applications using MIT app inventor with which they were able to turn lights on and off, they were able to send information such as temperature and humidity and learnt how to use them to build fire alarms. The session was concluded and students walked out with a new technology and new concepts at their hands.

INCUBATION CENTER
INITIATING INNOVATION



Students participating in IoT training program



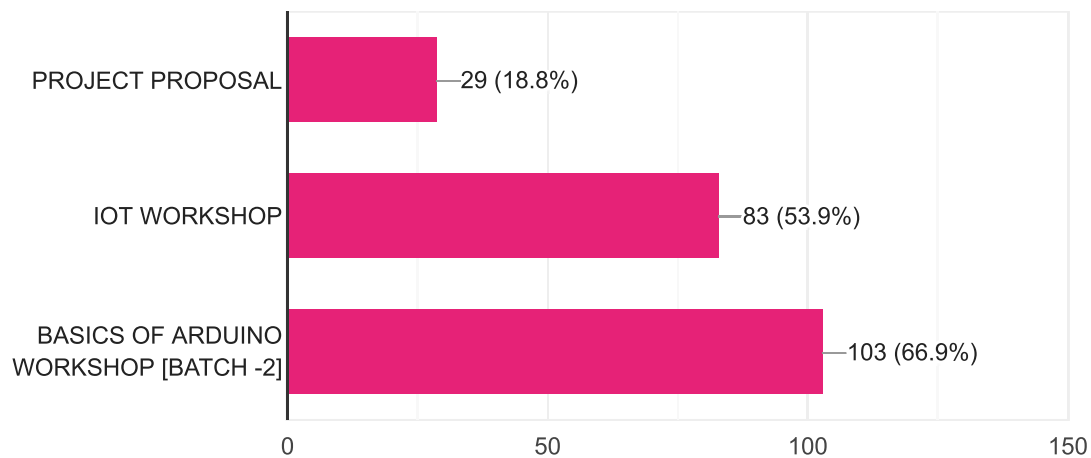
INCUBATION REGISTRATION FORM :-

154 responses

[Publish analytics](#)

REGISTRATION FOR

154 responses



NAME

154 responses

Lakshay

Dev arora

Himani Choudhury

Vipin kumar aggarwal

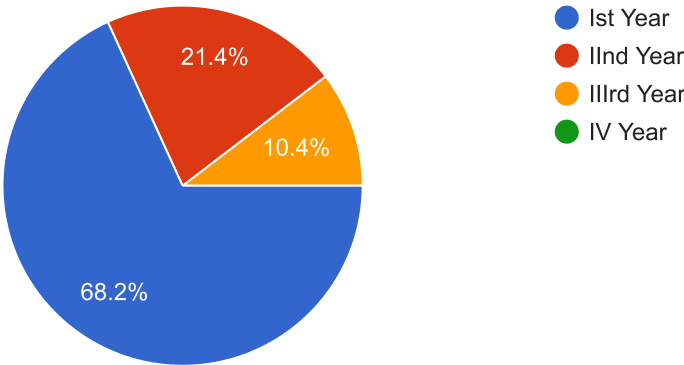
Ashish Alankar



- Aman
- Mehul
- Antarang Sharma
- Manish Kumar Gautam

YEAR

154 responses



REGISTRATION NUMBER

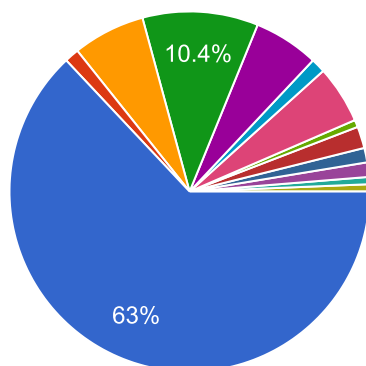
154 responses

- 10219210004
- 10319210093
- 1131821005
- 10217210013
- 10217210002
- 11419210019
- 11019210082
- 10419210012
- 10718210023



BRANCH

154 responses

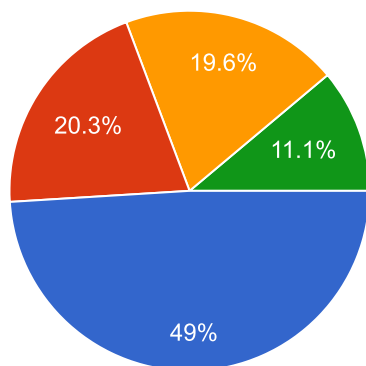


- COMPUTER SCIENCE
- ELECTRONICS AND ELECT...
- ELECTRONICS AND COMM...
- MECHANICAL
- ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATI...
- MECHATRONICS
- BIO MEDICAL
- CIVIL

▲ 1/2 ▼

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT ARDUINO ?

153 responses



- Absolutely nothing
- A little, in theory
- Have done a small project
- Have done more than one small project

IN COUPLE SHORT SENTENCES TELL US WHAT YOU KNOW ABOUT ARDUINO / ON WHAT YOU HAVE WORKED ON.

153 responses

Nothing

Nothing

Arduino is an open-source electronics platform based on easy-to-use hardware and software. Arduino boards are able to read inputs - light on a sensor, a finger on a button, or a Twitter message - and turn it into an output - activating a motor, turning on an LED, publishing something online

Want to learn

Arduino is a microcontroller that is used to control sensors

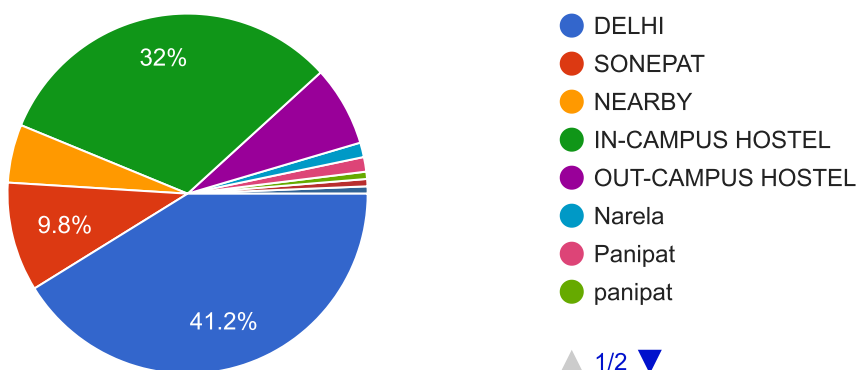
Rc car ,drone

It helps in to automate any machine with the help of sensors and programming

Automation

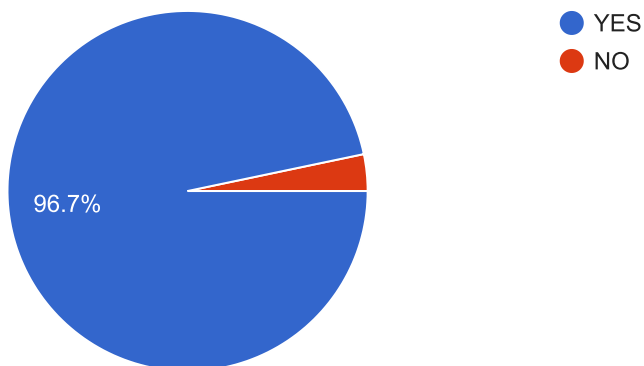
WHERE ARE YOU COMING FROM ?

153 responses



WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO COME TO COLLEGE ON SATURDAY FOR A HANDS-ON ARDUINO TRAINING ?(WE ARE NOT LOOKING FOR DROPOUTS, SO PLEASE DON'T SAY YES UNLESS YOU MEAN IT.)

152 responses



CONTACT NUMBER

154 responses

8010043707

7725986316

8383872091

9718161728

9915620988

9315658577

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8081288363

9354408367

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antarang2001@gmail.com

shivisharma2804@gmail.com

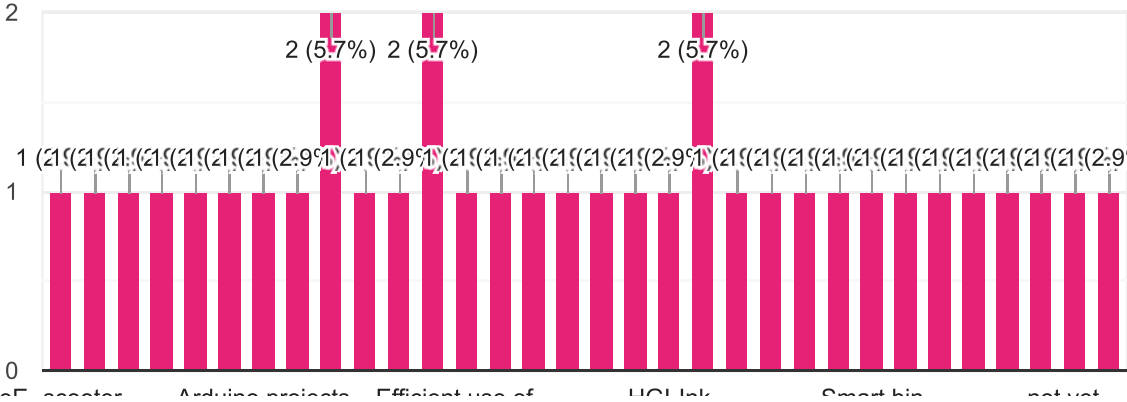
rahul138.rj@gmail.com

tan608918@gmail.com

PROJECT TITLE

35 responses





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Google Forms



Science Exhibition competition at Central University Haryana



February, 2020

INCUBATION CENTER
INITIATING INNOVATION

Incubation students participated in the Science exhibition competition held at Central University of Haryana, Mahendragarh, Haryana. Two innovative and brilliant ideas were shortlisted to present at the competition. Gesture controlled 4G drone and American Sign Language interpreter were presented in the Science exhibition. In gesture controlled 4G drone, students created a drone that was controlled with hand movements and gestures. Further the control was made over the internet. In Sign Language Interpreter, pair of wearable gloves was designed to translate sign language into English language. This project was made to help the mute and deaf people who rely on sign language to communicate with others. . Both the projects were a major success in the exhibition, with a lot of positive reviews and a lot of attention by the visitors and judges. Sign Language Translator got third prize with ₹1000 cash prize while Gesture controlled 4G drone got a consolation prize with ₹500 cash prize. Following students participated at the event. Gesture Controlled 4G Drone: Apurv Kumar II year B. Tech EEE, Dipanshu Jain III year B. Tech CSE, Vaibhav Krishna I year B. Tech CSE, Manisha Krishnan II year B. Tech CSE. Sign Language Interpreter: Namrata Sharma III year B. Tech CSE, Vedansh Kumar II year B. Tech CSE, Prateek Madan III year B. Tech CSE, Aditya Bhardwaj III year B. Tech CSE.



SRM students receiving third and consolation prize at Science Exhibition held at Central University of Haryana, Mahindergarh



Mr. Apurv II EEE, Mr. Aditya III Bharadwaj III CSE & Mr. Vaibhav I CSE presenting gesture controlled drone to judges at Science Exhibition competition.



Ms. Namrata III CSE, Mr. Vedansh CSE & Mr. Deepanshu III CSE presenting ASL translator to Judges and audience at Science Exhibition competition.

Performa for participation in science exhibition

Name of University: SRM University, Delhi-NCR, Sonapat

Accompanying teacher's details:

I

- i) Name of Teacher: Md. Ahamad Mohiddon
- ii) Ph. No.: 9573285020

II

- i) Name of Teacher: Sandhya Tarwani
- ii) Ph. No.: 9650295744

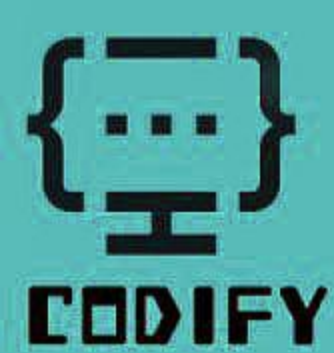
Participating team's details:

Team-I

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Class
1	Namrata Sharma (10617210033)	B.Tech. CSE, Yr. III
2	Vedansh Kumar (11018210064)	B.Tech. CSE, Yr. II
3	Prateek Madan (10717210035)	B.Tech. CSE, Yr. III
4	Dipanshu Jain (10717210018)	B.Tech. CSE, Yr. III

Team-II

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Class
1	Apurv Kumar (10518210006)	B.Tech. EEE, Yr. II
2	Aditya Bhardwaj (10717210004)	B.Tech. CSE, Yr. III
3	Vaibhav Krishna (10319210001)	B.Tech. CSE, Yr. I
4	Manisha Krishnan (10719210001)	B.Tech. CSE, Yr. I



SRM
UNIVERSITY
DELHI-NCR, SONEPAT



Incubation

Presents

{ CODIFY }

Unwrap the Unexperienced

For further query contact :

Dr Ahamed @ +91-9573285020

Mayank @ +91 870-8964688

Or mail us at

srmincubation@gmail.com



For registration scan QR code



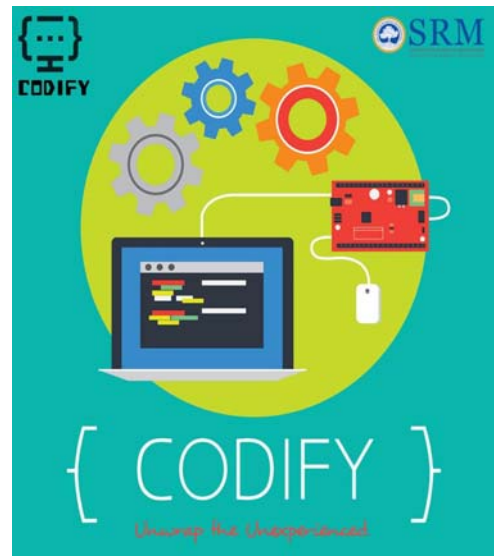
Codify

{Unwrap the Unexperienced }



INCUBATION CENTER
INITIATING INNOVATION

Having a network of good mentors is one of the most important assets in coding. It's not only confined to mentorship, it's about developing a workspace where everyone can show up their skills, their talent and get engaged in passion. Incubation center, SRM University aims to provide a gateway for the students in our university to join the coding community. We create a platform which allows students to gain assistance and mentorship to enhance their coding ability. CODIFY was initiated under INCUBATION. Following a 30 day contest DailyQue was held from 16th March to 15th April where new challenges were added everyday in order to help students build skills based on algorithms in an efficient manner. Top three students were awarded after the contest based on leader-board. Following this one week contest Codify Contest 1.0 was held from 1st to 6th June. New problems were added to help students test their knowledge by solving intermediate level every day. Students attended these events with great enthusiasm. The experience was exhilarating while being ingenious and enlightening.





INCUBATION
INITIATING INNOVATION

UNWRAP THE UNEXPERIENCED

A 7-day coding competition was held at SRM University by the official coding club CODIFY(Under INCUBATION) from 1st June - 7th June 2020.

We congratulate all the winners for their knowledge and enthusiasm that led them to win this competition. All the participants worked very hard and persevered till the end of the 7-day competition. A prize pool of Rs 500 and certificate were distributed among the winners.

STATISTICS:

Signup Count:143

Total Cumulative Signups:143 (includes signups after the end of the contest)

Login Count:119

Login Conversion Rate: 83.22 %

WINNERS LIST:

1ST POSITION - ADITYA THAKUR

2ND POSITION - AMAN PREET SAINI

3RD POSITION - DIVYA SINGH

(1ST YEAR CSE-C)

CODIFY CORE TEAM

OR

Mail us at

srmincubation@gmail.com

Center for Innovation, Incubation and Entrepreneurship

Activities during 2019-2020 academic year

S. No	Event Description	Date	Approximate number of students benefited	Approximate expenditure (Rs)
1	Establishment of Incubation center document	29.07.2019	NA	1,00,000
2	Arduino phase I training	20.09.2019	133	
3	Space allotment and other initial documents	14.10.2019	NA	NA
4	Innovation Punjab summit held at Chandhigarh	05.11.2019	12	50,000
5	Remote control car and Drone workshop	21.12.2019 to 24.12.2019	50	1,00,000
6	Science Olympiad: Exploring the Science and Technology 2019 (SOEST 2019)	27 th to 28 th Dec 2019	NA	25,000
7	MHRD IIC council documents	07.03.2020	NA	NA
8	Arduino phase 2 training	05.02.2020	154	1,00,000
9	IOT microcontroller training	05.02.2020		
10	Science Exhibition at Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh	25.02.2020	8	50,000
11	Establishment of coding team 'CODIFY'	25.02.2020	NA	NA

Problem solving Methodologies for Faculty of Law

BANKING LAW

An analysis of the following cases has been done in the Class:

- **Nedumpilli Finance Company Ltd. Vs. State of Kerala & Ors.**
- Judgement Date : may/2022, Citation : 2022 Latest Caselaw 412 SC

- State of Maharashtra Vs. 63 Moons Technologies Ltd.
- Judgement Date : april/2022, Citation : 2022 Latest Caselaw 349 SC

- Noel Harper Vs. Union of India
- Judgement Date : april/2022, Citation : 2022 Latest Caselaw 301 SC

- Bank of Baroda Vs. MBL Infrastructures
- Judgement Date : january/2022, Citation : 2022 Latest Caselaw 58 SC

- Small Industries Development Bank of India Vs. M/s. Sibco Investment Pvt. Ltd.
- Judgement Date : january/2022, Citation : 2022 Latest Caselaw 6 SC

- Akshay N Patel Vs. Reserve Bank of India
- Judgement Date : december/2021, Citation : 2021 Latest Caselaw 641 SC

- Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. Vs. Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission
- Judgement Date : october/2021, Citation : 2021 Latest Caselaw 499 SC

Subject Name: Constitutional Law II

Subject Code: 21LLB205

- **Dr. N. B. Khare vs Election Commission Of India on 14 October, 1957**

Citations: 1958 AIR 139, 1958 SCR 648

The case of N.B. Khare v. Election Commission (1957) knocked the doors of the Supreme Court of India concerning the time of the election of the Indian President as has been provided under Article 62(1) of the Constitution of India. The article mandates that the election of the President must be held before the term of the former President expires. In the present case, when the term of the then President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was about to expire, and new election dates were fixed, a petition under Article 71(1) by Dr. Narayan Bhasker Khare contended that general elections that were to take place in parts of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh have stayed and therefore the prospective candidates who might have been elected were to be deprived of their right to vote in the Presidential election, was moved to the Apex Court. Rejecting the said petition on technical grounds, the top court held that any application under Article 71(1) of the Indian Constitution could be entertained by the Court only after the election had taken place.

It was after the decision made in this case, the Constitution (11th Amendment) Act, 1961 was passed, amending Article 71 by inserting a new clause (4) which provided that the President or Vice-President's election were not to be called for the question based on the existence of vacancies for whatever reasons existing among the electoral college members electing the President.

- **In Re: Presidential Poll vs Unknown on 5 June, 1974**

Citations: (1974) 2 SCC 33, 1975 1 SCR 504

The question before the Supreme Court of India in the case of In re Presidential Election (1974) was whether, to fill the vacancy that had resulted due to expiry of the term of President's office, the election must be completed before the expiration of such term or not, taking into account that the Legislative Assembly of the state of Gujarat was dissolved in the present case. While delivering the judgment in the present case, Chief Justice Das had taken reference from the previous case of N.B. Khare v. Election Commission (1957) held that after the amendment of Article 71 of the Constitution, the election was not to be questioned because of vacancies that were created as a result of the dissolution of the Assembly or Assemblies.

- **Kehar Singh And Anr. Etc vs Union Of India And Anr on 16 December, 1988**

Citations: 1989 AIR 653, 1988 SCR Supl. (3)1102

The issue before the Apex Court of India in the case of Kehar Singh v. Union of India (1989) was whether the President of India can scrutinize evidence or not. In the present case, the petitioner who was convicted for the murder of Mrs. Indira Gandhi presented a petition before the President through his son, who claimed that his father was innocent thereby demanding a personal hearing for him. The President had replied that he could not visit the merits of the case that was already decided by the highest court and therefore rejected the petition under Article 72 of the Indian Constitution. The petitioner's son had then filed a special leave petition and a writ petition under Article 32 before the Apex Court. The Supreme Court in this present case had observed that it is open to the President of India to scrutinize the evidence on record in a criminal case under Article 72 and therefore come up with a conclusion in the same which would be different from that of the Court. By doing the same, the President would not be modifying, superseding, or amending the judicial record.

The Court further observed that Article 72 of the Constitution vests constitutional powers on the President which did not fall within the ambit of judicial review on merit, nor could be bound by the guidelines of the Court. Thus a court will not be able to inquire into the President's action under Article 72 concerning why a mercy petition was rejected by the President.

- **State Of Rajasthan & Ors. Etc. Etc vs Union Of India Etc. Etc on 6 May, 1977**

Citations: 1977 AIR 1361, 1978 SCR (1)

The Supreme Court of India while deciding the case of State of Rajasthan v. Union of India (1977) provided two necessary grounds that could be only invoked while challenging the President's satisfaction under Article 356 of the Indian Constitution. The grounds are provided hereunder;

If the President's satisfaction have violated certain constitution provisions;
The President's satisfaction is mala fide and wholly based on extraneous grounds.

- **State Of Karnataka vs Union Of India & Another on 8 November, 1977**

Citations: 1978 AIR 68, 1978 SCR (2)

The Supreme Court of India while deciding the case of State of Karnataka v. Union of India (1978) explained the meaning of the principle of collective responsibility. The Apex Court observed that the principle of collective responsibility has a political origin as it signifies that all the members of the Council of Ministers should be collectively responsible towards the Legislature for any decision that has been taken by them. It is the mechanism using which the Council of Ministers discharges their political responsibilities. The necessity of the principle of collective responsibility can only be felt when the Indian Parliamentary system is functioning. Thus, all the ministers must stand together while deciding on a particular subject matter.

A.K. Gopalan Case (1950)

Citation : AIR 1950 SC 27; 1950 SCR 88; (1950) 51 Cri LJ 1383

SC contented that there was no violation of Fundamental Rights enshrined in Articles 13, 19, 21 and 22 under the provisions of the Preventive Detention Act, if the detention was as per the procedure established by law. Here, the SC took a narrow view of Article 21.

Shankari Prasad Case (1951)

Citation - 1951 SCR 89; AIR 1951 SC 458

This case dealt with the amenability of Fundamental Rights (the First Amendment's validity was challenged). The SC contended that the Parliament's power to amend under Article 368 also includes the power to amend the Fundamental Rights guaranteed in Part III of the Constitution.

Berubari Union case (1960)

Citations: AIR 1960 SC 845, 1960 3 SCR 250

This case was regarding the Parliament's power to transfer the territory of Berubari to Pakistan. The Supreme Court examined Article 3 in detail and held that the Parliament cannot make laws under this article in order to execute the Nehru-Neelam Sanjiva Reddy agreement. Hence, the 9th Amendment Act was passed to enforce the agreement.

Golaknath case (1967)

Citation - 1967 AIR 1643; 1967 SCR (2) 762

The questions in this case were whether amendment is a law; and whether Fundamental Rights can be amended or not. SC contended that Fundamental Rights are not amenable to the Parliamentary restriction as stated in Article 13, **and** that to amend the Fundamental rights a new Constituent Assembly would be **required**. Also stated that Article 368 gives the procedure to amend the Constitution but does not confer on Parliament the power to amend the **Constitution**.

Kesavananda Bharati case (1973)

Citation - (1973) 4 SCC 225; AIR 1973 SC 1461

This judgement defined the basic structure of the Constitution. The SC held that although no part of the Constitution, including Fundamental Rights, was beyond the Parliament's amending power, the "basic structure of the Constitution could not be abrogated even by a constitutional amendment." This is the basis in Indian law in which the judiciary can strike down any amendment passed by Parliament that is in conflict with the basic structure of the Constitution.

Subject Name: Interpretation of Statute

Subject Code: 20LLB405 /BL803/BBL803

R v. Harriss, 1836 7 C & P 446

The defendant bit off the victim's nose. The statute says it is offence 'to stab cut or wound' a person. Here the court applied the literal rule, the act of biting did not come within the meaning of stab cut or wound as these words implied an instrument had to be used. Therefore the defendant's conviction was quashed.

Fisher v. Bell, [1961] 1 QB 394

Under the 'offensive weapons act of 1959', it is an offence to offer certain offensive weapons for sale. Bristol shopkeeper, James Bell displayed a flick knife in his shop window. When brought to trial it was concluded that Bell could not be convicted given the literal meaning of the statute. The law of contract states that having an item in a window is not the intention of sale but is an invitation to treat. Given the literal meaning of this statute, Bell could not be convicted.

Prithipal Singh vs Union Of India on 19 September, 1990

Citations: AIR 1991 SC 915, 1991 (61) FLR 749, JT 1990 (4) SC 155, 1991 LabIC 520,

There was the criminal case was against the defendant, the charge sheet was filed as per the violations and provisions under the 'Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985' and the interpretation of words was in question. The court emphasized the literal rule of interpretation.

It was held that there is a presumption that the words which are used in the statutes are correct and exact and it is inappropriately made

Tirath Singh vs Bachittar Singh And Others on 15 September, 1955

Citations: 1955 AIR 830, 1955 SCR (2) 457

It is only when the language of a statute, in its ordinary meaning and grammatical construction, leads to a manifest contradiction of the apparent purpose of the enactment, or to some inconvenience or absurdity, hardship of injustice, presumably not intended, a construction may be put upon it which modifies the meaning of the words and even the structure of the sentence.

Kanwar Singh v. Delhi Administration

Citations: 1965 AIR 871, 1965 SCR (1) 7

Courts can depart from the dictionary meaning of a word and give it a meaning which will advance the remedy and suppress the mischief provided the Court does not have to conjecture or surmise. Construction will be adopted in accordance with the policy and object of the statute.

R v. Allen, 1872 LR 1 CCR 367

The defendant was charged with an offence of bigamy under section 57 of ‘offence against person act 1861’. The statute states “whomsoever being married shall marry any other person during the lifetime of husband and wife is guilty of an offence.”

Under the literal rule of interpretation of this section, the offence would be impossible to commit since the civil law will not recognize a second marriage as an attempt to marry in such circumstances would not be recognized as a valid marriage.

Court applied the golden rule and held that the word marriage should be interpreted as ‘to go through a marriage ceremony.’ The defendant was convicted and held guilty.

Uttar Pradesh Bhoodan Yagna Samiti v. Brij Kishore

Citations: 1988 AIR 2239, 1988 SCR Supl. (2) 859

The Supreme Court held that the expression “landless person” used in Section 14 of the ‘U.P. Bhoodan Yagna Act, 1953,’ which made provision for grant of land to landless persons, was limited to “landless labourers”. Landless labour is he who is engaged in agriculture but having no agricultural land.

The Court further said that “any landless person” did not include a landless businessman residing in a city. The object of the Act was to implement the Bhoodan movement, which aimed at the distribution of land to landless labourers who were verged in agriculture. A businessman, though landless cannot claim the benefit of Act.

Heydon’s Case (1584) 76 ER 637

This case helps us to know the 4 important points which we have to keep in mind while statute interpretation.

1. What was the common law before the making of the act?
2. What was the mischief or defect which the common law did not provide?
3. What remedy the Parliament had resolved by appointing to cure the disease of the commonwealth?
4. What is the true reason behind the remedy?

Thomas v. Lord Clan Morris CH. 718; CA

Here it was stated that interpretation of any statutory enactment should not only restrict them to the interpretation of words and phrases used, but they should also look at the history of the act and the reasons behind passing such acts.

Bengal immunity co. V. State of Bihar, 1955

Citation: AIR 1955 SC 661

In this case, they have applied the mischief rule in the construction of Article 286 of the constitution of India. Article 286 was in question because before the implementation of this section every state had its own powers and privileges to make its own laws regarding taxation. But the Supreme Court said that article 286 is made in order to regulate the interstate taxation system and to maintain a well-organized taxation system. And make the whole of India as one economic unit.

Subject Name: JURISPRUDENCE

Subject Code: 21LLB206

- **ABSK Sangh Vs UOI**
Citation – AIR 1981 SC 298
- **Banglore Water Supply Vs A Rajappa**
Citation: (1978) 1 LLJ 349
- **Hamdard Dawakhana Vs Union of India**
Citation: AIR 1960 SC 554
- **IC Golaknath Vs State of Punjab**
Citation: AIR 1967 SC 1643
- **Keshavnanda Bharti Case**
Citation – AIR 1973SC 1641

COMPANY LAW
THE FOLLOWING CASE STUDIES WERE DISCUSSED IN CLASS

1. Salomon v. Salomon & Co., Ltd. (1897) A.C. 22 (H.L.): (1895-95) All ER Rep. 33
2. State Trading Corporation v. CTO, AIR 1963 SC 811
3. TELCO v. State of Bihar, AIR 1965 SC 40
4. R.C. Cooper v. Union of India (1970) 3 SCR 530
5. Daimler Co., Ltd. v. Continental Tyre and Rubber Co. (Great Britain), Ltd., 1916 AC 307 : (1916-17) All ER Rep. 191
6. Lee v. Lee's Air Farming, Ltd. (1960) 3 All E.R. 420
7. In re Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, AIR 1927 Bom. 371
8. CIT v. Meenakshi Mills Ltd., AIR 1967 SC 819: (1967) 1 SCR 934
9. Workmen v. Associated Rubber Industries Ltd. (1985) 4 SCC 114: (1986) 59 Comp. Cas. 134 (SC)

ANALYSIS OF CASE STUDIES

S NO	CASE NAME	CASE CITATION
1	Hardeo Rai v. Shakuntala Devi and Ors	AIR 2008 SC 2489
2	Ms. Vaishali Satish Ganorkar & Anr v. Satish Keshorao Ganorkar & Ors.	AIR 2012 Bom. 101
3	Badrinarayan Shankar Bhandari & Ors v. Omprakash Shankar Bhandari	2014 (5) Mh.L.J. 434
4	Bhagabati Prasad v. Dulhin Rameshwari,	[(1951) SCR 603]
5	Haribaksh v. Babulal	(1924) 51 I.A. 153
6	Danamma Suman Surpur & Anr v. Amar & Ors	(2018) 3 SCC 343
7	Radha v. Ram	AIR 1985 Pat. 285
8	Board of Revenue v. Muthu Kumar	AIR 1979
9	Venugopala v. union of india	AIR 1969 SC 1094
10	Subash Eknathrao Khandekar v. Pragyabai Manohar Birader	AIR 2008 Bom. 46

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND BANKING LAW

An analysis of the following cases has been done in the Class:

- STATE OF GUJARAT vs. MANSUKHBHAI KANJIBHAI SHAH
- Judgement Date : april/2020, Citation : 2020 Latest Caselaw 342 SC

- INTERNET AND MOBILE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA vs. RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
- Judgement Date : march/2020, Citation : 2020 Latest Caselaw 238 SC

- ANUJ JAIN INTERIM RESOLUTION PROFESSIONAL FOR JAYPEE INFRATECH LIMITED vs. AXIS BANK LIMITED
- Judgement Date : february/2020, Citation : 2020 Latest Caselaw 197 SC

- ANOKHILAL vs. STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH
- Judgement Date : december/2019, Citation : 2019 Latest Caselaw 1302 SC

- MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF GREATER MUMBAI (MCGM) vs. ABHILASH LAL
- Judgement Date : november/2019, Citation : 2019 Latest Caselaw 1114 SC

IPR

THE FOLLOWING CASE STUDIES WERE DISCUSSED IN CLASS

1. Raj Prakash Vs. Mangat Ram AIR 1978 Del.1
2. M/S Shining Industries Vs. M/S Shri Krishna AIR 1975 Allahbad 231
3. M/S Bishwanath Prasad Radhey Shyam Vs. M/S H. M. Industries. AIR 1982 SC 1444
4. R. Jayalakshmi Vs. Meta Musical AIR 2000 Mad. 454
5. Penguin Books Ltd. Vs. M/S India Book Distributors AIR 1985 Delhi 29
6. Fortune Films International Vs. Dev Anand AIR 1979 Bom. 17
7. La Chemise Lacoste Vs. R. H. Garments 2006(32) PTC 481 (Delhi)
8. Laxmikant Patel Vs. Chetan Bhai Shah 2002(24) PTC 1 SC
9. London Rubbers Ltd. Vs. Durex Products AIR 1963 SC 1882
- Pizza Hut International Vs. Pizza Hut India Pvt. Ltd. 2003(26) PTC 208 Bom.

LAW OF CONTRACT II

1. Purshotamdas Tribhovandas v Purshotamdas Mangaldas, ILR (1896) 21 Bom 23.
2. Pannalal Jankidas v Mohanlal AIR 1951 SC 144: 1950 SCR 979: (1951) 21 Comp Cas 1.
3. Shankarlal Agarwalla v SBI, AIR 1987 Cal 29.
4. Nagendra Nath v Nagendra Bala, AIR 1929 Cal 988.
5. Krishna Chandra Ganpati v K. Hanumantha Rao, AIR 1950 Ori 241.
6. John McCain and Co v Pow (1974) 1 WLR 1643 (CA).
7. Summan Singh v National City Bank of New York, AIR 1962 Punj 172: ILR 1952 Punj 189.
8. Tarling v Baxtor (1827) 6B & C. 360
9. Sujanmal v Radhey Shyam A.I.R. 1976 Raj. 98
10. Eduljee v Café John Bros., A.I.R. 1943 Nag. 249

LAW OF TORTS

1. Glasgow Corp. v. Taylor, (1922) 1 A.C. 44.
2. Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Subhagwanti, A.I.R. 1966 S.C. 1750.
3. Bhim Singh v. State of J. & K A.I.R 1986 S.C. 494.
4. Ashby v. White (1703) 2 Lord Raym, 938; (1703)
5. Grant v. Australian Knitting Mills, (1935) All E.R. 209, 217; (1936) A.C. 85, 103, per Lord Wrigh
6. Shankar v. Laxman, A.I R. 1938 Nag. 287.
7. Rylands v. Fletcher (1868)LR 3HL 330
8. Derry v Peek, (1889) 14 A C 337
9. Cassidy v. Ministry of Health, (1951) 1 All E.R. 574.
- 10.Kasturi Lai v. State of U.P. A.I.R. 1965 S.C. 1039.

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

1. Union of India v. Bharti Airtel Ltd. [2021] 131 319 (SC)
2. Commissioner of Customs v. Interglobe Aviation Ltd.[2021] 128 337 (SC)
3. Union of India v. VKC Footsteps India Pvt Ltd.[2021] 130 193 (SC)
4. Canon India (P.) Ltd. v. Commissioner of Customs [2021] 125 188 (SC)
5. Radar Krishna Industries v. State of Himachal Pradesh [2021] 127 26
6. Commissioner of Customs v. Indo Rubber and Plastic Works [2021] 128 276 (SC)
7. Platinum Holdings (P.) Ltd. v. Additional Commissioner of GST & Central Excise, Chennai [2021] 131 142 (Madras)
8. Jyoti Construction v. Deputy Commissioner of CT & GST, Jajpur [2021] 131 104 (Orissa)
9. Bright Star Plastic Industries v. Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax [2021] 132 146 (Orissa)
10. Shri Nandhi Dhall Mills India (P.) Ltd. v. Senior Intelligence Officer, Director General of Goods & Service Tax [2021] 127 31 (Madras)

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

An analysis of the following cases has been done in the Class:

- Salem Advocate Bar Association, Tamil Nadu v. Union of India, (UOI), (2005) 6 SSC 344
- Bar Council of India vs. Union of India (UOI), AIR 2012 SC 3246
- Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India and others, AIR 2007 SC 1670
- Bhatia International v. Bulk Trading S.A. and Anr., AIR 2002 SC 1432 205
- Bharat Aluminium Company and Ors. etc. vs. Kaiser Aluminium Technical Service, Inc. and Ors. etc., (2012) 9 SCC 552 216

COMPETITION LAW
THE FOLLOWING CASE STUDIES WERE DISCUSSED IN CLASS

1. Etihad Airways and Jet Airways Combination Order, CCI, Order dated November 12, 2013.
2. Sun Pharma and Ranbaxy Combination Order, CCI, Orders dated December 5, 2014 and March 17, 2015.
3. PVR and DT Cinemas Combination Order, CCI, Order dated May 4, 2016
4. Google Inc. & Others v. Competition Commission of India & Anr., [2015] 127CLA367(Delhi)
5. Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (PUBL) v. Competition Commission of India & Anr., [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 464/2014, Decision dated March 30, 2016]
6. Fast Track Call Cab Pvt. Ltd. and Meru Travel Solutions Pvt. Ltd. v. ANI Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Case No. 6 and 74 of 2015 CCI

DRAFTING PLEADING & CONVEYANCING

An analysis of the following cases has been done in the Class:

- Ajay Bansal v. Union of India (2013) 7 SCALE 568.
- Arun Kumar Agrawal v. Union of India (2013) 13 SCALE 442.
- Ayaaubkhan Noorkhan Pathan v. State of Maharashtra (2013) 4 SCC 465.
- Bachpan Bachao Andolan v. Union of India (2013) 7 SCALE 507.
- Court on Its Own Motion v. Union of India (2013) 7 SCALE 497.

LAND LAW
THE FOLLOWING CASE STUDIES WERE DISCUSSED IN CLASS

1. Swaran Singh vs. Kashmir Singh AIR 2001 P& H 164
2. Smt. Rajwati vs. Smt. Rajesh Kumari and ors. (1996) 113 PLR 141
3. Dharambir vs. State of Haryana AIR 2001 P& H 194
4. Javed and ors. Vs. State of Haryana and ors. AIR 2003 SC 3057; 2003 (4) ALLMR (SC) 707;
5. Chhote Khan & Others V Malkhan & Others AIR 1954 SC 575
6. Jaipal Singh V Kapoor Kaur PLR 1967 Page 52
7. Gurmail Singh V P. Kumar PLR 1970 Page 365
8. rukmini amma v. kalyani sulochana and others SCC 1992

LAW OF CONTRACT II

1. Purshotamdas Tribhovandas v Purshotamdas Mangaldas, ILR (1896) 21 Bom 23.
2. Pannalal Jankidas v Mohanlal AIR 1951 SC 144: 1950 SCR 979: (1951) 21 Comp Cas 1.
3. Shankarlal Agarwalla v SBI, AIR 1987 Cal 29.
4. Nagendra Nath v Nagendra Bala, AIR 1929 Cal 988.
5. Krishna Chandra Ganpati v K. Hanumantha Rao, AIR 1950 Ori 241.
6. John McCain and Co v Pow (1974) 1 WLR 1643 (CA).
7. Summan Singh v National City Bank of New York, AIR 1962 Punj 172: ILR 1952 Punj 189.
8. Tarling v Baxtor (1827) 6B & C. 360
9. Sujanmal v Radhey Shyam A.I.R. 1976 Raj. 98
10. Eduljee v Café John Bros., A.I.R. 1943 Nag. 249

Assignment

MODULE - I

Part of : Environmental Law

Submitted to -
Mr. Ajeet Singh.

Submitted by -

Name - Raj
Course - LLB - 1st year
En. # - 2021019691

Outcomes of the Glasgow Climate Change Conference 2021 —

The 2021 United States Nations climate change, more commonly referred to as COP26, was 26th UN climate change conference, held at the SEC Centre in Glasgow, Scotland, UK from 31 October to 13 November 2021. The conference was presided over by UK cabinet Minister Alok Sharma. It was 26th Conference of parties to UNFCCC and third meeting of the parties to the 2015 Paris agreement. Also, 16th meeting of the parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

The agreement - although not legally binding will set the global agenda on climate change for the next decade.

It was agreed that countries will meet next year to pledge further cuts to emissions of CO₂. This is to try to keep temperature rises within 1.5°C, which scientists say is required to prevent a "climate catastrophe". Current pledges, if met, will only limit global warming to about 2.4°C.

For the first time at a COP conference, there was an explicit plan to reduce use of coal (40% of annual CO₂ emissions). However countries only agreed to a weaker commitment to "phase down" rather than "phase out" coal.

The agreement pledged significantly increase money to help poor countries cope with the effects of climate change ~~and~~ and make a switch to clean energy. World leaders also agreed to phase-out subsidies that artificially lower the price of coal, oil or natural gas.

The world's biggest CO₂ emitters, the US and China, pledged to cooperate more over the next decade in areas including methane emissions and the switch to clean energy. China has previously been reluctant to tackle domestic coal emissions - so this was seen as recognising the need for urgent action.

Leaders from more than 100 countries - with about 85% of the world's forests promised to stop deforestation by 2030. This is vital as trees absorb vast amounts of CO₂.

A scheme to cut 30% of methane emissions by 2030 was agreed by more than 100 countries. Methane is currently responsible for a third of human-generated warming. The big emitters like China, Russia and India haven't joined - but it's hoped they will later.

Financial organisations controlling \$130tn agreed to back "clean technology, such as renewable energy, and direct finance away from fossil-fuel-burning industries. The initiative is an attempt to involve private companies in meeting net zero targets.

COP26 was the moment countries revisited climate pledges made under the 2015 Paris Agreement. The goal is to keep cutting emissions until they reach net zero by mid-century. Most commitments made at COP26 will have to be self-policed, only a few countries are making their pledges legally binding. Next year's COP27 summit is in Egypt.

Relevance of Brundtland Commission Report.

BRUNDTLAND REPORT, also called OUR COMMON FUTURE, was released in 1987 by the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) that introduced the concept of sustainable development and described how it could be achieved. Sponsored by the United Nations (UN) and chaired by Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland, the WCED explored the causes of environmental degradation, attempted to understand the interconnections between social equity, economic growth and environmental problems, and developed policy solutions that integrated all three areas.

The relevance of the commission's report can be juxtaposed from the very fact that it highlighted, "development decisions weren't sufficiently considering environmental resources and limits."

The report anticipated an environmental and social crisis if the world's developing economies followed the same path to development that had taken place in North America and Europe.

Today, we have a planet experiencing extreme climate events, constrained resources, debilitated habitats and stressed ecosystems, along with widespread poverty, growing inequality and pressures from migration. In this regard Brundtland Commission's report ~~to~~ suggestion to reduce resource demands and ecological impacts, and finding new development patterns is very relevant here.

Diving a little deeper into Brundtland's definition of sustainable development can help us address the challenges we face.

- Economic and social development are intrinsically connected. It is our job to find ways to create wealth and to be effective, efficient and competitive to meet our needs without damaging the environment beyond its carrying capacity or natural limits.
- Sustainable development is about the sustainability of places or systems e.g. an energy or nutrition system. It is very vital to check production and consumption activities from a system's perspective and every entity must be examined through the lens of the benefit it creates and the value it destroys.
- Brundtland emphasizes that sustainability is too complex for any one organisation to address alone. Therefore all actors involved in places and systems needs to be engaged for lasting solutions to unfold. Today it is the dire need of the society to contribute by—
 - * helping to set a more sustainable vision for future
 - * Sharing knowledge & insights about present system including its limits & potential for change.
 - * working on pathways to future: identifying, developing, assessing and implementing changes.

• Sustainable development is thus the most open innovation system imaginable. It is a process of social innovation, a multi-actor design process that provides new opportunities for those that are able to take up challenge within the framework of sustainability.

ASSIGNMENTS AND PROJECTS – HISTORY & PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

ASSIGNMENT NO.	DATE GIVEN	DATE OF SUBMISSION
<p>I</p> <p>Examine the socio-economic context of the crime of theft as depicted in Les Misérables by Victor Hugo (refer to the attached document for the brief of the novel), and prepare a document on your perspective on the crime (theft) and how it could possibly have been prevented.</p>	27/09/2021	02/10/2021
<p>II</p> <p>Debates on Death Penalty: Retentionist v Abolitionist arguments</p>	20/10/2021	25/10/2021
<p>III</p> <p>Victim Participation in Indian Criminal Justice System</p>	06/11/2021	10/11/2021
PROJECTS	02/11/2021	30/11/2021