

WHITE

A statue of Lady Justice, blindfolded and holding scales, set against a dark background with golden light rays and stars.

2021-22

**AIL IS THE 3RD BEST PRIVATE
LAW COLLEGE ACROSS INDIA -
CAREERS 360**

From the Principal's Desk



Since its inception in 1999, the Army Institute of Law has been forever forging ahead to set and achieve higher standards of excellence in the field of legal education by grooming young budding lawyers into skilled law professionals. Taught and trained in the best possible academic environment, our students are disciplined and infused with a sense of moral values.

AIL Mohali, has carved a niche for itself through its performance. The alumni of this prestigious institution have made their presence felt in judicial services, defence forces, administrative services and corporate houses. Many others are successfully practising law. Trained to be multi-taskers, our students come with leadership qualities that organisations need, and the college further lays emphasis on the all-round development of not the only moral character but a professional personality. Collective efforts of the students and the faculty have made the institute one of the most sought-after in the entire nation!

Encouraged to undertake research on contemporary issues, they participate in every aspect of college life, travel unexplored paths and manage success and failures; they are coveted organizational assets. I am proud to unveil AILITE for this academic year of this pristine institution with a unique fraternity, who are all highly motivated and committed young individuals, endowed with the right attitude and aptitude to contribute to the legal arena and achieve success.

With Best Wishes
Dr Tejinder Kaur
Principal, Army Institute of Law



FROM THE DESK OF THE **REGISTRAR**

AIL Mohali is synonymous with the finest standards of legal education. Guided by a fraternity of erudite faculty, AIL has for the past 20 years groomed young men and women into some of the finest legal minds of the country who are conscientious, patriotic and have a sense of commitment.

The academic atmosphere at the Army Institute of Law is founded on the belief that incessant aspiration and dedicated hard work pilots the talented students to achieve their goals. The prime focus is not merely on the theoretical and practical knowledge of the law but also on interpersonal skills, decision-making abilities, teamwork, and a buoyant attitude towards life to formulate a suitable response to the ever-changing challenges of the legal profession in India.

Further, to foster a spirit of persistent commitment toward academic excellence, AIL has instituted a number of trophies, awards and scholarships. This year, like the previous years, the students have excelled academically as well as in various co-curricular activities. Their contribution, extraordinary level of dedication, and commitment to performing their tasks are commendable. I am thrilled with the progress the Institute has made by imbibing in its students value-based education; synergized with modern teaching-learning methods to produce a generation that is well-informed and emotionally sound.

I am hopeful that in times to come we will continue this journey with elevated enthusiasm and persistently provide a platform of holistic learning to the young generation of learners. God bless you all!

Best wishes,
Col S P Singh
Registrar, AIL Mohali

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Index

THIS EDITION CONTAINS:

Editor's Note	04
Student Editor's Note	05
The Wall of English	06
Achievements	27



AIL Annual Day	71
Farewell	72
Faculty and Staff	74
Meet the Sub-Editors	75
In Memoriam: Maj Raghunath Ahlawat, from the Batch of 2010	76



The Wall of Hindi	35
From the Desk of AIL Committees (Annual Report)	50
The Wall of Punjabi	57
Co-Curricular Activities	62



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Editor's Message



The journeys in the intellectual realm are beset with challenges and experiences of an altogether different sort. There are pursuits of wisdom with multifarious dimensions, there is an endless quest for answers lurking in the mind space and there is the relentless urge to seek the quintessential ripostes to satiate the soul's hunger. From initiation to completion in this realm, requires us to strain every nerve, and sinew of the physical self too, to ensure the fructification of intellectual pursuits.

The budding and young lawyers of Army Institute of Law have been pitching in to ensure this transition with a synergetic approach, a manifestation of which is this issue of THE AILITE MAGAZINE-2022. The issue brings forth the magnificence and the brilliance that they have been a part of despite the challenges that the post- COVID world posed.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Principal, Dr Tejinder Kaur for giving me the opportunity to be a part of this creative pursuit. I am proud of student editor, Nishant Tiwari who ingeniously managed and ensured the timely completion of this beautiful rendition of AILite-2022 and put his heart and soul into it. Student sub editors, Gaurang Takkar and Jaanvi Sharma, diligently assisted in the compilation. I was lucky to have on board the three of them and their efforts are laudable.

As you witness the subtleties of mind of young AILians, by skimming through the literary pieces, I am sure you will also enjoy the pictorial view that reflects their exuberance and vitality!

Dr Sheetal Kapoor
Asst Prof of English

Student Editor's Note



Greetings from the team of AILITE for the session 2021-22!

We hope that this work of dedication finds you in the best of your health!

This year witnessed even more dynamism as the Army Institute of Law, Mohali, continues to strategically tread the path of development. This year culminated with spectacular rankings for the Army Institute of Law (for the academic session 2021-22).

As the trails of the academic session of 2021-2022 fold in the creases of the past, we would like to thank you for your readership. This year, being given the opportunity to work for the magazine was extra special. Maybe the coincidence of working on AILITE in my first year of law college, and now working in the last brings the loop to the gentlest close as possible. I thank Dr. Sheetal Kapoor for her blessings and support whenever wherever needed. She has remained as the most positive force around me through law school and working with her in my last year is a privilege in itself. May the college rise as it has, and gain the glory that it always deserved!

Nishant Tiwari

**Student Coordinator,
AILITE**

THE WALL OF

Mary Emma Jones



William Shakespeare



Ms. L.E. Parsons



Arundhati Roy

ENGLISH



John Milton

PATRIARCHY: AN UNSAID NORM IN KID'S ANIMATED CARTOONS

Vibhuti Devgan
3rd Year

"Whilst you are young, and your mind is as it were a clean slate, impress on it those things, lest in future it is impressed more pleasurable with images of lesser worth."

~John Locke

The above quote is clear enough to realize the importance of childhood in an individual's life. When children are young and their minds are quite impressionable, then anything and everything, to which they are exposed, impacts their personality development in a great manner. This exposure also plays a pivotal point in shaping an individual's thought process. Therefore, it becomes necessary to make sure that the kids are subjected to the right content that goes in line with the changing scenario of the present times. The same holds true when we talk about achieving our goal of gender equality.

Undeniably, this is a fact that most kids grow up watching animated cartoon shows, they end up recognizing their own selves with their favorite cartoon characters, and this is where the actual problem lies.

If I were, to be honest, even I have spent the whole of my childhood watching some of the most popular cartoon shows. Like all other kids, even I used to enjoy watching these. But enjoying these cartoons at that point in time was sheer ignorance for me. As I grew up, I realized that these shows were a bit problematic, and now as an aware human being, I know what exactly the problem is. To begin with, the major issue with these cartoons is the very fact that close to 99% of these shows have a male protagonist. Even if we calculate a ratio between the female and the male characters, we will see that the male characters outnumber the female ones at the very outset.

This is nothing less than the gross under-representation of nearly half the population of humans on this planet. Furthermore, the existence of female characters with the protagonists is just to depict them as their love interests. Pick any specific show, and you will know why this is something that needs to be addressed. We are literally feeding into the minds of our coming generations that only a male character qualifies to become the protagonist of any show.

Were we not already fed up with this nonsensical notion on which the entire plot of Disney princesses was based? Damsels in distress were to be rescued by their princes. Although, the portrayal of a Disney princess has changed over time and we have strong, determined, and most importantly independent princesses who can stand up for themselves without needing the help of any knight in shining armor, what has not yet changed is the portrayal of female characters in our cartoons.

It is disturbing to see how in Doraemon, even though she has all the qualities that would help her attain success in her professional life, Shizuka just wants to be a good wife in the future. I have not seen a single episode in which she even thinks about building a career for her own self. Throughout the episodes, she just waits for her Prince Charming. The same pattern is followed by most of the female leads in other shows as well. The only thing I would say here is, "Grow up; you do not need a prince charming to come to your rescue when you yourself are a warrior like Merida, Elsa, Anna, and Mulan."

Another cause of concern here is the representation of gender roles. Most of these shows portray characters that are very restrictively confined into the age-old stereotypical gender roles that command that women should be the ones taking care of the family, cooking food for the members along with doing other household chores, and men are supposed to be the sole bread-winners for the family. This corroborates with the image of an ideal happy family.

I have not yet come across even a single show where they showcase any role reversal. Be it Doraemon, Shinchan, Ninja Hattori, Kiteretsu, or any other popular show, the pattern would remain the same. Did you notice something else as well? Yes! All these cartoon shows have been named after the male characters. Even this is not the end of it.

We have issues that need to be taken seriously. I mean, how far is it correct to use Doraemon's gadgets and keep an eye on Shizuka? Nobita has actually crossed all the limits in stalking her. From sneaking into her bathrooms to fitting cameras in her room, what messages are we sending across? You like someone, and you get the right to spy on that person? Who is going to make the children understand that such acts amount to criminal offenses? I wonder how much I used to love watching Doraemon, but not anymore.

Considering the fact that the major chunk of our cartoon industry is dominated by Japanese cartoons, it does not come as a shock to me to witness these things. What else can we expect from the people of a country where women do not even have a right to voice out their opinion in their cabinet meetings?

Undoubtedly, most people would come up with a narrative that these cartoons are made only for fun purposes and should not be viewed from a feminist lens. But such an argument is quite troublesome because childhood is that crucial part of a person's life where even the slightest of things leave a deep impact on the young minds forever. What we need to understand is the fact that by showcasing such content we are promoting an unequal society and making our dream of achieving equality a far-fetched one. Thus, if we really desire an egalitarian world, then its roots should be strengthened at the very initial stage of an individual's life, and all the stakeholders should make a note of it.

THE ABOMINABILITY OF NIKAH HALALA - A CONTROVERSIAL YET PREVALENT PRACTICE OF INSTITUTIONALIZING AND PROPAGATING THE SHAMING OF WOMEN

Gaurang Takkar
1st Year

The concept of Women Empowerment and Gender Equality always remains at the forefront of every political debate but the deliberations over these topics remain hanging in the air and are not given a definite position in the mindset and social structure due to the counter-arguments presented by others. Laws are made but they fall short of their effective implementation which prevents them from becoming mainstream. Some of the practices in society have an enormous implication on the dignity of women, which often become the subject of ridicule at the hands of the patriarchal world. Why do these practices still prevail? Why is this social stigma still predominant? Every woman is entitled to the right to live with dignity, self-respect, right to equal treatment, right to choose, etc. The role of family and society is very vital in aiding the vulnerable strata to achieve those prerequisites which are essential for a decent and productive life. There are various inhumane activities prevalent in society. The practice of Nikah-Halala is one such evil practice that is a slur on the dignity of women and a weapon of psychological and physical extortions that are caused in the name of this custom.

The term consists of two words – Nikah refers to “marriage” and Halala refers to “lawful”. It is a concept of Muslim personal law which means that the wife upon whom “triple talaq” has been pronounced should be barred from re-marrying that person again unless she ties a nuptial knot with another person and gets a divorce from that second husband.

After the divorce is granted by the second husband or if the second husband dies, she has to undergo a fixed period of waiting called "iddat". After the period of iddat, the lady can re-marry her former husband (the one who pronounced talaq in the first place).

According to Quran, a woman becomes "haram" when she is divorced by her husband, and to make her pure, it is required that she be married to some other person, and then given a divorce or dies after the consummation of marriage. The Quran says that if the divorce is given a third time, then the husband cannot remarry her unless this activity is performed by the wife. By this action taking place, no one can blame either of the husband or wife if the restitution is done through re-settlement.

The practice of Nikah- Halala is a demeaning practice that makes women sleep with another person in a transient marriage just for the sake of that unfaithful husband who has divorced the lady multiple times. These abominations need to be obliterated from the personal law books as Allah would never have preached and propagated this practice in at least this way. Muslim women have now come to the forefront and taken up offense against this peculiar practice, which directly harms women's dignity. The whole process of halala ruins the woman's mental peace, and dignity and also affects the children and entire family. Law and judiciary are now their only hope which can shield them from such unjust personal laws.

The practice of nikah-halala contravenes the fundamental rights which are enshrined in Part III of the Indian Constitution. The right to equality which is given in Article 14 treats everyone as equal before the law irrespective of which gender or religion they belong to. The practice is also discriminatory in nature which is prohibited under Article 15 of the constitution. Halala is a repugnant activity where women are dealt with like chattel of men who control them like puppets. Their gender makes them suffer even after the talaq has taken place. The right to life under Article 21 includes the right to live with dignity and reverence which the practice prohibits.

The self of a woman is immensely affected because of the activities like Nikah-Halala. Though, the intent behind introducing it was not malicious and was brought to shield the women from unexpected and unreasonable divorce. With time, it became a weapon of destruction of their esteem. The practice is a corollary of triple talaq which has been declared unconstitutional already in the Shayara Bano case and Halala should also thus be barred. It is widely believed that if the law fails to withstand the test of time, then it will either throttle the society's growth or if society has strength enough, it can cause the law that stands in between to wither away.

Thus, laws should keep pace with the progressing civilizations. The practices like these are widely misinterpreted to the disadvantage of some particular class and also deprive the golden rights which are given effect through the constitution. A bar on this activity can surely put a halt to the humiliation that is faced by the women on account of divorce being given by their husbands in a fit of anger. They may realize the mistake later but the path to reuniting is gruesome for women. An alternative way to get back into the marital bond should be introduced by the Muslim Personal Law Board keeping in mind the pride of women not being impaired. Thus, a codified law that bans this practice is the one most expected and is the need of the hour to safeguard the rights of the masses because,

“Rights are those conditions of social life without which no man can seek, in general, to be himself at his best”.

Harold Laski

BOON TO GOON

Kumar Om
1st Year

The Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, popularly known as the TRIPS Agreement is an international legal agreement between all the member nations of WTO. It is part of the “single undertaking” resulting from the Uruguay round of negotiations (1986 to 1994), which implies that the TRIPS agreement applies to all the member nations mandatorily and that the provisions of these agreements are subject to the WTO dispute settlement mechanism.

The need for this agreement came to light from the inadequacy of GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) to address intellectual property rights issues and as the world was liberalizing into a global economy it became a top priority. Since the 1990s, technology has become more important in goods and commodities, having higher proportions of intellectual creativity, and affecting the overall negotiations of FTAs. Thus, IPR became more important in international trade leading to the requirement of laws and regulations which though a statutory subject, went on to become a subject of trade negotiations with developing nations even though not mentioned in the TRIPS Agreement itself.

The TRIPS Agreement, however, allows Members to have higher levels of protection than the minimum standards laid down in it, giving the members the flexibility to have 'TRIPS plus' laws and regulations. The developed countries have taken full advantage of this flexibility and the desperation of the developing nations (to obtain law tariffs and restrains) to maximize their profits over their trading partner. They seek to raise the minimum levels of protection for IPRs as they have a comparative advantage in technology products and services, during the Free Trade Agreement negotiations.

Since these provisions go beyond minimum standards established under TRIPS, they take away the flexibilities (for example the ability to issue compulsory licenses for medicines required in public health emergencies) that exist in the TRIPS Agreement. These negotiated rules and commitments in bilateral, sub-regional, and regional agreements go beyond the multilateral level in WTO, escaping its scrutiny. As a consequence, FTAs create an imbalanced set of rights and obligations in favor of developed countries by ratcheting up the levels of IPR protection.

The recent consequence of this phenomenon was the proposal by Africa & India of a temporary waiver on the implementation, application, and enforcement of certain provisions of the TRIPS Agreement in compliance with the exceptions agreed upon by all the member nations in the Doha Declaration on Public Health, 2003 and the 2005 amendment (yet to be implemented). The declaration states that the TRIPS Agreement would not prevent members from taking steps to protect public health and makes clear that each member has the right to create certain exceptions to its IPR laws to enable it to grant compulsory licenses for the manufacture of essential goods such as life-saving drugs even if the consent of the holder of the IPR is not forthcoming.

The only way to subdue the advantage of developing nations and to prevent another situation faced globally due to the non-waiver of vaccine patents in an effective manner is to create balance by giving the developing nations a greater say in matters of public health as they are the most affected. The fact that the developing nations will be the gainers is undeniable, but it's an effort toward the welfare of humanity.

WOMEN IN PRISON

Preyoshi Bhattacharjee
5th Year

"Nobody tried to revive the baby. Nobody tried CPR." Louise's daughter died during childbirth after she went into labor at Styal prison. This is just one of such unfortunate events which happen very often when pregnant women are imprisoned. Miscarriages are very common, many pregnant women die during childbirth, and sometimes the newborn dies too. In 2013, Nadine Wright, an inmate at HMP Peterborough, miscarried in prison and the guards left her to clean up the blood and foetus. Little consideration has been given to the different needs and problems of imprisoned women as opposed to men. This omission may be a reflection of the fact that women prisoners are a small minority of the overall prison population. However, the number of women and girls in prison has increased by 50% since 2000. In India, only 15 States/UTs have Women Jails, and the rest of the 21 States/ UTs have no separate Women Jails. There is a lack of women prison officers and women doctors in prisons all around the world and thus, male officers are involved in guarding women prisoners. This results in sexual harassment and rape of women prisoners by those officers. As per an Amnesty International USA report, *"Sexual Assault and Misconduct Against Women in Prison"*, in federal women's correctional facilities, 70% of the guards are male and there is an imbalance of power between inmates and guards resulting in the use of direct (physical) and indirect force due to prisoners' total dependency on officers for necessities and the guards' ability to withhold privileges. Some women are coerced into sex for favors such as extra food or personal hygiene products, or to avoid punishment.

Even when it comes to women, minorities amongst women (on the basis of race, sexual orientation etc.) are even more vulnerable. Women that do not fit the "norm", such as lesbians,

face an increased risk of torture and abuse. In India, even the Model Prison Manual, 2016 states that “Habitual offenders, prostitutes and brothel keepers must also be confined separately.” This segregation of prostitutes is a cause of harassment and sexual abuse faced by them. In the US Robin Lucas, who is a lesbian, was placed in a men’s prison where male guards allowed male inmates to rape her. The male guards taunted her about her same-sex relationship, saying to her “maybe we can change your mind”. This is the situation that exists in a developed country like the US and the situation in underdeveloped countries is even worse. In Nigeria, Amnesty International had to intervene as there were reports of sexual violence against children and women by security agents and inmates at two high-security prison facilities in Borno State, Nigeria, civilians were arrested due to claimed links to the Boko Haram armed group. On interviewing some of the female detainees they explained that while the soldiers did not use physical force to make women have sexual relationships with them, it was not possible to refuse sex due to their circumstances.

Even though there are international documents like- Bangkok Rules (2011), which lay down rules for the treatment of women in prison and prescribe certain non-custodial measures for women offenders and the Nelson Mandela Rules (2015) which set out the international minimum standard for the treatment of prisoners including women, most of the nations are far behind in the actual implementation of these standards. Treating men and women prisoners, in the same manner, is not "equality" as women prisoners have special needs which must be considered before imprisoning them. Adequate provisions must be made for pregnancy and childbirth in prison including medical, dietary and accommodation-related improvements. Children of prisoners, both, the ones living with them and the ones living outside, should never be treated as prisoners themselves. To actually

reform and rehabilitate women prisoners certain reforms are required. There should be an increase in the number of women staff in prisons and regular inspections of prisons should be undertaken to ensure that the rules are being followed. The following quote by Nelson Mandela is very relevant to conclude with: ***"No one truly knows a nation until one has been inside its jails. A nation should not be judged by how it treats its highest citizens but its lowest ones."***



CROSSROADS

Kkanika Sharma
1st Year

Risa had just moved into a quaint little town surrounded by woods and mostly cut off from the rest of the world. Having grown tired of the bustling and hectic city life, she intended to finish her degree course remotely, on the edge of civilization. She was not very smart and did not fit in with her classmates anyway. She had just finished unpacking the night before, and this morning, declared her entitlement to a well-earned meal and coffee after a night of hard work. A pamphlet fell off while scanning through her morning newspaper and magazines in a lazy hurry. She picked it up and read the words, "BEWARE OF THE CROSSROADS ON FOGGY DAYS". Giving a skeptical huff she crumpled the paper and tossed it into the bin. "These locals." She murmured, easily irked by the smallest of inconveniences.

Ignoring the rest of her morning paper, Risa set out to grab a magnificent breakfast. Half an hour later, she had choked through a gritty sandwich, trying hard to forget its taste over the watered-down texture of her "coffee". Calling it coffee was an overstatement. Then again, the blame was hers for expecting anything more from a shoddy little café like this. Having fallen into a positively bitter mood now, she did not pay attention to the locals whispering and glancing outside at the narrow streets, and stepped out, stomping away in the direction of her apartment.

She had been walking quite a while in fury when a low groan carried through the pothole-filled street, followed by a thump. The strange sound made her pause mid-stride and lookup warily. A hundred feet ahead of her was a man slumping in the middle of the crossroads on his knees. His eyes looked vacant while a woman held him upright by his collar. What was she doing? The woman's face looked ghastly pale, just like her hair and clothes.

A malicious glint in her eyes shone under the sickly yellow lamppost, shrouded by thick grey fog. Suddenly, snapping her head she looked at Risa who froze as the woman's face curved into a broken, crooked smile. Thunder boomed overhead as she snapped out of her stupor and ran aimlessly to get away from that monstrosity.

The next day, Risa had convinced herself that her coffee was just bad and had resulted in a number of hallucinations that made up yesterday's contents because in no world could she justify to herself what she had seen there. The morning paper was once again promptly ignored as the owner of the house set out to grab the same gritty sandwich on another foggy day. God, she was growing sick of the fog. Having gone off without another thought, she found herself once again on the street leading to the crossroads. Risa hesitated for a while before shaking her head resolutely and walking anyway. The lamppost above her head flickered and grabbed her attention. She looked up at it with distrust. It looks yellower than it was a second ago. Maybe I should get checked for jaundice-

A hand grabbed her shoulder, yanking her away from her idiotic thoughts and she shrieked in panic. Whipping her head around, she found herself staring into a pair of shining, hypnotic pale eyes.

Risa's mind yelled at her to run but she could not will her legs to do so. She felt frozen to the ground, and terrified something was gravitating her towards the pale woman. The latter smiled that eerie grin of hers and grabbing both of Risa's shoulders, she opened her mouth. A sharp snap sounded followed by a cacophony of the wind howling, mixed with something inhuman. Before Risa knew it all her energy suddenly abandoned her making her fall to her knees. She tried to take a deep breath but her entire body jerked as she felt a burning sting on her right cheek. Someone was wailing, spiders were climbing up all over her body. She shuddered. Then abruptly, the howling stopped as quickly as it had begun.

In its wake, all it left behind was a deep, terrible numbness and a high-pitched ringing in Risa's ears.

She blinked, disoriented. In the next millisecond, it felt like someone had pushed their fist through her chest and ripped her heart out- with it taking away all joys of life and leaving behind just a hollow chest cavity. Suddenly, the world seemed hateful, her life seemed futile and so did her entire existence. She felt so tired.

A crackly voice flowed into her ears, "If you hand me over your life you won't have to feel tired anymore." YES. YES! Risa thought but being way too exhausted to say it out aloud she settled for nodding her head instead. It was a pathetic attempt seeing as how her head just fell in front of her upon the effort.

The woman desperately willed Risa to give her assent, her impatience growing as the seconds ticked by, but the latter was locked inside her hateful mind, spiraling deeper by the minute. Eventually, the woman gave a frustrated huff and shoving the limp weight in her arms to the side, disappeared.

In a few hours, Risa woke up in a stupid languor and walked back to her apartment through the maze-like streets in a daze where she slept for three days straight. When she woke up with a throbbing head, everything felt disoriented as if she had just woken up from a coma. She desperately willed herself to remember the last time she was awake until all the memories came rushing to her. Recalling every detail she decided that living in this town was no longer an option. She drew out her bags and packed all her stuff. The same afternoon she hopped on a train to a different town, one with a scorching bright sun.

A year later, while skimming through her morning paper she read news of her old town becoming a ghost town. The townspeople had deserted the place as they believed it to be cursed. A series of inexplicable deaths had begun getting reported the week after Risa had left. Shivering, she threw the paper in the bin. It was safe here, in this town where they get sun 24/7 and fog is a rare phenomenon even during winters.

She went out for a quick walk to forget that article from the morning. She was too distracted by her paranoia to notice that a slight fog had started forming around the crossroads she was at. By the time realization hit, it was too late. A yellow lamppost had already flickered overhead.



I GAZED AT THE MOON...

Jaarvi Sharma
1st Year

*I gazed at the moon thinking why wouldn't I feel as beautiful as
the moon does with its flaws,
It needs no correction,
The moon is like light to me.*

*I heard people say the moon takes the radiance from the sun,
I say- it's an honor to light the darkness of a perfectly flawed
object the world could ever witness.*

*The cavernous trenches seduce me and make me weak in my
knees,*

*I wonder how people consciously neglect beauty,
The beauty not of the face but of the flawed perfection that
makes it utterly delightful to watch,*

*To me, the moon is an example of how blemishes are much
delightful to look at than sublimity of this world,
To me, the moon is an example of how pseudo perceptions of
beauty are the most heinous crime we as humans could ever
commit,*

*Had we known how magnificent the moon was to look at, talk
to,*

*We would never wish to change this world, stating to make it a
better place as we would recognize it to be the most graceful
place to survive in.*

I WAS BORN FREE

Abhishek Ranjan
3rd year

I was born free

In the laps of delicate air wrapping me around from everywhere

*You came and constructed walls all around,
As if to transport me into a nightmare
From a dream that was lucid and sound*

*I was meant to breathe in what whiffed like a mildly soaked
earthen pot something that the nature itself created,
A place Where thoughts were not caged and no idea waited,*

*I was never meant to learn a language,
And were to refrain from the knowledge good and evil
The only conversation that was ever intended was with the self,
It was you, who included me in groups and then created a shelf.*

*I was meant to tread alone and discover the roads on my own
Like a guide you came ,to show me love and shelter me with an
'identity' , slowly congealing,
You held my hand under a starry night
Only to leave me in a hut with insurmountable ceiling,*

*I was introduced only to a world that preserved Quiet,
Where one could reminisce misted solitary with nonchalance
You abruptly bought me loss and death wrapped in greif and
plight.*

*I was made to fall hopelessly, unaffected by who holds my hand,
You put my crusaders in caskets of sex
Draping with darkness, my dear rainbow land,*

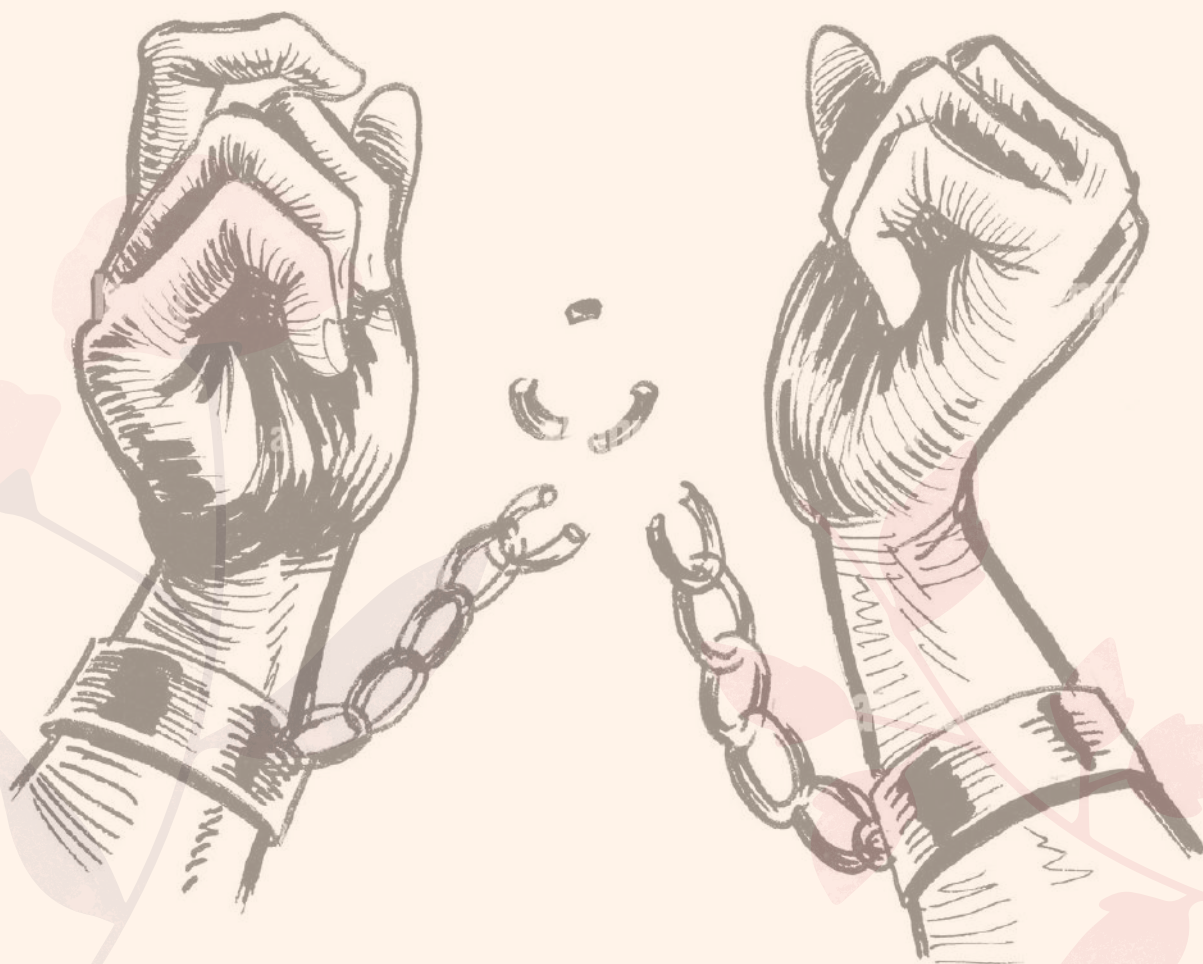
*I was sent to experience what it feels like to roam like a human,
Smell a flower, climb a tower, run in the rain, cry with pain
But you robbed me of my innocence,
Associated me with stupidity and brilliance,*

*While my mother calls me to draw the curtain,
I wonder if I ever lived a life that was steered by my callings
Or if I just trailed a path that was always certain,*

*It's a predicament that you lured me into believing into what was
merely a shadow*

*As I enter the tunnel of exit with my trolleys filled with experiences,
I wish there opens another door, somewhere in a place devoid of
deception,*

*For once I wish to believe that nothing I ever felt was just a
perception.*



THAT MORNING

Kkanika Sharma
1st Year

*Shivery morning, a fog of doubt
Dew pooling on top of his thighs,
Clouds settled near my feet
The misty air my lover's eyes.
No words, no solace
No solitary butterfly a surprise
Beats like thunder, my heart
With glee at his poetry, his lies.
"Are you done playing the coward?"
His back withers, he crumbles, he's supine.
Pearls on his cheeks, he looks at me
A ghost whispers, "Please be benign".
Malice and mockery, carnations bloom,
My only answer is a swish.
A dull throbbing murmurs of doom
So I move with a thick relish.
A single look on my red hands
He lays there in silence.
He's beautiful with his red wings
It is the work of my violence.*

I HAVE BEEN WRITING ON PAPER

Jaarvi Sharma
1st Year

*I have been writing on paper,
Remembering who I was,
I am trying to fight the cliché,
Breaking records.*

*The life of my past doesn't seem to vanish away,
Been writing on paper; seems like I gave it a
permanent stay.*

*Every night I imagine how I lost the people I loved,
Though few in number but my world seems to be
lacking luck.*

*I wish someone didn't ask me to just be okay,
If it were that easy then God would just be a name.
I have been writing on paper how I wish to be the best,
But seems like I fall apart every time there's a digress.*

*At the end of the day:
I am trying to fight the cliché,
Breaking records.
Every night I dream about,
What am I made of.*

A C H I E V E M E N T S

ALLians put
their heart,
mind, and
soul into
their
smallest
acts. This
blossoms as
their
success.



A GLIMPSE FROM AIL'S HALL OF FAME

MOOT COURT COMPETITIONS

- Samridhi Seth and Ayushi Tyagi won the Best Memorial Prize at the **8th KIIT National Moot Court Competition, 2021**.
- Devjit, Kritika, and Ranjul secured the position of winners in the **2nd National Virtual JECRC Moot Court Competition, 2021**.
- Kritika secured the position of Runner-up Student Counsel Award in the **2nd National Virtual JECRC Moot Court Competition, 2021**.
- C.H. Akshaya and Amal A.S. won the Best Memorial award along with a cash prize of Rs. 5000 at the **National Constitutional Law Moot Court Competition, 2021** by KLE Society's Law College, Bangalore.
- Devyang Bahri (4th year), Aditya Rampalli and Sai Keerti emerged victorious in the **2nd National Trial Advocacy Competition, 2021** organized by Kerela Law Academy, Trivandrum.
- Kanishka Chopra (2nd year), Tanvi Garg (2nd year), Chetan Pandey (2nd Year) and Malika Bhola (2nd year) reached the semi-finals of the **1st Amity National Trial Advocacy Tournament, 2021**.
- Ridhima Sethi, Shikha and Komal Bhati emerged as runners-up in the **1st Prof. (Dr.) Basant K. Sharma Memorial National Moot Court Competition, 2021** and also bagged a prize of Rs. 5000/-.
- Siddharth Singla (2nd year) and Tanvir Sekhon (2nd year) emerged victorious in the Pan India Awareness & Outreach Campaign of the **National Legal Services Authority Moot Court Competition, 2021**

A GLIMPSE FROM AIL'S HALL OF FAME

MOOT COURT COMPETITIONS

- Kritika (3rd year) and Tarleen Kaur (3rd year) were adjudged the runners-up in the **Pan India Awareness & Outreach Campaign of the National Legal Services Authority Moot Court Competition, 2021.**
- Manya Sinha and Simar Mokha secured the position of runners-up and also won a cash prize of Rs. 30,000/- in the **2nd National Client Counselling Competition, 2021** organized by Kerela Law Academy, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Saanchi (5th year) and Aakriti Gupta (5th year) emerged victorious in the **4th NLIU-Link Legal National Client Counselling Competition, 2021.**
- Chaitanya P. Kandpal (2nd year), Vanshika Arora (2nd year) and Neelam Choyal (2nd year) made it to the top 7 teams and qualified for the international round of **7th Prof. N.R. Madhavan SAARCLAW Moot Court Competition, 2021.**
- Siddharth Singla (2nd year) and Bharti (3rd year) were proclaimed as runners-up and also won a cash prize of Rs. 7,000/- in the **4th Surana & Surana and UILS National Environment Law Moot Court Competition, 2021.**
- Siddharth Singla (2nd year) secured the position of 3rd Best Student Advocate in the **4th Surana & Surana and UILS National Environment Law Moot Court Competition, 2021.**
- Aishwarya Patney (2nd year), Tanvi Mishra (2nd year) and Lakshita Mehta (2nd year) made it to the quarter-finals of **12th NMCC, School of Law, Christ, Bangalore.**
- Aishwarya Patney (2nd year) secured the position of Best Speaker with a cash prize of Rs. 5000/- and a course of her choice from MemoPundits in the **12th NMCC, School of Law, Christ, Bangalore.**

A GLIMPSE FROM AIL'S HALL OF FAME

MOOT COURT COMPETITIONS

- Aakriti Gupta (5th year), Saksham Khunger and Harsh (2nd year) emerged victorious and also won a cash prize of Rs. 20,000/- in the **Themis National Moot Court Competition, 2021**.
- Jaismeen Kaur (2nd year), Manvi (2nd year) and Kiran (2nd year) won the prizes for the Best Student Advocate, Best Memorial and Best Researcher along with cash prizes of Rs. 1,100, 2,100 and 2,100/- at the **5th Seth Jagannath RNCBU National Moot Court Competition, 2022**.
- Neelam (2nd year) was adjudged as runner-up for the position of Best Presenter in the Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon Asian Jural Conclave 2021-22 as part of the Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon **Asian Mooting Competition, Law Students Conference & Colloquium 2021-22**.
- Divya Singh and Nidhi Shukla were adjudged as runners-up and bagged a prize of Rs. 18,000/- in the **2nd National Moot Court Competition, 2022 organized by Christ (deemed to be university), Delhi-NCR**.
- Sakshi Narwal emerged as the Best Mediator and won a cash prize of Rs. 32,500/- in the **VII 2TG RMLNLU International Moot Court Competition, 2022**.
- Abhishek Ranjan (3rd year) and Nandini Gupta (3rd year) reached the semi-finals of the National Rounds of the **Louise M. Brown and Forrest S. Mosten International Client Counselling Competition, 2022**.
- Samridhi Seth, Ranjul Malik, and Moromi Mudgal emerged victorious and won a cash prize of Rs. 45,000/- in the **13th NLUJ Antitrust National Moot Court Competition, 2021-22**.

A GLIMPSE FROM AIL'S HALL OF FAME

MOOT COURT COMPETITIONS

- Muskan Rajput (1st year) and Swati Pandey (1st year) won the prize for Best Memorial along with a cash prize of Rs. 2,100/- in the **GIL-Justice Dipak Mishra National Moot Court Competition**. Besides that, Muskan Rajput also secured the position of Best Speaker with a cash prize of Rs. 2,100/-
- Dhruv Khanduri (1st year) and Samika Verma (1st year) reached the semi-finals of the 7th Symbiosis Law School, Pune International Criminal Trial Advocacy Competition, 2022. While Dhruv Khanduri (1st year) bagged the position of Best Student Advocate Award with a cash prize of Rs. 10,000/-, Samika Verma (1st year) won the **Late Yogini Kunder Memorial Best Lady Student Advocate Award** with a cash prize of Rs. 10,000/-.
- Mannat Bir Kaur made it to the semi-final rounds of the **4th RGNUL Sports & Entertainment Law Mediation Competition, 2022**.
- Tanvi Garg (2nd year), Chetan Pandey (2nd year) and Manvi (2nd year) made it to the semi-finals of the **5th Amity National Moot Court Competition, 2022**.
- Kumar Om (1st year), Aditya Rampalli and Akash Chaudhary (3rd year) won the prize of Best Memorial at the 5th National Moot Court Competition, 2022 organized by **University School of Law, Rayat-Bahra University, Ropar**.
- The team comprising of Kanishka Chopra, Akshiti and Mannat Bir Kaur represented AIL at the **4th RGNUL Sports and Entertainment Law Mediation Competition 2022**. Kanishka Chopra and Akshiti have won the title of Best Mediation Plan and have bagged a cash prize of Rs. 5000/-.

DEBATE/MUNs COMPETITIONS

- **SLS PD Novices Win** Team Composition - Abhishek Ranjan (3rd year), Vanshika Arora (2nd year), Manvi Panwar (2nd year) Symbiosis Law School PD, 2021.
- **NLUJ Parliamentary Debate APD Award:** Novice Winners Vanshika Arora (2nd year), Manvi Panwar (2nd year), Kanishka Chopra (2nd year),
- **Ashoka University MUN 2022 Joint Crisis Committee Award** - Awantika Sharan won High Commendation.
- **UIET MUN 2022 Award** - Manmohan Tiwari won the Lok Sabha High Commendation.



DEBATE/MUNs COMPETITIONS

National Conference of Law students
Venue – Central Hall Of Parliament, New Delhi
Date – 25/11/21

A student delegation of the Army Institute of Law comprising Deepsa Prashant(4th year), Vani Saini (3rd year), Srishti Jha (3rd year) and Shaurya Vohra (2nd year) participated in the National Conference of Law students held at the Parliament of India on 25th November 2021. The event was organized under the auspices of the Indian Parliamentarian group. It marked the launch of Gen- Next Democratic Network. The event was inaugurated by the speaker of the Lok Sabha, Sh. Om Birla. Other Dignitaries including Hon'ble President of ICCR, Hon'ble Law Minister, Hon'ble Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha also graced the event. The topic for the plenary session of the Conference was **'Separation of Powers as enshrined in the Indian Constitution.'** The conference was chaired by Hon'ble Chairperson, Standing Committee on External Affairs and Hon'ble Chairperson, Standing Committee on Personnel, Public grievances and Law and justice. Shaurya Vohra from 2nd year gave a 3 minute address at the central Hall of Parliament during the conference. The delegation was honored with memorabilia from the Lok Sabha Secretariat.



A GLIMPSE FROM AIL'S HALL OF FAME

CULTURAL COMPETITIONS

Celebration of National Girl Child Day on 24th January, 2022

To celebrate National Girl Child Day, a poetry recitation competition and group discussion were organized.

- Winner of Poetry Recitation – Manshi Joshi (2168)
- Runner-Up of Poetry Recitation – Jaismeen Kaur (2078)
- Winner of Group Discussion – Kanishka Chopra (2065)
- Special Mention in Group Discussion – Manvi Panwar (2037)



'Matribhasha Diwas'

Army Institute of Law celebrated the Matribhasha Diwas on 21st February, 2022. The day was commemorated with a Singing activity held online where students sang songs in their mother tongue. The event was aimed at promoting mother tongue and to appreciate the linguistic diversity in India. While **Himanshi Kaushik** from the First year reminded us of Gurdas Mann with the soulful rendition of 'Challa', **Gaurang Takkar** from the first year paid a tribute to the Nightingale of India Lata Mangeshkar by singing the mellifluous 'Tere Liye' from Veer Zara.

Sai Keerti from the second year enthralled the audience with 'Teri Mitti' echoing the patriotic feelings of every Indian.

The event culminated with a surprise announcement of award of a cash prize of Rs.500/- and a Certificate to each of the participants and the MC **Harmanpreet Kaur** from the second year, by Principal Dr Tejinder Kaur who also lauded the talent of AILians.





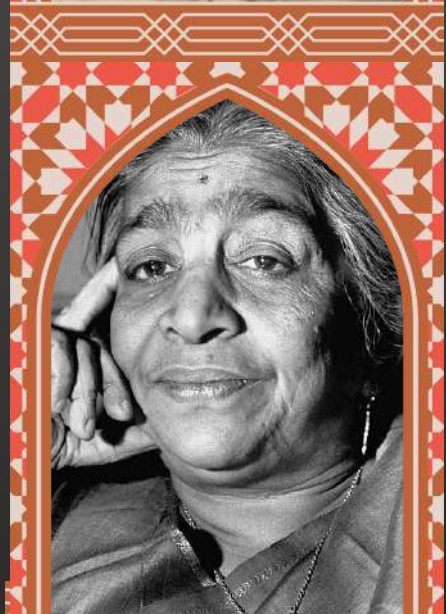
THE WALL OF

H I N D I

Harivansh Rai
Bachchan



Sarojini Naidu



Mahadevi Verma



मर्यादा पुरुषोत्तम शम्-एक अनुकरणीय चरित्र

- सृष्टि दुबे
पाँचवाँ वर्ष

सूर्यवंश की पीढ़ी में इच्छावक हरशिचंद्र भगीरथ, रघु और महाराज दशरथ जैसे महान राजा हुए। उसी पीढ़ी में इकसठवें राजा श्रीरामचंद्र जी हुए जिनका नाम जन्म से लेकर मृत्यु तक मानवजाति के उद्धार है तु अपरिहार्य है। यहां तक की विवाह गीतों में भी श्री राम और सीता के विवाह गीत गाए जाते हैं।

मनु सतरूपा की घोर तपस्या के परिणामस्वरूप रामावतार की भूमिका बनी और महाराज दशरथ के रूप में मनु और कौशल्या के रूप में सतरूपा को दिए गए वरदान के फलस्वरूप श्रीराम का धरती पर अवतरण हुआ। प्रत्येक युग में धर्म की स्थापना और अधर्म के विनाश के लिए ईश्वर जन्म लेते हैं।

“जब जब होई धर्म की हानि, बारहि असुर

अधम अभिमानी ।’

तब तब प्रभु धरि मनुज शरीरा,

हरहि कृपानिधि सज्जन पीरा ।”

श्री राम एक बालक के रूप में एक आदर्श बालक रहे जिनका चरित्र देखकर माता पिता को और पूर्वासीयों को आनंद मिलता था। तुलसीदास ने लिखा है।

‘प्रात काल उठ के रघुनाथ,

मात - पिता - गुरु नावहि माथा,

आयषु, मागि करहिं काजा, देखि चरित

हरषैं नित राजा ।

अपने समकालीन बालकों के साथ क्रीडा करते समय समता का भाव रखते थे। कभी - कभी भाइयों एवं मित्रों का उत्साह बढ़ाने के लिए खुद हार जाते थे। छात्र के रूप में गुरुकुल में विद्या का अध्ययन किया और अपने प्रदर्शन से गुरुकुल को सम्मान दिलाया।

‘गुरु गृह पढन गए रघुराई,

अल्प काल विद्या सब आई ॥’

इसके पश्चात युद्ध विद्या गुरु विश्वामित्र से सीखी और उसमें वैज्ञानिक युद्धनीति और कमांडो प्रसिक्षण भी प्राप्त किया जिसका प्रदर्शन ताड़का सुबाहु, के वध खरदूषण, त्रिसिरा के वध में उपयोग किया। आगे चलकर इसी वैज्ञानिक युद्ध विद्या का लंका विजय में उपयोग किया।

आशा

- कंचन मेहरा
पाँचवाँ वर्ष

सरल, मधुर, एक नयी उमंग,
सब हो एक दूने संग।

घर-घर न कलेश हो,
एक ही मनुष्य के अलग-अलग भेष न हो।

एक औरत की माथे की बिंदी का सत्कार हो,
उसे भी सड़को पर आज़ादी से घूमने का अधिकार हो।

कोई अब खून की होली न खेले,
सीने पे दुश्मन की लगी गोली.... न अब कोई झेले।

हर दिल में हो तिरंगा,
अब कोई पेरन न हो भुखा और नंगा।

एक माँ की आँखों को अपने बेटे का इंतज़ार न हो,
लाल जोड़े में सजी दुल्हन विधवा बार-बार न हो।

इन सरहदों को कोई तो मिटा दे
ये भ्रष्टाचार का लगा दाग... दामन कोई तो हटा दे।

उन कपते बूढ़े हाथों को ... युवा थाम ले,
बड़ों के लिये संस्कार से शिशि अपने आप झुके।

रंग रूप और लिंग का मतभेद न हो
किसी नेता के सफेद चोले में छेद न हो।

कह गए गांधी ... मैं हरिजन हूँ, मैं किसी की नमाज़ ...
किसी गोविंद का भजन हूँ।

मेरे देश के हर बच्चे का भविष्य सक्षम हो,
हो बड़े बड़े विद्वान ... गुढ़वान ... पर निराकार न हो।

हो नीला अपार अंबर, सुधदित हर वन हो,
सुकून की हो हर सवास ... खुशनुमा मेरा वतन हो।

चाहे भिन्न-भिन्न हो पहनावा, रंग-रंग के त्योहार हो हर
गलियों में हो दीया प्रज्वलित,
हमारी संस्कृति का हो जगत में प्रचार।

अब न हो आरक्षण की रेल,
समानता में ये असमानता खेल।

कोई मन भयभीत न हो,
और अब कोई गंगा मैली न हो।

हर विचार आज़ाद पंख मिले,
सिमट कर न रहे हमारे समाज के दायरे
सभी को एक दूजे का सर्मथन मिले।

अब यू न देख में टुकड़ों-टुकड़ों में अपना-चमन,
हर दौर में बढ़ती ऊँचाईयों को छूए मेरा वतन।

कुछ ऐसी ही है मेरी ... मेरे देश की परिभाषा,
ऐसी ही फले-फूले देश .. उन्नत रहे है मेरी अभिलाषा।

युवा शक्ति के सृजन हेतु सक्षम खेलनीति

राखी

(दूसरा वर्ष)

गौरवमयी इतिहास से सुसज्जित भारत दुनिया की सबसे बड़ी युवा आबादी वाला देश है। यू० एन० की रिपोर्ट अनुसार, 10 से 24 वर्ष आयु वर्ग में 356 मिलियन जनसंख्या के साथ भारत, युवा शक्ति का अद्भुत केन्द्र बन चुका है। एक और जहाँ अपनी ऊर्जा और विवेक के बल पर यह युवा शक्ति भारत को सफलता की चर्म सीमा तक ले जाने की क्षमता रखती है तो वहीं दूसरी ओर यदि इस जोश को सही दिशा में न लगाया जाए तो यही युवा शक्ति भीषण ज्वाला बनकर देश के लिए विनाशकारक भी हो सकती है।

जाट आरक्षण के धरणों हों या फिर जल्लीकटू के लिए प्रदर्शन, युवाओं का इनमें बढ़ चढ़कर भाग लेना स्वाभाविक है। लेकिन जब यह युवा शक्ति भटकी हुई हो तो शातिरूपक प्रदर्शन भी भयंकर रूप ले लेता है।

जब कोई देश अपने युवाओं की ऊर्जा का सही संचालन करने में असमर्थ हो तो उसे नक्सलवाद और आतंकवाद जैसी समस्याओं की शिकायत करने का कोई अधिकार नहीं।

इस विनाश का एक प्रमाण प्रातःकाल अखबारों की सुर्खियों में बढ़ रहे युवाओं द्वारा अपराध मामलों में मिलता है, साइबर गुनाहों, चोरी से लेकर बालात्कार जैसे गम्भीर गुनाहों में युवाओं के ऊपर काले बादल मण्डराने के समान है। युवा की पहचान उसकी ऊर्जा, जोश और हिम्मत होते हैं। हर क्षण कुछ नया करने की चाह ही उम्र के इस दौर को आकर्षण से भर देती है। लेकिन यदि यह युवा पीढ़ी नाकारात्मक भावों की तरफ आकर्षित हो ऊठे, तब इस समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए कुछ साकारात्मक नीतियों को अपनाना बेहद महत्वपूर्ण हो जाता है। अर्थात् एक सक्षम खेलनीति गुनाह की रोकथाम के लिए संजीवनी बूटी के समान है। इससे युवाओं को गुनाहों की काली छाया से दूर रखने के साथ-साथ उनमें आत्मविश्वास, सहयोग और संवदेना जैसी अनमोल भावनाओं को भी उत्पन्न किया जा सकता है।

कहने मात्र को तो 21 वीं सदी को विज्ञान ने बेहद सुविधाजनक बना दिया है। लेकिन दूसरी ओर सोशल मीडिया ने युवा जीवन को अस्त व्यस्त भी किया है।

परिणामस्वरूप सामाजिक एवं सोशल मीडिया से असामाजिक तत्वों का जन्म होता है जो, साइबर गुनाहों के रूप में उजागर होते हैं। खेलों से मनचलों को सही दिशा दी जा सकती है। खेल युवाओं को केंद्रित रखते हैं। ये खिलाड़ी को केवल मैदान में ही नहीं बल्कि जीवन के मैदान में भी खेलना सिखाते हैं।

खेल भावना एक पवित्र संस्कृति है जिसे सदियों से कभी मुहावरों में तो कभी ओलम्पिक खेलों के

खिलाड़ियों का गहन 90 मिनट मुकाबले का बाद जर्सी का आदान प्रदान। यहां तक कि मुक्केबाजों का हर दोर की गुरुआत में दस्ताने छूना, तो 12 राउंड के लिए एक लुगदी में मार खाने के बाद एक - दूसरे को गले लगाना। ये सभी खेल - भावना के विविध - रंग हैं जो खेलों की महत्वता को अलग त करते हैं।

यह खेल भावना युवाओं को जीवन के उतार-चढ़ाव को साहस के साथ पार करने की कला सिखाती है। खेल भावना एक पैली और दृष्टिकोण है जो निष्पक्ष खेल, खेल के नियमों का पालन, अनुशासन, सहयोग आत्म नियंत्रण, सम्मान के साथ विरोधियों का इलाज आदि गुर बड़ी सरलता से सिखती है। अतः जब युवाओं को खेलों के मायम से जीना सिखाया जाए तो वह खेल परम्परा के अद्भुत नियम जैसे साहस, दया, गरिमा को जीवन की कसौटी पर भी प्रयोग करेंगे।

इससे उन्हें जर्म की काली घटा से तो दूर रखा ही जा सकता है साथ ही ओलंपिक्स, ऐसियन खेलों में देश को दर्जाने का मौका भी मिलता है। उन्हें नाम, पैसा, गौरव के साथ-साथ अपने व्यक्तित्व को सुधारने का मौका मिलता है। इसलिए खेलों को गुरु से ही जीवन का अभिन्न अंग बनाना अनिवार्य है। बच्चों को हर भाग में खेलों के प्रति जागरूक और आकर्षित करना बेहद महत्वपूर्ण है।

खेल अमावस्या की रात में उम्मीद की रोनी देने वाले दीपक के समान है। नौ की खाई में गिरे हुए युवाओं को जीवन का पटरी पर लाने का साक्त मायम है।

अतः सरकार ओर समाज दोनों को मिलकर खेलों को बढ़ावा देना चाहिए। आस्टेलिया जैसे देशों से सीखना चाहिए जहाँ खेल के बिना जीवन पैली को अधूरा समझा जाता है।

ऐ जिंदगी

- प्रयोगी भट्टाचारजी
पाँचवाँ वर्ष

आज तू मेरे पास है, ऐ जिंदगी,
आज तुझसे बहुत आस है ऐ जिंदगी ।
चली जा रही है तू कहीं मेरा हाथ थामकर,
मुझको भी ले जा रही है कुछ अनजान रास्तों पर ॥
कुछ दे और कुछ ले जा रही है, ऐ जिंदगी,
हाथ में मेरे जो भी है, बहाई चली जा रही है, ऐ जिंदगी ।
कभी चेहरे पर मुस्कुराहट और कभी माथे की शिकन बन जाती है,
कभी आँखों के आँसु बन दिल को सुकून पहुँचा जाती है।
कभी लारवों की कगार में तुम्हें अकेला कर जाती है,
ऐ जिंदगी
और कभी तुम्हें लारवों में एक बना जाती है, ऐ जिंदगी

है कुछ तो खास तुझमें ऐ जिंदगी
कि दुआ और दवा दोनों का ही हिस्सा है
तू आशीर्वाद है तो तू बददुआ भी तो है,
तू साथ है तो खफा है, ऐ जिंदगी,
जो भी है, बस तुझसे ही है, ऐ जिंदगी ।

ओझल

- पर्योशी भट्टाचारजी
पाँचवाँ वर्ष

हो गई ओझल वो आँखें,
वो बाते
जो ढूँढ़ती थी स्वर्गों को घोंसलें बनाते,
और बनती आकृतियाँ घनों में ।
हो गए ओझल वो जसबात,
वोहर बात,
ले गई जो उन्हें प्रकृति के पास ।
पग-पग बढ़ते गए हम यूँ,
विरल होते गए वो दृश्य ।
सिमट गई है अब ये दुनिया,
जेबों के उन घेरों में,
असीमित पहले थी जो
लोगों की उन आँखों में ।

ताकत है उसमें,
सब कुछ मिटाने की,
सम्बहल जा ऐ मनुष्य !
स्लेट के दाग सा तू हो जाएगा साफ,
लेने लगी जब प्रकृति प्रतिकोध,
बिना करे, तुझे माफ ।
सहेजा है उसने हमें सदियों से,
आओ उसका सम्मान करें,
आओ उससे हम प्यार करें ।
ना खोखे हम इस भौतिकवादी समाज में,
अपने दो पल उसके नाम करें ।

- 43 International Seminar
- 44 Checkmate- National Moot Court Competition
- 45 MoU with HPNLU
- 46 Convocation
- 47 Azaadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

H I G H L I G H T S



EVENTS
IN THIS
ISSUE

2021
-22



H I G H L I G H T S

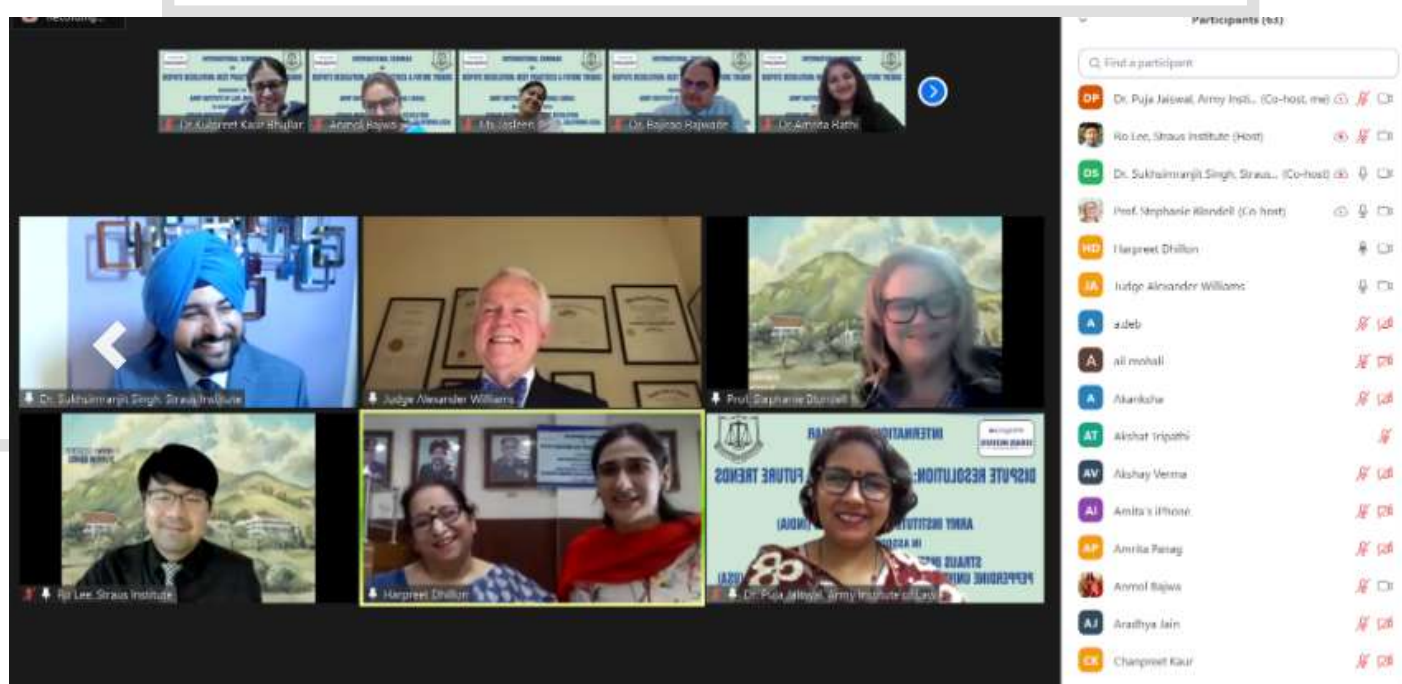
- 48 Surana & Surana and AIL National Family Law Moot Court Competition
- 49 Lieden- Sarin International Moot Court Competition

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

ONE DAY INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON DISPUTE RESOLUTION: BEST PRACTICES AND FUTURE TRENDS

18 TH OCTOBER, 2021

Army Institute of Law, Mohali organized One Day International Seminar on Dispute Resolution: Best Practices and Future Trends in association with Strauss Institute of Dispute Resolution Pepperdine University, Caruso Law School, California, USA. This seminar focused on multiple aspects of Dispute Resolution, which has taken a different turn with the introduction of ADR. The Virtual International Seminar commenced with the inaugural session where Dr Sukhsimranjit Singh, MD, Strauss Institute, delivered the Welcome Address. This was followed by panel discussions by Hon'ble Judge Daniel Weinstein, Hon'ble Judge Alexander Williams III, Mr. Peter Robinson, Ms. Stephanie Blondell, and Mr. Steve Rottman. The Vote of Thanks was proposed by Dr Tejinder Kaur, Principal, Army Institute of Law. In the second session of the seminar, four technical sessions were held on the theme in which 42 papers were presented by scholars, students and faculty from different Colleges and Universities. The event was a success.



C H E C K M A T E 2 0 2 1

AIL National Moot Court Competition

29-30 Oct 2021

The 11th edition of Army Institute of Law National Moot Court Competition- Checkmate, 2021 was successfully conducted from 29th-30th October 2021. 26 teams from prestigious law institutes participated in the event. The final round was adjudged by Hon'ble Mr Justice G S Sandhawalia, Hon'ble Mr Justice J S Bedi, and Dr K P Singh, Former DGP, Haryana.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow was declared the winner and won a cash award of Rs. 18000/-; Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla as the Runner Up Team, received a cash award of Rs. 12000/- and the Third Best Team has been bagged by Dharmashastra National Law University, Jabalpur, award of Rs 6000/-. **Other Awards-** Best Researcher Award- Rs. 4,000/- by Ms. Riddhima Bisht from Delhi Metropolitan Education, GGSIPU, New Delhi, Best Memorial Award- Rs.9000/- by Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala, and Best Speaker Award- Rs. 6000/- by Ms. Stuti Sinha, Lloyd Law College, New Delhi.



AIL SIGNS MOU WITH HPNLU, SHIMLA

A Memorandum of Understanding between Army Institute of Law, Mohali and Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla was signed by Maj Gen Vikram Taneja, Chairman, Army Institute of Law, Mohali and Prof (Dr) Nishtha Jaswal, Vice- Chancellor, Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla in the presence of Dr Tejinder Kaur, Principal, AIL and Prof (Dr) S S Jaswal, Registrar of the HPNLU on 15 Nov, 2021. This will further improve the student exchange program and facilitate sharing of e-resources between the students and faculty of the two institutes.



8TH CONVOCATION AT AIL

8th Convocation Graduation ceremony of three batches of BA LL.B and two batches of LL.M students was held on 20th November 2021 at 1000h with a welcome address by Maj Gen Vikram Taneja, MG AOC, HQ Western Command & Chairman, AIL. Prof (Dr) Veer Singh, former Vice-Chancellor, NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad and former Director, Chandigarh Judicial Academy was the Chief Guest of the event. The convocation ceremony was held in virtual mode due to the restrictions imposed by the ongoing pandemic. 68 Students from BA LL.B and 07 students from LL.M joined the ceremony on Google meet. COAS Rolling trophy for Best Student of the Batch, CM's Award for standing 1st in the Batch and Awards of Excellence were awarded on the occasion. The ceremony concluded with a Vote of thanks by Dr Tejinder Kaur, Principal, AIL.



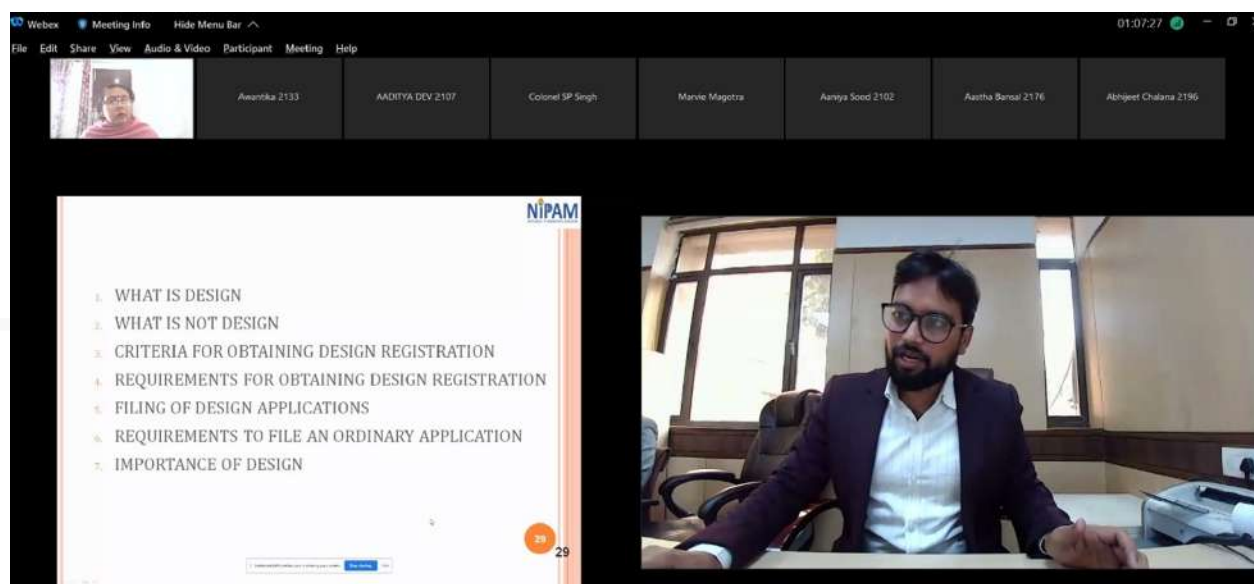
AZAAD KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

AWARENESS PROGRAMME ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

JAN 11TH, 2022

Centre for Research on Corporate Law and Governance (CRCLG), to be a part of the "Azaadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav" celebration collaborated with the office of controller general of patents, designs, and trademarks and conducted an awareness program on intellectual property rights at AIL, Mohali on Jan 11th, 2022. The said program was conducted in online mode which was attended by the registrar, ail, students & faculty members (around 160 participants).

The panel of speakers from the office of controller general of patents, designs, and trademarks, department of industrial policy and promotion GOI, were Mr. Rahul Dhakad & Mr. Raj Kumar Meena, Mr. Devesh Kumar Lodhi, all three working as examiners of patents and design; Mr. Abhishek Kumar Pandey, a senior examiner of Trademarks and GI and Dr. Sunil Kumar, an examiner of TM & GI. the speakers enlightened the students on different types of intellectual property rights and the Indian legal system of IP protection. Every participant was awarded with e-certificate by the office of controller general of patents, designs and trademarks.



3RD SURANA & SURANA AND ARMY INSTITUTE OF LAW NATIONAL FAMILY LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION

10-12 MAR 2022

The event was conducted successfully from 10-12 March, 2022. The final round was judged by Hon'ble Mr Justice Harsimran Singh Sethi, Judge Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh, Mrs Anudeep Kaur Bhatti, Chief Judicial Magistrate (HCS) and Mr. Anil Malhotra, Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. The details of winners are as under:-

Institution	Position	Award Money
• SVKM Pravin Gandhi College of Law, Mumbai	Winners	24000/- + Plaque+Certificates
• University Inst of Legal Studies (UILS), Panjab Univ, Chandigarh	Runners-Up	15000/- + Plaque+Certificates
• National Law Institute University, Bhopal	Best Memorial	12000/- + Plaque+Certificates
• Maria Theresa from Vaikunta Baliga College of Law, Udupi, Karnataka	Best Student Advocate	7000/- + Plaque+Certificates



AIL LEIDEN-SARIN INTERNATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION (NATIONAL ROUNDS)

Army Institute of Law, Mohali organized the prestigious National Rounds of the 12th Leiden-Sarin National Moot Court Competition. It was an honour for the entire AIL to witness such a great event. A joint venture of the Sarin Memorial Legal Aid Foundation (India) and the International Institute of Air and Space Law of Leiden University (Netherlands), which finally collaborated with Incheon Institute Air Corporation in South Korea, this Air Law Moot Court Competition.

This year's case dealt with the dispute between the State of Atlantis and the State of Midgard and concerns a conflict over nationality requirements of airlines under air services agreements, and subsequent challenges on ownership and control, and includes arguments over the suspension and revocation of airlines' operations. The dispute raises questions about international law and international air law. With 20+ teams registered for the competition, India had the most challenging pre-selection rounds.



**FROM THE DESK
OF ALL CENTRES
AND SOCIETIES**

**ANNUAL
REPORTS**

AIL Moot Court Society

1. Demo Moot

Demo Moot is held annually in the Army Institute of Law, to teach first-year students the nuances of the art of mooting. On 11th October 2021, Demo Moot was conducted in the Army Institute of Law on the virtual platform. The aim of conducting this session was to teach the basics of mooting to the first-year students and prepare them for the Intra- institute Moot Court Competition- Novices Moot Court Competition, 2021. Mooting is an art that is a combination of both important qualities required in the legal profession, power of public speaking, and knowledge of the law. The Demo Moot involved a proposition based on the Law of Contracts, wherein the facts of the case revolved around the question of the breach of contract.

2. Pan - India Awareness and Outreach Campaign Moot Court Competition, 2021

Army Institute of Law, Mohali, under the direction of the District Legal Services Authority, SAS Nagar-Mohali to accomplish the mandate under the Pan India Awareness & Outreach Campaign of the National Legal Services Authority hosted the Moot Court Competition on Nov. 8th-9th, 2021. The moot proposition was conceived to create awareness about the Contract Law and Consumer Protection Law in India. Ten teams registered (a total of 20 students participated) for the said competition. TC-01 of Siddharth Kumar Singla (2066) and Tanvir Sekhon (2002) was adjudged as Winners and Runners up team TC-05-Tarleen (1967) and Kritika (1970). Under the guidance of the Principal AIL- Dr. Tejinder Kaur, event convenor- Dr. Puja Jaiswal and Students of MCS well-coordinated the event to make it a success.

Centre for Research in Corporate Law & Governance (CRCLG)

1. The Centre conducted a **session on Introduction to Mergers and Acquisitions and the Indian Foreign Exchange Regime.**

The lecture was delivered by Mr Shashank Vikram Singh, Partner in the Corporate Practice Group of J. Sagar Associates. on October 26, 2021

2. The Govt of India has initiated “**Azaadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav**” to commemorate 75 years of independence- 75 years of progressive India's glorious history, its people, culture and achievements. The Mahotsav is dedicated to the people of India who have been instrumental in bringing India thus far in its evolutionary journey. This celebration is an embodiment of all that is progressive about India's socio-cultural, political and economic identity. Centre for Research on Corporate Law and Governance-CRCLG, to be a part of “Azaadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav” celebration collaborated with the Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks, for conducting an Awareness Programme on Intellectual Property Rights on Jan 11th, 2022 at 2 pm.

The panel of speakers from the Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion GOI, were Mr Rahul Dhakad, Examiner of Patents and Designs; Mr Raj Kumar Meena, Examiner of Patents And Designs; Mr Devesh Kumar Lodhi, Examiner of Patents and Design; Mr Abhishek Kumar Pandey, Senior Examiner of Trademarks and GI and Dr . Sunil Kumar, Examiner of TM & GI.

Centre for Research in Constitutional Law & Policy (CRCLP)

1. The Centre for Research in Constitutional Law and Policy on 10th November, 2021 organised **Fourth Online Constitutional Law Lecture on: "Tribunalization of Justice"**. The speaker for the session was Dr Sangeetha Sriraam who is Head in-charge and Assistant Professor at the Department of Law, Central University of Tamil Nadu. She is also the Chairperson and Convenor of the Board of Studies in the Department of Law. She has a myriad of specializations including Public International Law, Constitutional Law, Human Rights Law, International Humanitarian Law, Gender Justice, Gender and Sexual Minorities, Health and Law, Bioethics and International Criminal Law.

2. AIL Centre for Research in Constitutional Law and Policy conducted its **FIRST INTRA-INSTITUTE COMPETITION FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENT IN THE CONSTITUTION (PART-III)**. **Winner - Ajit Ranadive (2007)** was awarded a cash prize of Rs 2000 along with a certificate.

3. Result of **AIL INTRA-INSTITUTE COMPETITION ANALYSIS OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (IDENTIFICATION) BILL, 2022**

Winner: Kritika (1970) was awarded a cash prize of Rs 2000 along with a certificate.

Runners-up: Shivnandini Parmar (1806) was awarded a cash prize of Rs 1000 along with a certificate.

ABHAYAM- AIL Centre for Gender Empowerment (ACGE)

Abhayam (lit. in Sanskrit, "fearlessness"), is an initiative to empower all marginalized and sidelined communities by promoting the values of justice, equality, and fraternity. As part of its functions, Abhayam has worked towards widening the scope of discourse on gender and has organized several sessions, events, and conferences/workshops on gender-related issues. It has also worked for promoting research on gender and allied issues and organizing competitions that witnessed active participation of students over the years.

1. Poster Making Competition on 'Gender Empowerment' (9th August, 2021)

Abhayam organized a Poster Making Competition. The theme for the competition was "Gender Empowerment." **Akshay Rathore (1959)** (3rd year) stood as the winner and won a cash prize of INR 2,000 & certificate of merit. **Priya Kumari (2042)** (2nd year) stood as runner-up and won a cash prize of INR 1,000 & certificate of merit.

2. Session on Gender Sensitisation and Awareness (19th October 2021)

The session covered- Introduction to Abhayam, its origin, the work we do at Abhayam, and its relevance as well as significance. The session helped them gauge the difference between gender identities, sexual orientation, pronouns, bullying, and legal aspects of gender equality.

3. Newsletter: Volume 1, Edition 1: **Nazariya: Genders and Global Mechanisms** (26th October 2021): The Newsletter explores topics such as women in prison, female genital mutilation, and reservation of seats for women, among many others.

ABHAYAM- AIL Centre for Gender Empowerment (ACGE)

4. Sketch Making Competition- "What Does Women Empowerment Mean To You?"

Abhayam organized a Sketch-making Competition to mark the occasion of International Women's Day. The following emerged as winners:

Vaishali Panwar (1st year, Roll no 2114) won first prize and a cash prize of INR 1500.

Priya Kumari (2nd year, Roll no- 2042) won second prize and a cash prize of INR 1000.

5. Gender Sensitisation Program: - Session with 1st year and 2nd year

- Nukkad Natak (26th April, 2022): As another step towards inculcating values of equality, inclusivity and diversity amongst students of law, Abhayam hosted its second gender sensitisation and awareness session (with street play performed in Amphitheatre) for the freshers. Covering the topics as different gender identities, pronouns and allyship, it helped in encouragement of behaviour modification through raising awareness of gender equality concerns. As part of the Gender Sensitization Program,

Knowledge Resource Centre (KRC)

"KRC is one of the most important and frequently visited part of the AIL Campus utilized by the Student body and the Faculty alike. The KRC post pandemic has seen a lot of improvements. The number of databases have been increased in Myloft including Live Law and Manupatra other than SCC Online, JSTOR, Heinonline, Lexis Advance, Westlaw Asia, bringing a total to seven. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) has been introduced to prevent unidentified carrying of books outside library. The book titles are being updated on a regular basis as per the requirement of the institution. Having worked to our best ability this year, KRC committee members will remain committed to make KRC better, in the coming semesters.

AIL Centre for Research in Social Sciences (ACRSS)

The AIL Centre for Research in Social Sciences (ACRSS) as a society functions with the vision of bringing to the forefront key social, political and economic issues, conducting in-depth research on them and educating our community about the same.

Activities conducted by the Centre this year:

Session on Social and Legal Challenges Faced by Defence Personnel: Current Scenario

Speaker: Major Navdeep Singh, Advocate at P&H High Court, Ex-Indian Army Officer (6th August 2021). An elaborate discussion on how a soldier's mental health is affected due to being away from his family, what troubles the families face regarding property and other matters and how the situation can be improved.

Session pertaining to Motivational Talk and Counselling

Speaker: Major Navpreet Baath, Special Forces – Indian Army, AIL Alumna (7th October 2021)

ACRSS conducted a motivational lecture on the topic, “The only easy day was yesterday – It's not over till you think it is over” on 7th October 2021. The session was conducted in lieu of the Induction Program organised for the new batch of 2026. The lecture aimed at inspiring and motivating the audience to face and overcome the hurdles to achieve their goals. Sir graced us with an introduction of his life in the elite Special Forces, the toughest military unit of India, what the role of this sub-organisation of the Indian Army is, what the sub-units are and how difficult it is to survive and make to the other side.

Newsletter Vol 2 Issue 1: Kutumbh: Dynamics of the Indian Family

(12th November 2021): The Newsletter explored the Institution of Family in India and the advent of the nuclear family system. It also sought to find the truth behind conventional roles of wife/mother and gender and work-life balance in marriage. It ended with elucidation on the effects of divorce on children

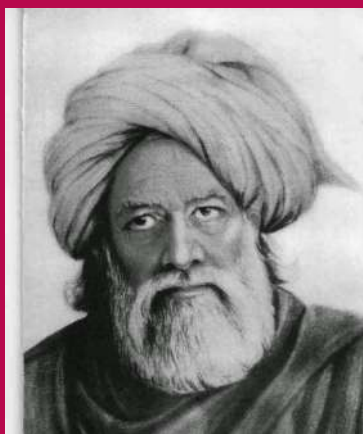
THE WALL OF



Shiv Kumar Batalvi



Gurdial Singh



Baba Bulleh Shah



Amrita Pritam

P U N J A B I

ਕੁੜੀਆਂ

- ਵੀਜਾ ਗੁਪਤਾ

ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਸਬਦ ਸੁਣਦੇ ਹੀ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਰੂਪ ਔਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਗੇ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮਾਂ, ਬੇਟੀ, ਭੈਣ, ਵਹੁਟੀ, ਭਾਬੀ ਆਦਿ ਕਈ ਰੂਪ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਖ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਪੜਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਔਜ ਘੱਟ ਨਹੀਂ। ਹਰ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਔਜ ਘੱਟ ਨਹੀਂ। ਹਰ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਨਾਮ ਰੋਸ਼ਨ ਕਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ, ਡਾਕਟਰ, ਵਕੀਲ, ਜੱਜ, ਨੇਤਾ ਆਦਿ ਹਰ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਇੰਨੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੜੀ ਦੇ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਨਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ। ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਇਹੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਘਰ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਕਿ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਨੀ ਪਤਾ ਕਿ ਜਿ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਗਿਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਅੱਗੇ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਵਧੇਗਾ। ਅਜ ਕਲ ਦੇ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਸੋਚ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ।

ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਖੋਦ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਸਾਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੰਜਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੂਜਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਤਾ ਦਾ ਰੂਪ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਪਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਉਹੀ ਕੰਜਕ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਮਾਰ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਸੋਚ ਸਮਝ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਹੈ।

ਲਗਭਗ ਸਾਰੇ ਖੇਤਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾਮ ਚਮਕਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਈ ਮੁਸੀਬਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਲੰਘਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਕੁੱਝ ਲੋਕ ਕਈ ਰੋਕਾਂ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਣਾ, ਨੌਕਰੀ ਕਰਵਾਉਣਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦੇ। ਦਹੇਜ਼ ਰੂਪੀ ਦਾਨਵ ਵੀ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਚਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੁਰੀਤਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਸਸਕਤ ਬਣਾਵੇ। ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰ ਪਾਉਣ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹੀ ਕਹਾਗੀ -

ਮਿਟੀ ਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ਬੂ ਵਰਗੀ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ

ਘਰ ਦੀ ਰਾਜਦਾਰ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ

ਬਚਪਣ ਹੋ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਜਵਾਨੀ ਹੋ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ

ਸਤਅਮ ਸਿਵਮ ਸੁੰਦਰਮ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ

ਫੇਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਸਸੁਰਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਲਾ ਕਿਤਿਆਂ ਜਾਂਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ?

ਫੇਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਵੇਡਿਐ ਖੁਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ?

ਇੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੋ ਵੰਸ਼ ਚਲਾਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ....

ਫੇਰ ਕੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਉਂ ਮਾਰ ਦੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ?

ਬਸ ਆਖਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੈਂ ਆਹੀ ਕਹੁੰਗੀ ਕਿ ਧੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਤਕਾਰ ਕਰੋ, ਪੁੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ। ਮਾਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਸਮਾਆ ਮਾਂ ਰੱਬ ਦਾ ਦੂਜਾ ਨਾਂ ਤਾਹੀਂ। ਆਖਰ ਕੌਣ ਪੁੱਤਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਨੇ। ਬਹੁਤ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਰੱਬ ਕਰਕੇ, ਹੁਣ ਤਾਂ ਬੰਦ ਵਪਾਰ ਕਰੋ। ਰਿਸ਼ੀ ਮੁਨੀ, ਅਵਤਾਰ, ਕੁੱਖ ਜਿੰਦੀ ਨੇ ਪਾਏ, ਉਸ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਨਮਸਕਾਰ ਕਰੋ। ਧੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਤਕਾਰ ਕਰੋ, ਪੁੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।

ਸੱਚ - ਕ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ

ਨਾ ਤਾਰੀਫ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਗੁਲਾਮ ਬਾਣੀਏ, ਨਾ ਤਾਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਅਧੀਨ!
ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੇਣ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਨਾ ਆਵੇ, ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾ ਲੈਣ -ਦੇਣ!
ਰੱਬ ਤੋਂ ਸਿੱਖਕੇ ਮਾਲਕਾ ਗੁਣ, ਗੁਣ ਨਾ ਮੁੜਨ ਫ਼ਕੀਰ!
ਦਿਲ ਤੋਂ ਸਿੱਖੀ ਫ਼ਕੀਰੀ ਤਾਂ, ਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੋਏਗਾ ਕੋਈ ਸਮੀਕਰਨ!
ਦਿਲ ਤੋਂ ਸਿੱਖੀ ਫ਼ਕੀਰੀ ਤਾਂ, ਹੋਵਾਂਗੇ ਦਿੱਲੋਂ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ!
ਰੱਬ ਕਰੇ ਭਲਾ ਸੱਭ ਦਾ, ਇਹ ਹੀ ਇੱਕ ਅਰਦਾਸ!
ਦਿਖੇ ਸੱਭ ਨੂੰ ਸੱਚ! ਤੇ ਸੱਚ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ!
ਜਿਤਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਆਮ, ਜੇ ਦਿਲੋਂ ਬਾਣੀਏ ਖਾਸ!
ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਰੱਬ ਦੀ ਮਿਹਰ ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ, ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰੋ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਰਦਾਸ!
ਚੰਗੇ ਮਨ ਅਤੇ ਤਨ ਨਾਲ, ਕਰੀਏ ਸ਼ੁਕਰਾਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਰਦਾਸ!
ਸੱਚ ਦੀ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਜਿੱਤ ਹੋਵੇ, ਸੱਚ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ, ਤੇ
ਦਿਲੋਂ ਹੋਇਏ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ!!

ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ

- ਫੀਜ਼ਾ ਗੁਪਤਾ

ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਿਆਪਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੈ। ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ' ਅਤੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ Culture ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰੂਪਾਂਤਰਣ ਹੈ। ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦਾ ਰਹਿਣ-ਸਹਿਣ, ਕਲਾਵਾਂ, ਭਾਸ਼ਾ, ਸਹਿਤ, ਉਸਾਰੀ-ਕਲਾ, ਰੀਤੀ ਰਿਵਾਜ, ਵਹਿਮ-ਭਰਮ ਆਦਿ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਨੁੱਖ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਕੋਲ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਹੈ। ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦੀ ਅਣਹੋਂਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਤੇ ਪਸ਼ੂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਈ ਅੰਤਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਹੀ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਸੰਪਤੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਪੀੜੀ-ਦਰ-ਪੀੜੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਵੱਧਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਧੀਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਉਨ੍ਹੇ ਹੀ ਸੂਝਵਾਨ ਹੋਣਗੇ।

ਅਸੀਂ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਬਾਰੇ।

ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਦੇ ਹਰੇਕ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਮਾਂ ਬੀਤਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਬਦਲਾਅ ਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਰਹਿਣ-ਸਹਿਣ :- ਭਾਰਤੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਹਿਣ - ਸਹਿਣ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਦਾ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਕੁੱਲੀ (ਮਕਾਨ), ਗੁੱਲੀ (ਖੁਰਾਕ), ਤੇ ਜੁਲੀ (ਪਹਿਰਾਵਾ) ਸੀ।

ਜਿਉਂ-ਜਿਉਂ ਤੌਰਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਗਈ ਤੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਵੱਧਦੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ-ਸਹਿਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਫਰਕ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਪਹਿਰਾਵਾ :- ਭਾਰਤੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਰਾਵਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਰਤੀ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਸਾੜੀ, ਸਲਵਾਰ ਸੂਟ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਘੱਗਰੇ ਤੇ ਲਹਿੰਗੇ ਪਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਮਰਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਈ ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗਾਂ ਤਹਿਪਤ ਵੀ ਲਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਸਿਆਣੇ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ "ਖਾਈਏ ਮਨ ਭਾਉਂਦਾ,
ਤੇ ਪਹਿਨੀਏ ਜਗ ਭਾਉਂਦਾ।"

ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਪਹਿਰਾਵੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾ ਕਾਫੀ ਬੋਲਬਾਲਾ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਪਰਿਵਾਰ :- ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਆਦਾਤਰ ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੇਖਣ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਸੀ। ਸਾਰਾ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਇੱਕ ਮਕਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਇੱਕ ਥਾਂ ਰੋਟੀ ਪੱਕਦੀ ਸੀ।

ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਸਮਾਂ ਬਦਲਣ ਨਾਲ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਘੱਟਦੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇੱਕ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੇ ਕਈ-ਕਈ ਘਰ ਬਣ ਗਏ। ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਕਮਾਉਂਦਾ ਸੀ, ਸਾਰੇ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਅੱਜਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਕਮਾਉਂਦੇ ਨੇ। ਪਰ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਚਲਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਹਾਰ-ਸਿੰਗਾਰ :- ਹਾਰ-ਸਿੰਗਾਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾ ਅਨਿਖੜਵਾਂ ਅੰਗ ਹੈ। ਪੁਰਾਣਿਆਂ ਸਮਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸਤਰੀਆਂ, ਪੁਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਗਹਿਣੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ - ਮੁਰਕੀਆਂ, ਵਾਲੇ, ਡੰਡੀਆਂ, ਗੋਖਡੂ, ਲੋਗ, ਹਾਰ, ਕੰਠਾ, ਚੂੜੀਆਂ, ਕਾਟੇ, ਆਦਿ। ਹੁਣ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਵਾਜ ਦੇ ਬਦਲਣ ਨਾਲ ਇਸਤਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਗਹਿਣੇ ਟਾਪਸ, ਕਾਟੇ, ਮੁੰਦਰੀ, ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਤੱਕ ਹੀ ਸੀਮਿਤ ਰਹਿ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਪੁਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਗਹਿਣਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੇਵਲ ਗਾਲ ਦੀ ਜ਼ੰਜੀਰ ਅਤੇ ਮੁੰਦਰੀ ਰਹਿ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

ਰਸਮ ਰਿਵਾਜ :- ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਲੋਕ ਰਸਮਾਂ - ਰਿਵਾਜਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਮੁੱਖ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਰਸਮ - ਰਿਵਾਜਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਿੰਨ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੰਡਿਆ ਸੀ - ਜਨਮ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ, ਵਿਆਹ ਨਾਲ ਤੇ ਮੌਤ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਰਿਵਾਜ।

ਪਰ ਅੱਜਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਘੱਟ ਲੋਕ ਰਸਮਾਂ-ਰਿਵਾਜ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਖਾਣ-ਪੀਣ ਤੇ ਮੌਜਾਂ ਕਰਨਾ :- ਭਾਰਤੀ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਖਾਣਾ-ਪੀਣ ਤੇ ਮੌਜਾਂ ਮੇਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਖਾਣ-ਪੀਣ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਭਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ, ਇੱਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਦੁੱਧ ਪੀਂਦੇ, ਘਿਓ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਤੇ ਸਮੇਂ-ਸਮੇਂ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਮਨਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਨੱਚਦੇ ਗਾਉਂਦੇ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਅਖਾਣ ਪ੍ਰਚਲਿਤ ਹੈ -

"ਖਾਦਾ ਪੀਤਾ ਲਾਹੇ ਦਾ,
ਗੰਹਦਾ ਅਹਿਮਦ ਸਾਰੇ ਦਾ।"

ਪਰ ਅੱਜਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦਾ ਖਾਣ-ਪੀਣ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਬਦਲ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਸਾਰ-ਅੰਸ਼ :- ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਹੁਣ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਵਾਲਾ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ। ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬਦਲਣ ਕੋਈ ਮਾੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ, ਪਰ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਮਗਰ ਲੱਗ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੰਸਕਾਰ, ਖਾਣ-ਪੀਣ, ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਪਹਿਰਾਵੇ ਨੂੰ ਭੁੱਲਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਾੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ।

ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਕੋਲ ਪੈਸਾ ਘੱਟ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਆਪਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਿਆਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਅੱਜਕੱਲ੍ਹ, ਪੈਸਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਪਿਆਰ ਘੱਟ। ਸੋ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੱਗੇ ਵੱਧਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਭੁੱਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਨਵਾਂ ਨੌ ਦਿਨ ਤੇ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਸੌ ਦਿਨ।

ਨਸ਼ਾ :- ਅਜੋਕੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਦਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਜੇ ਐਬ ਅਤੇ ਭੈੜ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ। ਹਾਲ ਦੀ ਘੜੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਜਾਂ ਸਮਾਜ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਆ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਕਾਰਨ ਵੱਧਦਾ ਪੱਛਮੀਕਰਨ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ। ਯੁਵਾ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ ਅੰਨ੍ਹੇ ਵਾਹ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਦਲਦਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਸਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਦੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਰਵੇਖਣ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ 70 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਚਪੇਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਨ। ਦੁਖਭਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ 12 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਸਲੂਕ ਉਮਰ ਤੱਕ ਦੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਵੀ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਕਰਨ ਲੱਗ ਪਏ ਹਨ। ਅੱਜ ਦਾ ਯੁਵਕ ਸਰੀਰਕ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਸਹੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ:-

ਨਾ ਓਹ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਖੁਰਾਕਾਂ ਨਾ ਉਹ ਜੋਸ਼ ਜਵਾਨੀ ਦੇ,
ਸਾਗ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਲੁੱਟ ਲਿਆ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਸਤਾਨੀ ਨੇ ।

ਜੁਰਮ :- ਜੇ ਅੱਜ ਜੁਰਮ ਦੇ ਵਧਣ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਕਾਰਨ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਕਦਰਾਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਜੋੜਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਚੋਰੀ, ਕਤਲ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਬਲਾਤਕਾਰ ਵਰਗੇ ਘਨੌਣੇ ਅਪਰਾਧ ਵਧਦੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ। ਆਏ ਦਿਨ ਵੱਡੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਪਰਾਧਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਪਤ ਹੋਣਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਪੱਕੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਠੱਲ੍ਹ ਪਾਉਣ ਦੀ ।

ਹੁਣ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ, ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਭੁੱਲਣ ਦੀ। ਜੇ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਨਸ਼ਾ, ਜੁਰਮ, ਆਦਿ ਇਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ (ਨੌਜਵਾਨ) ਅਧਿਆਤਮ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ਸੋਨਾਨੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਨਿਰਲੇਪ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਹਨੇਰਗਰਦੀ ਦੇ ਦਲਦਲ 'ਚ ਫਸ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਹਾਂ। ਅੱਜ ਜੋ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਦਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਕਾਰਨ ਆਪਣੀ ਹੋਂਦ ਤੋਂ ਟੁੱਟ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੱਥੇ ਮਤਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੋਈ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਆਪਣੀ ਧਰਤੀ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵੱਲ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਚਲਨ ਵਧ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਘਾਤ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਭੁੱਲ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਨਕਾਰਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅੰਗ੍ਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਆਦਿ ਜ਼ਬਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲ ਦੀ ਘੜੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਭੁੱਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਮਾਂ ਵਰਗੀ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਕਦੇ ਕੋਈ ਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਸਾਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ? ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾ, ਫਿਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੱਲਬਾਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਅੱਜ ਦਾ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਕਿਉਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹੈ? ਸਾਡਾ ਖਾਨਾ-ਪੀਨਾ, ਰਹਿਣਾ-ਸਹਿਣਾ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਦੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਹੈ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਜ ਤੋਂ ਸੁਤੰਤਰ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਸੋਚ ਐਬਾਂ, ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਰਾਧੀਨ ਹੈ। ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਦੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਵਾਧੀਨ ਹੋਵਾਂਗੇ ।



ਸਾਰੰਸ਼ :- ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਸ਼ਾ, ਜੁਰਮ ਅਤੇ ਪੱਛਮੀਕਰਨ ਰੂਪੀ ਨਾਗ ਨੇ ਡੱਸ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਛੁਡਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਆਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਪੂਰਨ ਹੈ। ਨਸ਼ਾ ਛੁਡਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਨਸ਼ਾ ਛੁਡਾਊ ਕੇਂਦਰ, ਬੇਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਖੇਡ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਰੁਚੀ ਵਧਾਉਣਾ ਕਾਫੀ ਕਾਰਗਰ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਨੇ । ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਆਪ ਜਾਗ੍ਰਿਤ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਧਾਨ ਲਈ ਨਾ ਬਹੁਤੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਹੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ। ਆਪਣੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ ਨਾਲ ਮੁੜ ਜੁੜਨ ਲਈ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਗੀਤਾਂ, ਨਾਟਕਾਂ, ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਦਾ ਠੋਸ ਹੱਲ ਨਿਕਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਾਂ ਬਸ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਹੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਜੋ ਸੁਮੱਤ ਬਖਸ਼ੇ ਅਤੇ ਮੁੜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਫੁੱਲ ਖਿੜ ਜਾਵੇ। (ਸਾਡੇ ਗੱਭਰੂ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਫੁੱਲ ਮੁੜ ਖਿੜ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਗ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਇਸ ਫੁੱਲ ਦੀ ਮਹਿਕ ਨਾਲ ਗੁਲਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਰਸੇ ਅਤੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਹੀ ਅਤੇ ਗਲਤ ਦੀ ਸੋਝੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਬਹਿਸ਼ਤ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਨ ।



CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

INDUCTION PROGRAMME, 2021

Induction Programme for the New batch 2021-2026 was successfully organized and conducted from 4th October to 8th October, 2021. The Programme commenced with the welcome address by Principal, Dr. Tejinder Kaur who motivated the students with her words of wisdom. In the week long programme there were several lectures organized for the enlightenment and intellectual elevation of students. These were followed by fun and literary activities to make the students feel at home. On the basis of their participation and evaluation of their performances, winners were declared to motivate the students to continue to 'aspire and achieve'.

All the sessions were conducted successfully and the results were declared in the end:

Most Talented Student of the Batch (2021-26) – Gaurang Takkar

Second Most Talented Student of the Batch (2021-26)– Tarnbir Singh Jhandi

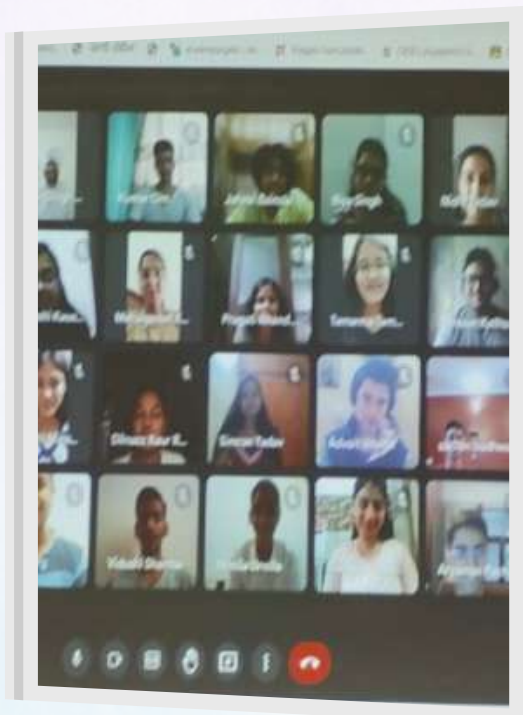
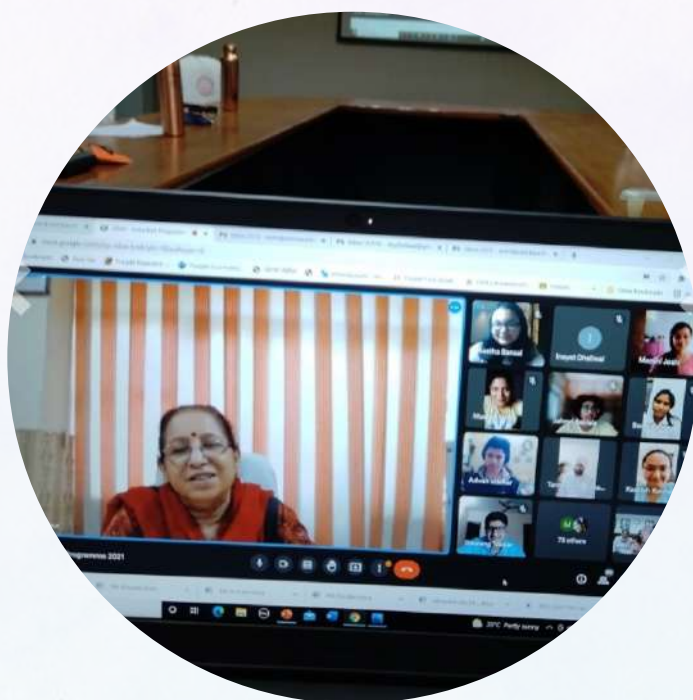
Winners of Various Activities:

Extempore: Amay Sharma

JAM Session: Sukhpreet Kaur

Poetry Recitation: Tarnbir Singh Jhandi

Singing Competition: Himanshi Kaushik



NOVICES MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2021

The Novices Moot Court Competition was organized from 12th November to 25th November where the first-year students exhibited their phenomenal zeal. The proposition dealt with Family Law, a law subject in the 2nd year of the curriculum. A bunch of training sessions were conducted by MCS for freshers which touched on Drafting, Mooting, Argumentation, etc. Finals of the competition took place on 25th November.

The team comprising of Ms. Muskan Singh and Ms. Muskan Dhamku emerged victorious and was awarded a cash award of Rs. 3000. Besides that, the team comprising of Mr. Tarnbir Singh Jhandi and Mr. Shaurya Raj bagged the position of Runners Up and were given a cash prize of Rs. 2400. The third best team comprised of Ms. Anika Bhatia and Ms. Shivani Thakur and won a cash prize of Rs 2000. Mr. Advait Vitekar bagged the best speaker award while Mr. Tarnbir Singh Jhandi was the 2nd best speaker and was given a cash award of Rs. 1400 and Rs. 1000 respectively. The competition was successfully organized by Dr. along with the constant support of the Moot Court Society.

Winners



3rd Best team



Best Speaker



Runners-up



GROUP DISCUSSION ON FARM BILLS

In September 2020, the President of India gave his assent to the three 'Agriculture Bills' that were earlier passed by the Indian Parliament.

These Farm Acts are as follows:

- 1- Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020
- 2- Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020
- 3- Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020

These Bills were heavily protested against for one reason or another. Therefore, AIL conducted a group discussion activity on the same to make the first year students brainstorm and put forward valid arguments. The results are as follows (all merit-holders are from the first year):

WINNERS:

1. Jahnvi Bainsla
2. Inayat Dhaliwal
3. Anika Bhatia
4. Aryaman Pachauri

RUNNERS UP:

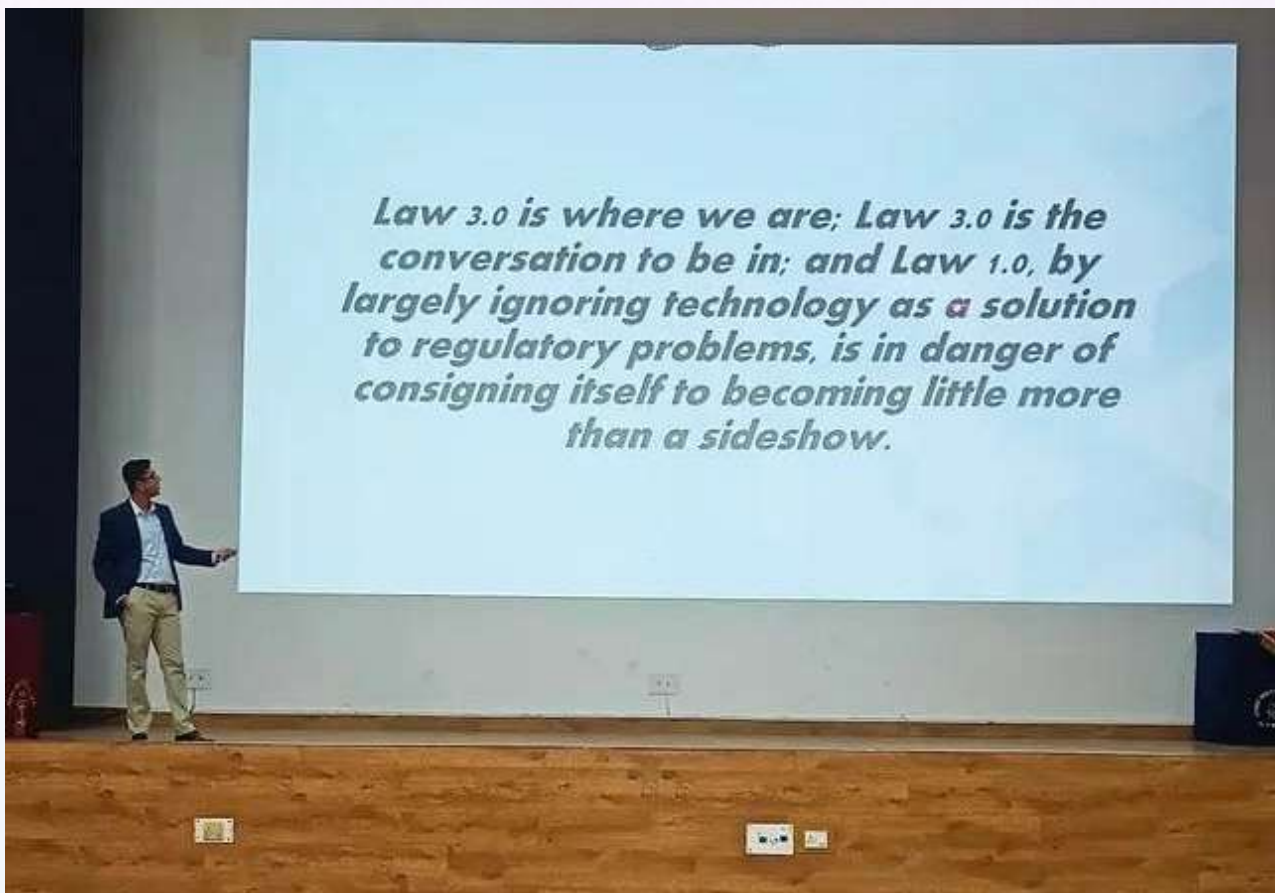
1. Ankit
2. Aditya
3. Vaishali
4. Shreoshi

BEST SPEAKER: Advait Vitekar



LAW 3.0- AI AND THE NEW MINDSET OF LAW

A lecture on the topic “Law 3.0- AI and the new mindset of law” was delivered by Prof. Krishna Deo Chauhan. He talked about the law 1.0, 2.0 and, then the main motion for the day, 3.0. He explained how artificial intelligence is now playing a very crucial role in the field of law. He also mentioned about the various perspectives that law professionals have on the same and whether this new phase of amalgamation of technology and law will serve as evolutionary. It was a very interactive and knowledgeable session.



THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (IDENTIFICATION) BILL, 2022

A lecture on the topic “The Criminal Procedure (Identification) Bill, 2022” was delivered by Dr. Upneet Lalli. She explained how this would serve as an act to authorise for taking measurements of convicts and other persons for the purposes of identification and investigation in criminal matters and to preserve records and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto. She talked about the various merits and demerits of this particular bill, and whether it will serve as a strategic law or not. Conclusively, it was a nurturing session for the students at AIL.



INTRA-INSTITUTE DEBATE COMPETITION, 2022

The Intra-Institute Debate Competition was organised by Army Institute of Law on 31st March, 2022. The participants were allowed to speak either in English or Hindi. The Motion for the debate was “Smartphone Generation – Well-Informed or Ill-Informed”.

The team comprising of Ms. Mehula Vats(5th Year) and Mr. Mayank Sharma (5th Year) emerged victorious and won the prestigious gigantic rolling trophy. The team of Nishant Tiwari (5th Year) and Vanshika Arora (2nd Year) emerged runners-up in the event. Besides that, Akshaja Singh (4th Year) bagged the Best Speaker award.

The competition was successfully organized under the aegis of AIL along with the Debating Society (DebSoc).



INTRA-INSTITUTE QUIZ COMPETITION, 2022

The Intra-Institute Quiz Competition was organised by Army Institute of Law on 21st April , 2022. The preliminary round for the quiz took place on 20th April and a total of 12 students got qualified for the semi-finals. The competition was won by the team of Ajay Pal Singh, Simran Singh Rathi, and Sonakshi Singla. Amal AS(third year), Vani(third year) and Puneet Sharma(second year) emerged as runners-up.



INTRA-INSTITUTE MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2022

The Annual Intra-Institute Moot Court Competition, 2022 was conducted in offline mode from 26th to 28th April. The proposition was based on Criminal Law and touched on the areas of Murder and Acid attacks. There was a cap on the number of teams that can register and it was based on a first-come-first basis. The total number of teams was sixteen (16). The Quarter-finals and Finals took place on 28th April.

After 3 days of fierce and jaw-biting competition, the Team comprising Ms. Rupreet Kaur Dhariwal and Ms. Jannat Hayer (3rd-year students) emerged as winners of the competition. The title of Runners up was bagged by Ms Nandini and Ms Samyukta Shankar (3rd-year students). The Best Memorial award was accorded to Ms. Prisha Hariharan and Ms. Khushi (3rd-year students). Ms. Rupreet Kaur Dhariwal also won the Best Speaker award.



AIL ANNUAL DAY - 2022

AIL Annual Day-2022 was celebrated at the Army Institute of Law, Mohali, on 20th May 2022 with great fervor after two years of the pandemic. Prof Arvind, Vice-Chancellor, Punjabi University, Patiala was the Chief Guest for the occasion and Prof Gurpreet Singh Lehal, Dean, College Development Council, Punjabi University, Patiala was the Guest of Honour. The event commenced with a welcome address and presentation of the Annual Report by the Principal, AIL. The students who topped in academics as well as who brought laurels by participating in various Inter and Intra-Institute competitions like moots, debates, sports, and cultural activities were felicitated with trophies and cash awards including various scholarships like SBI Sponsored Scholarship, Alumni Scholarships, Tata Merit Scholarships, etc. Cash prizes worth Rs 3,98,200/- for various inter-institute and intra-institute activities were distributed amongst the students. Aakriti Gupta was declared 'Student of the Year'. The celebration included cultural performances by the students and concluded with a Vote of Thanks and presentation of mementoes to the esteemed guests by Maj Gen Vikram Taneja, MG AOC, Western Command and Chairman, AIL. Cup of tea was arranged for all the staff and students. The event was a grand success.



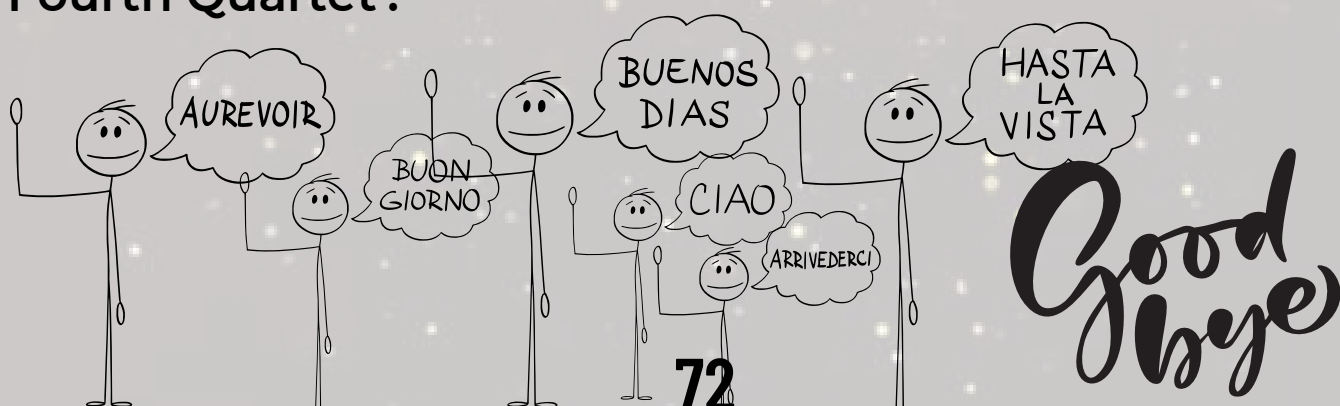
FAREWELL

At 3 in the evening, the hustle-bustle in the boys' hostel increased, and even the girls' hostel wasn't so quiet. Ladies made their way in and out of the common room with hair and makeup properly done. They made their way to the MPH for the very last time as Fifth Years, wearing beautiful shimmering saris and jet black suits, happy, excited and nostalgic.

The Farewell Party was conducted in the Army Institute of Law, Mohali on June 10th, 2022.

The MPH was decorated with fragrant roses and shimmering lights. The theme was "A Night in Vegas" and the evening was celebrated in a reminiscing way.

The show started as they walked in elegantly. Soon the faculty of AIL and the wardens joined them. Then began the dance performances and duet and group songs that the 4th year prepared by putting in the efforts day and night. A couple of dances by the 4th Year added Romance to the fun-filled atmosphere. The event was wound up with a band performance by 'The Fourth Quartet'.





GLIMPSES FROM FAREWELL 2022



LAST BATCH PHOTO-
SCRIBBLE DAY

FACULTY & STAFF @AIL



Student Sub Editors

***"We are delighted to bring to you the AILITE
MAGAZINE for the academic session 2021-22"***



Gaurang Takkar
Student Sub Editor



Jaanvi Sharma
Student Sub Editor

"Learn as much by writing as by reading"
Lord Acton

In Memoriam: Mai Raghunath Ahlawat. from the Batch of 2010



Army Institute of Law will fondly remember this brave heart who passed into eternity while serving the Nation.



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