



O.P. Jindal Global University
A Private University Promoting Public Service



Jindal School of International Affairs
India's First Global Policy School

INDIA IMMERSION PROGRAMME, 2018
for
COLLEGE OF LAW & BUSINESS, RAMAT GAN, ISRAEL
on
DOING BUSINESS IN INDIA:
LEGAL LANDSCAPE, BUSINESS POTENTIAL, CULTURAL ROOTS & SOCIAL IMPACT

11 - 16 February 2018



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About O.P. Jindal Global University

O.P. Jindal Global University (JGU) is a non-profit global university established by the Government of Haryana and recognised by the University Grants Commission (UGC). JGU was established as a philanthropic initiative of its Founding Chancellor, Mr. Naveen Jindal in memory of his father, Mr. O.P. Jindal. JGU has been awarded the highest grade 'A' by the National Accreditation & Assessment Council (NAAC). JGU is one of the few universities in Asia that maintains a 1:13 faculty-student ratio and appoints faculty members from India and different parts of the world with outstanding academic qualifications and experience.

The vision of JGU is to promote global courses, global programmes, global curriculum, global research, global collaborations, and global interaction through a global faculty. JGU is situated on an 80-acre state-of-the-art residential campus. JGU is a research-intensive university, which has established several research centres. JGU has established Eight schools: Jindal Global Law School (JGLS), Jindal Global Business School (JGBS), Jindal School of International Affairs (JSIA), Jindal School of Government and Public Policy (JSGP), Jindal School of Liberal Arts & Humanities (JSLH), Jindal School of Journalism & Communication (JSJC), Jindal School of Art & Architecture (JSAA), and Jindal School of Banking & Finance (JSBF).

About Jindal School of International Affairs

India's rising economic and military might must be complemented with a world-class international affairs social science base that will generate and test theories and peddles a special Indian variant or brand of global studies. JSIA has become the locus of such an ambitious vision by situating India as a vibrant ground for social science ideas and debates and giving India a leadership role on the world stage. JSIA aims to place India on the global map as a provider of knowledge that is internationally relevant and of the highest standards.

JSIA is a response to numerous calls to action for improving the human resources India possesses in its journey of global ascendancy. It is unbecoming of an aspirant to great power status in the international system to not possess institutions that can produce knowledge which can form the basis for resolving the most pressing global problems of our time.

The byline for JSIA reads, 'India's First Global Policy School'. We are the first Masters (MA) degree-awarding graduate school in any Indian university to date which explicitly combine the scholarly weights of three inter-related disciplines, viz. International Relations, International Law and International Business. This holistic 'Global Policy' approach stands apart from traditional approaches to studying world affairs, which were largely confined to the sub-field of Political Science known as International Relations.

JSIA offers world-class inter-disciplinary education that connects a completely new mega-discipline that can be labelled as 'global policy studies' or 'world affairs studies'. In the fall of 2015, we began a three-year B.A. in Global Affairs degree designed for (10+2) grade students interested in international policies and the global processes that affect all societies.

About Jindal Centre for Israel Studies

Jindal Centre for Israel Studies (JCIS) was established in 2012 at Jindal School of International Affairs (JSIA) to advance the study of modern State of Israel. The centre is the first of its kind dedicated to the field of Israel studies within the Indian academia. However due to the international nature of the curriculum, since its inception, besides Indian students it has had students participating from countries like: Afghanistan, Mozambique, Kenya, South Africa and the United States. JCIS aspires to pioneer the field of Israel Studies through excellence in teaching for multicultural non-western classrooms and build a research colloquium on Israeli History, Politics, Society and Culture as well as on Israel-Jewish Diaspora Relations. In addition, the centre is committed towards advancing knowledge of India-Israel bilateral engagement. India and Israel began their political relations in 1992 and in the three decades the two nation-states have established substantial relationship in trade, education, agriculture and defense. With this growing strategic partnership it is critical to enhance knowledge of Modern Israel, its vibrant society and multiethnic culture.

Jindal Centre for Israel Studies has established academic collaborations with the leading institutions in the field of Israel Studies such as Schusterman Center for Israel Studies at Brandeis University; Tel Aviv University; IDC Herzliya and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Alongside universities, JCIS has collaborated with the American Jewish Committee's Asia Pacific Institute and Middle East Forum in the US to facilitate the centre's visiting scholars program and conferences. JCIS organizes frequent public talks, workshops and seminars with renowned scholars and academicians from India, Israel, US and Canada.

JCIS has been convened in JSIA through the initiatives of **Dr. Rohee Dasgupta** and **Dr. Khinvraj Jangid**, who is also the centre's Co-Director and Academic Coordinator.

Agenda



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NAAC Accreditation - 'A' Grade

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organised by



11- 16 February, 2018



February 11th, Sunday

- 16:00 – 17:00: Registration
- 17:00 – 18:00: Welcoming Participants at T2 Conference Room
- Introduction of the participants and the organizers
 - Overview of the programme; welcome kits with useful information and resources
- 18:00 – 18:45: JGU Campus Tour
- 19:00: Dinner on campus with faculty and students at *JGU Faculty Rendezvous*

February 12th, Monday

- 07:30 – 08:30: Breakfast (Old Faculty Dinning Hall/T3/Ground Floor)
- 08:30 – 09:00: Welcome meeting with the Vice Chancellor
- 09:15 – 10:30: **Session 1: *Indian Business at a Glance and Recent Policy Changes* – Vinod Vyasulu**, Professor and Vice Dean, Jindal School of Government and Policy
- 10:30 – 11:00: Tea/Coffee Break
- 11:00 – 13:00: **Session 2 (Joint Seminar): Prof. (Dr.) C. Raj Kumar**, Founding Vice Chancellor, O.P. Jindal Global University and Director, International Institute for Higher Education Research & Capacity Building (IIHEd), **Prof. Moshe Cohen- Eliya**, President, College of Law and Business, Ramat Gan, Israel, and **Dr. Ron Berger**, Assistant Dean, College of Law and Business, Ramat Gan, Israel.
- 13:00 – 14:00: Lunch
- 14:30 – 15:30: **Session 3: *Current Government Initiatives and Regulations in Sectors* – Deepanshu Mohan**, Assistant Professor of Economics and Assistant Director, Center on International Economic Studies, Jindal School of International Affairs
- 15:30 – 17:30: Visit to a Factory/Production Plant in Rai/Sonipat Region
- 18:00 – 19:00: Break/Free Time
- 19:00 – 20:30: Dinner on Campus
- 20:30: Bollywood Music and Dance



February 13th, Tuesday

- 07:30 – 08:30: Breakfast
- 09:00 – 10:30: **Session 4: *The Informality of Business and Bureaucracy in India* – Yugank Goyal**, Associate Professor, Jindal School of Liberal Arts and Humanities
- 10:30 – 11:00: Break
- 11:00 – 12:30: **Session 5: *Triangulating Poverty, Access and Affordability and Linking Business with India's Development Priorities* – Sannoy Das**, Assistant Professor, Jindal Global Law School
- 12:30 – 13:30: Lunch
- 13:30 – 15:00: **Session 6: *Discussion over coffee with JGBS & JGLS students***
- 15:00 – 19:00: Centre of Excellence for Vegetables under Indo Israel Agriculture Project, NH1 Gharaunda, Karnal
- 19:00 – 20:00: Dinner at Haveli Dhaba

Note: All participants are requested to pack their luggage for early morning check out from Executive Housing and carry their luggage to the Conference Room.

February 14th, Wednesday

- 07:30 – 08:30: Breakfast
- 08:30 – 09:15: **Session 7: *Doing Business in India: Trends in 'Ease of Doing Business'* - Arjya Majumdar**, Associate Professor, Jindal Global Law School and Director, Office of Academic Planning, Coordination and Interdisciplinarity, JGU
- 09:30: Departure for New Delhi
- 11:00 – 15:00: **Session 8 (Interaction in FICCI-Aditya Birla Centre): *The Unique & Specific Context of CSR as a Way of Doing Business in India* – Amit Lahiri**, Chief Sustainability Officer, JGU and Associate Director, International Institute for Higher Education Research & Capacity Building, JGU
- 11:05 – 11:20: Welcome with Tea/ Coffee
- 11:20 – 11:40: Presentation by Amit Lahiri
- 11:40 – 13:30: Presentation on *CSR in India: Past, Present & Future* by Uma Seth, Director CSR-FICCI, followed by Lunch
- 14:00 – 15:30: Tour of Metro Museum, Patel Chowk Metro Station, followed by a walk
- 16:00 – 17:30: Visit to Palika Bazaar, Connaught Place
- 17:30: Walk to Regal Cinema, Khadi Bhandar & Prachin Hanuman Mandir
- 19:00: Dinner in Rajdhani Restaurant, Connaught Place
- 21:00: Departure for Hotel Royal Plaza



February 15th, Thursday

- 08:00 – 09:00: From Hotel Royal Plaza to JGU Facility, Qutub Institutional Area
- 09:00 – 10:30: **Session 9: Technological Innovation - Dr. Ashish Bharadwaj**, Assistant Professor, Jindal Global Law School and Director, Jindal Initiative on Research in Intellectual Property and Competition (JIRICO)
- 10:30 – 11:00: Break (Tea/Coffee)
- 11:00 – 12:30: **Session 10: Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the Indian context – Jeremy Wade**, Executive Director, Jindal School of Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship (JSiE), JGU
- 12:30 – 13:30: Lunch in JGU Delhi Facility, Qutub Institutional Area
- 13:30 – 17:00: Tour of Rashtrapati Bhawan (Residence of the President of India)
- 17:30 – 18:30: Guided Walk in Mughal Garden
- 18:30 – 19:30: **Session 11: Conversation with Barak Granot**, Head of Economic & Trade Mission and **Maya Kadosh**, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Israel in India, New Delhi
- 19:30: Dinner.

February 16th, Friday

- 07:45 – 08:30: From Hotel Royal Plaza to JGU Facility, Qutub Institutional Area
- 09:00 – 10:30: **Session 12: The Driving Force(s) behind India- Israel's Growing Relations - Khinvraj Jangid**, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of International Affairs and Co-Director, Jindal Centre for Israel Studies, JGU
- 10:30 – 11:00: Break (Tea/Coffee)
- 11:00 – 12:30: **Session 13: Practitioners Masterclass on Legal and Financial Matters for Startups in India, Anand Kumar**, Sandhill Counsel, India
- 12:30 – 13:30: Lunch
- 13:30 – 15:00: Walk in Cyber Hub in Gurgaon (Talk on New Corporate India)
- 15:00 – 16:30: **Session 14: Corporate India in the 21st Century: Blend of Engineering, Science, Management and Business - Aman Singh**, Co-Founder, REN Projects
- 16:30 – 19:30: Walk in Hauz Khas Village Market
- 19:30: Certificate Distribution followed by Dinner at Naivedyam, Hauz Khas Village

February 17th, Saturday: Group departs for Agra by train



Session Details



Session 1

Indian Business at a Glance and Recent Policy Changes

Prof. Vinod Vyasulu.

Professor and Vice Dean, Jindal School of Government and Policy

Abstract:

After India attained Independence, there were many challenges to face, from building a nation to improving the lives of people. In this overview, I will look at how governments have prioritized business, how the relationship between business and government evolved, and how today there is, in spite of big political changes in the ruling dispensations, a certain implicit agreement on the way forward.

Bio:

He earned a PhD from the School of Business Administration in the University of Florida. He has taught in the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, and XLRI, Jamshedpur. He was Director of the Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad, and held the RBI Chair in the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore. He also had a stint as Economic Adviser for Small Scale Industries in the National Small Industries Corporation, Delhi. He was Director of the Centre for Budget and Policy Studies in Bangalore. Currently he is Professor and Vice Dean, Jindal School of Government and Policy in Sonipat.



Session 3

A Brief History of Economic Reforms (Post 1990s) in India and the Current Challenges to its Economic Policy-Making

Prof. Deepanshu Mohan

Assistant Professor of Economics and Assisting Director of the Center of International Economic Studies at the Jindal School of International Affairs, O.P Jindal Global University

Abstract:

The seminar lecture will provide a bird eye's view on trends in India's macro-economic performance across key economic and socio-economic indicators since 1990s. The discussions will feature both: (a) a detailed investigation on India's macro-economic performance including an analysis of diverse set of socio-economic indicators (say, trends in employment levels, gender-based development indicators, social progress indices etc.); and (b) the economic reforms that have been undertaken since the 1990s that culminated into some of the trends observed in part (a) of our discussion. This background conversation involving some of the empirical observations made in India's economic performance, shall further emphasize on the need for few key policy interventions (involving state and non-state actors) that can be considered relevant for improving upon India's current state of the economy. Our

discussion on economic reforms and their long-term prospects, will also cover references to some recent macro-policy announcements of *demonetization and the Goods and Services Tax (GST)* and discuss their impact on India's economy and business environment.

Recommended reading:

- Book: Arvind Panagariya, "Phase V: Triumph of Liberalization (1988-2006)" in Arvind Panagariya, *India: The Emerging Giant* (2008), Chapter 5.
- Research Paper: Mrinal Datta-Chaudhuri, "Market Failure and Government Failure" (1990) 4(3) *Journal of Economic Perspectives*

Additional Articles

- On Employment Conundrums:
 1. www.thequint.com/blogs/2017/08/19/macro-employment-policy-conundrums-analysing-indian-economy-at-71
- On Demonetization (and its impact):
 2. <https://thewire.in/159430/urban-informal-markets-demonetisation/>
 3. <http://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/across-the-aisle-demonetisation-a-proof-of-the-pudding-4825883/>
- On GST:
 4. <https://thewire.in/119992/arithmetic-behind-indias-goods-services-tax-gst/>
 5. www.livemint.com/Opinion/fPw6F2eK8h6RgOcMZj8x7L/GST-The-first-100-days.html

Bio:

Deepanshu Mohan finished his BA Economics from Fergusson College, Pune in 2011 and went to do his Masters in Economic History from London School of Economics and Political Science. With economics as his majors, he specialized in the field of economic history. With more than four years of teaching experience, his main research and academic interests lie in the field of Development Economics, Political Economy, History of Financial Crises and Indian Economic History.

Deepanshu is a Visiting Professor to the Department of Economics at Carleton University (Ottawa, Canada) where he teaches a course on the "Political Economy of Late Development: Case of Modern Indian Economy" during the early summer term period (May-June). Prof. Mohan has published a number of research papers in reputed peer-reviewed international journals (refer to his CV for more information).

In addition to this, Deepanshu is a regular columnist for research forums like East Asia Forum (Australian National University); South Asian Voices (Stimson Research Centre, Washington DC); South Asia at LSE (London School of Economics); Business World and newspaper dailies like The Hindu (Business Line), LiveMint, The Wire etc. Details on his published research work with links to the other articles can be accessed from his CV.

Prior to joining Jindal School of International Affairs as a Senior Research Associate in Jan. 2014, Deepanshu worked in the capacity of a Teaching Assistant at SSE during 2012-2013, where he taught teaching subjects like Indian Planning Process and Strategies, International Economics, International Trade Policy, Trade Aid & Development along with Indian Public Finance to the students of Bsc. and

Msc. Economics. He was also a visiting faculty to the Symbiosis Centre for Liberal Arts where he taught two certificate courses titled, ‘The Asian Century: Does the 21st century belong to China?’ and ‘International Economic Co-operation’.



Session 4

The Informality of Business and Bureaucracy in India

Prof. Yugank Goyal

Associate Professor, Jindal School of Liberal Arts and Humanities

Abstract:

We will discuss the contours of ‘informality’ and its various manifestation in a developing country with special emphasis on India. In doing so, we will explore how does ‘informality’ creep into the ‘formality’ – private corporations, public organizations and government – in India. To view this ‘Indian way of doing things,’ issues related to ethics, institutions and legal architecture will become important lenses.

List of supplementary (future) literature -- Will be suggested in the class.

Bio:

Yugank teaches Mathematics and Economics at JGU, where he was the founding faculty member. Earlier, he worked in a major Indian private bank’s consulting division with the government, advising on rural and industrial infrastructure. He has studied engineering in India, LL.M. in Manchester and Ph.D. (economics) at Hamburg, Rotterdam and Bologna. He has lectured and written on issues related to regulation, institutions, higher education, intellectual property, and law and development.



Session 5

Doing Business for Good? Indian Laws and the Regulation of Capitalist Enterprise

Prof. Sannoy Das

Assistant Professor, Jindal Global Law School

Abstract:

In this talk, we will explore the overall legal architecture that sustains ‘doing business’ in India. Briefly, this refers to the laws governing corporations, labour and industrial laws, intellectual property, the laws of taxation, the laws governing investment, and laws governing finance capitalism (referring largely to the regulations of banks, financial institutions and the securities market). The method will be historical, which is to suggest that we will map the origins and changes in the regulatory regime against the changing profile of capitalism in India. Two themes will run through the talk – first, we will examine how these legal rules help understand the relationship (or more accurately, the changing nature of the relationship) of State to capital. This is an enduring theme in Indian legal-economic history, given that at the turn of independence (and for a bit earlier), economic development in India was charted along the lines of ‘planned’ or ‘state led’ capitalism. Second, we will investigate how this form of development, and the turn to liberalization (first in the 1980s, and then decisively in 1991),

has worked towards redistributing wealth (and increasing welfare) in the economy. In other words, we will consider if the State, by enacting laws that affect business, has enabled the achievement of better standards of living, alleviation of poverty and other legitimate state interests. In doing so, we will also consider the normative question, of how the State may reconfigure its equation with private capital, whether by intervening, or deregulating, in order to achieve these ends.

Bio:

Sannoy Das is an Assistant Professor, Jindal Global Law School, where he teaches courses in international trade law, free trade imperialism, and the practice of civil litigation in India. He holds an LL.M. from the Harvard Law School where he was awarded the Salzburg Cutler Fellowship, and is a gold medallist of National Law University, Jodhpur, from where he graduated with a B.Sc. LL.B. (Hons.). He has practiced as an independent counsel at the High Court at Calcutta on issues in civil, commercial and constitutional laws. His research interests lie in legal history, international trade law, public international law, comparative laws and legal theory. He has also taught as visiting faculty at the National Law University, Jodhpur.



Session 7

Doing Business in India: Treads in ‘Ease of Doing Business’

Prof. Arjya B. Majumdar

Associate Professor, Jindal Global Law School. Director, Academic Planning, Co-ordination and Interdisciplinary at O.P. Jindal Global University

Abstract:

India is ranked 130th on the World Bank Ease of Doing Business ranking. The ease (or difficulty) at which business is carried out starts with incorporation. In this session we will examine the kinds of businesses that are prevalent in India and how they are set up. In particular, we will discuss the process of incorporation and specific regulations that apply to the involvement of foreign ownership of Indian businesses. We will also discuss the idea of separation of ownership and management – one of the core features of a corporation globally. However, due to the concentrated nature of corporate ownership in India, particularly amongst families, we will see how this idea of separation of ownership and management doesn’t always play out on paper.

Note: Students will not need any reading materials for this course.

Bio:

Professor Arjya B. Majumdar is an Associate Professor at the Jindal Global Law School. He graduated from St Joseph’s College in Calcutta, and went on to study law, completing his bachelor’s degree in law from the National University of Juridical Sciences, Calcutta, one of India’s premier law schools. He also pursued his master degree in law from Tulane University, New Orleans, USA.

His career began in 2007, having joined FoxMandal Little, one of India’s oldest and largest law firms at the time. As a corporate lawyer, Professor Majumdar was advising large corporate houses on matters relating to mergers and acquisitions, capital markets, foreign investments into India, joint ventures and private equity. He has also on occasion, advised the Government of India in their disinvestment program. He eventually set up his own capital markets practice with Desai & Diwanji in 2011. Having

seen the law industry through and through, he then turned to academia, joining O.P. Jindal Global University in 2013.

At JGU, he continues to teach corporate and commercial law courses such as Mergers and Acquisitions, Securities Law and Corporate Governance. In terms of his research, Professor Majumdar is engaged with corporate social responsibility, crowd funding and crypto currency, having published a number of books and articles in these areas. He has also been a visiting research fellow at the University of Liverpool, the National University of Singapore and the University of Melbourne. He has lectured globally, including countries such as the United States, Canada, Italy, Israel, China and Malaysia. Apart from his academic pursuits, Professor Majumdar is also an avid mountaineer, having trained at the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute and is a self-taught musician and vocalist, having performed at various Broadway theater shows and operas in Delhi.



Session 8

The Unique & Specific Context of CSR as a Way of Doing Business in India.

Prof. Amit Lahiri

Chief Sustainability Officer, JGU and Associate Director, International Institute for Higher Education Research & Capacity Building (IIHEd)

Abstract:

This session explores the unique legislative mandate of CSR spending by companies in India earning a specified profit or revenue. This law has entered its third year of implementation in India with a staggering 7 to 8 billion US\$ spending of CSR money in 11 target areas of social development. Interestingly, this law breaks with the global tradition of voluntary CSR spending and activities, usually determined by a corporation in its enlightened self-interest. This session will look closely at the emerging trends, best practices and developmental impacts ushered by India's unique CSR law. The session includes a visit to India's apex chamber of commerce- FICCI (Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry) to specifically interact with the professionals at a center dedicated to provide support services in CSR to India's corporate sector. It is hoped that the session will provide the guests with an idea of the legal framework governing the CSR law and the impact it is having on shaping the corporate culture in one of the world's fastest growing economies.

List of Suggested Readings:

- Allirajan, M. (2017, January 30). India Inc's CSR spending rises 22% in FY16 - Times of India. Retrieved November 20, 2017, from <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/business/india-business/india-incs-csr-spending-rises-22-in-fy16/articleshow/56869682.cms>
- Arevalo, J., & Aravind, D. (2011). Corporate social responsibility practices in India: Approach, drivers, and barriers. *Corporate Governance*, 11, 399–414. <https://doi.org/10.1108/14720701111159244>
- Bhaduri, S. N., & Selarka, E. (2016). Corporate Social Responsibility Around the World—An Overview of Theoretical Framework, and Evolution. In *Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility of Indian Companies* (pp. 11–32). Singapore: Springer.
- Deodhar, S. Y. (2016). Trapping India's CSR in a Legal Net: Will the Mandatory Trusteeship Contribute to Triple Bottom Line? *VIKALPA*, 41(4), 267–274.
- Carroll, A. B. (1999). Corporate Social Responsibility: Evolution of a Definitional Construct. *Business & Society*, 38(3), 268–295. <https://doi.org/10.1177/000765039903800303>

Bio:

Amit is Jindal Global University's first Chief Sustainability Officer. He also leads the team at the university's International Institute for Higher Education Research & Capacity Building (IIHeD). His mandate is to instill excellence in environmental education and research at the university as well as to operationalize campus sustainability. Amit brings a combined professional experience of 25+ years, having worked in senior positions with MNCs in the global life sciences industry; as a professor of international business at a college in Canada's colleges of applied arts & technology sector (CAAT) and as a consultant in CSR/Sustainability. He combines two masters degrees—one in the life sciences and the other in environmental studies from York University, Canada. He also has a graduate diploma in sustainability from the Schulich School of Business, one of the world's foremost leaders in sustainability education.



Session 9

Technology Innovation and Patents

Dr. Ashish Bharadwaj

Assistant Professor, Jindal Global Law School and Director, Jindal Initiative on Research in IP & Competition (JIRICO) at O.P. Jindal Global University

Abstract:

Over the last two decades, India's GDP has risen by over 1 trillion USD, in the process bringing millions of citizens into a new cluster we term as the 'emerging middle' class. A path driven by R&D and innovation will be essential for India to manage its inherent challenges and to grow its GDP. However, India faces many contradictions in its growth path that brings numerous challenges for innovation. Spending on R&D, presence of scientists and use of the patent system significantly lags behind global counterparts such as China, Korea, Taiwan, Israel, US and most western European countries. Technology-led innovations are restricted to not only new technologies and products, but will also include designing innovative processes and business models that challenge the status quo and help achieve inclusive growth. To focus on innovation-driven solutions to attain the growth targets, what kinds of challenges do policymakers and businesses face in the realm of innovation and IPRS, especially patents? Where exactly does India stand in technology inventions? What policies are in place for businesses incentivizing growth, facilitate patenting and embrace innovation.

Bio:

Dr. Ashish Bharadwaj is an Assistant Professor at the Jindal Global Law School and Director of Jindal Initiative on Research in IP & Competition (JIRICO) at O.P. Jindal Global University in Delhi NCR, India. He also serves as Assistant Director of Centre for IP & Technology Law. He writes extensively on the role of technology and innovation in shaping societies, technical standards/SSOs and patent licensing, and national IPR as well as innovation policies. He teaches courses on economic analysis of law; innovation and society; technology and policy. He is an affiliated faculty at the Center for IP Research, Maurer School of Law, Indiana University (Bloomington), USA and a visiting associate professor at the Institute for Innovation Research, Hitotsubashi University in Tokyo, Japan. He has been a Research Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition (Munich), Germany; a recipient of the prestigious Max Planck Society doctoral fellowship; and Erasmus Mundus scholarship of the European Commission. He holds a Ph.D. from the Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition in Munich (LMU/University of Munich, Germany); LL.M. (European Master in Law and Economics) from Erasmus University Rotterdam (Netherlands), University of Hamburg and University of Manchester (UK); M.Sc. in Economics from Madras School of Economics, College of Engineering, Anna University (India); and B.A. Honors in Economics from Delhi University.



Session 10

Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the Indian Context **Jeremy Wade**

Executive Director, Jindal School of Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship (JSIE)

Abstract:

Social enterprises address social and environmental problems through innovative business solutions. There is great potential for social enterprises in India to turn innovative ideas into products and services for the benefit of millions living on low incomes. In the past decade, there has been considerable growth in social enterprise and by some estimates there are over 2 million social enterprises in the country. Yet, the exact number, their contribution to India's GDP and workforce, or the level of their social impact are not well understood or effectively measured. In this session, we will examine a case study of a social enterprise in North India and explore the latest research on the role of social enterprise in supporting women's empowerment.

Recommended reading:

- British Council, "Activist to entrepreneur: The role of social enterprise in supporting women's empowerment in India" (2017)
- British Council, "Social Value Economy: A Survey of the Social Enterprise Landscape in India" (2016)
- Vivek Pandit and Toshani Tamhane, "Impact investing: Purpose-driven finance finds its place in India" (2017)
- British Council, "Social Enterprise: An Overview of the Policy Framework in India" (2015)

(All readings available at: <http://bit.ly/socentinindia>).

Bio:

Jeremy Wade is the Associate Director of the Jindal Centre for Social Innovation + Entrepreneurship (JSiE). JSiE is an award winning social impact centre at O.P. Jindal Global University. Jeremy is also an educator on the Future Learn Social Enterprise Program, a series of MOOCs taken by over 8,000 students in 159 countries. Active in the social enterprise ecosystem in North India, Jeremy advises numerous social enterprises in Delhi and holds an advisory board role at the Centre for Innovation & Entrepreneurship Development at the Birla Institute of Management Technology.

Jeremy began his career working with the U.S. Department of Treasury, where he helped supervise a portfolio of financial institutions in the aftermath of the Global Financial Crisis from 2008-2012. Jeremy later completed two research projects with the U.S. State Department's Office of eDiplomacy VSFS program. Jeremy was awarded the Wall Street Journal Award for Academic Achievement in Finance and the Outstanding Male Senior Finance Student, Kielce School of Business in 2008 and was the 2003 Ottawa County, Oklahoma Athlete of the Year. Jeremy is an active web developer and a Clinton Foundation 20/30 founding member.



Session 12

The Driving Force(s) behind India-Israel Growing Relations Dr. Khinvraj Jangid

*Assistant Professor, Jindal School of International Affairs and Director,
Jindal Centre for Israel Studies*

Abstract:

In their first 25 years of diplomatic relations, India and Israel have established and achieved a lot and there are enthusiastic and passionate discussions on both sides on how much more they can do. Indian Prime Minister's first visit to Israel last year is considered 'groundbreaking' event in the diplomatic world. This is because it was the first visit of an Indian PM after the establishment of full diplomatic ties in 1992. Current enthusiasm towards Israel is largely driven by the defence sector, business groups, and policy think-tanks. One of the dominant arguments is that India can benefit a lot in areas such as defense, agriculture, trade, technology-driven development, etc. Hence, India's policy towards Israel should be guided not by old ideology (ies) but by realpolitik — pragmatic and rational. Is this the driving force behind India-Israel growing relations?

Bio:

Dr. Khinvraj Jangid is Assistant Professor and Co-Director at Jindal Center for Israel Studies, Jindal School of International Affairs, O P Jindal Global University, Sonapat, India. Dr. Khinvraj holds PhD in West Asian Studies from School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.



Session 13

Practitioners Master Class on Legal and Financial Matters for Startups in India

Mr. Anand Kumar

Partner at Sand hill Counsel, India

Abstract:

Of the Numerous aspects of developing a well-managed organisation or business, one of the most significant one is the legal aspect, something which in certain scenarios is side lined in or not given due considerations. Legal aspects include regulatory compliances, service agreements, agreements with respect to intellectual properties, shareholder and share subscription agreement, etc. In this session the discussion will be on the points to look out for at the time of negotiation of these agreements, the significance of these agreements in protecting the founder, the business and the Company.

Another significant part is the intellectual property and the confidential information associated with the business and the Company, and how important it is to protect them in this era of strong competitions in the start-up eco systems. Under financial matters, the discussion will be based on the various instruments that can be used by a company/founders to raise investments, and the underlying advantages and disadvantages associated with such instruments.

Additionally, the discussion shall also cover the things that an investor looks for at the time of identifying a company for a prospective investment, the significance of a good business plan, identifying the amount of investment required by the Company and the disadvantages associated with an over funded company and furthermore, providing the future founders a better understanding of the start-up ecosystem.

Bio:

Anand Kumar is the Managing Partner at PiER Counsel, India. With over 19 years of experience, Anand enjoys an active practice in the areas of seed/venture capital financing, domain and technology transactions, brand strategy and protection, mergers & acquisitions, joint ventures, exchange control laws, venture capital and private equity and general corporate and commercial transactions. He has also invested in and is on the advisory board of SilverPush Pte, TruPay, E-Paathsala, Gempundit, Biosense a TouchHb Company, Tagos Media, Red Brick Lane, Hacker Earth (Delaware C-Corp), YA3 Inc., 3Y3 Digital Labs, Epoch Healthcare Pte. (Singapore), Millennial Cards (Olly) and Beaver News.



Session 14

Corporate India in the 21st Century: Blend of Engineering, Science, Management and Business

Mr. Aman Singh

Co-founder of REN Projects

Bio:

Aman has a BTech from IIT Delhi and MBA from Indian School of Business (ISB), Hyderabad. With a total experience of over sixteen years, he has worked with organizations like Schlumberger Oilfield Services, IYC World Soft-infrastructures, ABP (Anandabazar Patrika), BML Munjal University and Ashoka University. Currently, as a Co-founder of REN Projects he is guiding the set-up of new academic institutions and programs and is also assisting established institutions in resolving critical concerns for their growth and development.

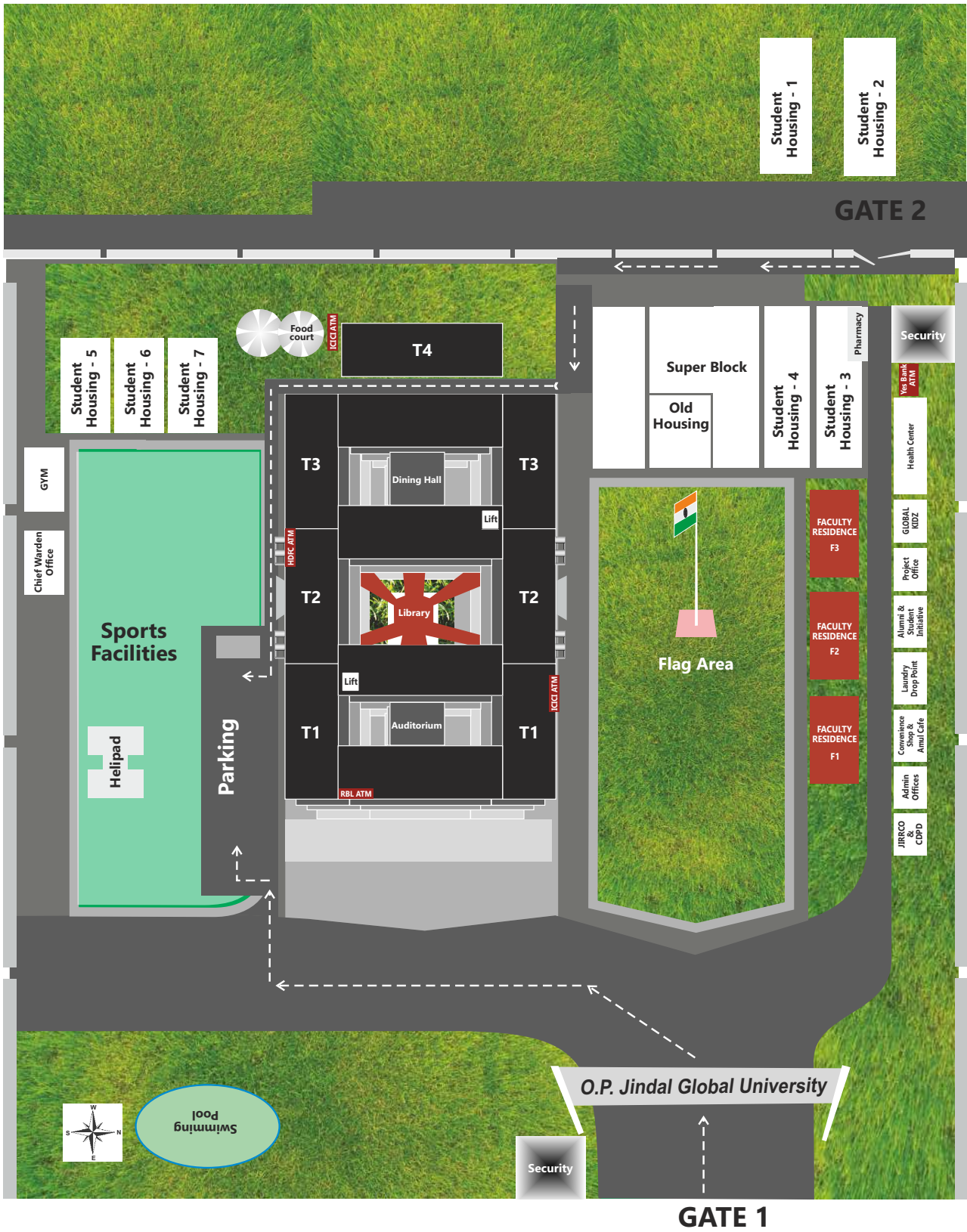
Prior to setting up REN Projects, he was the Founding Project Director of Ashoka University where he put together the road-map and led the set-up and launch of University from 2008-2015. During this period, he conceptualized and launched the Young India Fellowship Programme, helped secure the land and regulatory clearances for the university from Haryana Govt. and facilitated international partnerships with University of Pennsylvania and Carleton College. He also provided strategic oversight for design of all academic and administrative processes, recruitment of key staff members and design and set-up of the campus infrastructure. He was responsible for conceptualizing and building the Ashoka brand and anchored the outreach and admissions functions of the university.

As the Founding Registrar of the university, he set up the governance structure and constituted all critical statutory bodies and committees as per statutory and operational requirements. He also led the scripting of the first rules and regulations that govern the university and organized the successful inspection by the University Grants Commission (UGC) in 2014.

From 2015-2016, as the Registrar of BML Munjal University he set-up the governance structure, systems and processes and anchored the inspection by UGC and AICTE. Additionally, he set-up the Student Life structure at the university. From 2003 to 2008 he worked at ABP and IYC World where he was involved in managing business units in the education vertical.

He started his professional career in 2000 as a Field Engineer with Schlumberger Oilfield Services. As an 'international mobile' staff of the company he worked for various oil companies and provided real-time 'Drilling and Measurement Services' on off-shore rigs in Indonesia, Japan, Middle East and USA. Aman stays in Gurgaon with his wife Smita Polite and their daughter Anjali Polite. He is an ardent believer in a yogic lifestyle and he is closely associated with the Bihar School of Yoga, Munger.

JGU Map



AERIAL VIEW OF O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please keep the list of contacts of people ready with you. We recommend taking a picture and saving it in your phone.
2. Please keep our valuables safely and securely.
3. Avoid drinking tap water (from any faucet) or water from bottles offered to you by strangers. Avoid street food as much as possible.
4. For local road transport when you are in New Delhi, you can easily book cabs using Uber app or the local equivalent service called 'Ola' which also has an app.

JGU CAMPUS-SPECIFIC GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS

5. 1. All Students must return to their respective hostels by 1 AM on all days of the week.
6. 2. Students are not allowed to enter areas designated exclusively for the opposite sex.
7. 3. Students must keep their valuables in lock and key in their own rooms. The University is not responsible for the safety or loss of any personal property of the students.
8. 4. Students should maintain a high standard of decorum and propriety in the Campus. They should not indulge in displaying pornographic materials, or in gambling, ragging or sexual harassment. In addition, they shall not practice discrimination based on race, religion and place of origin etc.
9. 5. Students should not smoke and should not indulge in the use of psychotropic drugs or alcohol in the Campus.
10. 9. Possession, use or distribution consumption of liquor /Cigarettes / tobacco / OCB Paper/ Chillum Pipes/ hookah is prohibited.
11. 10. Refusal or resistance to checking of bags, wallet, luggage & eatable items outside at entry Gate is not acceptable.
12. 11. To convert foreign currency into Indian Rupees (INR), we have a bank liaison officer to exchange money for you on JGU campus. This person will be available on campus on 11 February (Sunday) post lunch for few hours. You are requested to carry US Dollars and not Shekels and your passport to exchange money.
13. 12. You will be provided with WiFi coupons to access uninterrupted internet while you are on campus from 11 – 14 February.

LIST OF IMPORTANT CONTACTS

Sr. No	NAME	CONTACT NUMBER
1.	Health Centre	+91 8930110722
2.	Food Services	+91 8930110718
3.	Security manager	+91 839697260
4.	IT Help Desk	+91 8930110833
5.	Management Executive Housing Mr Amit Tiwari	+91 9689938725
6.	Program Dr. Khinvraj Jangid	+91 839607233
7.	Program Coordinator Dr. Ashish Bharadwaj	+91 839607230
8.	Student Coordinator Shreeya Sud Sanjay Kumar	+91 9810392431
9.	Student Coordinator Neha Sirohi	+91 8130778484
10.	Student Volunteer Aditya Mukherjee	+91 8697676057
11.	Student Volunteer Mansheetal Singh	+91 9818043136

Centre of Excellence for Vegetables, Indo-Israel Project, Gharaunda, Karnal, Haryana



Centre of Excellence for Vegetables is located in Gharaunda of Haryana's Karnal district. It is the first Indo-Israel agricultural project in the country.

With this facility, scientists from Israel brought the technology of protected cultivation to Haryana. Currently, there are 26 such Indo-Israel centers in the country. Protected cultivation enables high-quality vegetables to be grown round the year. They are cultivated in high-tech polyhouses, naturally-ventilated

polyhouses, walk-in tunnels with controlled climate and provisions for micro irrigation along with drip Irrigation for unseasonal crop cultivation and high yield.

The Centre of Excellence for Vegetables is an Indo-Israel project approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India under the National Horticulture Mission Scheme. This was established way back in 2009 and comes under bilateral agreement between Government of India and Government of Israel.

Nearly 2000 farmers have benefited through this partnership in Haryana alone. More than 1800 acres of land is now under protected cultivation in the state. Israeli scientists frequently visit these centers to impart training to new farmers and for consistent inspection. The objective is to increasing the quality of vegetables with minimum use of chemicals. This technology can be a game changer in high quality agriculture. Israel has taken a keen interest in sustaining these bilateral projects.



FICCI- Aditya Birla Centre for Excellence



The Centre for Excellence is a joint endeavor of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI), a rallying point for free enterprise in India since 1927 and the Aditya Birla Group – a prominent business group with a mission to deliver superior value to customers, shareholders, employees and society at large. The Centre undertakes a wide range of workshops to advocate on various socio-economic issues, through corporate sector engagement, which bring together Corporates, Government and Civil Society organizations to share their experiences, challenges, and learnings. The Center works towards inclusive development by offering a strategic guidance on CSR as well as developing and managing high impact programs on various thematic issues such as:

- Empowering PWDs
- Prisoners reform
- Health
- Sexual Harassment
- Girl Child
- Capacity Building
- Assessment

The Centre also engages in capacity building of various firms. To maximize social returns on the investments through corporate social responsibility, it organizes CSR Training Courses



with Indian and international experienced trainers. Some CSR projects that the Centre is currently working on are **Total Sanitation Project, Bharuch, Gujarat** aimed at building 500 toilets in households, community and schools and the target was achieved by August 2016; **The Mumbai Slum Sanitation Project, Financial Literacy Study, Jharkhand** undertaken in 30 villages of Hazaribagh, Jharkhand.



Yakult Factory, Rai, Harayana

Yakult is a high quality probiotic in the form of a fermented milk drink. Yakult contains 6.5 billion unique probiotic. The bacteria in Yakult are resistant to gastric juice and bile and reach the intestine alive to impart proven health benefits. Yakult is manufactured at a certified factory in Sonapat, Haryana in North India. The factory is spread over 8 acres and out of this more than 30% area is the green belt area. The total factory is designed as per international standards and special care was taken while designing to maintain the highest level of hygiene standards and deliver the best quality product to its consumers. The process of making Yakult is completely automated and there is no human touch at any point of time.



This plant was inaugurated by Mr. Subodh Kant Sahai, Honorable Minister of State (independent charge), Food Processing Industries, Govt. of India, on January 18th 2008. The factory has a capacity of making 1 million bottles per day, which will be achieved in a phased manner.



Atlas Cycles (Haryana) Ltd.



Atlas Cycles started its odyssey way back in 1951 and today it is one of the largest manufacturer of bicycles in the world. Atlas bicycles are ridden over 50 countries around the globe. Now, Atlas Cycles (Sonepat) has also bagged ISO 9001: 2000 certificate by implementing the latest International Quality Management System. Atlas Cycles attributes their success to their devoted workers, engineers and their numerous satisfied customers worldwide.

Atlas remains one of the most trusted bicycle brands in India. Whether its mountain bikes, ATBs, Roadsters, Children's bikes or ladies bikes, they have whatever you are looking for! The factory features the most amazing collection of high quality bikes designed in line with the latest trends with the most advanced technology!



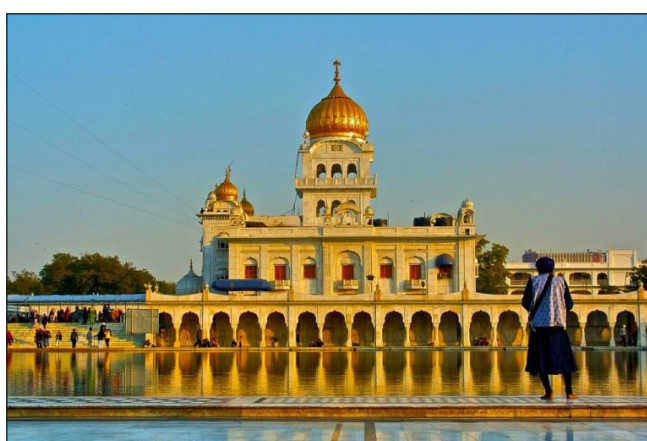
Connaught Place, New Delhi

Located in Lutyens' Delhi, Connaught Place (C.P.) is a prominent financial and business center of New Delhi. Connaught Place was developed as a business hub during the erstwhile British Raj and was named after Prince Arthur, 1st Duke of Connaught and Strathearn.

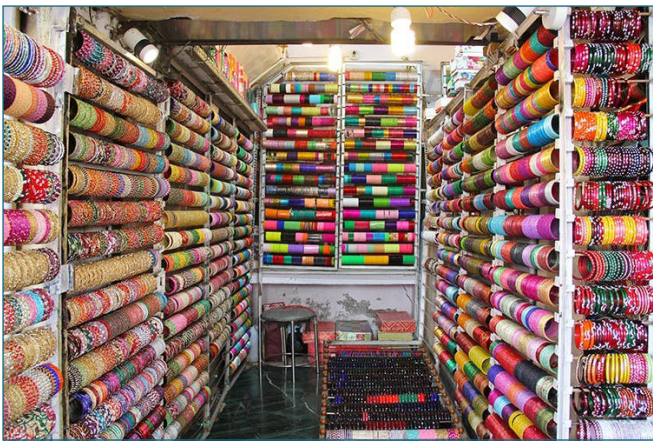


also hoisted at the centre of Central Park located in the heart of C.P. and above Palika Bazaar.

Today, the area thrives as one of the most important commercial hubs in New Delhi and houses an underground metro railway station called Rajiv Chowk (named after Rajiv Gandhi who served as the 6th Prime Minister of India and was the grandson of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru), the Prachin Hanuman Mandir (a revered temple dedicated to a Hindu deity), Bangla Sahib Gurudwara (a Sikh House of Worship), Palika Bazaar (a bustling market), Regal cinema (the first cinema in Connaught Place which opened in 1932), some of Delhi's most luxurious hotels, headquarters of various business houses and an array of eateries. The second largest Indian Flag is



Connaught Place is the perfect area to experience the hustle and bustle of the fast paced Delhi lifestyle, the cultural and historic landscape of the city of Delhi and to develop the infamous skills of bargaining at local shops!



Prachin Hanuman Mandir, Connaught Place, New Delhi

Bangles, Bindis and Bustle- the Prachin Hanuman Mandir has it all!

Located in Connaught Place, the Hanuman Temple is an ancient (*pracheen* in Sanskrit) Hindu temple and is claimed to be one of the five temples of Mahabharata days in Delhi. The idol in the temple, devotionally worshipped as “Sri Hanuman Ji Maharaj” (Great Lord Hanuman), is

that of Bala Hanuman namely, Hanuman as a child. The temple houses an idol of Hanuman, has an unusual feature fixed in the spire (Viman) in the form of a crescent moon (an Islamic symbol) instead of the Hindu symbol of Aum or Sun that is commonly seen in most Hindu temples. This became particularly important during the Mughal period corroborating this extraordinary depiction.

The area around the temple gives you much more to feast on that just with your eyes! Tucked away in the lane next to the temple is the iconic 40 Year-Old Kachori Corner of Central Delhi called the ‘Anil Kachori Wale’. Kachori is a type of fried delicacy cooked in various parts of India. The crispy golden treat made with aromatic masalas, and served with signature subzi (vegetable) and chutney (sauce), is a crowd favourite and the tiny crumbles of kachoris are an explosion of flavours and spices.



Right behind the Temple is a small market where you will find several vendors selling colorful bangles, bindis (a colored dot worn on the centre of the forehead, traditionally by women) and fancy hair accessories. Rows of bangles of every color of the rainbow can be found here. Many women from around the city flock to shop during festivals.

Janpath and Palika Bazar, Connaught Place, New Delhi



Palika Bazar, is an underground market located between the inner and outer circle of Connaught Place, Delhi, India. It is named after Palika Bazar of Mumbai. The market hosts 380 numbered shops that mostly sell electronics and clothing. The market is also known to be the counterfeit capital as it sells a range of products that are cheap copies or pirated copies! The market is frequently raided by the police but continues to be a consumer favorite! The market was set up in the late 1970s, but since the 1980s it has seen a decline in customers, in part due to the opening of several new, modern shopping malls all over Delhi.

The market is estimated to have some 15,000 people within its confines at any given time and also attracts many foreign tourists.

A word of advice: Bargaining hard is a must for everyone! Hagglng is the rule in this market! You must bargain about the price because it may possible that once buying an item you will get the same item at very less rate on a different shop.

Hang tight to your belongings and stay alert at all times!!!

Janpath (translated People's Path) is one of the main roads in New Delhi. It starts out adjacent to Palika Bazar, and runs past Rajpath (the "Rulers' path"). Originally called Queen's Way, it was an important part of Sir Lutyens' design of the Lutyens' Delhi, upon the inauguration of new capital of India in 1931. Janpath Market is one of the most famous markets for tourists (both Indian and foreign) in New Delhi. The market essentially is a long line of boutique stores selling products which are hard to find in the malls and multi-chain stores of the city. The long line of boutiques is a heaven for budget travelers and shoppers, buyers of handicrafts and garments, curio and numerous Indian-style fast-food places.



Fun Fact:

A lot of local stores located in Jaffa source goods from manufactures who have stores in Janpath!

Patel Chowk Museum, New Delhi



South Asia's first modern Metro Museum, showcasing the Delhi Metro, has been opened in New Delhi, the only such installation worldwide in an operational Metro station. The Metro Museum at Patel Chowk Metro station showcases the genesis, history and journey of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC). India's first modern public transportation system, the Delhi Metro has revolutionized travel by providing a fast, reliable, safe and comfortable means of transport in the city characterized by rickety vehicles and unreliable operators.

Built in one of the most congested cities in the

world, the Delhi Metro used cutting edge technology from around the world including Germany, France, Japan, Korea, etc. to create a system that is one of the most advanced in the world. A loan from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) funded a major part of the construction work of the Delhi Metro, one of few Metros in the world having an operational profit from the first day.

The museum, a collection of display panels, historical photographs and exhibits, traces the genesis of the Delhi Metro which took 32 years to reach the operational stage from the drawing boards, major milestones, issues regarding the selection of the technology such as rolling stock (trains), rail gauge, etc.



The Museum has an extensive section on the construction of the Metro and the problems encountered during the process, including the story behind the construction of technological marvels such as the Chawri Bazaar Metro station, which is the second deepest Metro station in the world, India's first extra-dosed bridge.

Fun Fact:

On the first day of the Delhi Metro's operation about 1.2 million people queued up for a ride at six stations, forcing DMRC to issue a public appeal asking commuters to defer joyrides.

Rajdhani Restaurant, Connaught Place, New Delhi

Rajdhani, The Vegetarian Thali Restaurant is commonly known as a "thali place" with 72 different rotating menus with 22,464 delicacies from Gujarat and Rajasthan. Rajdhani offers even to the most regular customers out of 9 million delighted guests the aroma of novelty.

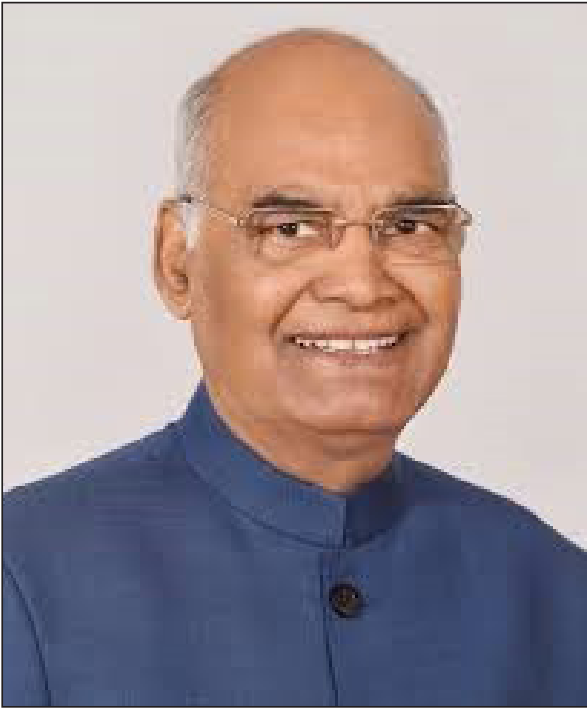
A brief history of the *Thali*-

Thali (meaning "plate") is the Indian name for a round platter used to serve food. Thali is also used to refer to an Indian-style meal made up of a selection of various dishes which are served on a platter. The '*thali*' style meal serving is popular in India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Fiji, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Mauritius and Singapore. The idea behind a *thali* is to offer all the 6 different flavors of sweet, salt, bitter, sour, astringent and spicy on one single plate. According to Indian food custom, a proper meal should be a perfect balance of all these 6 flavors. Restaurants typically offer a choice of vegetarian or meat-based thalis.



Dishes served in a Thali vary from region to region in South Asia and are usually served in small bowls, called *katori*. These 'katoris' are placed along the edge of the round tray – the actual *thali*: sometimes a steel tray with multiple compartments is used. Typical dishes include rice, dal (lentils), vegetables, roti (bread), papad, curd (yoghurt), small amounts of chutney or pickle, and a sweet dish to top it off.

Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi



Rashtrapati Bhavan, home to the President of the world's largest democracy, epitomizes India's strength, its democratic traditions and secular character.

Rashtrapati Bhavan was the creation of architects of exceptional imagination and masterfulness, Sir Edwin Lutyens and Herbert Baker. It was Sir Lutyens who conceptualized the H shaped building, covering an area of 5 acres on a 330 acre estate. This mansion has a total of 340 rooms spread over four floors, 2.5 kilometres of corridors and 190 acres of garden area.

Painstaking efforts of thousands of labourers including masons, carpenters, artists, carvers, and cutters saw the completion of this masterwork in the year 1929. Originally built as the residence for the Viceroy of India, Viceroy's House as it was then called, has metamorphosed into today's Rashtrapati Bhavan.

From being a symbol of imperial domination and power, it is today emblematic of Indian democracy and its secular, plural and inclusive traditions.

The Rashtrapati Bhavan is now the residence of Shri Ram Nath Kovind, the current President of India.



Mughal Gardens, New Delhi

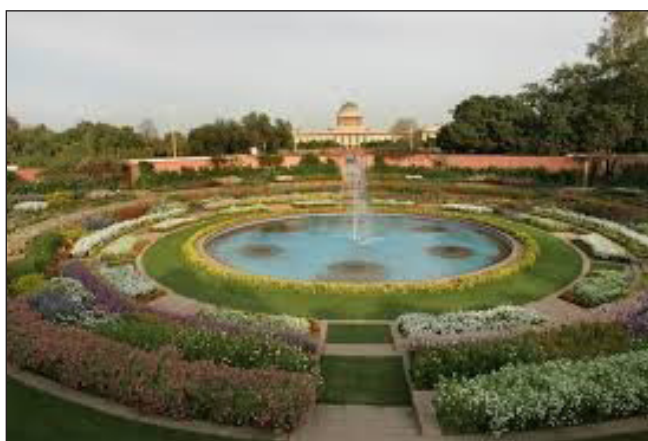


Spread over a vast expanse of 15 acres, Mughal Gardens has often been portrayed, and deservedly so, as the soul of the Presidential Palace. The Mughal Gardens draw its inspiration from the Mughal Gardens of Jammu and Kashmir, the gardens around the Taj Mahal and even miniature paintings of India and Persia.

The vast grounds of the President's Estate are not only used for leisure and recreation. Its occupants have ensured that the open space of the Estate is utilized in an efficient manner. Starting from C. Rajagopalachari, who was the first Indian resident of Rashtrapati Bhavan, each resident of the Rashtrapati Bhavan has contributed to the vast estate in their own manner.

Brief History

Sir Edwin Lutyens had finalized the designs of the Mughal Gardens as early as 1917, however, it was only during the year 1928-1929 that plantings were done. His collaborator for the gardens was Director of Horticulture, William Mustoe. Like the building of Rashtrapati Bhavan have two different styles of architecture, Indian and western, similarly, Sir Lutyens brought together two different horticulture traditions together for the gardens, the Mughal style and the English flower garden. Mughal canals, terraces and flowering shrubs are beautifully blended with European flowerbeds, lawns and private hedges.



The Mughal Gardens had up till now been opened for the public only during the annual festival, *Udyanotsav*, held in the months of February-March but Mughal Gardens, which forms the third circuit of Rashtrapati Bhavan tour, will now be open for the public from August till March. The prime attractions of *Udyanostav* 2016 were Tulips and Primulas. Rose remains a key feature of the Mughal Gardens even today. **The Gardens boasts of growing 159 celebrated varieties of roses which blossom primarily in the month of February and March. So you are likely to catch the garden in full bloom!**



Hauz Khas, New Delhi



Hauz Khas is an affluent neighbourhood in South Delhi, its heart being the historic Hauz Khas Complex. It is centrally located and offers both rural (Hauz Khas Village) and urban (Hauz Khas Enclave, Market) environments. The small bylanes of Hauz Khas Village (HKV) or the Party Village hide many treasures - restaurants, art shops, fashion designer boutiques, bars, cafes and much more. Located amidst the historical ruins, a lake, and greenery, this village is the best place to go to if you're looking for a memorable dining experience!

Here's a link that will guide you to a list of few of the best places to visit in HKV for a night out- <https://so.city/delhi/article/your-hkv-guide-to-the-best-restaurants-in-the-village-for-your-next-night-out>

Do visit Summer House Café and Hauz Khas Social!



Naivedyam Restaurant



The restaurant, located near the entrance of the Hauz Khas Village has a very calming atmosphere and serves the best South Indian food in town. The place is always packed and the service is quite friendly and efficient. With state of art ambience and authentic food preparation, Naivedyam promises to take you right into the interiors of Karnataka (a state in southern India) to give you the best South Indian fine dining experiences.

Naivedyam, a Sanskrit term meaning supplication, is food offered to God as part of a worship ritual, before eating it. It is considered as the purest preparation done with complete care and love to epitomise on the flavours and experience.

Naivadeyam transports one to a different world with the aesthetics of a typical home in South India, wooden work, paintings, strategically placed mirrors and the Nandi idol at the entrance on the stair beautifully laced with flower pots.



Must try:

- Malabar parotta/Appam with korma
- Mysore Masala Dosa
- Thali
- Filter coffee
- Naivedyam special dessert

Gurugram and DLF CyberHub



Gurugram is a city in the Indian state of Haryana and is part of the National Capital Region of India. It is 32 kilometres (20 mi) southwest of New Delhi. Witnessing rapid urbanization, Gurugram has become a leading financial and industrial hub with the third-highest per capita income in India. Today, Gurugram has local offices for more than 250 Fortune 500 companies.

CyberHub developed as a place of entertainment for those working in offices in Gurugram. CyberHub is strategically located on the main artery

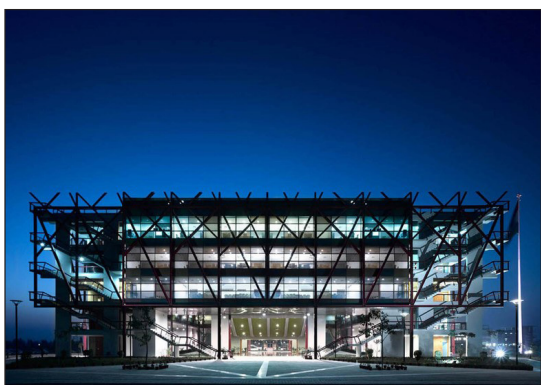
that connects Gurugram to Delhi, the National Highway 8. It is surrounded by areas teeming with the young and the affluent, searching for new experiences from the modern DLF Cybercity to the densely populated Udyog Vihar

CyberHub is a unique, one-of-its-kind concept in India – A premium socializing zone that has food & entertainment at its core. However, it is the ambience that makes CyberHub an unparalleled experience and an ideal destination for art and cultural shows, media launches, displays, lifestyle shoots, and TV programmes.

Eating out is undoubtedly one of the most popular activities in Delhi, and CyberHub plays host to some of the most elite names in the food and beverage industry. To get a taste of the diverse selection that CyberHub has to offer, head on to the following restaurants for a taste of India!



Life at Jindal Global University



CAMPUS LIFE

Jindal Global University (JGU) is known for its exhilarating environment which provides various facilities to supplement an excellent education in the field of Law, Business and Managements, Liberal Arts and Humanities, Journalism, Public Policy, International Affairs, Architecture and Banking and Finance. These include facilities like a world class gym, full-size playground for sporting activities, and a variety of eateries. The University canteen provides three meals a day and snacks in the evening while

the food court (with several popular eateries from Delhi) is open from 10 in the morning till 12 midnight. For your fix of coffee please visit Nescafé located in the lower mess or Café Coffee Day located in the Conversation Adda! Amul Café comes to the rescue in case of midnight munchies. The grocery store next to Amul Café is open till 10 pm which provides fantastic burgers in addition to a few daily necessities. JGU is a heaven for movie lovers, the film club views movies from all around the world depending on student demand. Having a combination of magnificent library and super-fast internet is the best way to learn and pass on information, JGU's provides all the necessities for a comfortable stay. The University has superb medical facilities with a specialized medical center and an excellent sports facility as well. Students of the University have formed numerous societies such as the Dance society, Theatre society, Performing Arts Society, Music society and Sports society among many others.

INTER-COLLEGE FESTS

JGU hosts a variety of inter-college fests. The annual inter-college cultural fest is called “Biswamil” (named after the surrounding area meaning “20th Mile” since the area is located 20 miles from Delhi). To learn more about the fest please visit the facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/Biswamil/>).

The University also hosts an annual sports fest called Magnus. It is a well-attended fest which sees excellent competition in a wide variety of sports. You may visit the Instagram page by searching the Instagram handle- Magnus.jgu

HUMANS OF JGU

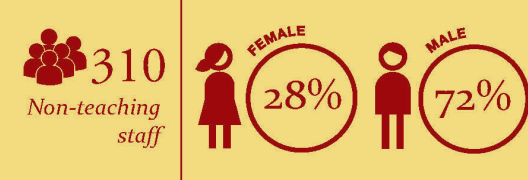
Humans of JGU started out as an interesting project. In a University environment, which is growing and changing at a pace impossible to chart, a few students have attempted to document conversations they have had and stories they have stumbled upon to understand the lives of those that live on campus. Each post on this page is aimed at enriching the perspective of JGU students and fostering compassion for others. This page is not just about good photography or writing. This page is also about passion and love. And what better way can we search for passion than in the stories of those around us itself?



The link to the facebook page of Humans of JGU-<https://www.facebook.com/humansofjgu/>

O.P. Jindal Global University at a Glance

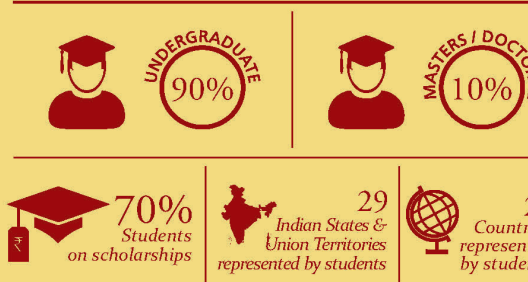
People



Faculty



Students



Schools



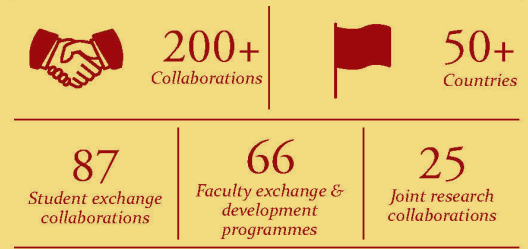
Research



3 Research & capacity building institutes



International Collaborations



Accreditation, Rankings & Memberships



Ranked 251-300 amongst 9000 universities in the BRICS



Ranked 1st 'SWACHHTA' Ranking 2017 Government of India



Member of Association of Indian Universities



Member of Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business



Member of International Development and Public Policy Alliance



Member of Law Schools Global League



Recognised by University Grants Commission



Recognised by Bar Council of India



Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council



Member of Association of American Colleges and Universities