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**MALWANCHAL
UNIVERSITY**
(INDEX GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS)

MALWANCHAL MIRROR

QUATERLY BULLETIN



Teaching and treating
were just the start.
Empowering, uplifting,
and leading change have
always been our true
mission.

**Mrs. Gauri Singh
Bhadoria**

Chancellor,
Malwanchal University



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/MalwanchalUniversity

FROM THE DESK OF DIRECTOR ...

Dr. Vinod Yadav

Director, Index Institute of Law



It gives me immense pleasure to present the Quarterly bulletin of Index Institute of Law, reflecting our institution's unwavering commitment to academic excellence and holistic legal education.

The months has been marked by a series of significant academic and co-curricular activities designed to enrich the intellectual and professional capabilities of our students. Through expert lectures, academic discussions, moot court exercises, and interactive sessions, students were provided with opportunities to deepen their understanding of contemporary legal frameworks and judicial developments.

Our dedicated faculty members have continued to inspire and mentor students with exceptional commitment, ensuring a dynamic and progressive learning environment. The active participation of our students in various academic engagements demonstrates their dedication toward developing analytical thinking, advocacy skills, and professional ethics.

At Index Institute of Law, we strongly believe that legal education must extend beyond classrooms to cultivate socially responsible and ethically driven professionals. This month's initiatives have reinforced our vision of nurturing future legal luminaries equipped to address evolving legal challenges with integrity and competence.

I extend my appreciation to the faculty, staff, and students for their continued efforts and contribution to the institute's growth and success. I am confident that together we will continue to achieve greater milestones in the pursuit of legal excellence.



FROM THE DESK OF DEAN ...

Dr. Surendra Kumar Nirala

Dean, Index Institute of Law

It is a matter of great pride and satisfaction to present this quarter's bulletin of the Index Institute of Law. This period has been marked by significant academic activities, student engagement, and continued efforts towards excellence in legal education.

Our institute remains committed to nurturing competent legal professionals equipped with strong ethical values, critical thinking abilities, and practical knowledge. The successful conduct of expert lectures, seminars, court visits, and awareness programs has provided our students with valuable exposure beyond the classroom.

I appreciate the enthusiasm and dedication of our students, as well as the sincere efforts of our faculty members who continuously strive to maintain high academic standards. Their collective contribution is instrumental in the overall development of the institution.

As we progress ahead, I encourage everyone to remain focused, innovative, and committed to learning and growth. Let us continue to uphold the ideals of justice, integrity, and professionalism in all our endeavors.

I extend my best wishes to all for their future success.

CAMPUS NEWS

COURT VISIT

A court visit to the District and Sessions Court, Indore was organized by the Index Institute of Law on 18th March 2026 to provide practical exposure to students regarding the functioning of the judicial system. A total of 30 students, accompanied by the Dean and faculty members, participated in the visit. The objective of the program was to bridge the gap between theoretical legal education and its real-life application.

During the visit, students observed live court proceedings, gaining insight into courtroom procedures, presentation of cases, and the roles of judges and advocates. They witnessed various stages of judicial processes, including arguments, examination of witnesses, and court decorum. This practical exposure helped students better understand procedural laws and courtroom dynamics.

An interactive session with sitting judges, Government Pleaders, and Assistant District Public Prosecutors (ADPOs) was a key highlight of the visit. The legal professionals shared valuable insights into legal practice, ethical responsibilities, and career opportunities in the field of law. Students actively engaged by asking questions and clarifying their doubts.

Overall, the visit was an enriching experience that enhanced students' practical knowledge, strengthened their professional outlook, and motivated them to pursue careers in law with greater clarity and dedication.



FACULTY CORNER



**Mr. Bhisma Kumar
Dehariya**

Faculty,
Index Institute of Law

Digital Evidence

Digital evidence refers to any information stored or transmitted in digital form that can be used in legal proceedings. With the rapid growth of technology, digital evidence has become a crucial component in both civil and criminal cases. It includes emails, text messages, social media posts, digital photographs, CCTV footage, and data stored on computers, smartphones, or cloud services.

One of the key features of digital evidence is its ability to provide accurate and time-stamped records of events. However, it also raises challenges related to authenticity, integrity, and admissibility. Courts require that digital evidence be collected and preserved following proper procedures to ensure it has not been tampered with. Techniques such as hashing and maintaining a clear chain of custody are essential in this process.



In India, the Information Technology Act, 2000 and provisions under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (especially Section 65B) govern the admissibility of electronic records. These laws recognize digital evidence as valid, provided certain conditions are met.

As technology continues to evolve, digital evidence is becoming increasingly significant in delivering justice. Legal professionals must stay updated with technological advancements to effectively handle such evidence and ensure fair trials.

FACULTY CORNER

Data Protection Law in India



Ms. Khushi Narwani

Faculty,
Index Institute of Law

Data protection law in India has gained significant importance in the digital age, where personal data is constantly collected, processed, and shared by organizations. With the rapid growth of internet usage, e-commerce, and digital governance, safeguarding individuals' privacy has become a critical concern. India's legal framework for data protection has evolved over time, culminating in the enactment of the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023.

The Act provides a comprehensive framework for the processing of personal data. It emphasizes lawful and transparent data collection, requiring organizations (referred to as data fiduciaries) to obtain clear consent from individuals before using their data. It also grants rights to individuals, including the right to access information, correct inaccuracies, and request erasure of their personal data.

Another key feature of the law is the obligation imposed on data fiduciaries to ensure data security. They must implement reasonable safeguards to prevent data breaches and promptly report any incidents. The Act also introduces penalties for non-compliance, thereby promoting accountability among organizations.

Moreover, the law establishes the Data Protection Board of India to oversee compliance and address grievances. While the Act aims to balance innovation and privacy, concerns remain regarding exemptions granted to the government and the scope of regulatory oversight.

In conclusion, India's data protection regime marks a significant step toward protecting digital privacy, though its effectiveness will depend on proper implementation and enforcement.



STUDENT CORNER

BASIC STRUCTURE DOCTRINE: A SAFEGUARD OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION



Kashish Bedi

Student of BA LLB, II Semester
Index Institute of Law

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the land. It provides the framework for governance & protects the rights of citizens.

Under Article 368, Parliament has the Power to amend the Constitution. However, an important question arises – can Parliament amend every part of the Constitution without any limitation?

This question was answered in the landmark case of *Keshvananda Bharti v/s State of Kerala* where the Supreme Court introduced the Basic Structure Doctrine.

Meaning of Basic Structure Doctrine

The Basic Structure Doctrine means that although Parliament has the power to amend the Constitution, it cannot alter or destroy its “Basic Structure”.

In Simple Words, some fundamental features of the constitution are so important that they cannot be changed.

The Features Include:

- Supremacy of the Constitution
- Rule of Law
- Judicial Review
- Separation of Powers

Origin of the Doctrine

The doctrine was established in *Keshvananda Bharti v/s State of Kerala*. In this Case, the Supreme Court held that Parliament’s Power to amend the constitution is not unlimited. It can make change, but it cannot damage the core principle of the Constitution.

This judgement is considered one of the most important decisions in Indian Constitutional Law.

Importance of the Doctrine

The basic structure doctrine plays a crucial role in protecting Indian Democracy.

- It prevent misuse of power by Parliament.
- It protect the fundamental values of the constitution.
- It maintains a balance between the legislature and the judiciary.

Without this doctrine, Parliament could potentially amend the constitution in a way that harms democracy and citizen's Rights.

Conclusion

The Basic Structure Doctrine is a vital safeguard for the Indian Constitution, It ensures that while changes can be made to meet the needs of society, the core values of the constitution remain protected.

In my opinion, even though the doctrine gives significant power to the judiciary, it is necessary to preserve democracy & prevent misuse of authority.

STUDENT CORNER

UNIFORM CIVIL CODE (UCC)



Vinay Chouhan

Student of BA LLB
Index Institute of Law

समान नागरिक संहिता (Uniform Civil Code - UCC) का अर्थ है ऐसा एक समान कानून, जो सभी नागरिकों पर लागू हो, चाहे उनका धर्म कोई भी हो। यह विवाह, तलाक, उत्तराधिकार और गोद लेने जैसे व्यक्तिगत मामलों को नियंत्रित करता है। वर्तमान में भारत में अलग-अलग धर्मों के लिए अलग-अलग व्यक्तिगत कानून हैं, जिससे कानूनी असमानता देखने को मिलती है। भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 44 में राज्य को समान नागरिक संहिता लागू करने का निर्देश दिया गया है।

UCC का मुख्य उद्देश्य समानता और राष्ट्रीय एकता को बढ़ावा देना है। यह सभी नागरिकों को कानून के समक्ष समान दर्जा देने की बात करता है, विशेष रूप से महिलाओं के अधिकारों की रक्षा के लिए यह महत्वपूर्ण माना जाता है।

हालांकि, इसके लागू होने को लेकर विवाद भी हैं। समर्थकों का मानना है कि इससे धर्मनिरपेक्षता मजबूत होगी, जबकि विरोधियों को डर है कि इससे धार्मिक स्वतंत्रता और सांस्कृतिक विविधता प्रभावित हो सकती है।

अंततः, समान नागरिक संहिता एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है, लेकिन इसे लागू करने के लिए व्यापक सहमति और संवेदनशील दृष्टिकोण आवश्यक है।

UNIFORM CIVIL CODE





ACCREDITATIONS & AFFILIATIONS



Every page of Malwanchal Mirror captures growth, innovation, and the heart of our institution.

Mr. Sankalp Ojha
Editor

EDITORIAL CORNER

Malwanchal Mirror's design celebrates learning, achievement, and the vibrancy of campus life.

Mr. Pranav Sharma
Creative Designer



GROUP INSTITUTIONS



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