EDITORIAL NOTE

After 5 successful volumes, VIPS Student Law Review Volume 6 with ISSN 2582-0311 (Print) and ISSN 2582-0303 (Online) the 6th Volume of the annual law journal of Vivekananda School of Law and Legal Studies, Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies-TC. It is a double-blind peer-reviewed journal which provides an opportunity to interchange contemporary thoughts on law and justice.

Scholars are now exploring uncharted legal territories, examining societal issues that haven't yet been fully addressed by legislation. This method acknowledges that significant legal issues frequently come up in fields where formal regulations haven't kept up with practical requirements. Their work can reveal where new laws or reforms are needed most urgently. This new direction in research can guide policymakers in developing more comprehensive legislations.

Technology and society are changing due to Artificial Intelligence(AI), which has sparked important conversations regarding its consequences. AI's ability to improve productivity and solve difficult problems is obvious, but its place in society is still debatable. It's tough to say whether AI can completely replace human abilities or if it simply aims to enhance and supplement human skills. AI's power is fundamentally derived from human input and guidance, which highlights the necessity for responsible development and implementation. As this technology develops further, society will need to strike a balance between taking advantage of AI's benefits and mitigating any potential negative effects.

Morality and ethics serve as barriers, preventing technological advancement from outpacing society demands and human ideals. The concept of morality is ever-evolving, but its fundamental principles—justice, equity, and conscience—remain constant. These fundamental ideas provide a framework for assessing the potential uses and constraints of AI, directing its advancement in socially conscious ways. Therefore, the way that technology and ethics interact highlights how important human wisdom will always be in determining how AI develops in the future.

This year our Volume is also progressing in the field of law. The Journal has received over 100 remarkable research work this year, and we are truly overwhelmed. The selected papers address a wide range of contemporary subjects with unrivalled judgement that goes beyond the confines of just law. We congratulate the authors on their remarkable dedication to academia and their high-quality work. As a result, we are pleased to present the VIPS Student Law Review Volume 6.

Adv. Vidit Anand and Adv. Shivani Chawla in their paper "Deciphering the Complexities of Clubbing of Contraband Under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985: Judicial Response" aim to examine the legal ambiguities surrounding the computation of contraband. They analyse the implications of these varied interpretations seeking to identify circumstances where clubbing of contraband might be permissible and highlighting the need for a uniform judicial stance on this complex issue.

Dr. Honey Sharma in her paper "Business and Human Rights: Need for a Legal Regulatory Framework in India" examines the implementation of UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in India. She explores the necessity of a national framework for India to align with these principles, focusing on the three pillars: state duty to protect, corporate responsibility to respect, and access to remedy. She analyses the potential content and process for developing a National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights in India.

Priyanshu Kumar in his paper titled "Significance of Equity Principle in a Globalised World" aims to examine the challenges to the principle of equity in international relations within the context of globalisation. He delves into the historical and contemporary power struggles between nations, focusing on how these conflicts violate the equity principle enshrined in the UN Charter. Additionally, the author deliberates on the role of international law in resolving these equity issues.

Kanika Garg in her paper titled "Women's Participation in the Labour Force and Feminist Theology" aims to examine the status of women in India, particularly focusing on their low participation in the labour force and religious roles. The paper seeks to highlight that while legal barriers may not exist, societal attitudes towards religious beliefs continue to hinder women's participation in certain roles.

Mohit Mishra and Anand Vardhan Shrivastava in their paper "Corporate Governance and Chairmanship: The Legislative Lacuna Concerning the Position of Chairman in Indian Scenario" aim to examine the legislative gaps regarding the chairman's role in Indian companies. The authors explore conflicts arising from the concentration of power in top executive positions, focusing on issues like emeritus chairmanship and lifetime appointments.

Abhilash Aggarwal in his paper "Transnational Justice to Extradition of Economic Offenders to India: An Odyssey of Millionaire Fugitives" examines India's extradition challenges for economic fugitives. The author explores India's extradition treaties, agreements, and their complexities. The paper seeks to evaluate the extradition process

and proposes creating a comprehensive international extradition statute through mutual representation among nations.

Nishant Kumar and Vikas Deep Singh in their paper "Navigating Love and Finances: The Ins and Outs of Prenuptial Agreements" aim to examine the complex debate surrounding prenuptial agreements. The study investigates legislative and judicial actions affecting prenuptial agreements, highlighting their varying enforcement. The authors also consider post-nuptial agreements and socio-economic factors influencing the acceptance of these contracts.

Anjali Sah in her paper "The Future of Electronic Payments: Regulations and Reforms" aims to examine the evolving landscape of digital payment systems in India. She explores the transition from cash to digital transactions, focusing on the regulatory challenges posed by this shift. Additionally, the author proposes potential amendments to create a more inclusive and up-to-date regulatory framework that protects consumer interests and promotes innovation in the digital payment sector.

Maitreyi Choalla in her paper "Emergency Arbitration and the Rule of Law: Examining Statutory Enforcement of Interim Orders" aims to investigate the recognition of interim orders in emergency arbitration within India's legal framework. The paper also examines the potential implications of statutory recognition of these orders in India, considering the effectiveness of emergency arbitration for swift dispute resolution in urgent situations.

Mehul Saravanan in his paper "Contemporary Analysis of the Transformativeness Criterion in the Age of Artificial Intelligence Re-imaginative Tools in the Indian Creative Industry" aims to examine the relevance of the transformative criteria in copyright law within the context of emerging AI technologies. The author explores the intersection of traditional artistic creation and avant-garde technological tools in India's creative industry.

Abhishek Saha in his paper "Situating the Indian Constitution in the Originalism vs Living Constitutionalism Debate" aims to examine the evolution of constitutional interpretation in India. The author explores the shift from originalism to living constitutionalism in Indian jurisprudence. The paper seeks to evaluate the potential of "living originalism" as a compromise between the two interpretative methods. The paper proposes this middle ground as a means to preserve constitutional identity while allowing for adaptive interpretation.

Aayushi Tyagi and Arshi Verma in their paper "Merger of NSE IFSC & BSE INX: A Cosmic Match for Growth as a Capital Flourished Economy" aim to examine the proposed merger of international subsidiaries of India's major stock exchanges in Gujarat International Finance Technology City. The authors explore the potential implications of this merger for both national and international financial markets. They investigate the regulatory challenges, potential effects on international investments, and India's economic standing.

Ishika Singh and Ujalambe Abhay Dayanand in their paper "Unravelling the Intricacies of Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law" aim to examine the complex relationship between these legal frameworks. The authors explore potential conflicts and synergies, focusing on implications for innovation and market competitiveness. They analyse case studies, court decisions, and academic literature to provide insights into real-world scenarios.

Gaargi Gour and Devashish Bodhankar in their paper "Tax Avoidance Techniques by Multinational Companies" aim to examine aggressive tax planning strategies employed by multinational enterprises. The authors explore methods like the "Double Irish with Dutch Sandwich" and transfer pricing schemes. They also consider potential measures to prevent such tax avoidance techniques, questioning their ethical and economic implications.

EDITORS
VIPS STUDENT LAW REVIEW VOL 6