



THE PRISM

IILM University Greater Noida School Of Management

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 IILM UNIVERSITY

Greater Noida



LEARN WITH PURPOSE,
LEAD WITH PURPOSE





THE PRISM

IILM University Greater Noida School Of Management

FROM THE EDITOR'S SNAPSHOT

~ Vasu Garg, MBA 1st Year
Managing Editor, The Prism

GLIMPSES: Reflections on Learning, Leadership, and Intent

As this issue of The Prism comes together, it captures more than a collection of events or articles it reflects a semester shaped by awareness, action, and evolving perspectives. Across classrooms, labs, conclaves, clubs, and community spaces, one underlying theme remains consistent: management education today is as much about intent as it is about information.

The past semester witnessed students engaging deeply with questions that define contemporary business and leadership. From the rise of AI-driven autonomous teams to the strategic evolution of Human Resource Management, the conversations documented in this issue underline a shift from rigid frameworks to adaptive, people-centric thinking. These discussions emphasise that future leaders must be comfortable with complexity, uncertainty, and ethical responsibility, not just technical competence.

Equally significant has been the emphasis on experiential learning. Platforms such as the V.O.I.C.E Lab and the Capital Market Intelligence Lab demonstrate the University's commitment to translating theory into practice. These initiatives empower students to build confidence, sharpen analytical skills, and develop decision-making capabilities in environments that encourage experimentation and reflection. Learning, here, extends beyond assessment, it becomes a continuous process of self-improvement.

Student-led clubs and initiatives further highlight leadership in action. Whether through sports management at Aikyam, research engagement at academic conferences, or social immersion during the Deep Purpose Retreat, students have stepped into roles that demand accountability, collaboration, and empathy. These experiences reinforce the idea that leadership is not defined by designation, but by responsibility and execution.

The issue also captures the campus's intellectual and cultural vibrancy through guest sessions, industry interactions, and research achievements. Exposure to diverse voices from policymakers and economists to entrepreneurs and healthcare leaders has broadened perspectives and connected academic learning with real-world challenges.

Together, these narratives present a campus that is learning to pause, question, and act with purpose. As you turn the pages ahead, we invite you to reflect on this collective journey, one that values curiosity over certainty, contribution over competition, and growth rooted in awareness. The Prism remains a space where these reflections converge, shaping perspectives that are informed, thoughtful, and future-ready.

Green Finance: Aligning Capital with Sustainability in a Changing Global Order

~ Devang Soni
(MBA 1st Year)
EcoFin Club

In recent years, green finance has emerged as a critical pillar of the global financial system, reflecting a growing recognition that economic growth and environmental sustainability must progress together.

Green finance refers to the mobilization of financial resources toward projects and activities that generate positive environmental outcomes, such as reducing carbon emissions, improving energy efficiency, and promoting the sustainable use of natural resources. As climate risks increasingly intersect with financial stability and geopolitics, green finance is no longer a niche concept but a strategic necessity.

Climate Change and the Global Geopolitical Landscape

At the global level, climate change has become a defining geopolitical issue. Rising temperatures, extreme weather events, and growing resource scarcity have intensified competition over energy security, food supply, and water resources. In response, major economies are reshaping their financial policies to support low-carbon transitions.

The European Union's Green Deal, for instance, aims to make Europe climate-neutral by 2050, supported by large-scale green investments and sustainable finance regulations. Similarly, the United States has expanded public spending on clean energy and climate-resilient infrastructure, recognizing

that climate leadership is now closely linked to economic strength and strategic influence.

Key Instruments of Green Finance

Green finance operates through a range of financial instruments, including green bonds, green loans, sustainability-linked bonds, and climate funds. Among these, green bonds have gained significant traction in global markets. These bonds are issued specifically to finance environmentally sustainable projects and offer investors greater transparency regarding the use of funds.

On the geopolitical stage, countries issuing green bonds also enhance their credibility in international climate negotiations while attracting long-term capital from responsible and sustainability-focused investors.



South Asia: Vulnerability and Opportunity

South Asia presents a compelling case for the relevance of green finance. The region is among the most vulnerable to climate change, facing challenges such as rising sea levels, floods, heatwaves, and increasing energy stress. At the same time, South Asia has substantial development needs, making sustainable financing especially critical.

Bangladesh, for example, has introduced green banking guidelines within its financial system, encouraging banks to fund renewable energy, waste management, and eco-friendly industries. Sri Lanka has also explored green bonds and climate-finance mechanisms to support sustainable infrastructure, particularly in the energy and transport sectors. These initiatives demonstrate how green finance can function as both a development tool and a risk-mitigation strategy in climate-sensitive regions.

India's Role in Advancing Green Finance

India stands out as a key player in green finance within South Asia. As one of the world's fastest-growing economies and among the largest emitters of carbon dioxide, India faces the

dual challenge of sustaining economic growth while reducing its environmental impact. To address this, India has increasingly relied on green finance.

Indian corporations and public institutions have issued green bonds to fund renewable energy projects, particularly in the solar and wind sectors. The government's commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2070 has further strengthened the role of sustainable finance in national policy.

Institutions such as the Reserve Bank of India have also acknowledged the importance of climate-related financial risks and have encouraged banks to integrate environmental considerations into lending decisions. Moreover, India's leadership in initiatives such as the International Solar Alliance highlights how green finance aligns with broader geopolitical objectives, enabling cooperation with other developing nations while positioning India as a responsible global climate partner.

Challenges Facing Green Finance

Despite its growing potential, green finance faces several challenges. Issues such as greenwashing, the lack of standardized definitions, and unequal access to climate finance, particularly for developing economies, remain significant concerns. Addressing these challenges requires stronger regulatory frameworks, improved disclosure standards, and enhanced international cooperation to ensure that green finance delivers genuine environmental impact rather than symbolic compliance.

Conclusion: Green Finance as a Strategic Imperative

Green finance represents a fundamental shift in how capital is allocated in the modern economy. It connects financial markets with environmental responsibility while reshaping geopolitical relationships and development pathways.



Aikyam:

Where Sports Become a System of Leadership

~ Rai Guru Raj
(MBA 1st Year)
Aikyam Club



What Aikyam Stands For

The word Aikyam signifies unity, and the club truly lives by this meaning. Aikyam is not simply a body that conducts sports events, it is a platform that unifies sports knowledge, management skills, and student leadership into a single working system.

Aikyam stands for the belief that sports are not separate from management—they are one of its purest forms. Strategy, execution, teamwork, pressure handling, discipline, and adaptability are all embedded in sports, and Aikyam consciously channels these elements into structured student leadership. “In Aikyam, sports are not just played; they are experienced as leadership in action.

What Makes Aikyam Unique

What distinguishes Aikyam from other clubs is not hierarchy, but ownership. Members of Aikyam are students who have actively played sports and possess practical knowledge of games. This understanding allows them to design events that are fair, competitive, and well-structured.

Aikyam members function as decision makers from framing rules to managing on-ground challenges. Every responsibility rests with students themselves, making sports the medium through which leadership is tested, refined, and strengthened.

“Every event managed by Aikyam is a lesson in decision-making under pressure.”

A university is remembered not just for what it teaches, but for what it enables students to become. While academics provide direction, it is student-led initiatives that give shape to confidence, responsibility, and leadership. Clubs exist to create these spaces of growth but what defines their impact is not their existence, it is their intent.

“Leadership is not built in isolation, it is shaped in moments of responsibility.”

This is where Aikyam Club finds its identity.

Events As Learning Ecosystems:

The impact of Aikyam is most visible through the events it conducts, each designed as a real-time management experience.

The Sports Meet is not merely a celebration of athletic ability; it is a large-scale operation involving multiple sports, venues, participants, and timelines. Planning and executing such an event require coordination, adaptability, and teamwork—skills that mirror real organizational environments.

One of the most defining initiatives of Aikyam is the House Cup. At the IILM University, students are divided into seven houses, and every student belongs to a house that represents identity, unity, and collective spirit. The House Cup brings these houses together through structured inter-house competitions, where students compete not as individuals but as representatives of their house. Managing this event demand transparency, balance, and coordination across houses and sports, making it a powerful leadership experience for Aikyam members.

“When competition is rooted in belonging, performance gains purpose.”

Along with student competitions, Aikyam has also organized sports events where games are played among teachers. These events create a unique space where hierarchy dissolves and participation take precedence over position. Faculty games strengthen student-teacher bonding and reflect how sports act as a unifying force across the university.

“When teachers step onto the field, the campus becomes a community.”

The UGs PG Cups further extend this spirit by encouraging healthy competition and interaction across academic levels, requiring inclusive planning and balanced execution.

“Every tournament is not just an event—it is a system that tests leadership, coordination, and trust.”

Leadership Beyond Designation

While Aikyam follows an organized framework, leadership within the club is defined more by responsibility than title.

Members lead through action, by coordinating teams, communicating clearly, managing uncertainty, and delivering outcomes.

“In Aikyam, leadership is not assigned—it is earned through execution.”

The Inherent Value of Sports

At its core, Aikyam operates with a deep understanding of what sports represent. Sports naturally instill discipline, resilience, teamwork, physical strength, and mental focus. These values are not taught formally; they are experienced.

“The field may change, but the values learned through sports remain constant.”

By managing sports effectively, Aikyam ensures these qualities reach the wider student community in an organized and meaningful way.

A Platform for Growth

Aikyam Club is more than an organizing body, it is a space where students learn by doing, grow by leading, and evolve by taking responsibility. It transforms sports into a leadership laboratory, preparing students not only for professional roles, but for life beyond the university.

“Aikyam is not just a club—it is where unity turns into leadership.”

AI Driven Autonomous Teams: Redefining Leadership in Self-Optimising Organisations

~ G Harshini Yadav
(BBA LLB, 2nd Year)
Spectrum Club

As organisations enter 2026, artificial intelligence is no longer just a support tool. It is becoming an active participant in decision-making. One of the most significant outcomes of this shift is the rise of AI-driven autonomous teams. These teams use artificial intelligence to self-organise, make informed decisions, and continuously improve performance with limited human supervision. This transformation is redefining how organisations function and, more importantly, how leadership is exercised.

AI-driven autonomous teams rely on real-time data, machine learning, and predictive analytics to respond quickly to changing conditions. Instead of waiting for instructions from hierarchical leaders, teams receive AI-generated insights that allow them to experiment, adapt, and optimise their workflows. Tools such as low-code platforms enable even non-technical employees to design solutions, while digital twins help simulate scenarios and improve decision-making before risks arise.

Self-optimisation lies at the core of this model. Continuous feedback loops allow AI systems to track performance, detect inefficiencies, and recommend improvements. This approach builds upon agile practices that have already proven effective in software development and now extends them across entire organisations. As a result, teams can evolve faster than traditional hierarchical structures allow.

Several technologies support this shift. Blockchain enables transparent and secure coordination through smart contracts, reducing dependence on intermediaries in distributed teams. Internet of Things sensors contribute to real-time monitoring and automation, helping organisations allocate resources more efficiently. Generative AI further enhances productivity by handling data analysis and forecasting tasks that once required weeks of manual effort.

These developments significantly alter the role of leaders. In autonomous environments, leadership is less about control and more about guidance. Leaders move from being decision makers to facilitators who define purpose, set ethical boundaries, and ensure alignment. This idea of direction without dictation, seen in organisational models such as Haier's, allows teams to innovate independently while remaining focused on shared goals.

AI augmented leadership also supports better strategic planning. With AI assisting in scenario analysis and workforce forecasting, leaders can focus on judgment, creativity, and long-term vision. Authority gradually shifts from job titles to skill-based expertise, encouraging flatter structures and greater employee ownership. This empowerment often results in higher engagement, resilience, and innovation.

However, the transition to autonomous teams presents challenges. Ethical concerns such as algorithmic bias and fears of job displacement must be addressed through clear governance frameworks.

Organisations also face skill gaps, making AI literacy and continuous upskilling essential. Without trust in distributed decision-making, the benefits of autonomy cannot be fully realised.

To manage these challenges, organisations must adopt clear principles rather than excessive controls. Psychological safety, experimentation, and learning oriented metrics such as adaptability and innovation become more important than traditional output-based measures. Cross-functional collaboration further ensures balance between flexibility and accountability.

In conclusion, AI-driven autonomous teams represent a major shift in organisational design and leadership. By combining human judgement with machine intelligence, organisations can achieve greater agility and responsiveness in an increasingly complex business environment. The leaders of the future will not command from the top but will empower from within, creating cultures where technology enhances rather than replaces human potential.



HR 2.0: From Support Role to Strategic Powerhouse

~ Rudraksh Dave
(MBA 1st Year)
Connectors Club



Human Resource Management has moved far beyond its traditional role of hiring, attendance tracking, and payroll management. In today's fast-evolving business environment, HR has emerged as a strategic function that directly influences organisational culture, innovation, and long-term success.

For management students preparing to enter the corporate world, understanding this transformation is essential.

From Administration to Strategy

Earlier viewed as a support function, HR has evolved into a strategic partner due to globalisation, technological advancement, and changing workforce expectations. HR professionals today play a key role in decisions related to employee experience, leadership development, organisational design, and talent strategy. According to McKinsey & Company, organisations with strong people management practices are 1.5 times more likely to outperform competitors financially. Businesses now recognise that people are as critical to competitive advantage as technology or products.

Innovation in Modern HR

One of the most significant developments in HR is the growing focus on Employee Experience.

Companies now design structured employee journeys covering onboarding, learning, performance management, and career growth. Hybrid work models, continuous feedback systems, mental health initiatives, and personalised learning platforms have become central to HR strategy. Gallup reports that organisations with highly engaged employees achieve 21 percent higher profitability and 17 percent higher productivity, making engagement a business priority rather than a soft metric.

Case Study: Infosys and Continuous Learning

Infosys offers a strong example of HR innovation in India. With a global workforce of over 330,000 employees, the company faced rapid skill obsolescence due to technological change. In response, it launched Lex,

a digital learning platform offering thousands of courses in emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, data analytics, and cloud computing. As reported in the Infosys Annual Report 2022–23, a significant share of internal roles is now filled through reskilling, improving retention while reducing hiring costs.

The Rise of Data Driven HR

Data analytics has become a powerful tool in people management. A PwC survey shows that 73 percent of high-performing organisations use HR analytics, compared to only 20 percent of low-performing ones. Google's Project Aristotle further demonstrated that psychological safety, rather than technical expertise, is the most important factor behind high-performing teams. Such insights have reshaped leadership development and team management practices across organisations.

People Centric Leadership

The post-pandemic workplace has reinforced the importance of compassionate leadership. Employees now expect managers to understand their challenges, support work-life balance, and provide meaningful feedback. Deloitte reports that organisations promoting inclusive leadership are twice as likely to meet financial targets and six times more likely to innovate. For management students, this highlights that leadership today is about trust, empathy, and inspiration, not just task allocation.

Bridging Theory and Practice

Beyond classrooms, platforms like the IILM University HR Club help students apply HR concepts in real situations. Organising conclaves, conducting mock interviews, and working in diverse teams provide hands-on exposure to conflict resolution, collaboration, and decision-making under pressure.

These experiences prepare students to become managers who build workplaces where people feel valued and motivated.

In conclusion, HR 2.0 represents a shift from administrative support to strategic leadership. As organisations increasingly compete on talent, culture, and innovation, HR stands at the centre of sustainable business success.



When Data Lies: The Dark Side of Business Analytics

~ Amisha Yadav
(MBA 1st Year)
Anveshan Club

In today's world, data is everywhere. Companies use data to decide what to sell, how much to charge, whom to hire, and even how to advertise. Business Analytics has become one of the most powerful tools in modern business. It helps companies make faster and smarter decisions. But there is a side of Business Analytics that very few people talk about — what happens when data lies?

We often hear that "data never lies". But in reality, data can be wrong, incomplete, or misleading. If the input data is wrong, the output decision will also be wrong. This is called "Garbage In, Garbage Out". Many companies fully trust dashboards, reports, and charts without questioning them. This blind trust can be dangerous.

One big problem is bad or incomplete data. Data, sometimes, collected from only a small group of people can be assumed to represent the entire group. Moreover, outdated data is often used to predict new trends. Human errors may also happen while entering data. When managers take decisions based on such data, the result can be loss, failure, or wrong strategy.

Another serious issue is bias in data. Data is not always neutral. If the data is collected in a biased way, the result will also be biased. For example, if a company only studies urban customers and ignores rural customers, its marketing strategy will be incomplete. The company may think it understands the whole market, but actually it is seeing only half the picture.

Today, many managers depend too much on dashboards and reports. They look at numbers but forget the real people behind those numbers. A chart may show that sales are increasing, but it may not show that customers are becoming unhappy. A report may show cost is reducing, but it may hide the fact that employee stress is increasing. Not everything important can be measured by numbers. Companies may also misinterpret data. Two things may look connected in data, but that does not always mean one causes the other. Wrong interpretation can lead to wrong business decisions. Even a small mistake in Excel or Power BI can change the whole conclusion.

Business Analytics is a very powerful tool, but it should not replace human thinking. Data should support decisions, not control them. Managers should ask questions like:

- Is this data complete?
- Is this data correct?
- Does this data show the full story?

The real success is not in using more data, but in using data wisely.

In the end, we can say that Business Analytics is like a map. It can guide us, but it cannot think for us. If we follow the wrong map, we will reach the wrong destination. That is why, along with data, human judgment, experience, and common sense are equally important.

Campus Chronicles: December - January Edition



MBA students Aryan Anand and Ayush Vats from IILM University, Greater Noida, attended IIM Calcutta Finance Research Conference 2025 with Dr. Vipul Gupta, gaining valuable insights.



Monila Agrawal was awarded the Overall Best Paper Presentation Award at the IEA 108th Conference, recognising excellence in academic research.



A session on demystifying financial statements by Mr. Subhro Bhattacharya sparked meaningful discussion on corporate financial statement analysis.



Mr. Pankaj Tomar, Head of India & South East Asia at AXA Climate, delivered an insightful session on career opportunities in banking and insurance sectors.



Mr. Gaurav Lal, National Credit Monitoring Manager at Tata Capital, shared valuable insights on career pathways and opportunities within the banking and insurance sector.



Dr. Varun Bansal shared insights on life-saving CPR, preventive healthcare, and early detection, highlighting essential practices for all students.

Campus Chronicles: December - January Edition



Dr. Pakhee Aggarwal discussed women's health and gynaecological care, emphasizing early detection, preventive healthcare, and practical guidance for student awareness.

SCALING HOME HEALTHCARE SERVICES WHILE MAINTAINING QUALITY & TRUST

What You'll Learn:

- How healthcare service startups scale operations sustainably
- Maintaining service quality and patient trust during expansion
- Key operational and regulatory challenges in home healthcare
- Practical learnings from a founder's journey

3 JAN 2026

Aayush Tiwari, Founder of Ambimed Healthcare, shared real-world insights on scaling healthcare startups, ensuring quality, patient trust, and navigating operational challenges.

Date:
7 January, 2026

Time:
02.00 - 03:00 PM

Join Now



Growth Ranjith
Founder Growth Star Community ,RK
Platforms India Pvt Ltd Tamilnadu

IILM Innovation Lab hosted an online webinar on Customer-Focused Content Marketing by Mr. Ranjeeth Vaithesswaran, providing practical insights for startups.

29 DECEMBER 2025

TIME: 04:00 PM - 4:45 PM

SPEAKER
ADITI PANDEY
Founder - Regent | Multi-Domain Business Administrator




Aditi Pandey, Founder of Regent, conducted a session offering real-world insights, practical exposure, and strategies for building scalable business and brand ecosystems.



Date
January 5th

Time
1:30 - 2:30 P.M

JOIN NOW



Speaker
Dhanush Priya
Founder-Vista Tech



Dhanush Priya, Founder of Vista Tech, shared practical insights on selecting the right tech stack and building scalable systems for startups.



SMART MARKETING FOR STARTUPS

Mr. Arunachalam S, Founder & CEO of Social Sculpt, shared practical marketing strategies for startups, emphasizing scalable growth and strong market presence.

Business News

~ Aditi, MBA, 1st year

Content Editor, The Prism



India's Inflation Remains Below RBI Comfort Threshold

India's retail inflation stood at 5.0% in December 2025, remaining below the RBI's upper tolerance limit of 6% for the fourth consecutive month. The moderation was driven by easing vegetable prices and stable core inflation near 4.5%. Economists expect inflation to average 4.8–5.2% in Q4 FY26, providing space for policy continuity. This supports growth without immediate tightening pressures.

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)

IPO Pipeline Signals Strong Primary Market Sentiment

India's primary market opened 2026 with ₹38,000+ crore worth of IPOs lined up across fintech, manufacturing, and consumer sectors. In 2025, IPO fundraising crossed ₹1.3 lakh crore, reflecting strong retail and institutional demand. Market analysts highlight that domestic institutional investors (DIIs) absorbed volatility caused by global fund outflows. Valuation discipline remains key for sustained momentum.

Source: SEBI, NSE Market Data

RBI Maintains Tight Liquidity Control Amid Global Volatility

The Reserve Bank of India continued active liquidity management through variable rate repo and reverse repo operations, with average daily absorption exceeding ₹1.7 lakh crore in January. The RBI aims to balance inflation control with credit growth, which stood at 16% YoY in December. This approach ensures smooth monetary transmission while guarding against excess liquidity risks.

Source: Reserve Bank of India (RBI)



Indian Banks Record Lowest NPAs in Over a Decade

Gross non-performing assets (GNPA) of scheduled commercial banks declined to 3.2%, the lowest level in more than ten years. Strong recoveries, improved underwriting standards, and robust credit demand contributed to the improvement. Net profits of major public sector banks grew by over 25% YoY in FY25, strengthening capital buffers and lending capacity.

Source: RBI Financial Stability Report

Finance Newsletter

~ Aditi, MBA, 1st year
Content Editor, The Prism

Global Markets React to US Rate-Cut Expectations

Global equity markets showed cautious optimism as expectations grew around US Federal Reserve rate cuts in mid-2026. US inflation cooled to 3.1%, prompting bond yields to ease. Emerging markets, including India, saw selective inflows as investors shifted focus from aggressive tightening to earnings resilience. Volatility, however, remains elevated amid geopolitical risks.

Source: US Federal Reserve, Bloomberg

Crude Oil Prices Stay Range-Bound Despite Geopolitical Tensions

Brent crude traded in the \$77–82 per barrel range in early January, supported by OPEC+ supply discipline and mixed global demand signals. While geopolitical risks persist, slower demand growth from China capped price spikes. For India, stable oil prices help contain the current account deficit and ease inflationary pressures.

Source: OPEC, International Energy Agency (IEA)

UPI Transactions Cross ₹20 Lakh Crore in Monthly Value

India's digital payments ecosystem achieved a milestone as UPI transaction value crossed ₹20 lakh crore in December 2025. Monthly transaction volumes exceeded 12 billion, reflecting deeper penetration across retail, MSMEs, and peer-to-peer payments. The growth reinforces India's leadership in real-time digital payments globally.

Source: National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)

Gold Demand Rises as Investors Seek Stability

Gold prices hovered near ₹63,000 per 10 grams in domestic markets amid sustained global uncertainty. Central bank purchases exceeded 1,000 tonnes globally in 2025, supporting prices despite high interest rates. India's gold imports rose by 18% YoY in Q4, driven by investment demand and festive buying.

Source: World Gold Council, Ministry of Commerce

VOICE LABS: Speak Smart. Speak Strong. Experience the V.O.I.C.E Lab

~ Dr. Shubhangini Bhalla
Adjunct Associate Professor

Great news for MBA students, the V.O.I.C.E Lab is back this term, bringing renewed energy, sharper focus, and a continued commitment to communication excellence at IILM University, Greater Noida.

The V.O.I.C.E Lab (Visual, Oral, Interpersonal Communication Excellence Lab) is a vibrant, student-centric space where communication is not just discussed, but actively practiced. Designed as a self-paced, walk-in learning initiative, the lab empowers students to build confidence, refine professional presence, and communicate with clarity and impact, skills that are essential for future managers and leaders.

Students visiting the V.O.I.C.E Lab can work on speaking skills, idea pitching, reading and writing abilities, and overall workplace readiness in a supportive, zero-judgement environment. With personalised faculty feedback, structured practice activities, and workbook-based resources, the lab ensures meaningful learning beyond the traditional classroom. Initiatives such as BYOB (Bring Your Own Book) reading sessions further encourage focused, tech-free engagement and collaborative learning.

To bring structure and continuity to learning, the V.O.I.C.E Lab follows a well-curated activity calendar spanning the next 12 weeks of the term. Each week focuses on specific communication themes and practice-based activities, allowing students to track their progress and experience visible improvement over time. Students are encouraged not to miss this opportunity and to participate consistently to witness a positive shift in the way they approach communication.

This term also features the V.O.I.C.E Interview Support Lab, a dedicated walk-in zone for students preparing for summer internships, live projects, and final placement interviews. Here, students can seek expert guidance on interview preparation, refine their personal pitch, practice responses, and gain confidence in handling tricky HR and behavioral interview questions—at their own pace and comfort.

To ensure maximum accessibility, the V.O.I.C.E Lab will be operational twice a week—every Monday and Thursday from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. These thoughtfully designed time slots provide students across sections a fair opportunity and a comfortable window to attend the lab as per their convenience.

With no prior registration required, the V.O.I.C.E Lab continues to remain an open, inclusive learning space. Students are warmly invited to be a part of all the activities planned this term and experience the confidence that comes from communicating smartly and strongly.



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V.O.I.C.E LAB

"VISUAL, ORAL, INTERPERSONAL, COMMUNICATION EXCELLENCE LAB."

A SELF PACED STUDENT LEARNING INITIATIVE

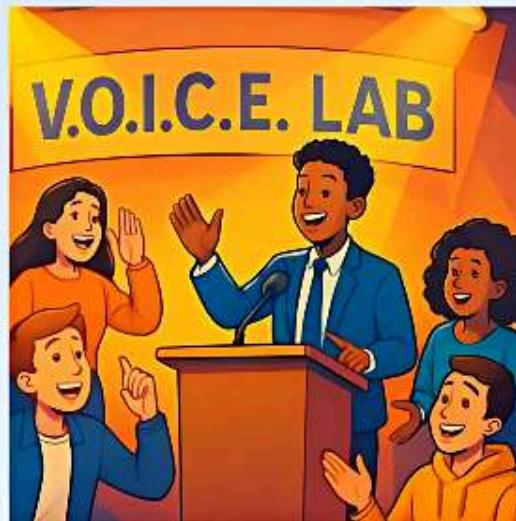
For MBA careers, Communication is not a soft skill—it is a Core Advantage!

Be a part of the V.O.I.C.E. LAB & get trained by expert faculty to

- Speak with Confidence & Impact
- Master your Professional Presence
- Pitch your ideas with clarity
- Sharpen Reading & Writing skills
- Get Workplace-Ready

Your Learning Advantage !

1. Your safe place to sharpen your communication skills
2. Personalised faculty feedback
3. Practice anytime with workbook resources
4. Confidence that you can showcase in classrooms & interviews
5. BYOB (Bring your Own Book) reading community for tech free reading



(Walk-in / No prior registration required)



VENUE: ROOM NO. 303, IGSM BLOCK

Joy of Giving: Deep Purpose Retreat: Learning to Pause in a System Built to Accelerate

~ Dipti Sharma
(MBA 1st Year)

Management education is often shaped by momentum. Syllabi move quickly, outcomes are measured continuously, and success is frequently defined by how efficiently one progresses from one milestone to the next. In this context, the Deep Purpose Retreat offered a deliberate counterpoint. Conducted at the Bodhigram Empowerment Centre in Dehradun, the retreat asked students and faculty coordinators to step away from the usual rhythms of academic life and engage with a different set of questions, those related to purpose, values, and the beliefs that quietly influence professional and personal choices.

Designed as an extension of the Design Thinking journey undertaken during the first semester, the retreat did not focus on solving external problems. Instead, it turned attention inward. The objective was not introspection for its own sake, but clarity in understanding how strengths, skills, values, and beliefs interact to shape decision-making, collaboration, and long-term direction. Over several days, the retreat unfolded as a carefully structured learning experience that balanced reflection, discussion, social immersion, and integration.

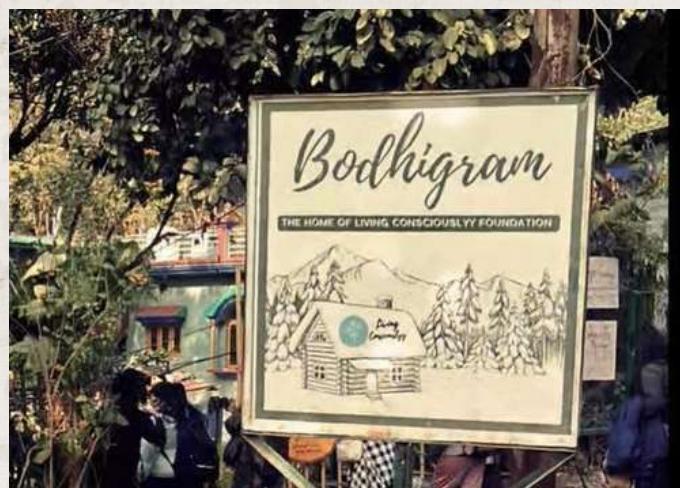
From Reaching to Arriving

The retreat began with a shared journey from campus to Bodhigram. While informal and light in spirit, the travel marked a transition from routine to reflection. Upon arrival, the setting itself played an important role. Surrounded by nature and designed around principles of sustainability, Bodhigram created an environment that encouraged stillness and presence.

The opening orientation introduced an idea that anchored the retreat's intent: "Reaching a place is easy, arriving there is difficult." The distinction reframed participation as more than physical presence. It pointed towards attentiveness, awareness, and the willingness to engage meaningfully with the experience. Dr Avijit Chakravarti contextualised the retreat as learning beyond the classroom, aligning with the University's emphasis on sustainability, social sensitivity, and collaboration over competition. Small-group discussions that followed invited participants to reflect on their assumptions and belief systems, setting a thoughtful foundation for the days ahead.

Strengths, Skills, and the Nature of Choice

The second day focused on understanding strengths, skills, and values, and how their alignment enables meaningful value creation. Through guided discussions and reflective prompts, participants explored the distinction between what one can do and what one is inherently inclined towards. Strengths were positioned as core capacities, skills as their developed expressions, and values as the principles that guide choices.





An important theme during these sessions was the contrast between scarcity and abundance mindsets, particularly in relation to careers and opportunities. Rather than viewing jobs as limited outcomes to compete for, participants were encouraged to reflect on contribution—how alignment between strengths, skills, and values enables individuals to create value for others. A forest walk later in the day offered a quiet and immersive space for reflection, reinforcing the idea that clarity often emerges when attention slows down.

Examining Beliefs and Integrating Experience

As the retreat progressed, the focus shifted towards dysfunctional beliefs deeply ingrained assumptions that influence thought patterns and decisions, often without conscious awareness. Workbook-based reflections helped participants identify how these beliefs intersect with their strengths, skills, and values, and how they may limit choices or reinforce habitual patterns.



Rather than approaching these insights analytically alone, the retreat incorporated creative and expressive workshops to support integration. Activities such as abstract art and symbolic creation allowed participants to articulate reflections that may not easily translate into structured discussion. These sessions did not aim for immediate resolution. Instead, they encouraged awareness and acceptance, emphasising the importance of recognising patterns before attempting to change them.



Social Context and Lived Value Creation

A pivotal component of the Deep Purpose Retreat was the Social Quest, which involved a village immersion visit to Sainji, also known as the Corn Village near Mussoorie. Walking through the village and interacting with local residents offered participants firsthand exposure to community-based livelihoods and collective responsibility. Observations from the immersion highlighted values such as dignity of labour, cooperation, simplicity, resilience, and respect for nature. Participants noted how value is created through consistency of effort, shared work practices, and local knowledge systems. The experience challenged common urban assumptions about rural life being limited or unstructured, revealing instead a form of organisation rooted in tradition, mutual dependence, and sustainability. Conversations around agriculture, climate uncertainty, and market challenges grounded the retreat's reflections in real social contexts.

Culture, Creativity, and Collective Learning

The later stages of the retreat focused on bringing together personal insights, social observations, and future aspirations. Visits to spaces such as Lekhak Gaon exposed participants to environments dedicated to creativity, culture, and the preservation of knowledge. Libraries, auditoriums, and cultural spaces underscored the idea that reflection and expression play an essential role in long-term contribution and leadership.

Sessions centred on emotional awareness and presence created safe spaces for participants to acknowledge what they were carrying emotionally and mentally and what they were ready to release. These sessions emphasised participation at one's own comfort level, reinforcing the retreat's non-prescriptive approach. Collective activities, including shared meals and team-based tasks, translated abstract ideas of collaboration and responsibility into lived experience.

Reflection, Manifestos, and Closure

The final phase of the retreat was devoted to consolidation. Participants revisited their learnings through reflective discussions and the creation of Purpose Manifestos, articulating how the retreat had shaped their perspectives on work, life, and contribution. These conversations focused on coherence rather than conclusion, encouraging participants to hold clarity without forcing certainty.

A Sant Vani session, led through music and collective recitation, provided a calm and grounded closure to the experience. The emphasis remained on presence and shared experience, allowing the retreat to conclude without dramatic claims of transformation. As participants departed from Bodhigram, the atmosphere was marked by gratitude and quiet reflection.

A Different Measure of Learning

The Deep Purpose Retreat did not seek to accelerate outcomes or prescribe direction. Instead, it offered a framework for reflection one that encourages individuals to approach academic, professional, and social journeys with greater awareness and intent. In a system often driven by speed and performance, the retreat served as a reminder that some forms of learning require pause, attention, and openness. Rather than promising answers, the retreat cultivated better questions. In doing so, it reinforced an essential idea: meaningful education is not only about preparing for the future, but about understanding the self that will inhabit it.



Capital Market Intelligence (CMI) Lab: The New Currency of Finance: Why Agility Wins in Today's Capital Markets

~ Eti Arya
(MBA 1st Year)

In the world of finance, we once believed that the “big fish eat the small fish.” For decades, the giants of the capital market, large banks and major investment firms, dominated because they possessed the most capital and the deepest institutional roots. However, as we move through 2026, that traditional rule has been replaced by a new one: the fast fish eat the slow fish.

What Is Agility in Finance?

Agility is not simply about being “fast.” In the context of capital markets, it is a combination of two key elements: adaptability, or the ability to change when market conditions shift, and resilience, or the capacity to recover quickly when disruptions occur. It is often compared to the difference between a rigid oak tree that snaps during a storm and a bamboo stalk that bends with the wind and continues to stand.

Why Capital Markets Demand Agility Right Now?

The capital market serves as the engine room of the global economy, where shares are traded, bonds are issued, and trillions of dollars move every day. In such a rapidly evolving environment, agility is no longer a desirable trait but a critical requirement for survival.

1. Speed of Information

Gone are the days when news took hours to influence stock prices. Today, a single tweet, central bank announcement, or AI-generated market report can trigger price movements within seconds.



Market participants who are unable to process information quickly and adjust their strategies in real time risk being left behind.

2. Technology and Artificial Intelligence

With the growing adoption of artificial intelligence, algorithmic trading, and data-driven decision-making, the rules of the market continue to evolve at a rapid pace. Agility now means being willing to unlearn outdated methods and embrace new tools and technologies as they emerge.

3. Constant Volatility

From geopolitical tensions to sudden interest rate changes by major central banks, uncertainty has become the new normal. Agile firms do not wait for volatility to subside; instead, they develop strategies that allow them to operate and make informed decisions even during turbulent market conditions.

As Bill Gates aptly stated, “Success today requires the agility and drive to constantly rethink, reinvigorate, react, and reinvent.”

108th Annual International Conference of the Indian Economic Association (IEA)

21st–23rd December 2025

~ Dr. Vipul Gupta
Assistant Professor

The 108th Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association brought together economists, scholars, policymakers, and researchers to reflect on India's development journey in the context of Viksit Bharat 2047. The Conference Convener was Dr. Taruna Gautam, with Dr. Akhil Damodran and Dr. Yogesh Jain serving as Co-Conveners. Dr. Vipul Gupta was the Conference Organizing Secretary.

The conference began with the Inaugural Session, in which an address was delivered by Professor Taruna Gautam, Vice-Chancellor of IILM University, formally opening the proceedings. This was followed by an overview of the Indian Economic Association and the conference theme by Professor A. P. Pandey, President of the IEA.

The Presidential Address by Professor Amitabh Kundu outlined the broader intellectual direction of the conference, situating India's development challenges within national priorities. This was followed by the Inaugural Address delivered by the Chief Guest, Shri Surya Pratap Shahi, Minister for Agriculture, Education, and Research, Government of Uttar Pradesh, who spoke on the role of policy, education, and research in India's growth trajectory. The session concluded with a vote of thanks delivered by Dr. Nihar Amoncar and Professor Indu Varshney, and was moderated by Dr. Vipul Gupta.

The academic deliberations formally began with Plenary Session 1, which focused on Reforming India's Financial Economy for Boosting Industrial Growth. Chaired by Professor Rakesh Mohan and co-chaired by Professor Aarti Srivastava, the session examined how financial sector reforms can support sustainable industrial development. Presentations by Dr. Bandana Chowdhury and Professor Arya Kumar addressed banking reforms, capital markets, financial innovation, and access to credit.

Later that day, the conference hosted the P. R. Brahmananda Memorial Lecture, honouring the legacy of one of India's most respected economists. Chaired by Professor Shri Prakash and co-chaired by Professor Jagdish Singh, the lecture featured presentations by Professor A. K. Singh and Professor N. M. P. Verma, who reflected on long-term structural changes in the Indian economy.



On the second day, attention shifted to agriculture with Plenary Session 2, which addressed Revitalising India's Agriculture Sector for Leveraging Growth towards Viksit Bharat by 2047. Chaired by Professor Pramod Kumar and co-chaired by Dr. Deepak Selar, the session highlighted agriculture's continued relevance to inclusive growth. Professor Sukhpal Singh and Professor D. M. Diwakar examined agricultural reforms, rural transformation, and sustainability, with Professor Munish Sabharwal moderating the session.

The second day also featured the Bharat Ratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee Memorial Lecture, reflecting on the nation-building vision associated with Viksit Bharat 2047. Chaired by Professor Indu Varshney, the session included Shri Kalraj Misra, Former Governor of Rajasthan, as the guest. Presentations by Professor A. P. Pandey and Professor S. N. Tripathi connected economic thought with governance and leadership.

On the third day of the conference, the focus turned to technology, labour, and global economic dynamics. Plenary Session 3, chaired by Professor Vikram Chaddha and co-chaired by Professor Deepak Sable, examined Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence in the Context of Labour Market Disruptions. Contributions by Professor Stephen, Professor Cungki, and Professor Harbans Singh explored the changing nature of work, technology, and labour markets.

A Special Session on the U.P. Economy further grounded the conference in regional realities. Chaired by Professor Charan Singh and co-chaired by Dr. Sumitra Chowdhary, the session examined Uttar Pradesh's economic trajectory within the larger national vision. Professor Ashwini Mahajan and Dr. Ashish Kumar discussed growth trends, sectoral priorities, and governance challenges, with Dr. D. K. Asthana moderating the session.

Plenary Session 4, held on the third day, focused on Changing Contours of India's External Trade in the Context of Unstable Tariff Regimes and Geopolitical Alignments. Chaired by Professor G. M. Bhatt and co-chaired by Professor Raksha Singh, the session examined how tariff volatility and geopolitical shifts are shaping India's external trade environment. Presentations by Dr. Any Suryantini, Professor Ashraf Illiyan, and Dr. Sonia offered perspectives on bilateral trade dynamics, tariff regimes, and evolving global trade frameworks, with Dr. Masroor Ahmad contributing as the discussant.

Also on the third day, the conference hosted the P. K. Bhargava Memorial Session, commemorating the contributions of Professor P. K. Bhargava to economic scholarship. The session was chaired by Professor A. P. Pandey and co-chaired by Professor Bani Prasad Bhattacharya. The speakers, Professor Ombir Singh and Professor S. N. Tripathi, reflected on themes central to Professor Bhargava's academic work, with Professor C. Senapati enriching the discussion as the discussant.

The conference concluded with the Valedictory Session, held in the presence of the Chief Guest, Shri Shiv Pratap Shukla, Hon'ble Governor of Himachal Pradesh.

Alongside these plenary and special sessions, the conference hosted parallel technical sessions across all three days, providing a platform for detailed research presentations and scholarly exchange. In total, across 24 technical sessions, 74 papers were presented.

Taken together, these sessions created a cohesive and layered conversation on India's economic future, linking finance, agriculture, technology, labour, trade, governance, and regional development within the broader vision of Viksit Bharat 2047.

ALL ABOUT THE PRISM

The Prism

is a student-driven magazine by the School of Management, IILM University, Greater Noida. It reflects our ethos of showcasing contemporary business insights and fresh perspectives in management, bridging classroom learning with real-world industry dynamics.

The magazine curates short articles, news nuggets, and updates on emerging trends, industry shifts, and placement-relevant developments, helping students and stakeholders stay informed and future-ready.

Guided by our motto;

“Curating Perspectives, Creating Future Insights”,

The Prism embodies the voice, vision, and curiosity of our students.

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