

THE **SHOOLINI UNIVERSITY** BUSINESS MAGAZINE

SPRING 2015

LAMPS



ECONOMY SPECIAL

**India on the cusp of
Second Economic
Revolution**

**EMPOWERING
WOMEN**

**SAAMARTHYA
Entrepreneurship Club**

Editorial

“Treasure your dreams and aspirations as they nestle in one’s soul; the guidelines to your final niche and true glory lie in them.”

It is heartening to welcome you all to a new edition of 'LAMPS', the Shoolini University Business Magazine. The focus of this edition is on issues pertaining to the Indian Economy. These are challenging times and we find ourselves at a crossroad from where one path leads to progress, and yet, there are some that are not so promising. What then would be our destiny? A dilemma for all of us. In our search for an answer, we went to the door of Prof. Amartya Sen, our very own Nobel laureate, and to that of Prof. Jagdish Bhagwati, who many consider as a legendary economist. Let the debate continue!

This edition also endeavors to bring updates on all the latest events taking place in the management department of the university. Therefore, it sustains the established practice of the students sharing their views, opinions and facilitating news on the campus. We thought it is imperative to furnish a platform where students and faculty share their point of views, experiences, achievements, and laurels. We are a growing University and these little steps ascertain its mission of achieving a global status in coming years.

The magazine is a collaborative effort of the students and the University to continue this open channel of communication. It is an attempt to reinforce stronger bonds amongst students and teachers. On behalf of the members of the Editorial Board, I welcome and invite you to join us on this voyage. Let us all contribute towards its growth in attaining success.

Gayatri Kanwar
Assistant Professor

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ATUL KHOSLA

Pro Vice Chancellor & Dean,
School of Business Management



Developing a top notch B School

We founded Shoolini University with the vision to be one of the top three universities in India. In addition, we aspire to provide quality education relevant to our times.

The emphasis is on academia and research, developing a top quality and industry relevant Business School.

I have been actively involved in discussions with CEOs of several leading Indian companies around this vision. Our common consensus is that India's current management education beyond the IIMs and other leading institutions is not completely relevant to the industry.

Most students graduating from Indian management schools do not consistently have appropriate knowledge, competencies, communication skills and the attitude to succeed in the corporate world.

Shoolini University's School of Business Management believes in

imparting industry relevant management education to its students so that an immediate employable pool of managers can be created.

We have implemented several innovative programmes such as strategic partnership with Genpact, alliance with British Council of India, mentorship programmes with India's leading managers, regular guest and visiting faculty from India's best companies, etc.

We are trying to build one of India's most innovative, credible and excellent professionals and I can assure you that we will leave no stone unturned to meet this goal.

An eminent Senior Executive with an illustrious career in the corporate sector; Senior Partner and Managing Director, Oliver Wyman, the leading international consulting firm; Senior Management Positions at McKinsey and Company, a-connect Switzerland, Everest Group USA, Towers Watson.

The Leading University in North India

Shoolini University is a leader in the field of academics and has made giant strides towards delivering quality education and research in the country.

We are a non-profit multi-disciplinary private university with a vision to be a top 200 global university by 2022. In addition, we aspire to provide quality and relevant education to our students at an affordable and subsidized fee structure.

To achieve this aspiration, we have designed our business model around five areas of focus: attracting and retaining top national and international faculty; forging alliances with industry and academia of repute; governing through values and transparency; building world class and environment friendly infrastructure; and attracting brilliant and needy students.

Nationally and internationally renowned academicians form the faculty at Shoolini University; one and a half dozen are post-docs and 65 PhDs who are involved in guiding innovative research to 195 PhD scholars in a vibrant research environment. The University has attracted more than Rs 150 million as research grants on biotech related projects, which are funded by various national organizations.

Since inception, we have achieved multiple successes: awarded 'Great Place to Study' by SkillTree at House of Commons, UK; recognised as Excellent University for Biotechnology Research by CCI & Gujarat Technical University; ranked 2nd amongst India's

private biotech institutions by BioSpectrum 2012; Best Upcoming Private Business School by ASSOCHAM 2013; Most Upcoming Engineering College in North India by ASSOCHAM, 2014; ranked nineteenth among top private business schools in India by Dainik Bhaskar; full recognition By UGC in our second year of operations; best placements in the region across disciplines including MBA, engineering, pharmacy and biotechnology.

Shoolini has strategic academic alliances with leaders such as Genpact; Anand Automotive Group; Seoul National University, South Korea; Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan; The University of Suwon, South Korea; University of Ulster, Northern Ireland; Gachon University, South Korea; Bukovinian State Medical University, Ukraine; Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology, South Korea; Lanzhou University, China; Pharmacy and Poisons Board, Kenya, and Sierra Biolife, Australia.

The University is managed by academicians with proven record of their commitment for providing meaningful education, and by senior corporate leaders with promise for innovation and skills development. Its sprawling campus is a state-of-the-art facility located in the sylvan environs of the mid-Himalayan mountains, and is an ideal destination for academic romance and research pursuits.

YOGANANDA LIBRARY

Yogananda Library is a blend of modernity and tranquility combined with striking architecture

INDIA ON CUSP OF SECOND ECONOMIC REVOLUTION



Renowned economist **Jagdish Bhagwati** gives credit to Narasimha Rao govt for ushering in liberalisation that made a great deal of difference. He now bestows his faith on Narendra Modi government and his brand of governance.

Source: CNBC-TV18

Below is the edited transcript of the interview with Jagdish Bhagwati, Professor of Economics, Columbia University

Q: It would be untenable to expect that any government will say that they are not pro-growth and pro-poor, which is what the Prime Minister as well as the finance minister in this government as well as the previous governments have articulated. So it comes down to an issue of reprioritization. If I were to ask you about the priorities, because going back to your arguments with Amartya Sen on redistribution ahead of growth or growth ahead of redistribution, what do you think is going to be reprioritization as far as this government is concerned when it comes to public spending; when it comes to expenditure?

A: I don't like the word redistribution. If you earn revenues and then you spend them on schools or on healthcare, to call it redistribution and suggest from a given pie you are redistributing. So that is exactly the wrong word to use in my opinion from political and economic and psychological point of view. What we are saying is we are interested, growth is important in two ways. It first pulls

people up in to gain full employment which we demonstrated under the congress party. So, it was a direct impact because a growing economy will generally enable more people to be employed, to rise above the poverty line. But it was to generate revenues usually and when you get those revenues then you can afford to spend money because if you spend money which you don't have and that there was a little bit in UPA-2 because we had wound up turning lot of expenditures into rights.

The trouble about rights is that rights mean you got to spend the money and if the government doesn't spend the money the Supreme Court will order you, so you are caught in a bind. So, you better keep getting revenues and if this growth rate slows down you are in trouble and that is my amateur diagnosis of what went wrong with UPA-2 but I don't think the new Prime Minister will be making that mistake.

Q: But if I were to give you one example of taking the rights based approach forward and we are seeing that happen even as far as this government is concerned they have guaranteed health as a right, the national health assurance mission will be rolled out from April 2015, it will be done in phases.

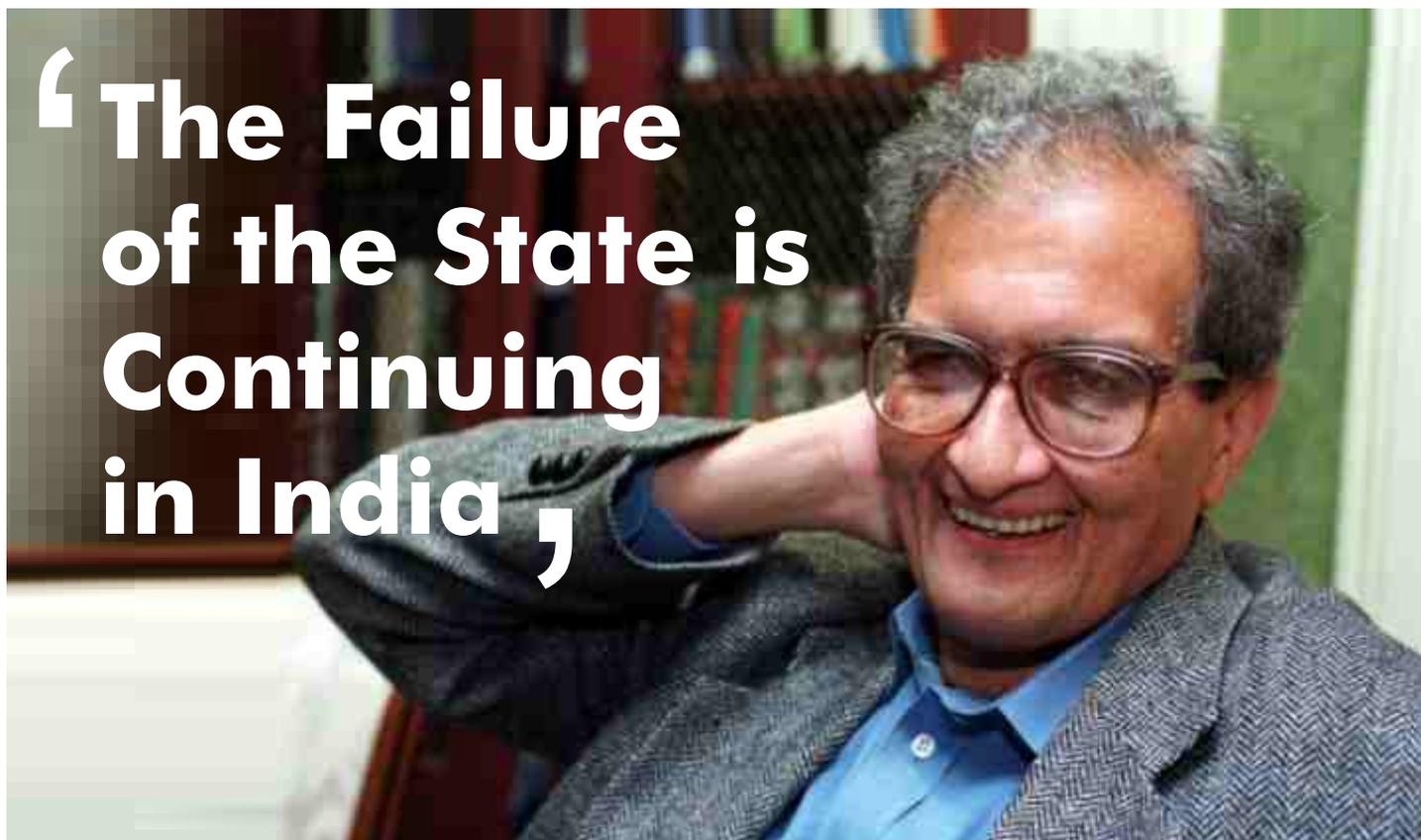
Expenditure on part of the government on healthcare is under 1.2 percent of GDP. We have attempted to take it to two percent of GDP. We failed over the last decade, it still is 1.2 percent.

China is three percent, Brazil at over four percent. So, India is woefully short in terms of healthcare spending and then you promise universal health coverage to all which will cost you about USD 11.4 billion annually over and above what you are already spending and this is the right that the Government of India has now promised. So, don't you believe that this government continues to be in the bind that the previous government found itself in?

A: Not really because the real issue now is whatever money which you are spending which you have got into the Budget from the growth, the real issue today is, you used the terminology of track one and track two reforms. Track one reforms are those which increase growth and track two reforms are those which relate to spending the money and creating additional effect on for the poor.

Now, those track two reforms the real issues there are because it is government money does it mean that it must be spent through the public sector, schools or you take private schools. Many of them are on the streets, in our books we had those pictures where they took them out, it is an English publisher, they don't know how to do Razzle-dazzle in selling a book. It is sold anyway. So those guys are literally on the street and there are several of them even in Kerala and so on. And there why can't you give them better books, improve their facilities, just add value to that because the better schools are under the public school system where the teachers don't even turn up frequently. It is the same thing about healthcare. In my view the real issue is not quarrelling about numbers are targets and so on but the policy part and this is why I am in favour of the Planning Commission which is very target oriented.

So, that as sort of gone by the board and now they are into policy discussion and I am glad you mentioned because this is where we really need to know how do you get the maximum amount of and one of the problems with redistribution, I don't like the word but Professor Sen just assumes at least in what he writes or what he says or maybe you are misquoting him. He doesn't write as much as I do and I can be hung by my own petard because my words are there. So he really assumes that because it is public money it must be spent through public sector and that is fundamentally a mistake.



The Nobel laureate sat down with Huff Post India recently and spoke about a range of issues, including India's continued failure to invest sufficiently in and nurture public education and healthcare, his thoughts about the new government at the Centre and the rise of the Hindutva discourse, Arvind Panagariya's tenure at NITI Aayog, and his thoughts about the intellectual spat characterized as the 'Sen-Bhagwati debate'. *Excerpts*

Huff Post India: What is your assessment of the new government at the Centre and what would you say went wrong with the previous government?

Amartya Sen: Despite the successes of the previous, UPA, government - including achieving rates of economic growth never achieved by India earlier - there are three things that went badly wrong. Not just with the previous government, but it has been going wrong for quite a long time in India's economic history.

One was the famous License Raj and the red tape that made it difficult for enterprises to be started, for initiatives to be taken. That was certainly a big problem. And I think the economic reform of 1991, in which Man mohan Singh played a leading part, was strongly addressed to that. It made many welcome changes, and yet it was never adequately completed. Files still move slowly, and progress of proposals can be held up, unless it is made "worthwhile" for the red-tape potentates.

If the first failure was about the government trying to do too much - in areas not well suited for government action - the second big failure took the form of the government doing too little in areas like public education, public healthcare and immunisation, in which it could have done a lot more, with great benefit to the people. India has consistently spent far less money on public health and public education as a proportion of GDP than countries which have had successful health transition and educational transformation, such as China, and in fact, across the political spectrum, no matter which way you look - in South Korea, Thailand, Cuba, Vietnam, Brazil, Mexico, Rwanda, not to mention Europe or America.

“The biggest failure of the Indian economic strategy”

I think India is the only country which has tried - and is continuing to try - to become an economic giant with a largely uneducated and unhealthy labour force. I think that is probably the biggest failure of the Indian economic strategy. The UPA government did not do anywhere near enough on this, and the opposition, which is now of

course in office, did not give the UPA government any trouble whatsoever for not doing enough. It is, therefore, a failure of the state, not just of the government. That, by the way, is continuing.

Third, the neglect of public services in healthcare and schooling is not just a matter of inadequate allocation of funding. We need a radical reorganisation of the way public services are delivered, particularly in schooling and healthcare. The government often chose to forget the task of improving public services and hoped that the private sector - in the form of private doctors even in rural areas, and private schools everywhere - would make it all right. Along with the reform of the license Raj, we needed more funding for public services and also much better run services, addressing the issue of public sector delivery directly, rather than seeking shelter behind the trusted magic of the private sector. These are three big failures, and I don't see them being addressed even after the fall of the UPA government.

I read sometimes in the newspaper that I'm in favour of subsidies, and that is why I like public service entitlements. That is, of course, nonsense. I've always been opposed to subsidies aimed at the relatively rich (like on diesel or fertilisers or cooking gas). I do insist on good public education and public healthcare, but I don't consider public expenditure on education and healthcare to be comparable to such subsidies. They are something much more central than that, and some would even see them, not without reason, as components of human rights.

When the US government - which is not exactly a great socialist country - pays for every American primary school child to go to school at zero cost, and they are even picked up from home by buses paid for by the state, this is not like subsidies on cooking gas. And similarly public healthcare; where the United States may not do very much (but that is changing), and yet if you look at the National Health Service in the UK, or anywhere else in Europe, everyone does get a healthcare coverage. To compare public education and public healthcare with subsidies on electricity for those Indians who are lucky enough to have power connection - a third of the Indians do not - would be a gross mistake.

Challenges of the Indian Economy

Saibal Basu

Associate Professor in Economics

Farmer suicides are back in the news. This year alone, over 200 farmers have committed suicide in the Marathwada region of Maharashtra. Last year the region witnessed over 500 such deaths. Farmers' destitution, followed by suicides, have been a regular feature in the neighbouring Vidarbha region of Maharashtra over the last couple of decades. While Maharashtra has suffered the most, reports of farmers' destitution have also surfaced from other parts of India. If one takes a look at the data published by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), one will find that the total number of farmer suicides in India, since 1995, is in the close vicinity of 3 Lacs.

The reasons for these tragic occurrences are varied, but the recurring ones are crop failure due to natural calamities, choking of farm credit lines and, vulnerability to price fluctuations. It is evident that the Indian farming community is not doing well. The most vulnerable sub-groups are the small and marginal farmers. Eighty percent of all farm holdings in India are 5 acres or less and belong to small and marginal farmers. While agricultural productivity has

not increased, the cost of inputs has gone up sharply. Without a matching rise in the prices of their produce, a large number of farmers have increasingly fallen into a debt trap that led them to complete deprivation.

While farmers are not getting adequate prices for their produce, commensurate to the cost of cultivation, the country has gone through high levels of inflation over the last decade. Increasing food prices have contributed to this high inflationary pressure. This leads us to a paradox – the Indian population is suffering from high price levels, traced all the way to increasing food prices, and yet, the producers of the food grains are not getting enough to sustain their livelihoods. If one adds to this, the fact that India's rank is extremely poor in the Global Hunger Index, which puts India in the alarming' zone, one starts to wonder if we are really doing 'good as a nation'. The present government is carrying the hopes and aspirations of an entire generation, a majority of whom reside in rural India. When it comes to the promise of 'acche din', we loved the talk, now, we would like to see the walk.

Choice and EMPOWERMENT

Priyanka Thakur

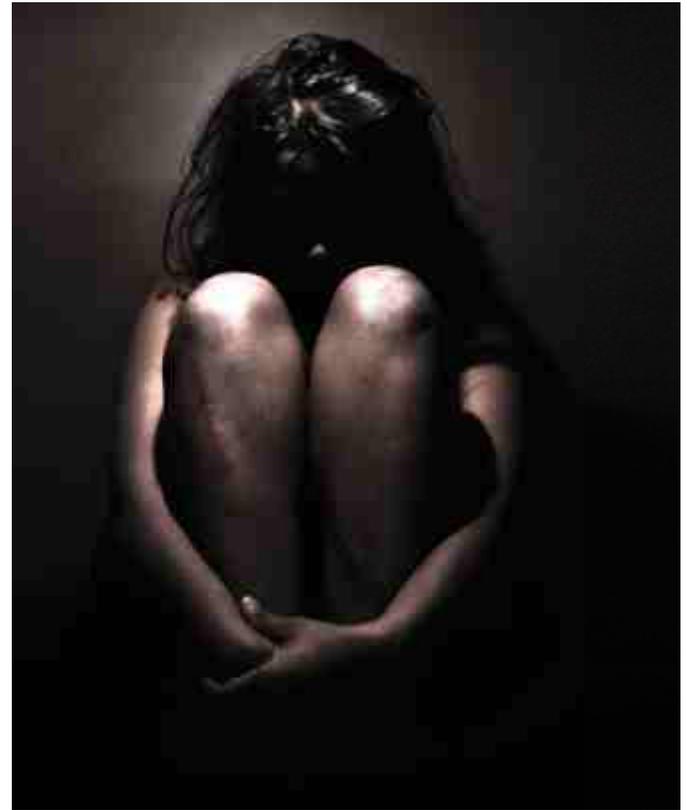
Empowerment to me is being able to control my life, claim what is rightfully mine while opening up all my possibilities. Freedom of choice is of paramount importance in the empowerment of an individual, man or woman.

Unfortunately, hu(wo)man history has not been as accommodating of women and her choices as it has been of men. Often, women are relegated to a secondary position despite the fact that they constitute half the world's population. This contributes to the erosion of a woman's self-respect, dignity, self-belief, and often, a loss of identity.

During the US presidential race of 2008, Hillary Clinton had called upon her supporters to help her break through the 'glass ceiling'. Most women, from different walks of life, encounter such glass ceilings. Yet, we choose not to talk about it. Men, I can't say why but as a woman I possibly get tied down as a 'dutiful daughter', or a 'caring wife' or a 'loving mother' who mostly loves to sacrifice.

So, when I watched Deepika Padukone's 'my choice' video that has gone viral over the last few days (almost 60 lakh views on youtube alone during the first five days) I was surprised. Deepika's voice is stoic, strong and the lines impactful. There are bold statements made and bolder graphics shown. It talks of women who can make, break and follow their own choices without being cowed down by pressure exerted by their family, society, or their own emotions.

This video deals with a topic that is not part of a typical civil conversation. Yes, it is controversial, especially one of her statements on marriage. But, controversy also generates publicity and in this case it brought into popular discourse an issue that is otherwise ignored. And yes, her story is not that of a common



struggling woman, typical of our society. The set of choices available to her is also not common but the un-freedom of choice might still resonate.

Now, how do we move from here, beyond the cynicism or the glitz? Could we take this opportunity to spread the positive message of her video: that it is good to give everyone the right to choose, including women and then respecting the choices that they make?

As a woman, I would like to have the freedom to make all the choices that pertain to my life. And, having made my choices, I would like not to be judged, or ridiculed, or patronized. It entirely depends upon us, the people, as to how and where we take it from here.

SPRINT: A Chest of Gems



Anjali Bansal

“The thing that is really hard and amazing, is giving up on being perfect and beginning the work of becoming yourself “

‘Sprint’ is a student development program frequently organised by Shoolini University. Mostly the new academic session starts with a sprint program so that the students may get comfortable with teachers and would be able to make new friends. A sprint program includes competition, team games, dance, various tasks given to students, ice breaking session, guest lecturers etc. During the sprint session of our class, we had great fun and it was totally outstanding. We participated in several competitions where students’ honed new skills, many ice breaking sessions were included due to which I became familiar with all my classmates. Sprint program has helped me build up my confidence and even my stage phobia has disappeared. Personally it has helped me a lot it has enabled me discover what things I’m good at and which areas need improvement. I have come to know about many career aspects which earlier was a grey area to me. One should try to gain much from this enriching experience to add the best memories for a lifetime.

**“I don’t measure, a man’s success, by how high he climbs
But how high he bounces when he hits the bottom”**

Spirit of Champions

Vipul Gupta

“A trophy carries dust. Memories last forever.”

Sports are an essential part of our life. Just as other activities, games are also important in one’s life. Merely studying books is not sufficient for a student, they must be adept in other events. Our university excels in sports and provides ample opportunities to students who are interested in it. In order to enhance our skills, the university provides best equipment and top-level trainers. We have facilities of a badminton court, basketball court, cricket pitches, gym, table

tennis, volleyball courts and all the sports material. Our student have gone to several universities and won several prizes. Due to these facilities our students are able to progressively achieve more in the sports. This month, our university’s six teams went to Jaypee University for the basketball, volleyball, table tennis and badminton championship. They won first prize in volleyball and second prize in table tennis. It was indeed a wonderful achievement. These extraordinary opportunities to showcase their talent in sports helps in improving the students’ confidence. Needless to say, that we are the best and yet more is to come. At Shoolini, we observe an increasing number of students getting involved in the sports and why shouldn’t it be! Our university is supportive and all of us are delivering our best.

“Champions keep playing until they get it right.”

FLOWER

Festival 2015



What a colorful day it was!

Mr. Madan Chauhan, Deputy Commissioner of Solan along with Guest of Honor Dr. P.S. Ahuja and many other senior citizens inaugurated the Flower Festival. Mr. Chauhan encouraged our university to display all the species of flowers in selected areas of Solan.

There was an exhibition by the Biotech and M.Tech students on machines like the Hydraulic Machines, Multiple Reflectors, Millikan's Apparatus, Lasers and Optical Fibers and Sound Application Devices.

Many stalls were organized by the students for delicious eatables such as potato chips, orange marmalade, mushroom pickle and jams of green and black grapes. The bakery products like cake pops, oat cookies and other biscuits were absolutely yummy. Flavored milk, especially the rhododendron, was too good.

One of the highlights in the flower show was the adventure camp. The children were very excited about the activities and participated enthusiastically.



SAAMARTHYA ENTREPRENEURSHIP CLUB



The inaugural event of **SAAMARTHYA** the Entrepreneurship club of Shoolini University 'light house' organised on 3rd April. The introduction about the club was given by Mr Kamal Kant with lamp lighting by the Vice Chancellor, Mrs Saroj Khosla & Mr Vishal Anand.

The members of the core team were introduced and a brief explanation of entrepreneurship was given. Dr P.K. Khosla spoke about how he became an entrepreneur and a successful person. Mr Vishal Anand gave some tips on how one can succeed in their plans and promised to support our club fully.

The Vice Chancellor also promised to give an amount Rs 10,000 to the club. The session wound up with a video showing Dr Khosla's vision for the university in the coming years.

Trip to the **INDIAN PARLIAMENT**

Deepika Talwar

As the day came our excitement grew. We boarded the university bus at about 10 p.m. on 10th March. We travelled through the night and barely slept. We were singing, dancing and the air was full of laughter. After a quick shower and breakfast at the hotel at Paharganj, we left for the Parliament House, the supreme legislative body of India.

The visit to the Parliament was indeed an eye-opener. The Central Hall of the Parliament, situated in the heart of the circular Parliament House, has historical connotation as it has witnessed countless historic occasions. The parliament is a marvellous building and a class in itself. It was designed by Edwin Lutyens and Herbert Baker, the architects of New Delhi. The walk through the museum and the library were worthwhile. The documentary on the freedom struggle evoked feelings of patriotism.

The visit to cyber city Gurgaon was also amazing. The street food and the street shopping at Palika Bazaar and Sarojini market was also enjoyable. Journey in the Metro was awesome as some were travelling for the first time. Connaught place, Qawalli at the Dargah of Hazrat Nizamuddin, a night view of the India Gate, all these were mesmerising.

The journey back to Solan started from the hotel and halted at Sonapat for lunch. We also took the opportunity to stop at the Karnal Lake. We were back on 13th of March with bags full of shopping and memories. The beautiful moments, the masti, the group photos, the selfies, friendly interactions with the teachers left a lasting impression on our minds.



Corporate Speak

A great first job can go a long way in paving the road for a rewarding career. That's why campus placements occupy a student's mind right from the day he or she enters professional college. But approaching them in a systematic manner, is a must.

Campus visits by corporates are the best way for students to experience current vibes and to get an initial gut feeling about the job and their place in corporate world. Shoolini University is in regular touch with corporates and aligns itself with the latest trends and demand expectations of business houses to make courses a perfect blend of theory and practical applications. Placement week organized from 11th March to 16th March. 85 Jobs were offered to students by 17 companies.

This year we had ICICI Securities, Kotak Securities, Yes Bank, IIFL and many corporate guest lectures on various trends about latest work ethics, current job trends. Let's see what corporates are saying about our university and students via their own words:

"AMFI and other financial certificates conducted for students by this school of business management are helping students to be industry ready and moreover these certificates are showing student's commitment towards their financial career. In terms of career opportunities, I can say these certificates are like ladders for climbing up career in financial industry especially banking and mutual fund industry. One advice I would like to give university should conduct certificates for equity derivatives and equity research also."

Nikhil Subramanian, HR Head North, IIFL

"This is the first time I visited Shoolini University and it's really impressive. The flow of energy is awesome and along with that the kind of questions that came to us. They are very enthusiastic in terms of asking questions and they know what's happening around the world. This is something which is very positive. Had good conversations with Vice Chancellor and Mr. Atul and they told us the way this university is going on, I think that is pretty good impression. It's definitely setting a benchmark."

Rohit, General Manager HR, Mercer Consulting

Alumni Speak

MBA!! WOOT!! What an Amazing life it was! I joined Shoolini University School of Management Studies in 2009 and it still feels like yesterday. The memories of all those learning experiences, those extracurricular activities, burning the midnight oil is still so fresh, as I walked towards my class on first day, butterflies fluttering in my tummy.

I have been constantly in touch with my faculties learning about the development, and am happy that Shoolini uses the state of art technology with the latest infrastructure, meets the standards of world top university which is definitely a 'wow'.

The advice I'd give all Shoolini students is to really hone your craft while you are there, as you might not get that environment or opportunity again. Get involved in your campus magazine or newspaper or other clubs, which not only helps you in improving your creative skills but also leadership and organizational skills.



Prateek Singh

(2009-2011 Batch)
Senior Consultant
Accenture Services Pvt. Ltd.

Renault Lodgy

VS

Toyota Innova

FACE OFF



Sahil Mathur

A Multi-purpose Vehicle (MPV) is a practical vehicle which means it offers space, looks smart and is powerful. Toyota Innova is the leader in the MPV segment and has only made cosmetic updates over the years. It has remained more or less the same since its launch. In comparison, Lodgy looks fresh with a more appealing design, overall. Its boxy looks, striking face and many lines on the body make it even more likeable.

Innova has dated interior layout and design with audio controls on the steering wheel. Lodgy's steering wheel and touchscreen are taken from Duster. The steering wheel offers cruise, audio and phone controls. The reverse parking camera facility adds a touch. In terms of middle row space, Innova has an advantage. The seats

are slightly wider if you opt for bench seats and 3 adults will fit in comfortably. However, some more padding could be done. Rear knee room is slightly more spacious in Lodgy. Last rows in both are good to accommodate 2 adults comfortably but in Lodgy one will have to sit with knees pointing more up which is not ideal for long rides. Boot space in Innova is 300ltr max and in Lodgy it is 589ltr max.

Innova offers good ride quality although Lodgy is not behind. Both cars drive easily on bumpy, broken roads but third row passengers in Lodgy will find the ride bumpier. Lodgy is agiler of the two because of monocoque chassis and lighter kerb weight. On the other hand, Innova uses a ladder frame which is heavier. The higher center of gravity produces more body roll. Thus, Innova is better suited for straight line driving but there is no match for Lodgy when it comes to dynamics. A top variant of both cars offers ABS and airbags standard for driver and passenger. Lodgy additionally offers EBD and an impact sensing auto door unlock feature.

Innova uses 2.5 ltr diesel engine which gives power of 102PS and goes 0-100 kmph in 17.6 sec whereas Lodgy uses 1.5 ltr diesel engine which gives a power of 110PS and goes 0-100 kmph in 13.08 sec. Innova gives an average of 11.8 kmpl (overall) whereas Lodgy gives an average of 14.6 kmpl (overall).

Although, Innova is the most premium MPV in this segment, Lodgy is better in many aspects. Compared to Innova it is definitely better looking, more powerful and efficient, and offers more features. And the cherry on the cake is the pricing, which is expected to be lower than that of Innova. Innova's price ranges from 12.29 to 15.81 lakhs (ex-showroom Delhi) and Lodgy's estimated price is 9 to 13 lakhs (ex-showroom Delhi).

The Best Companies Hire Shoolini Students

Shoolini University has a dedicated and student-driven proactive placement cell, which looks after all activities related to career development, training and placement of students.

We are actively working towards imparting industry relevant management education to our students to create an immediate employable pool of executives and managers.

Our Placement Cell conducts campus placements through a gala event 'Placement Week', where a large number of MNCs and leading companies visit our campus for on spot placements.

As a result, our placement programme has emerged as the most distinctive among private varsities in India.

SOME OF OUR RECRUITERS



& MANY MORE...



Shoolini management students on international internship in Russia & Middle East





Our Vision

To be a top 200 global university by 2022

www.shooliniuniversity.com