Volume 3, Issue 5



YLC News

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER

From the Chairman

It is my pleasure to bring you the May 2021 edition of the AIMA YLC newsletter to you.

As the pandemic accelerated and surpassed existing trends last month; the learnings from last year were put to test again coupled with unprecedented medical emergencies of a much larger scale. This left everyone thinking of additional strategies for future proofing and preparedness in case of any further disruptions.

While the focus of businesses has remained mostly towards innovation and agility, the ability to accept and negotiate such disruptions has now become even more pertinent.



Vineet Agarwal *National Chairman YLC, AIMA*

To stay abreast with the constantly evolving management thought in these changing times, AIMA Young leaders Council organised a session on 'How to get Started as an Angel Investor' with Ms. Shanti Mohan – Co-Founder & CEO @LetsVenture & Mr. Hari Balasubramanian – Angel Investor & Mentor, which was very insightful and quite well received.

Another interesting session is planned in the coming weeks on 'The Tech Revolution of the Used-Car Market and Shared Mobility' with speakers Mr. Vikram Chopra – Cofounder & CEO Cars24, Mr. Nikhil Kant – Global Social Lead Mobility at Uber. Do join the session as it too promises to be quite insightful.

We thank you for your encouraging response on the Survey conducted recently for feedback and ideas on AIMA YLC initiatives. The key recommendations included further diversification of domains and topics of sessions, social media integration for better visibility, extension of the Mentorship programme and increased frequency of informal interactive sessions for members at chapter levels. Further details can be found in the report summary.

While we are all busy reshaping and reforming our ways of living and working, AIMA YLC continues its endeavour to you keep you updated on latest trends and practices from various industries and domains.

We look forward to your active participation, encouragement and support to keep the network of Young Leaders growing from strength to strength.

Wishing you good health and safety.

YLC Office Bearers

Vineet Agarwal

National Chairman YLC, AIMA

Pranav Pai

National Vice Chairman

Ajay Nahar

National Forum Chair

Kartik Sharma

National Events Chair

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YLC ONLINE SESSIONS

Session on the theme: "How to Get Started as an Angel Investor" 7th May 2021

AIMA Young leaders Council organized a session on 'How to get Started as an Angel Investor' with Ms. Shanti Mohan – Co-Founder & CEO @LetsVenture & Mr. Hari Balasubramanian – Angel Investor & Mentor. The session spoke on Private and Public markets, various types of Angel investors. Different stages of startup raising funds, risk and reward linked to each. With seasoned investors on the panel the webinar encompassed 360 degree view including AIF alternative investment funds, Syndicate investors, Tax and legal Compliances. Audience had an insightful walk through the Angel investing process.









AIMA YLC KEY INITIATIVES ENGAGEMENT SURVEY REPORT – FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The objective of this survey was to seek members, opinion and feedback on AIMA YLC's current initiatives, as well as ideas and insights for new and innovative programmes that could be included in the future to bring in more proactive involvement and participation from individuals and members.

There are 5 major segments to this report, each highlighting one of the key AIMA YLC initiatives including the Newsletter, Online Sessions, SIG Groups, Mentorship Programmes and Membership Benefits.

The key recommendations by members on the 5 segments have been listed below with exhibits.



01

AIMA YLC Newsletter – A monthly document carrying updates and activities from current month.

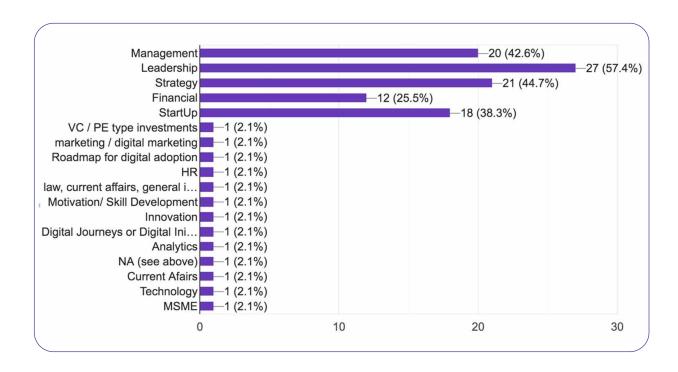
a) **Key suggestions on segments to be included in YLC monthly newsletter** are Agritech, Healthcare, AdTech / MarTech, Digital technology, Environmental Issues, Sports, Transformational leadership examples, Business model innovation, Entrepreneurship, Health and Wellbeing. Some were also of the opinion of including interviews of YLC members - 2 per month, a day in life of a CEO, interview with a business leader, case studies on various segments and industries, startup success stories.

Members also suggested including work done by AIMA as a stakeholder in governance / government programmes. MSME updates such as change in Government policies (both at central and state levels) and NITI Aayog etc. On education front including Student/ University / Educational Projects AIMA is doing.

b) **Key suggestions on increasing YLC viewership** were through Digital Marketing, social media publishing- Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook & YouTube, Hashtags.

Networking over the online/zoom calls, workshop, more industry and member sessions, broadcast to public, contests on social media platforms, advertisement in video apps. Extending mentorship from YLC members to non YLC members (Paid). Focused group discussion, fun contests, interaction / interviews with transformational leaders making webinars more interactive for viewers.

c) **Key Recommendation on Theme of articles** to be included in Newsletter were Leadership (57.4%), Strategy (44.7%), Management (42.6%) and other as depicted in exibhit below.

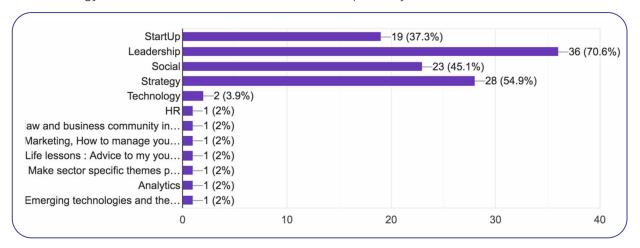




02

AIMA YLC Sessions – Monthly sessions with Young and Senior leaders from diverse industries on topical theme.

a) **Key Suggestions on YLC session themes** are leadership, strategy, social, startup and technology with 70.6%, 54.9%, 45% and 37% respectively.



b) **Key suggestions on increasing participation from YLC fraternity includes** - more focused networking & interactions, regular networking sessions, member contributed thought leadership articles, informal meet ups at chapter level, developing charter for all members to sign up as document of commitment.

Casual coffee table events, ice breaking events, trekking or other interest groups, word of mouth and monthly meetings, connects about members, increase the outreach via social media, make it mandatory for all members to give some speeches or contribute to the newsletter, such surveys to ask what most members are interested in.

Publication of personal work experience of members in the newsletter, web series with short interviews of members and their contribution to the society.

Better brand building of YLC platform and complimentary perks via collaboration with industry, quizes, guest lecture, virtual meet, regular flyers on LinkedIn and other platforms. More online events - less formal events if possible, to discuss and brainstorm on a particular topic.

03

AIMA YLC Mentorship Programme - A programme where Members can seek professional guidance from Mentors who are active on MyYLC mentorship platform.

a) Key findings & recommendation on increases Mentors-Mentee involvement.

Promote the website with updated profiles, invite members to select their mentors, update the success in the group, an evaluation form - to measure progress, let Mentors be speakers and share their experiences to fraternity with shorter panels on weekly basis as knowledge share.

Sharing upskilling/learning methods for better employment opportunities, Publish the list of mentor and their profiles on frequent basis.



Mentorship programme needs to be more structured. Mentors should be very empathetic and liberal to listening. One mentor - has to be assigned with two or three mentees. Web Meetings, One-on-One meetings. Through continuous engagement programs- creating cohorts can be useful, devise a mentoring process with profiles of Mentors published to all members who can further choose mentors based on their requirement wrt career. Some of the sessions can be about Members and Mentors working together on new initiatives.

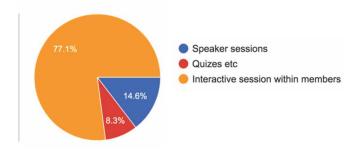
Publish success stories as outcomes of mentor -mentee. Common town hall addressing all members and mentor, incentivise with a certificate from a reputable international body.

b) Identifying and acknowledging Interaction frequency amongst mapped Members-Mentors: Most members agreed to a monthly 1-2 interactive session with feedback and evaluation mandatory form which can be linked to calendar for data analysis in long term.

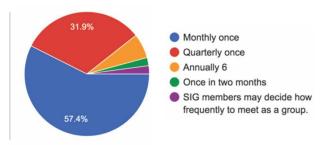
04

AIMA YLC SIGs – Special Interest groups formed with an objective of having functional area specific knowledge and best practices sharing to allow free flow of information through various activities.

a) SIG activities more preferred are Interactive sessions within members with 77.1 %, Speaker Session 14.6 % and quizzes etc with 8.3 %.



b) Frequency of SIG groups interactions being monthly once with 57.4 % supporting it and quarterly once taking 2nd most preferred with 31.9 %



c) Recommendations on SIG groups to be added on themes apart from Marcom, HRM, Social Businesses, Art & Culture, Tech Startups: Economy and Nation building, Startups, Consulting, Strategy, Governance, Regulatory, Politics, Law, Sports, Entrepreneurship/ Motivation, Finance related groups, Innovation, Leadership development and nonprofit initiatives. Also SIG groups can be initiated on AdTech, Market Dynamics. Some innovative groups on Mindfulness practices, ISB, Manufacturing Industry, Analytics, Sustainability, Emerging technologies, Climate Change, Diversity & Inclusion, Al Governance & Ethics, Health and Wellbeing.



05

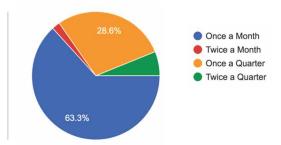
AIMA YLC Chapters – A local connect with the city & professionals based there. One might contribute by adding more young leaders to the chapter and collaborating with existing network.

a) **Key Suggestion on ice breaking activities:** Buddy programme - new member assigned to an existing member for introduction & mandatory introduction to 5 other members

Meet ups, group projects, know thy member - one member introduce his work to fellow members, offline casual meet ups, panel interactions, social media integration

A pre decided day every month or quarter, with attendance mandatory with only 1 or 2 absenteeism allowed per year. 'Chai pe Charcha' engagement, Toastmasters Business Quiz, case studies, family connect, hobby connect, bollywood like games.

b) Key findings on Frequency of Chapter online session for members to connect, most preferred being monthly once with 63.3 % agreeing to it.



06

Key Recommendations on Brands for YLC Membership Benefits Initiative

This is AIMA YLC's new initiative where different brands are offering specific discounts and benefits on their products / services to YLC members – Members have suggested to add Dream11, Fantasy Sports, brands listed on CRED / Ycombinator, Prakriti method - 15% off on Yoga and Ayurveda trainings and sessions. HBR, Inc42, McKinsey Insights, AWS, Zoho, Google Cloud. Some segments that can be included are co-working spaces discounts, financial planning softwares and systems, health / fittness.

We thank all members for taking out time and contributing to the survey. The recommendations and findings will be considered by the AIMA Young leaders Council.

Member's Column

The Space between our Ears: Listening as an acquired art!

Contributed By: Tanya Singh- YLC Member

My journey with communication started early on with exposure to complex people based projects in School. I always wondered when I saw people talking at each other - rather than talking to each other, as to what was wrong.

It was everywhere, at home, at public places, while speaking with vendors, everyone seemed to be self absorbed in either a multitude of thought streams or reacting before they could fathom the communication desired by the other party.

Now of course, I do understand and accept that

context is a big player in receiving the right messaging while communicating; It can be stated, with practically no qualification, that people in general do not know how to listen. They have ears that hear very well, but seldom have they acquired the necessary aural skills which would allow those ears to be used effectively for what is called listening.

However, while teachers and parents alike urge you to listen and absorb, no one really teaches you how to.

A case in point basis medical research across respondents globally reveals that our brain thinks faster than we communicate with speech, then of course there are language considerations and we come back to contextual placement of communication. But to dwell deeper into this dilemma and do my bit in propagating/evangelising the importance of listening, I joined the Podcast Industry.

Frankly, I had never thought of listening as an important subject by itself. But now that I am aware of it, I think that perhaps 70-80% of my work depends on my listening to someone, or on someone else listening to me."



AIMA YOUNG



Business is tied together by its systems of communication.

This communication, depends more on the spoken word than it does on the written word; and the effectiveness of the spoken word hinges not so much on how people talk as on how they listen.

More often that not people do not understand how to engage the senses, and as we grow up and experience the complexities of life, we forget to focus on the beauty of those interlinkages and the silos, both offering different purposes in balance.

Factually, an average human being only absorbs 50% of what is heard, and if you add to that another 30% drop in contextual understanding owed to distractions, brain speed, or the need to respond as the words are being heard over the next 8 hours (most people can absorb short term)you are left with little information that was originally meant to be absorbed.

Lets understand the possible deficits:-

Gap in Classroom Training

Listening training in school and at home is mostly restricted to admonitions like "Pay attention!" "Now get this!" "Open your ears!" "Listen!"

There is absolutely no correlation with IQ (maybe

EQ as we will discuss further in this article) as far as absorption capacity goes, however it can be observed that while our reading capability improves, our listening ability degenerates with no focus on building that skill.

I decided to embark on an experimentation for myself while at an Ashram in Neyyar Dam, Kerala for 2 months in Silos back in 2017, where the first step was to be able to respond to or absorb nature sounds, and then understand and get comfortable with the noise of my own brain. (Try this, the current lockdown spent alone amidst the 4 walls of my house was another lesson in being quiet and to develop listening again, given nature was at its best since :)).

The second was - I hung a Placard on my neck saying "I am observing silence" please do not engage in conversation. Despite the loud and clear messaging to anyone who walked passed me or approached me for those 2 months, they still engaged. My response would usually be a polite namaste with a smile, and I had to consciously look the other way unless a discourse happened.

Actually, listening concentration is more difficult than absorbing video as an example. When we listen, concentration must be achieved despite a factor that is peculiar to aural communication, one of which few people are aware.

The human brain, is made up of more than 13 billion cells and operates in such a complicated but efficient manner that it makes the great, modern digital computers seem slow-witted. Most psychologists believe that the basic medium of thought is language. Certainly words play a large part in our thinking processes, and the words race through our brains at speeds much higher than 125 words per minute. This means that, when we listen, we ask our brain to receive words at an extremely slow pace compared with its capabilities.

In the act of listening, the differential between thinking and speaking rates means that our brain works with hundreds of words in addition to those that we hear, assembling thoughts other than those spoken to us. To phrase it another way, we can listen and still have some spare time for thinking.

The use, or misuse, of this spare thinking time holds the answer to how well a person can concentrate on the spoken word.

A, the boss, is talking to B, the subordinate, about a new program that the firm is planning to launch. B is a poor listener. In this instance, he tries to listen well, but he has difficulty concentrating on what A has to say.

A starts talking and B launches into the listening process, grasping every word and phrase that comes into his ears. But right away B finds that,



because of A's slow rate of speech, he has time to think of things other than the spoken line of thought.

Subconsciously, B decides to sandwich a few thoughts of his own into the aural ones that are arriving so slowly. So B quickly dashes out onto a mental sidetrack and thinks something like this: "Oh, yes, before I leave I want to tell A about the big success of the meeting I called yesterday." Then B comes back to A's spoken line of thought and listens for a few more words.

When B returns to the act of listening, A is moving along ahead of him. At this point it becomes harder for B to understand A, simply because B has missed part of the oral message. The private mental sidetracks become more inviting than ever,







and B slides off onto several of them. Slowly he misses more and more of what A has to say.

When A is through talking, it is safe to say that B will have received and understood less than half of what was spoken to him.

What can we do to solve the deficits:-

A major task in helping people to listen better is teaching them to use their spare thinking time efficiently as they listen. What does "efficiently" mean?

- (1) The listener thinks ahead of the talker, trying to anticipate what the oral discourse is leading to and what conclusions will be drawn from the words spoken at the moment.
- (2) The listener weighs the evidence used by the talker to support the points that he makes. "Is this evidence valid?" the listener asks himself. "Is it the complete evidence?"
- (3) Periodically the listener reviews and mentally summarizes the points of the talk completed thus far.
- (4) Throughout the talk, the listener "listens between the lines" in search of meaning that is not necessarily put into spoken words. He pays attention to nonverbal communication (facial expressions, gestures, tone of voice) to see if it adds meaning to the spoken words. He asks himself, "Is the talker purposely skirting some area of the subject? Why is he doing so?"

The Importance / Bias of Emotional Filters

In different degrees and in many different ways, listening ability is affected by our emotions.2 Figuratively we reach up and mentally turn off what we do not want to hear.

Or, on the other hand, when someone says what we especially want to hear, we open our ears wide, accepting everything—truths, half-truths, or fiction. We might say, then, that our emotions act as aural filters. At times they in effect cause deafness, and at other times they make listening altogether too easy.

If we hear something that opposes our most deeply rooted prejudices, notions, convictions, mores, or complexes, our brains may become overstimulated, and not in a direction that leads to good listening. We mentally plan a rebuttal to what we hear, formulate a question designed to embarrass the talker, or perhaps simply turn to thoughts that support our own feelings on the subject at hand.

Benefits in Business

The improvement of listening, or simply an effort to make people aware of how important their listening ability is, can be of great value in today's business.

When people in business fail to hear and understand each other, the results can be costly. Such things as numbers, dates, places, and names are especially easy to confuse, but the most straightforward agreements are often subjects of listening errors, too.

When these mistakes are compounded, the resulting cost and inefficiency in business communication become serious. Building awareness of the importance of listening among employees can eliminate a large percentage of this type of aural error.

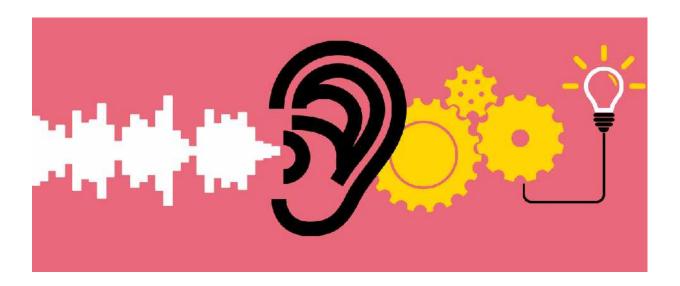
Listening for Ideas

For some reason many people take great pride in being able to say that above all they try to "get the facts" when they listen.

It seems logical enough to do so. If a person gets all the facts, he should certainly understand what is said to him.

Therefore, many people try to memorize every single fact that is spoken. With such practice at





"getting the facts," the listener, we can safely assume, will develop a serious bad listening habit.

Memorizing facts is, to begin with, a virtual impossibility for most people in the listening situation. As one fact is being memorized, the whole, or part, of the next fact is almost certain to be missed.

When people talk, they want listeners to understand their ideas. The facts are useful chiefly for constructing the ideas. Grasping an idea will help the listener to remember the supporting facts more effectively than does the person who goes after facts alone. This listening skill is one which definitely can be taught, one in which people can build experience leading toward improved aural communication.

Listening to Sell

High-pressure salesmanship is rapidly giving way to low-pressure methods in the marketing of industrial and consumer goods. Today's successful salesman is likely to center his attention on the customer-problem approach of selling.

To put this approach to work, the skill of listening becomes an essential tool for the salesman, while his vocal agility becomes less important. How a salesman talks turns out to be relatively unimportant because what he says, when it is guided by his listening, gives power to the spoken word. In other words, the salesman's listening becomes an on-the-spot form of customer research that can immediately be put to work in formulating any sales talk.

Here is what I do to ensure I do not miss information:-

- I make notes, tagged separately for each client conversation by day, owed to my PA training at a random gig in London -something that still helps me document facts as they were spoken.
- Ask questions: Always reconfirm if you are not sure of something you think you heard, repeat it verbatim and pause for confirmation from the deliverer.
- Record conference calls utilise technology :)

For now, keep it simple.

Write to me @tanyasingh711@gmail.com / tanya.singh@hindustantimes.com in case you wish to engage in written discourse around the "Listening Space"



Contributed by:

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and Revenue and YLC Member.

Diclaimer:

This article was originally published in www.linkedin.comon Tuesday, September 15, 2020

Management Article

Making it 'work'

Work-life integration has evolved as an all-encompassing concept and is poised to be an inherent part of the new normal that is emerging.

DR PALLAVI RAO CHATURVEDI, AISECT GROUP

To be fair, it has not been easy for anyone - neither the companies, nor the employees. The pandemic has not only caused a major, worldwide disruption, it has meant a quantum jump in challenges. Since much has been written and deliberated already on this topic, I decided to focus on how the so called 'new normal' is affecting different generations at work. Most people are familiar with the term 'worklife balance'; however, in recent times, the concept of 'work-life integration' has received more traction and paved the way for this phrase to transform into the new norm. Work-life integration focuses entirely on consolidating distinct areas of one's life

in creating a broader view and bringing work and life closer. According to a new study by SAP Concur1, 88 per cent of the workforce in India prefers the flexibility of working from home. The same study also revealed that 69 per cent of Indian employees believe their productivity has increased while working remotely—highest in the APAC region as compared to countries like Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Malaysia, and Thailand. The boundaries of personal life and work life have been blurring over the years; however, with work-life integration coming into the picture, these boundaries seem to be completely gone.



Significance of work-life intregration

Professionals practising work-life integration can handle both 'work time' and 'personal time' by focusing on the 'best-time' to do these requisite things. For instance, professionals can work earlier in the day in order to focus on their personal engagements later or check emails after officehours but also respond to personal mails during the work day. To be specific, work-life integration emphasises on every activity of the day as a part of a whole rather than compartmentalising it. This flexible form of work culture shapes an individual's ethos which allows them to look at the big picture and work collaboratively. In simpler terms, worklife integration gives people the opportunity to explore their creative sides along with identifying new prospects to make things better in every aspect of life.

Challenges of work-life integration

One should know where to draw the line in work-life integration, as it encompasses a wide spectrum of things, anyone of which could backfire if not handled correctly. This fusion work can make an individual overloaded and bogged down if not dealt skilfully. Hence, professionals should be cautious not to work too much in one go. It is also important to have supportive family structure and a shift in workplace culture for 'work-life integration' to be welcoming.

Tips for integrating both work and personal life

An integrated work-life culture can be a tempting subject for both employers and employees; however, it is necessary to have an appropriate plan for a smooth transition. Here are few points to consider:

Encourage Managers to focus on productivity, rather than hours. It is essential for managers to focus on the completion of a task by the employee rather than a count of their work hours. An employee's productivity estimates the outputs of employees. Any workplace productivity helps in keeping the company breathing and thriving.





Encourage breaks and opportunities for informal communications among employees. For a healthy and comfortable working environment, it is important to let the employees break away for some time as the constant meetings and phone calls can be too overwhelming. To build a stimulating office ecosystem the employees need to be encouraged to take breaks and establish a cordial relationship with their colleagues through informal communication. Employers should encourage casual interaction which will facilitate in establishing morale and a feeling of belonging for these employees.

Lead by example to demonstrate worklife integration. The Indian workplace has traditionally been hierarchical, and to break through this structure it is vital to safeguard the work-life integration by ensuring that the senior management also appreciates it. Make sure that the managers leave the workplace on time, take breaks, do not mail workers after office hours, or demand work on an impractical time scale when it is not top priority.

Regularly review workloads. An Oxford University research2 shows that happy workers are 13 per cent more productive. As an employer of a healthy workplace, one needs to keep a constant check on the allocation of duties and secure individuals from unrealistic workloads. It is critical to familiarise oneself and the managers with the procedure of allocating work. What seems like a simple task to higher management, might take an employer the whole day. Managers should regularly talk to their

team and ensure that the staff is not overworked or has too much spare capacity.

Encourage employees to take planned leaves and mandatory leave. It is important to reckon that 'leave time' prevents staff from burnout and stress, which lead to low-level work performance and heavy health costs. Planned and mandatory leaves aid in the process of rejuvenating employees. The multiple days off allows staff to recharge their mental and physical health. Time away from work also helps an employee return refreshed and prepared to tackle their responsibilities again.

Increase support for parents and family. It is often witnessed that companies lose great talents, especially mothers, to cater to their childcare needs. This problem is not constrained to mothers alone as many men want to spend time with their children too. To tackle such a situation, an organisation can provide equal benefits for maternity and paternity leaves. Loan

programs for emergencies and special events. such as marriage can also help an employee in a great way. Other than that, an organization can also offer health plans for the employee and their family members to increase support.

Reference

- 1. https://www.concur.co.in/newsroom/article/88-ofindian-workforce-perfer-to-have-the-flexibility-ofworking-from
- 2. https://www.ox.ac.uk/news/2019-10-24-happyworkers-are-13-more-productive



About the Author Dr Pallavi Rao Chaturvedi is Executive Vice President, AISECT Group. She is also the founder of Get Set Parent with Pallavi, one of India's fastest growing English Parenting YouTube channels.

The article was originally published in Indian Management Magazine (Issue 1 Vol 60) a AIMA and Spenta Multimedia Pvt Ltd publication

YLC WALL OF FAME

YLC Mentor **Mr Yogesh Bhatia**, Founder & MD Detel India was acknowledged by the WORLD BOOK OF RECORDS (LONDON) for promoting safety against the COVID-19 pandemic and serving the society.





YLC Mentor **Mr Parag Sen' s** startup homepecked e-Marketplace Services Pvt Ltd was adjudged as the winner of Clarion Call 4.0, a startup and funding contest organized by IIMC Alumni Association.

YLC Member **Mr Tapan Sharma** - Director Rusoma Laboratories Pvt Ltd, was recognized by Zee MP and Chhattisgarh for manufacturing essential equipment used in COVID-19 treatment and aiding the health care system





Meet YLC New Members

Mr. Samrat Jayanta Dattagupta

Senior Manager Subscriber Analytics Tata Sky Ltd. Mumbai

Mr. Rajesh Rao

Head of Intelligent Process Automation NOKIA Delhi NCR

Ms. MinalAnand

CEO M & J EdtechPvt Ltd Delhi NCR

Mr. Rangarajan Subramanian

Senior Associate Director KPMG GLOBAL SERVICES Bengaluru

Mr. Abhyudaya Kanoria

General Manager Aditya Birla Group Mumbai

Mr. Himanshu Aggarwal

Executive Director CFO Tara Chand Logistic Solutions Ltd Mumbai

To see all members

CLICK HERE

Above list is as updated on 24 May, 2021



Dear Members,

Request you all to join YLC LinkedIn Group on https://www.linkedin.com/groups/10488166/ We have sent you a request kindly accept to join the group, in case you have missed that, please send in a request on link above to join.



Upcoming Events

YLC Session on the theme: The Tech Revolution of the "Used-Car Market and Shared Mobility"

Date: Friday, 4th June 2021

Time: 6 pm to 7 pm

Speakers:

Mr. Vikram Chopra – Cofounder & CEO Cars24

Mr. Nikhil Kant – Global Social Lead Mobility at Uber

Session Moderator: **Ms. Tanya Singh** - Founder @i-devi.com; Business Consultant at GLG, YLC Member

YLC Session on Theme : **Reimagining Learning** in Online Environment

Date: Friday, 25th June 2021

Time: 5 pm to 6 pm

Panel:

• Ms Gunjan Lalchandani : Head - Strategy and Growth at Hero Vired

• **Mr Kartik Sharma**: Director Agnitio & Co-Founder DcodeAl, YLC National Events Chair

• Ms Nivedita Srivastava : Founder and CEO 9 LINKS

• Mr Shriyans Bhandari : Director Greensole & Heritage Girls School Udaipur

ZOOM link will be shared on receiving your confirmation.

Please confirm participation at ylc@aima.in

YLC Membership

The membership of Young Leaders Council (YLC) of the AIMA shall comprise of young people, with maximum cut off age limit of 40 years. The members could be Young Promoters, Founders of Startups, Young Professionals, Leaders in Art & Culture/Music, NGOs, Politicians. Bureaucrats, Diplomats. The membership will be at National level (Mandatory) and at Chapter level (currently there are six chapters).

For More Information Contact:

Rajni Yadav, Assistant Director AIMA Young Leaders Council

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Email. ryadav@aima.in

Visit Us @ https://ylc.aima.in

Become a YLC Member

CLICK HERE