

VENTURE CAPITAL





The Scindia School

Fort, Gwalior

*"To dream is but to venture; to venture is to triumph o'er the timid.
Thus do we coin our thoughts, and call them capital."
— Venture Capital, where wit meets worth.*



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PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE



Dear students,

In today's dynamic business environment, understanding the interplay of startups, global trade dynamics like tariff wars, and the stock market is crucial for future leaders. Startups drive innovation and disruption. Tariffs, in fact, impact global supply chains and trade strategies. The stock market reflects investor sentiment on economic health and growth prospects. By exploring these areas through coursework, extracurricular activities, and real-world case studies, all students can develop the insights and skills needed to navigate complexities and seize opportunities in the global economy. We encourage students to stay informed, think critically, and engage with the evolving business landscape to build successful careers in venture capital, entrepreneurship, and beyond.

*Best regards,
Ajay Singh,
Principal*

VICE PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE



It fills me with great joy to pen a few words for this edition of Venture Capital, the business magazine of The Scindia School. Each year, our Quasquicentennial Entrepreneurial Summit stands as a reminder of how deeply talent, creativity, and determination run through our boys. Watching them debate, innovate, and dream with such confidence reassures me that the spirit of enterprise is alive and thriving on our campus.

Business knowledge today is more than numbers and strategies—it is the language of the world. In a time when ideas cross borders faster than ever before, cultivating sharp acumen and a compassionate vision becomes vital. I believe our boys are not just preparing to lead businesses but to shape a future where wisdom and responsibility go hand in hand. I wish this edition of Venture Capital every success and hope it continues to inspire and empower young minds.

*Best Wishes,
Smitha Chaturvedi*

DEPARTMENT'S MESSAGE



*(L to R)- Mr. Raj Kamal, Mr. Sumit Chakrabarty, Mr. Lokesh Kumar Awasthi,
Mr. Raj Kapoor, Mr. Ashok Shivraman, Mr. Perminder Singh Ghai.*

With immense pride, the department presents to you this edition of our Venture Capitalist magazine. Each page is a reflection of our students' hard work, curiosity, and spirit of enterprise. From insightful articles to creative case studies, every contribution has been born of passion and dedication. Business is not merely about numbers—it is about ideas, resilience, and vision. Through this magazine, we hope to nurture these qualities and ignite a spark of innovation in every reader. We extend our gratitude to all contributors, mentors, and peers who made this possible. May this effort inspire us to keep questioning, keep exploring, and keep dreaming bigger.

*Best Wishes,
Commerce Department*

EDITORIAL BOARD'S MESSAGE



Sitting On Chairs (L to R)- Mr. Lokesh Kumar Awasthi, Mr. Perminder Singh Ghai, Mr. Raj Kapoor (Dean of ICT, HOD Of Commerce), Mr. Ajay Singh (Principal), Mr. Dhirendra Sharma (Dean of Co-Curriculars), Mr. Ashok Shivraman, Mr. Raj Kamal.

1st Row (L to R)- Vibhor Goel, Priyansh Agarwal, Khush Todi, Mohit Agrawal, Aryan Bhagat.

Dear Readers,

This magazine is not just a collection of articles but a canvas of our shared enthusiasm for business, economics, and innovation. As an editorial board, our journey has been filled with brainstorming, editing, and learning, but above all, with joy. Each article reflects the voice of young minds eager to understand the world of startups, finance, and leadership. We believe that knowledge becomes meaningful only when shared, and through this issue, we aim to inspire curiosity and courage in all. We thank our teachers and friends for their constant support. May these pages remind you that every great venture begins with a small idea and a daring heart.

*Regards,
Editorial Board,
Venture Capital*

BUSINESS BEE SOCIETY

The Business Bee Society at The Scindia School is a dynamic platform that nurtures young minds into future business leaders by fostering an entrepreneurial mindset and equipping students with essential skills. Members gain hands-on experience in pitching, stock markets, marketing, and bidding, developing the ability to present ideas persuasively, understand financial trends, craft effective strategies, and negotiate strategically. Through workshops, interactive sessions, and real-world simulations, the society encourages critical thinking, innovation, and confident leadership. By participating in the Business Bee Society, students not only acquire practical business knowledge but also gain a holistic understanding of the entrepreneurial ecosystem, preparing them to thrive in the ever-evolving world of business.



"This year, under the guidance of the Commerce Department, Aryan Bhagat was appointed as the Secretary of the Business Bee Society, while Archit Choudhary & Pratyush Agarwal were appointed as Joint Secretaries."

EVENTS



The Scindia School offers students numerous opportunities to explore business through events and outstation competitions. These experiences help them showcase their talents, develop entrepreneurial skills, and build a strong business mindset.

QUASQUICENTENNIAL ENTREPRENEURIAL SUMMIT 2025-26



Our school organized the third edition of the Quasquicentennial Entrepreneurial Summit from 30th August to 1st September, with participation from schools across the nation. The summit featured exciting events such as Bidding War, IPL Auction, Pitch Powerplay, Stock Accelerator, Commerce Carnival, and Business Quiz, providing a dynamic platform for students to showcase their entrepreneurial skills and business acumen. The event was conducted under the leadership of Secretary General Kavin Chhatwal, along with Deputy Secretaries General Harshit Singh and Jayant Agarwal.



YOUNG CEO PROGRAMME



The Business Bee Society at The Scindia School proudly hosted the transformative Young CEO Programme, a three-day journey that introduced students to essential life skills, the entrepreneurial mindset, and the stages of building a business. Through interactive sessions on marketing, business plan writing, and live case studies, our students learned how to turn ideas into viable startups, while inspiring talks by industry leaders like Ms. Priyanka Sachdeva ^ Ms. Deepti Malhotra, along with a special session by Scrapshala from Shark Tank, offered invaluable insights.



INTER HOUSE BUSINESS QUIZ

The Department of Commerce organized the Inter-House Business Quiz Competition on 26th August 2025. The event featured six challenging rounds, testing the participants' knowledge of commerce, economics, and current business affairs.

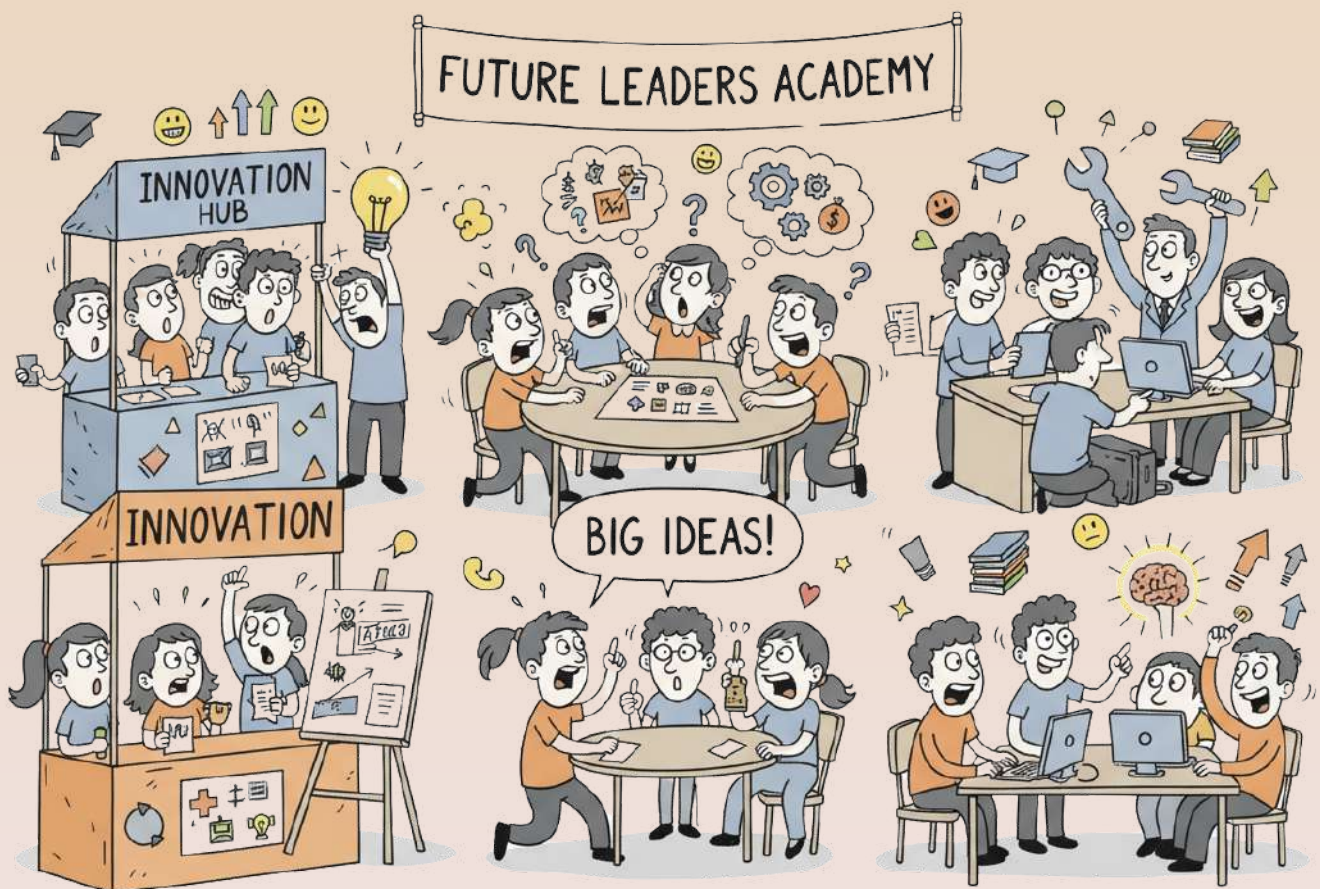
The quiz witnessed an intense contest between Daulat House & Jayappa House, with both teams performing exceptionally well. The tie was finally broken through a tie-breaker round, where Daulat House emerged as the Winners and Jayappa House secured the Runners-up position.

The competition successfully fostered inquiry, teamwork, and a spirit of healthy rivalry, reflecting the ethos of The Scindia School.



**"EXTERNAL EVENTS ARE THE SPARKS THAT IGNITE
GROWTH—EACH EXPERIENCE OUTSIDE OUR COMFORT
ZONE SHAPES OUR SKILLS SHARPER THAN THEORY
EVER COULD."**

REPRESENTING SCHOOL



YOUNG ENTREPRENEURIAL CONFERENCE (YEC)

A delegation of nine students from The Scindia School participated in the prestigious 12th Young Entrepreneurs Conference (YEC) hosted by The Doon School, Dehradun, on August 2nd and 3rd, 2025. The event brought together India's brightest young minds in a dynamic environment that fostered entrepreneurship, leadership, and business acumen. Through engaging discussions and competitions, the students gained invaluable insights into innovation and strategic thinking.



YEC gave the students opportunity to show their skills in events like Mock Stock, IPL Auction, Pitch Powerplay, Marketing, Crisis Committee, and F12th North Block. The YEC experience emphasized the importance of ambition and dynamic planning, reflected in its theme "Think Big, Go Beyond." Participants learned that setbacks foster growth and success requires adaptability in a changing business environment.



VIVEK HIGH FIESTA

Thirteen students, escorted by Mr. Sankha Chakraborty and Mr. Sumit Singh Bhaduria, participated in the Annual Vivek High Fiesta held at Vivek High School from 4th to 7th August. They took part in various events that tested their skills in video making, eloquence, and debating.

Khush Todi, Harshit Singh, & Hardik Bhatia secured 3rd place in the Reel to Real event.

Shaurya Veer, Taksh Bhoot Darshan, & Hansiddh Kothari also achieved 3rd position in the Debate Competition, where Shaurya Veer was adjudged the Best Speaker in the semi-final round.



NEGOTIUM AGON BUSINESS FEST

Five students, escorted by Mr. Chetan Bhatia, participated in Negotium Agon, a business event hosted by Wynberg Allen School, Mussoorie, on 26th July 2025.

The school was honoured with the People's Choice Award for its overall performance. Additionally, Ansh Mittal received special recognition for Outstanding Performance.



At the Monetary Peacock Business Fest, organised by Mayo College Ajmer from 5th to 9th August, our team, escorted by Mr. Y.P.S. Ramakrishna, excelled among eleven students:

Kavin Singh Chhatwal & Ishaan Chokhani won the CEO's Dilemma, while Shriyans Agarwal & Bhavesh Mittal were First Runners-up in The Next Big Thing. Their combined efforts secured the Overall First Position and the Best Delegation Award, showcasing our students' strategic brilliance, innovation, and exceptional teamwork.



MONETARY PEACOCK



**"THEY WRITE NOT OF BUSINESS ALONE, BUT OF THE
SPIRIT THAT BUILDS EMPIRES."**



*"What if, and I know this sounds kooky,
we communicated with the employees."*

ARTICLES & CASE STUDY



*"What if we don't change at all ...
and something magical just happens?"*



"This is the market group we'll be targeting."

THE INFLUENCE OF FINANCE & ECONOMICS ON GEOPOLITICS

Finance and economics are at the heart of geopolitics, sometimes functioning as means of cooperation and conflict. A perfect example is the way the United States has been imposing tariffs on nations, a decision that catches the attention of the world from the get-go. It points to the extent to which financial might equals political power. Nations use financial might to arm their military, construct infrastructure, and offer basic services, all of which are fundamental to becoming stable and developed nations.

Economic power is not only a matter of home-bred development; it is also exercised as leverage on the international scene. Great powers often use fiscal tools such as sanctions, tariffs, and bans to coerce others into falling in line with their strategic agendas. The U.S., for example, has imposed economic sanctions on Russia over the war in Ukraine while also pushing nations such as India to cut back on oil imports from Moscow. These actions illustrate how economic power can be used as a geopolitical tool without actual military engagement.

We also witness practices such as "debt-trap diplomacy," in which richer countries provide massive loans to poor nations. When they fail to repay, the lender tends to take strategic assets or interfere with government choices, thus expanding its influence. China's lending operations in some areas of Asia and Africa are often given as examples.

In addition, the international use of a nation's currency confers it staggering geopolitical influence. America's monetary policy is a topic of global interest due to its dominance in trade and finance, which also increases America's influence globally. However, money power is also used to foster goodwill and enduring friendships, in addition to coercion. Instead of using military force, nations like Japan and Germany influence others by fostering development, forming trustworthy alliances, and offering aid, loans, and trade subsidies.

Ranveer Chauhan
Class 11B



THE DAWN OF THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has progressed beyond fiction to change business today. It prompts innovation and forces industries—healthcare, banking, e-commerce, and entertainment—to halt traditional activities. Together with blockchain, the Internet of Things (IoT), and cloud computing, AI opens up new possibilities and accelerates competition on a global scale. AI offers the most value, as it is able to analyze massive volumes of data faster and more accurately. Businesses increasingly rely on AI today, which helps with forecasting, demand management, and supply chain optimization. Amazon is refining logistics and personalizing customer recommendations with AI, and financial institutions are using it to detect fraud, anomalies, and algorithmic trading. AI is reducing barriers to entry for new startups and entrepreneurs by enabling more affordable tools, which required large investments in the past. In fintech, AI can assess credit instantaneously, while in edtech it can personalize learning—ultimately pushing innovation across sectors. The power of AI is magnified when working with other technologies. AI can interpret data collected by IoT sensors to improve smart systems, can help provide security for blockchain through intelligent verification, and can leverage cloud infrastructure. All of these new capabilities combine to commence the Fourth Industrial Revolution. AI, blockchain, IoT, and cloud computing meet physical and digital realms.

However, ethical and social challenges persist, including job displacement, data privacy, and algorithmic bias.

Looking ahead, AI is projected to contribute over \$15 trillion to the global economy by 2030. Organizations that embrace AI responsibly will lead this new era of intelligent, data-driven enterprise.

Divyansh Parecha
Class 11D

DIGITAL COLONIZATION: THE NEW ERA OF COLONIALISM

India has been independent for 79 years, yet today, the nation faces a new form of colonization—not physical, but virtual—which is known as digital colonization. Digital colonization refers to the modern-day “Scramble for India,” in which large Western technology companies extract, analyze, and own user data for profit and market dominance, while offering minimal real benefits to the data source in the guise of digital progress.

Times have changed, and with the advent of AI, data has become the new crude oil; when processed through technology, it transforms into a valuable resource, much like petroleum. Unfortunately, despite India’s immense talent and technological capacity, the nation has not fully harnessed the vast amounts of data it produces. As a result, Western companies acquire this data at low prices or sometimes illegally and use it to build applications, AI tools, and technology, which they then sell back to the Indian market for profit, using Indian data to fuel their own growth. The world is changing fast, and in no time, technology and data will be the nuclear weapons of a country.

We are behind but aren’t completely out of the race. The major obstacles that stop us from creating our own ChatGPTs, Facebooks, etc., are our very own policies and the mindset of the society. For instance, we spend less than 1% of our GDP on R&D. So, what is the solution? Well, the government will have to change its obsolete policies and build policies that encourage and promote tech startups, invest more in research and development, upskill the youth, and form a centralized body to stimulate progress and ensure that the country constantly develops and becomes technology independent. When we celebrate our 100th year of independence, let us strive to be truly independent technologically, socially, and economically, not just in name. Real freedom means mastering innovation, uplifting society, and driving our own growth, so the world recognizes India’s self-reliance and genuine progress beyond ceremonial declarations.

Mohit Agarwal
Class 11D



THE DYSTOPIAN REALTY OF THE MIRACLE ON THE HAN RIVER

“Miracle on the Han River” refers to the exceptional economic growth story of South Korea, from a war-stricken, impoverished nation after the Korean War in the 1950s to the current metropolis with a GDP of \$1.79 trillion in 2025, making it the 13th largest economy. South Korea's rapid ascent is attributed primarily to its export-led economy and to the dominance of “Chaebol.” Chaebols are large business conglomerates that are owned and operated by family dynasties. Just after the war, the country's military dictator, Park Chung-hee, jumpstarted these family businesses with capital to rebuild South Korea's key industries. The chaebol thrived and diversified into sectors like tech, finance, and manufacturing. The dystopian reality of the Miracle on the Han River.

In just a few decades, they helped transform South Korea into a global industrial powerhouse. It's often called the Miracle on the Han River, where South Korea's top four chaebols—Samsung, SK, Hyundai Motor, and LG—combined sales accounted for 40.8% of GDP, with Samsung alone contributing 20.8% of South Korea's GDP (The Korea Times). All this concentrated wealth leads to a lot of concentrated power. Chaebol families enjoy a very cozy relationship with the federal government. They receive subsidies, tax incentives, and special favors, and political leaders rely on chaebols for support, advice, and, most importantly, capital. For decades, chaebols were widely celebrated as the pivotal drivers of South Korea's economic miracle. But the 1997 Asian financial crisis challenged the standing of the families. The 1997 Asian financial crisis revealed the risks of an economy heavily dependent on just a few companies, as 13 of the top 30 chaebols went into technical bankruptcy.

Nowadays, more and more South Koreans express concerns about the dominance of these conglomerates. Not only that, as the decades passed, the public watched chaebols and their members repeatedly get caught up in scandals and crimes such as embezzlement, bribery, labor law violations, and health crises. For too long, the government has gone easy on these dynasties, and the people are increasingly fed up from various incidents, such as the Samsung bribery scandal involving Lee Jae-yong, accusations of corporate malfeasance like the Hanjin Shipping insider trading and the infamous “nut rage” incident highlighting abuse of power by Korean Air executive Heather Cho. This ultimately shows that while the system of chaebols can catalyze rapid & short-term growth but, their unchecked power unsheathes the risk of social exploitation as it ultimately concentrates wealth in an economy.

Vibhor Goel
Class 11D

VIETNAM: A SMALL COUNTRY WITH A BIG ECONOMY

Big names like China, India, and the United States come to mind when discussing rapidly developing nations. However, Vietnam is one nation that is swiftly rising to prominence on the international scene. Despite having a much smaller population and land area than those giants, Vietnam has demonstrated that success and growth are not always correlated with size.

Vietnam in Southeast Asia used to be well-known for its traumatic past of war and poverty. The nation was still dealing with wars and hardships just a few decades ago. However, its economy is currently among the fastest-growing in the world. Many experts were taken aback by its transformation, while others were inspired.

A vibrant fusion of the old and the new can be found in major Vietnamese cities like Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. Traditional street food stalls are next to modern office buildings. Busy markets are just a few steps away for tech startups and multinational corporations. In cafes, young people are discussing new business ideas while working on laptops. This combination of business, innovation, and culture gives Vietnam a special energy.

The rise in foreign investment is a key factor in Vietnam's economic prosperity. Because labor costs are lower in Vietnam than in other nations, many foreign businesses are opting to establish factories there. To facilitate business dealings, the Vietnamese government has also implemented astute economic policies. However, cheap labor and foreign factories are not the only factors contributing to the nation's success. Additionally, Vietnam is making significant investments in entrepreneurship, technology, and education. The government is encouraging innovation, and small businesses are prospering. Vietnam's ability to expand quickly without sacrificing its culture is what really sets it apart. Instead of just copying other countries, Vietnam is paving its own path.

Sahaj Agarwal
Class 11 C

FAILURE TO FORTUNE: THE PHENOMENAL RISE OF NVIDIA

A company unable to pay its electricity bills ended up ascending to the top rank through the pure determination and commitment of one man. NVIDIA was destined to fail, but a miracle changed this. The founder, Jensen Huang, built a chip so miraculous that it became a stepping stone for NVIDIA, which eventually made NVIDIA the biggest on the world stage with a market cap of \$4.2 trillion—more than traditional giants such as Apple and Microsoft.

Before 1993, computers were very basic, used just for spreadsheets and 2D graphics, until video games were introduced to the market. During this time, Jensen and his two co-founders identified two big problems in the industry: firstly, you needed a video game console like a Nintendo controller, and secondly, these computers could not handle highly graphical games as they needed to, performing lots and lots of calculations applying both physics and math. For example, games in 2025 like Call of Duty and Minecraft require 2.4 trillion calculations in one second. All of this is possible because of one chip. Earlier, people saw gaming as a childish domain, so most efforts in this space failed.

Jensen realized something the world hadn't yet seen: while others saw fun, he saw gaming as the future of the world's economy. He knew that if he could make chips for gaming, then he could make chips for anything—from rockets to machinery and from graphics to automobiles. In 1995, NVIDIA launched its first product, the NV1, but it miserably failed: out of 250,000 units, 249,000 units came back. The reason was Microsoft's DirectX.

For instance, in Call of Duty, everything is made up of small triangles like Lego blocks called low-poly meshes, but NVIDIA used curves instead of triangles. NV1 failed because it did not follow the DirectX protocols.

Jensen then gathered his engineers and said, "We will make a new chip in record time, breaking the protocols." Jensen sent his chips to TSMC without checking them. This bold decision changed everything, and Jensen's confidence led NVIDIA to a market value of \$4.2 trillion, higher than Microsoft and Apple, proving Jack Ma's statement that after every night, there is a morning.

Aryan Bhagat

Class 11C

Secretary, Business Bee Society



INVESTING: FAITH IN TOMORROW

Think of the stock market as a huge story. All of the companies within it are characters, and each character has its own hopes, problems, and objectives. Investing in a stock is not putting money toward digits on a screen; it's a vote of confidence in the company's story and a wish to participate in its success. Take Infosys, for example. It started in a small Pune apartment with only a few members and an idea. It is now among the biggest IT firms in the world. Why was it so successful? It illustrates the spirit of the market—it goes beyond charts and jargon; it is hope and belief taking shape and forming reality.

Investing may sound like some distant thing for students, only reserved for dressed-up adults, but the reality of the situation is that the most successful investors are those who invest early in life. Even an investment of only ₹500 a month can, after years, turn into a pretty large figure. It's a bit like planting a sapling; initially, it may be small and unnoticeable, but if you work at it and wait, it ends up growing into a fruit-bearing and shade-providing tree.

In fact, markets will go up, and markets will go down. There will be moments of fear, and there will be moments of euphoria. Does not life itself comprise the same qualities? We make decisions, we risk, we learn through errors, and we persevere and keep moving on. Investing educates us on patience, perseverance, and looking beyond the here and now. It's not getting rich fast; it's learning habits, it's learning discipline, and it's learning the courage to bet on the future.

And perhaps that's why it's essential for us. Because at this stage of life, we're not only accumulating bank balances, we're accumulating mindsets. So the next time you hear of "stocks" or "markets," try not to picture a jumbled batch of numbers. Think of a bed of seeds hoping to be planted. And remember: each of your small bets is not only currency—it's a small vote for the future

Pratyush Agarwal
Class 11D

LINKEDIN AS A LAUNCHPAD FOR PROFESSIONAL GROWTH



Quietly, LinkedIn has emerged as a crucial resource for students making the move from school to the workplace. With more than 1.1 billion users globally, the platform provides access to a rich network of mentors, employers, alumni, and peer groups as early as the first semester. Its scale matters: every week, millions of people actively search for jobs on LinkedIn, and the site's search and recommendation algorithms increasingly surface internships and entry-level roles that align with coursework and extracurricular experience.

For a typical student, LinkedIn does three practical things at once: it makes cold introductions warmer, translates academic activities into marketable signals, and shortens the feedback loop between applying and hearing back. Consider a final-year student who posts a short project summary and tags a faculty mentor: that post can be seen by alumni working in relevant firms, who may then offer an informational interview or a referral. Recruiters frequently use LinkedIn to source candidates, and recent industry data indicate that roughly three-quarters of talent professionals rely on LinkedIn to find and vet applicants, which makes a complete, well-written profile a high-leverage investment for any job seeker.

Yet numbers alone do not capture the human realities behind the platform. Experiments and newsroom investigations have revealed enduring biases. For example, a viral experiment showed that, despite identical resumes, the response rates of applicants who presented as white and Black women differed significantly, serving as a reminder that structural inequities persist even when professional visibility is achieved. At the same time, organizations and recruiters are increasingly implementing data-driven tools, especially artificial intelligence (AI), to enhance the quality of matches. This trend is particularly visible in markets such as India, where employers are reallocating recruitment budgets to more intelligent sourcing technologies.

For students, the practical implication is clear: curate a profile that translates coursework, projects, and volunteer work into measurable outcomes; cultivate a small but active network of peers and mentors; and use LinkedIn's job search tools to target roles aligned to individual skills. When used thoughtfully, LinkedIn is not merely a repository of CVs but a living, interactive space where academic identity evolves into professional opportunity.

Daivik Agrawal
Class 11D

BOARDROOMS TO BEDROOMS

When you look at the 20th century, the biggest ideas seemed to come from giant, serious places. Think of companies like IBM—they were the kings. If you wanted to invent something cool, like the Post-it Note at 3M, you usually had to be inside one of those huge corporate castles. Entrepreneurship definitely happened, but it was like an exclusive club. You needed a ton of money, connections, and big factories just to get started. Silicon Valley was starting up, but the average person launching a new thing was rare. The whole system was built on stability and predictability, almost like a slow, sturdy ship. You joined a company, and that was probably your life's job.

Fast forward to the 21st century, and the whole game has been completely flipped. It's now the era of the startup, and it feels like everyone is building something. The biggest reason? The internet and crazy-fast technology. These tools are like superpowers that you don't need a huge budget to buy. A kid in their bedroom with a laptop can now reach a global market faster than a 20th-century CEO could schedule a meeting. The barrier to entry has basically crumbled.

The statistics are wild: millions of new businesses are popping up every year, and startup valuations—how much they're worth—have soared into the tens of millions, especially for companies using AI to disrupt old industries. This change isn't just about money; it's personal. My generation doesn't really believe in the idea of a "job for life." We value flexibility, autonomy, and making an impact. When the economy gets shaky, instead of just waiting to be hired, people are motivated to create their own safety net. They're driven by passion and resilience, not just a paycheck.

Startups often fail due to the same reasons, such as poor financial planning, conflicts between founders, and bigger players crushing smaller ones.

This tells us that strategy and timing play as much of a role in a successful venture as the passion that everyone starts with. Startups bring innovation and jobs but also risks such as financial, ethical, and personal. For students like us who are dreaming of entrepreneurship, the lesson is clear that we must balance passion with planning, responsibility, and ethics.

Mr. Raj Kamal

Faculty Of Economics

BEYOND THE LIMITS

**OLD BOYS BUSINESS ACCOLADES
A LEGACY OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP**



FROM CAMPUS TO CAPITAL

AMIT JAIN (JE- 1988)

Amit Jain, an alumnus of The Scindia School, is a global leader committed to a sustainable future. He is the Group CEO of Emaar Properties PJSC, a premier Middle East real estate company known for landmarks like the Burj Khalifa, Dubai Mall, and Dubai Fountain. With a degree in Business and Commerce from Delhi University and CA and CFA qualifications, he has held key leadership roles including COO and CFO at Emaar, CFO at Dubai Bank, Audit and Risk Officer at Emirates Bank, and Management Consultant at Ernst & Young.



Mr. Amit Jain received the Madhav Award at The Scindia School, Fort Gwalior in 2024 for his deep commitment to CSR.

ABHAY FIRODIA (SH- 1961)

Abhay Firodia, an esteemed alumnus of The Scindia School, has led several prominent business organizations, including the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), and Indo-German Chamber of Commerce (IGCC). He continues to contribute as an Executive Committee Member of key industry bodies such as SIAM, ACMA, IGCC, and MCCIA, while also actively supporting major charitable and social institutions.



In recognition of his achievements, The Scindia School, Fort Gwalior honored him with the Madhav Award for Old Boy of Eminence in 2006.

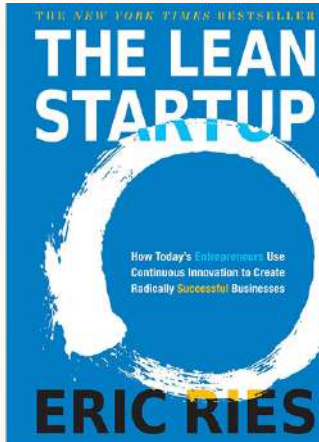
RANJAN TANDON (JE- 1967)

Mr. Ranjan Tandon, an alumnus of The Scindia School, holds a B.Tech from IIT Kanpur and an MBA from Harvard. He founded Libra Advisors in 1990, a hedge fund turned \$1.5B family office, and has made significant philanthropic contributions, including a \$100M gift to NYU that led to the naming of the NYU Tandon School of Engineering. His global influence is reflected in both his financial leadership and philanthropy.



Mr. Ranjan Tandon was awarded the Madhav Award in 2023 at The Scindia School, Fort Gwalior .

BLUEPRINTS OF SUCCESS: THE DEFINITIVE BUSINESS COLLECTION

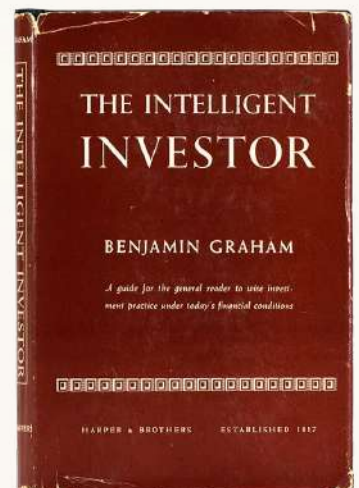


The Lean Startup: Eric Ries

A must-read for anyone curious about entrepreneurship and innovation, Ries introduces the “build-measure-learn” cycle, teaching how to test ideas quickly before investing heavily. The book shows how failures can be turned into learning opportunities, saving time and resources. It explains why adaptability is the secret of modern startups. With its practical examples, it is an inspiring read for future innovators.

The Intelligent Investor: Benjamin Graham

Often called the “Bible of Investing,” this book teaches the principles of value investing. Graham emphasizes the importance of patience, discipline, and long-term thinking in finance. Though written decades ago, its lessons on avoiding speculation remain timeless. It trains readers to evaluate businesses like an investor, not a gambler, providing a perfect foundation for students curious about stock markets and investments.

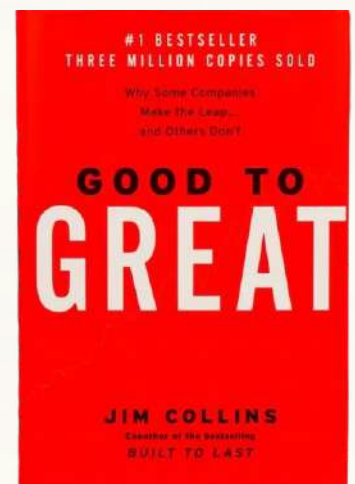


Shoe Dog: Phil Knight

This memoir narrates the incredible journey of Nike’s founder, from selling shoes out of a car to building a global brand. Knight shares the struggles of financial risks, failed attempts, and tough decisions. It shows that even the most successful companies started small and uncertain. His story highlights the power of persistence, vision, and passion. A deeply personal account, it inspires young readers to dream big.

Good To Great: Jim Collins

Based on years of research, this book explores why some companies thrive while others remain average. Collins identifies timeless traits of great businesses, such as disciplined leadership and strong culture. It introduces concepts like the “Hedgehog Principle” and “Level 5 Leadership.” The book demonstrates that greatness is built with consistency, not overnight success, making it a practical guide for future managers and leaders.



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Warm Regards,
Team, Venture Capital.

