



ILS Law College, Pune

Chiplunkar Road, (Law College Road)

Pune, Maharashtra - 411004

Phone No. 020 2565 6775

REMEMBERING PROF. S. P SATHE
THE 14TH NATIONAL MOOT COURT
COMPETITION
2019-2020

27-29TH March, 2020 | ILS Law College, Pune

BROCHURE



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II. INDIAN LAW SOCIETY

The Indian Law Society was established in 1923 as a Public Charitable Trust registered under the Societies Registration Act. It is a non-profit organization established with the sole purpose of imparting legal education. The Society is a voluntary association of persons, who came together with a pledge to launch courses on law, formal and informal, where law and legal doctrines are taught with social utility, purpose, impact and social relevance. The founder members of the Indian Law Society were the legal luminaries like Sir Narayanrao Chandavarkar, Shri J. R. Nanasaheb Gharpure, Diwan Bahadur and P. B. Shingane. Indian Law Society established ILS Law College in 1924, with a view of facilitating infrastructure essential for the study of law. Establishment of the Law College by the Indian Law Society was indeed a pivotal moment in Indian Legal Education as the College exemplified academic excellence, social relevance, and professional competence. Imaginative realignment of written law or the hard law with a view to reorient them with the Indian social milieu has always been the strength of the Indian Law Society.



III. ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

Established in 1924, ILS Law College (<https://ilslaw.edu/>) is one of the oldest law schools in India and has been playing a pioneering role in legal education and scholarship in the country. Ninety six years since its establishment, the Law College has acquired the reputation of being a premier institution imparting quality legal education. Since its inception, ILS Law College has produced some of the most highly regarded contributors in the field of law.

- Justice P.B. Gajendragadkar: Chief Justice, Supreme court of India (1964-66);
- Justice Y.V. Chandrachud: Chief Justice, Supreme court of India (1977-85);
- Justice E.S. Venkataramaih: Chief Justice, Supreme court of India (1987-89);
- Justice Mridula Bhatkar: Judge, Bombay High Court;
- Shri K. M. Reddy: Former Governor of Maharashtra;
- Shri Y.B. Chavan: Former Deputy Prime Minister of India;
- Shri Mohan Dharia: Former Minister of Commerce;
- Shri Sushilkumar Shinde: Home Minister, Govt. of India & Former Chief Minister of Maharashtra;
- Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh: Former Chief Minister of Maharashtra;
- Shri Arun Kirloskar: Industrialist;



- Dr. Prabha Atre: Indian Classical Vocalist;
- Prof. S.P. Sathe: Former Director, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) and Ex-Principal, ILS Law College;
- Dr. Alice Jacob: Former Director of Indian Law Institute and Ex-Member, Law Commission of India; and
- Dr. A.T. Markose: First Director of Indian Law Institute & Former Professor, Cochin University.

With its illustrious history and heritage, the institution has contributed immensely to the growth of legal profession and has upheld its tradition of producing meritorious legal scholars who dedicate themselves to public service and reform. The generations of distinguished legal luminaries who have been nurtured by this unique institution have made a seminal contribution globally to the evolution of the esteemed field of Law.



IV. REMEMBERING PROF. S. P. SATHE

Professor Satyaranjan Purushottam Sathe was a distinguished legal luminary and a renowned academic in the judicial universe of India. He held various positions in Universities and Law Institutes of repute. Professor S.P. Sathe had a long association with the Indian Law Society. He was the Principal of ILS Law College from 1976 to 1991. He was also the Secretary of the Indian Law Society until 2002. He was the Founder Director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. He was also the President of the Maharashtra People's Union for Civil Liberties, and a Vice President of the National PUCL. Professor S. P. Sathe has been an authority on Constitutional Law, within the country and abroad. He contributed extensively to the field of legal education. His recent work on 'Judicial Activism is appreciated worldwide. More than 100 articles written by him were published in national and international legal periodicals, magazines and journals. Books to his credit are, 'Administrative Law', 'Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits', and 'Right to Know'. He also wrote in Marathi. He contributed to the Marathi VishwaKosh published by the Government of Maharashtra. He was invited to deliver lectures, and to participate in seminars as a resource person to different law universities, institutions within and outside India. Known for his humility, Professor Sathe endeared himself to his colleagues and students alike. His commitment to Rights and Liberties of the people was deep and abiding. Every year, Professor S. P. Sathe Foundation, set up by



the Indian Law Society, organizes “Remembering S.P. Sathe an event that consists of Public memorial lecture, National Moot Court Competition and a Conference at ILS Law College, Pune on a specific theme with a view to commemorate his contribution to Indian Jurisprudence and Social Action and to encourage academic pursuit of law students.



V. THEME OF THE MOOT COURT COMPETITION

The theme of this year's moot court competition is **Intersectionality and Multiple Discrimination**.

Generally in India, we follow the approach of looking at discrimination through a particular silo like sex, caste, etc. We have not evolved jurisprudence to look at impact of multiple discrimination on the plaintiff in particular and on strengthening and enforcement of fundamental right guaranteed by Articles 14, 15 and 16 in general. We want to emphasize this gap in Indian public law and critique it from the comparative perspective.



VI. MOOT PROPOSITION¹

FARIZ MOHAMMED

APPELLANT

VS

UNION OF INDIA AND ORS

RESPONDENT

AND

UNION OF INDIA AND ORS

APPELLANT

VS

FARIZ MOHAMMED

RESPONDENT

FACTS

1. Medhavi Mahaveer, a practicing Jain, was a single mother residing in Dattawadi slum in Pune with her minor daughter Anhita. The daughter was born out of wedlock and Medhavi had no family to help her out. She worked as a domestic help with but was struggling to make ends meet.
2. Medhavi's employer Fariz Mohammed, was a practicing Muslim who lived with his wife Hussaina. He was working in an IT firm in Hinjewadi, Pune. The couple had seen Anhita since she was a baby and were fond of her.

¹ The moot proposition is drafted by Mr. Sharath Chandran (Alumni of ILS Law College, Pune and Advocate, High Court of Madras) and Ms. Maithili Sane (Alumni of ILS Law College, Pune and presently, Ph.D. Candidate, University of Madras).



Anhita too, was attached to her 'Fari' uncle and often would accompany her mother on weekends to Fariz's house.

3. In January 2017, Fariz's firm decided to send him to Mumbai for about a year on a project. Accordingly, Fariz and Hussaina soon left Pune and Medhavi lost her only job. Medhavi struggled desperately and shuttled between various jobs but was unable to sustain herself and Anhita. One evening while returning from work, Medhavi met with an accident and lost her legs. This compounded her agony as she not only had to stay at home, but was also unable to properly look after her little girl.
4. After trying and failing to get help from various sources, Medhavi finally decided to surrender Anhita to the Child Welfare Committee under Section 35 of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 ("Act"). The process of surrender as mentioned in the Act and The Adoption Regulations 2017 ("Regulation") was duly followed. The Child Welfare Committee accepted the grounds and a deed of surrender was executed with effect from 1st March, 2018. Since Anhita was aged 7 years at the time of surrender, she was placed in a Child Shelter Home as mandated by the Act. She was soon declared legally free for adoption as per provisions of Section 38 of the Act.
5. Medhavi soon left Pune and her whereabouts are not known till date. In June 2018, Fariz returned to Pune. He had suffered a personal tragedy as Hussaina had passed away due to labour complications. Their child was also still born.
6. A totally devastated Fariz was slowly rebuilding his life. He registered through the Child Adoption Resource Information and Guidance System by filling up the online application form, and uploading the relevant documents thereby applying to be an adoptive parent. He chose the Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA)- 'Aadhaar' (Agency Code - MH17SAA) located in Janata Vasahat, Pune. His documents were in order and the Home Study report also rendered him eligible; hence Fariz's registration was duly completed and Fariz was declared a 'Prospective Adoptive Parent' (PAP) along with a registration number and was placed in the seniority list for adoptive parents.
7. In due course, Aadhaar sent him the online profile of three children as per Regulation 10 (2). Fariz was shocked to see the photo of Anhita amongst the



three referred children. He tried his best to contact Medhavi to find out what had happened, but was unable to do so. Fariz immediately signalled Anhita as his choice for adoption.

8. Aadhaar fixed the appointment and completed all formalities as required in the Act and Regulation for getting the adoption started. Fariz conveyed his acceptance of Anhita and she was placed in pre-adoption foster care while the Specialized Adoption Agency filed an application in the Family Court, Pune for obtaining the order for adoption.
9. The Family Court returned a finding that the SAA had erred while making an assessment of Fariz's suitability for adopting Anhita. In reaching the aforesaid conclusion, the Court, apart from considering the requirements of Section 61(1) of the Act, reasoned as under:
 - a. Fariz was a practicing Muslim, while Anhita was raised a Jain. The socio-cultural environment that Anhita might enter into, was completely different from the one she was used to. This would not be in her **best interests** which violates the fundamental principle of adoption as enshrined in Section 2 of the Act and Rule 3 of the Regulation, especially as regards 'socio-cultural' conditions.
 - b. Fariz's age at the time of prospective adoption would be 34 years. This was against the proviso to Rule 5 (6) of the Regulation which had been recently amended by the Central Government and as framed by the Central Adoption Resource Authority vide notification number S.O. 1945 (E) dated the 17th July, 2017. The Rule read as under

Rule 5(6) The minimum age difference between the child and either of the prospective adoptive parents shall not be less than twenty-five years.

Provided that, in case a single Prospective Adoptive Parent desires to adopt, he or she should not be less than 35 years of age and shall not be above the age of 50 years.



- c. A single male was not allowed to adopt a female child under Section 57(4) of the Act and Rule 5(2)(c) of the Regulation.

In view of the above, the application for adoption was rejected.

10. Fariz carried the matter on appeal to the High Court. Additionally, Fariz filed W.P (Civil) 2322/2019 challenging the constitutional validity of Section 57(4) of the Act, and Rules 2, 3 and the proviso to Rule 5 of the Regulation on the ground that it was violative of his fundamental rights under Articles 14, 15 and 21 of the Constitution. He also contended that the rejection of his application on the ground that he was a practicing Muslim was plainly illegal. Section 58 of the Act did not interdict adoption on the ground of religion. As such Section 2 and Rule 3 cannot be read in isolation and must be read along with Section 58 of the Act, in the absence of which the provision must be struck down as manifestly arbitrary. Lastly, it was contended that the age bar contemplated under the proviso to Rule 5 (6) was also manifestly arbitrary and violative of Article 14, as, such a requirement did not bear any rational nexus with the object sought to be achieved by the Act. The requirement being utterly irrational, it ought to be struck down as arbitrary and violative of Article 14.
11. The High Court held that Section 57(4) of the Act violated Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution as it discriminated solely on the ground of "sex", a prohibited characteristic. Accordingly, Section 57(4) of the Act was declared ultra vires the Constitution. However, the High Court held that Rule 2, 3 and the proviso to Rule 5 were intra vires the Constitution and the Act. The High Court reasoned that Rules 2 and 3 did not discriminate solely on the ground of religion but that such a requirement was also in tune with the policy of the law which placed paramount importance on the welfare of the child especially her socio-cultural conditions. The proviso to Rule 5 was sustained on the ground that age, per se, did not constitute a protected characteristic under Article 15. The age requirement cannot be said to be completely irrelevant to the object sought to be achieved. The Court reasoned that the age requirement was inserted keeping in mind the overall interest of the child vis a vis her adoptive family. In this view of the matter, the Rule cannot be said to be violative of Article 14. Since the attack based on Article 15 was confined to



sex alone, “age” did not come within the prohibition of that Article. The writ petition filed by Fariz was disposed off with the aforesaid declaration qua Section 57(4) of the Act. His appeal against the Family Court’s order was, however, dismissed since the eventual conclusions reached by the trial court could not be disturbed as Rule 2,3 and the proviso to Rule 5 were found to be *intra vires*.

12. Challenging the declaration granted by the High Court invalidating Section 57(4) of the Act, the Union of India sought leave to appeal before the Supreme Court. Fariz challenged the dismissal of his appeal against the order of the Family Court, and the order passed in the writ petition turning down the challenge to Rule 2,3 and the proviso to Rule 5. More particularly, it was argued on behalf of Fariz, that the High Court’s formalistic interpretation of Articles 14 and 15 was not in tune with the decision of the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court in *Navtej Singh Johar v Union of India* [2018 10 SCC 1].
 13. Since the issues raised in the appeals, were important questions of general public importance, leave to appeal was granted in all matters, and as questions touching upon the interpretation of the Constitution, more particularly the interplay between Articles 14, 15 and 21, were involved, the matter was directed to be placed before the Chief Justice for the constituting a Bench of requisite strength in terms of Article 145 of the Constitution.
 14. The matter is now listed for hearing on 28th March 2020.
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NOTE TO PARTICIPANTS

1. The factum of Anhita's surrender and her being declared legally free for adoption is not a subject matter of dispute in the present case.

2. Rule 5(6) of The Adoption Regulations 2017 should be read thus:

Rule 5(6) The minimum age difference between the child and either of the prospective adoptive parents shall not be less than twenty-five years.

Provided that, in case a single Prospective Adoptive Parent desires to adopt, he or she should not be less than 35 years of age and shall not be above the age of 50 years.

3. Participants are expected to invoke doctrines of intersectionality and multiple discrimination and refer to relevant judgments and literature from other major Jurisdictions.



VII. RULES

PART I: GENERAL

INTRODUCTION

1.1. *Remembering Prof. S. P. Sathe: The 14th National Moot Court Competition* is convened through 27-29th March, 2020 by the Indian Law Society, Pune at the ILS Law College, Pune.

2. PARTICIPATION AND ELIGIBILITY

2.1. TEAM MEMBER ELIGIBILITY

2.1.1. Students enrolled in a full-time bachelors (three year or five year) law programme at the time of the competition are eligible to compete in the Competition. Each College/Law School or University may enter one team only.

2.2. TEAM COMPOSITION

2.2.1. A team shall be composed of either:

- Two Members: both speakers,

OR

- Three Members: two speakers and one researcher.

2.3. NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING TEAMS

2.3.1. Maximum **Twenty-four** (24) teams shall participate in the Competition, on the basis of first come-first serve basis, including the team of ILS Law College, Pune.



2.3.2. In case there is an odd number of participating teams, ILS Law College, Pune will nominate a non-competing dummy team that will not proceed beyond preliminary rounds.

2.3.3. Team members must carry current identity-cards issued to them by their institution. Team members shall not reveal their identity or their institution's identity in any manner whatsoever during the competition, or in the memorials, and not even at the request of judges, failing which the team will be disqualified.

3. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

3.1. The official language of the Competition is English. All Competition Rounds including the written submissions (Memorials) will be in English.

4. DRESS CODE

4.1. The teams are expected to follow a strict dress code of **western (only shirt and trousers) or Indian formals.**

5. CLARIFICATIONS TO THE COMPETITION MODULE

5.1. Teams may submit written requests for clarifications regarding the Module, comprising the Competition Case and the Rules. Teams may submit requests for clarifications by email to spsathemoot@ilslaw.in on or before **27th February, 2020.**

5.2. The consolidated document of clarifications will be released on **01st March, 2020.**

PART II: REGISTRATION



6. REGISTRATION PROCESS

6.1. The registration would be in two stages:

Stage 1: Provisional Registration: The teams shall provisionally register by filling a Google Form on or before **20th February, 2020**.

Link: <https://forms.gle/2wJLd4BSKD9SVVfM6>

Stage 2: Final Registration: The teams who have provisionally registered shall complete final registration by submitting a scanned copy of registration form and payment receipt on or before **24th February, 2020**. The teams shall send the hard copies of the registration form and payment receipt on or before **27th February, 2020**.

The Coordinator

Remembering S. P. Sathe National Moot Court Competition 2019-2020

C/o The Principal, ILS Law College,

Law College Road, Pune 411004

(Tel No. 020-25656775)

6.2. The teams shall register in the following TWO steps -

Step 1 - Online registration and payment of registration fees

- a. Log on to the online registration portal of ILS Law College.
- b. Fill the requisite online details
- c. Pay the registration fees online and print the receipt.

Step 2 - Filling up the registration form attached to the brochure and emailing the scanned copy along with the receipt



- a. Print and duly fill the registration form **attached to the brochure.**
 - b. Scan the duly filled form and email it to **spsathemoot@ilslaw.in.**
- 6.3.** No change in the names of the participants shall be permitted after the receipt of the Registration Form, except at the sole discretion of the Organisers.
- 6.4.** All teams shall be assigned a “Team Code” by the Organisers on validation of their Registration Form and receipt of online payment of registration fees.
- 6.5.** Thereafter the teams shall use their designated “Team Code” for all correspondence with the Organisers.
- 6.6.** The same team code must be used by the teams during the submission of Memorials and during all the Rounds of the Competition.
- 7. REGISTRATION CHARGES**
- 7.1.** Registration fee inclusive of GST (Non-refundable):
INR 4000/- (Rupees Seven Hundred and Fifty only) + INR 720 (18%GST)
= INR 4720/-
- 7.2.** Registration fee shall be paid online on the registration portal of ILS Law College available at www.ilslaw.edu
- 7.3.** The scanned copy of the receipt of online payment of registration fees shall be submitted along with duly filled up registration form by email to: **spsathemoot@ilslaw.in** by **24th February 2020 for Final Registration.**



8. ACCOMMODATION

- 8.1. Participants can avail accommodation for the days of the competition only, i.e. 27th, 28th and 29th of March 2020. (two days and two nights)
- 8.2. Teams which require accommodation must mention the same in the Travel Itinerary.
- 8.3. Accommodation charges for the days of the Competition is Rs. 2190/- per team (team of three) per day for double occupancy with extra mattress.
- 8.4. The **accommodation charges shall be paid directly to the hotel at the time of check-in/check-out.**
- 8.5. Availing accommodation is not compulsory. Teams are free to arrange for their own accommodation.

PART III: FORMAT OF THE COMPETITION

9. ROUNDS

- 9.1. The competition will comprise of four rounds in total.

9.2. Preliminary rounds:

In the preliminary rounds, each team will present arguments for both sides in different courts.

9.3. Quarter-Final rounds:

Eight teams will proceed to the quarter-final rounds in four courts on the basis, firstly by total wins, secondly by total marks in the preliminary rounds, and lastly (in case of tie) by total marks of memorials of such teams.

9.4. Semi-Final rounds:



Four teams who win in the Quarter-final round will proceed to the semi-final rounds in two courts.

9.5. Final Round:

The winner from each of the two courts in the semi-final round will proceed to the final round.

10. PROCEEDINGS

10.1. In the preliminary, quarter-final and semi-final rounds, each team will have **30 minutes** for argument. Each team member shall argue for at least **12 minutes**.

10.2. In the final round, each team will have **45 minutes** for arguments, and each team member shall argue for at least **20 minutes**. This time includes the time for rebuttals or sur-rebuttals. Only one speaker can speak in rebuttal or sur-rebuttal.

10.3. Each team and its members shall be seated in the court room through the proceedings of that court.

10.4. Any team member **shall not** visit any court room other than his own until that round is over.

10.5. Teams may use laptops during proceedings without interfering or disturbing the court proceedings.

10.6. Judges' decision on conduct of proceedings will be final in their respective court.

PART IV: MEMORIALS



11. SUBMISSION OF MEMORIALS

- 11.1. All memorial submissions must conform to the following general criteria. Teams will be penalized for failure to abide by these requirements.
- 11.2. Soft copies of the memorials (as Microsoft Word file) must be e-mailed to spsathemoot@ilslaw.in on or before **23:59, 09th March, 2020**.
- 11.3. Four (4) hard copies of the memorials from each side (i.e., 4 copies from Plaintiff side + 4 copies from Respondent side = total 8 memorials) shall be sent to the following address, postmarked on or before **23:59, 14th March, 2020**.

The Coordinator

Remembering S. P. Sathe National Moot Court Competition 2019-2020

C/o The Principal, ILS Law College,

Law College Road, Pune 411004

(Tel No. 020-25656775)

12. CONTENTS OF MEMORIALS

Memorials must contain the following:

- Cover page stating Title of the Competition, Name of the Court, Name of the Case, Title of the document (viz. “Memorial for the ___”), and Team Code
- Table of Contents
- Index of Authorities
- Statement of Jurisdiction
- Statement of Facts



- Issues
- Summary of Arguments
- Arguments
- Prayer.

13. FORMAT OF MEMORIALS

- **Hard Copies:** Memorials shall be drafted and submitted as follows:
 - i. **Microsoft Word document** (compatible with Windows)
 - ii. **Cover:** Do not use plastic, leather bound or hard bound material. Use ordinary card paper.
 - iii. **Cover Page:** Blue cover for Petitioner; Red cover for Respondent.
 - iv. **Paper:** White paper inside; A4 size.
 - v. **Printing:** Both sides of sheets
 - vi. **Page Count (Total):** Maximum 35; (Page = one side of sheet)
 - vii. **Page Count (Arguments):** Maximum: 20; (Page = one side of sheet)
 - viii. **Numbered:** Bottom-Centre.
 - ix. **Font:** Times New Roman, 12 points for text, 10 points for footnotes
 - x. **Line Spacing:** 1.5 for text, 1 for block quotes of more than 50 words in the text; 1 for Footnotes.
 - xi. **Para Spacing:** 2 for text, 1.5 for footnotes.
 - xii. **Mode of Citation:** Oxford University Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities (OSCOLA), 4th Edition. Link to Free PDF of OSCOLA:
http://www.law.ox.ac.uk/published/OSCOLA_4th_edn_Hart_2012.pdf.



Additional reference for citations under OSCOLA:

<http://www.law.ox.ac.uk/publications/oscola.php>.

● **Soft copies:**

- a. Memorial for each side shall be a single document.
 - b. The document file shall be named: “(TEAM CODE) _Memorial for Petitioners” and “(TEAM CODE) _Memorial for Respondents”.
 - c. The subject of the mail submitting memorials shall be: “Memorial – Name of your institution”; e.g.: “Memorial – ABC College”.
- xiii. Do not write the name of your institution on the memorials.
- xiv. A memorial once submitted will be considered final, and cannot be revised.

14. ADHERENCE OF MEMORIALS TO PRESCRIBED FORM AND CONTENT

14.1. Memorials that do not comply with above specifications will suffer penalty points.

14.2. Memorials of other team received during a round shall be returned to the Court-clerks immediately after the round is over. Teams shall not put any mark or matter on such memorial received.

PART V: ADJUDICATION

15. MARKING CRITERIA

15.1. PENALTY

DESCRIPTION	PENALTY
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Failure to include all sections of the Memorials	5 marks for each section
Failure to include necessary information on the cover page of the memorandum, or use of a color on the cover page contrary to the scheme provided.	2 marks each
Disclosure of identity of the team or of institution being represented (in Memorials)	5 marks - one time penalty
Delay in submission	1 mark per hour of delay
Use of incorrect font style, font size or line spacing	1 mark per violation, maximum of 10 marks per side
Incorrect Margins	2 marks - one time penalty
Excessive length of any section of the Memorials	5 marks for 200 extra words
Plagiarism in Memorials	10 - 25% 5 marks Beyond 26% memorial disqualified

15.2. MEMORIALS

15.2.1. Each memorial will be marked as given below:



Sr. No.	Criteria	Maximum Marks
1.	Proper and articulate analysis of issues arising out of facts	10
2.	Understanding and ability to explain the legal principles clearly	10
3.	Presentation and content of argument	10
4.	Use of legal sources	10
5.	Variation in approach	10
Maximum marks		50
Less penalty points		
Total marks for the memorial (50 minus penalty points)		

15.3. ORAL ROUNDS

15.3.1. Each judge in each round will mark each team member according to criteria given below:

Sr. No.	Criteria	Maximum Marks	
		Speaker 1	Speaker 2



1.	Knowledge of facts and identifying issues	5	5
2.	Knowledge, statement and understanding of legal provisions and principles	15	15
3.	Arrangement, presentation and content of argument	10	10
4.	Logical reasoning, clarity, brevity and ingenuity of arguments	10	10
5.	General Presentation, Court Etiquettes, Advocacy Skills, Time Management	10	10
Sub-Total		50	50
TOTAL		100	

16. AWARDS

16.1. Prizes for the competition are as follows:

- a. Winning Team: Rolling Trophy, and a trophy to carry to the Institution.
- b. Runners-up team: A trophy



- c. Best and Second-Best Memorials
 - d. Best and Second-Best Student Advocates of the Competition
 - e. Best Speaker of the Finals
 - f. Justice V. A. Naik Prize for the Best team from Maharashtra.
- 16.2.** Member of each team will receive certificate of participation.

PART VI: MISCELLANEOUS

17. CONFIRMATION OF TRAVEL ITINERARY

- 17.1.** Participating Teams must confirm their travel itinerary by **09th March 2020** and communicate the same to the Conveners by an email to spsathemoot@ilslaw.in.

18. ORGANISERS' EXTRA-ORDINARY POWER

- 18.1.** All Participants are expected to maintain decorum in the Court during the competition and are expected to conduct themselves in a manner befitting the legal profession. The Organisers reserve the right to take appropriate action for any unethical, unprofessional or immoral conduct. [The Sexual harassment of Women at Workplace, (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, and Anti-Ragging rules]
- 18.2.** The Organisers' decision as regards the interpretation of rules or any other matter related to the competition shall be final and binding.
- 18.3.** If there is any situation which is not contemplated in the rules, the Organisers' decision on the same shall be final and binding.



18.4. The Organisers reserve the right to vary, alter, modify, or repeal any of the above rules without any prior notification, if so required and as they may deem appropriate.

18.5. Any issue or matter concerning the Competition will be decided by the Conveners. Any grievance may be addressed to the Principal, ILS Law College, whose decision will be final.

19. DISCLAIMER

19.1. The material in the Competition Case is not intended to and does not attempt to resemble any incident or any person living or dead. Material in the Competition Case is fictitious and any resemblance to any incident or person, if any, is not intended, but merely co-incidental.



VIII. IMPORTANT DATES: TIMELINE OF THE COMPETITION

RELEASE OF COMPETITION MODULE	09 TH FEBRUARY, 2020
ONLINE REGISTRATION OPENS (PRELIMINARY)	10 TH FEBRUARY, 2020
LAST DATE FOR PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION	20 TH FEBRUARY, 2020
LAST DATE FOR FINAL REGISTRATION	27 TH FEBRUARY, 2020
LAST DATE FOR SEEKING CLARIFICATIONS TO THE MOOT PROPOSITION	27 TH FEBRUARY, 2020
RELEASE OF CLARIFICATIONS	01 ST MARCH, 2020
SUBMISSION OF MEMORIALS (SOFT COPY)	09 TH MARCH, 2020
LAST DATE FOR SUBMITTING TRAVEL ITINERARY BY EMAIL	09 TH MARCH, 2020
SUBMISSION OF MEMORIALS (HARD COPY)	14 TH MARCH 2020
INAUGURATION, DRAW OF LOTS, AND EXCHANGE OF MEMORIALS	27 TH MARCH 2019
PRELIMINARY ROUNDS	28 TH MARCH 2019
SEMI-FINAL ROUNDS , FINAL ROUND AND VALEDICTORY SESSION	29 TH MARCH 2019



IX. REGISTRATION FORM



ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

Remembering Prof. S. P. Sathe
THE 14TH NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2019-2020

PARTICIPATING INSTITUTION

Name: _____

Address & contact
details: _____

PARTICIPANTS

Speaker 1 Name (Ms. /Mr.): _____

Phone: _____

Speaker 2 Name (Ms. /Mr.): _____

Phone: _____

Researcher Name (Ms. /Mr.): _____

Phone: _____

PASTE
PARTICIPANT'S
PHOTOGRAPHS
OVER HERE

FACULTY IN-CHARGE

Name: _____ Designation: _____



Contact Details: _____

ACCOMODATION REQUIRED

YES: _____

NO:

Participant's Signature

In-charge

Signature Principal/HOD/Faculty

SEAL

Date:

Place:



X. TRAVEL ITINERARY FORM



ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

Remembering Prof. S. P. Sathe
THE 14TH NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2019-2020

TRAVEL PLAN

NAME OF THE COLLEGE: _____

MOOTER 1: _____

1. Date of arrival: _____

2. Mode (train/airway/bus): _____

3. (Train/airway/bus) number: _____

4. Time of arrival of (train/airway/bus) : _____

5. Date of departure: _____

MOOTER 2: _____

1. Date of arrival: _____

2. Mode (train/airway/bus) : _____

3. (Train/airway/bus) number: _____



4. Time of arrival of (train/airway/bus) : _____

5. Date of departure: _____

RESEARCHER: _____

1. Date of arrival: _____

2. Mode (train/airway/bus) : _____

3. (Train/airway/bus) number: _____

4. Time of arrival of (train/airway/bus) : _____

5. Date of departure: _____

**NOTE: THIS TRAVEL PLAN SHALL BE REACH THE ORGANISING COMMITTEE
ON OR BEFORE 09TH MARCH 2020.**



XI. CONTACT

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REMEMBERING PROF. S. P SATHE
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COMPETITION
2019-2020

27-29TH March, 2020 | ILS Law College, Pune