

B.M.S. EDUCATIONAL TRUST
B.M.S. COLLEGE OF LAW

(Affiliated to Karnataka State Law University and Approved by Bar Council of India)



**08 to 11, July
2021**

**B. M. SREENIVASIAH
MEMORIAL 6TH NATIONAL
MOOT COURT COMPETITION - 2021**

Bull Temple Road, Basavanagudi, Bengaluru - 560 019.

Email: info@bmscl.ac.in | Website: www.bmscl.ac.in

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FOUNDERS



Late Shri. B. M. Sreenivasaiah
Founder



Late Shri. B. S. Narayan
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Vision

- Imparting quality legal education.
- Setting up new standards by:
 - a) Inculcating a sense of professionalism.
 - b) Creating a sense of rule of law and responsibility towards society.
 - c) Providing globalized legal education.

Mission

- Providing an excellent, affordable and distinctive education.
- Promoting legal knowledge and service to enrich the legal profession and the communities we serve.
- Capitalize on unique environment we are located.

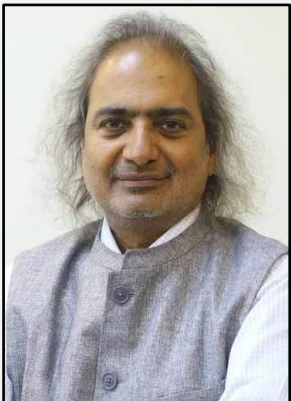
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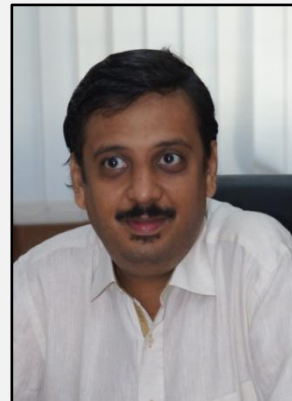
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MOOT PROPOSITION

1. The Union of Rashtra is a democratic republic country with a population of over one billion people. Nearly 60% of its population is dependent on agriculture as a source of income and over 65% of the population of Rashtra resides in rural areas.
2. The Union of Rashtra has a written constitution which is *pari materia* with the Constitution of India, 1950. Rashtra's federal structure of governance comprises of thirty (30) States, six (6) Centrally Administered Territories including the Union Capital Territory. Each of the States has a democratically elected legislature. Some of the States have a bicameral legislative system while many of them have a unicameral system.
3. Rajya Pradesh is one of the thirty States of Rashtra. It has a bicameral legislature. It is a large State in terms of size and population. It is one of the most prominent contributors to the economy of Rashtra. The State is rich in natural resources. The State of Rajya Pradesh alone accounts for about 16% of Rashtra's overall agricultural produce. According to the data available, it is said that nearly 2/3rd of the population of Rajya Pradesh are farmers and agricultural labourers.
4. In the year 2004, the State of Rajya Pradesh enacted the Rajya Pradesh Agricultural Produce (Development and Marketing) Act, 2004 for better regulation of marketing of agricultural produce and the establishment and administration of markets for agricultural produce in the State. This Act of 2004 enacted by Rajya Pradesh was based on the model legislation which was adopted in the year 2003 by a committee consisting of representatives of the Union Government of Rashtra and the State governments. It replaced the earlier law, namely the Rajya Pradesh Agricultural Produce Regulation Act, 1966.
5. During the year 2019, the Union Government of Rashtra set up another committee comprising of representatives from various State governments for suggesting reforms to the agricultural marketing sector. It was felt by the Union Government that there was far too much governmental control in the sector which was preventing farmers from completely exploiting the fruits of agricultural produce and therefore, it was necessary to facilitate sale of agricultural produce directly from the farmer to the buyer. The Committee which submitted its report to the Union Government in the month of February, 2020 suggested laws to be made to that effect.
6. Pursuant to the report of the committee, the Union Government proposed to enact two new legislations. The first being the Promotion and Facilitation of Trade of Agricultural Produce Act providing for purchase of farm produce, including electronic trading outside the premises of Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees (APMCs) without any market fee, cess or levy. The second being the Agricultural Produce (Contract and Price Assurance) Act providing for legal framework for contract farming, whereunder the farmers can enter into agreements with agri-business firms, retailers or exporters for their produce at a mutually agreed price before the planting seasons. In the month of September 2020, the Union Minister for Agriculture publicly announced that Bills will be introduced in the Parliament in the next session itself for enacting the proposed legislations.

7. Immediately after the public announcement was made, there was widespread opposition all over the country from various farmer unions. Several farmer unions met the Ministers of the Union Government and requested them to reconsider the decision since it was felt that the proposed enactments would promote capitalism in the agricultural sector, which may ultimately lead to the farmers losing their lands and income to corporate houses.
8. Due to the resistance offered by farmer unions, the Union Government did not introduce any Bill in the session which followed the public announcement. Ministers of the Union Government publicly stated that the Bills were not introduced since they were considering the opinions expressed by the farmer unions. However, they maintained that the proposed legislations were in the larger interest of the farmers of Rashtra and they were hopeful of convincing those who opposed the reforms.
9. In the meanwhile, Rashtra saw a sudden rise in the number of COVID-19 cases and in particular, the Union Capital Territory of Rashtra saw a number of deaths. This resulted in the governments taking several measures to restrict the movement of people. So, it was felt by the Union Government and also the members of the opposition parties that the annual budget session of the Parliament should be confined only to budgetary discussion without conducting any other business. It was also felt by the Members of the Parliament that they must devote their time to their respective constituencies in view of the pandemic. Accordingly, a unanimous decision was taken at an All-Party Meeting convened by the Vice President of Rashtra and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha of Rashtra. The annual budget session of the Parliament was held in the month of February, 2021 without conducting any business other than those relating to the Union Budget, 2021-22.
10. After the conclusion of the budget session, the Union Government on 15.03.2021 promulgated two Ordinances, namely the Promotion and Facilitation of Trade of Agricultural Produce Ordinance, 2021 and the Agricultural Produce (Contract and Price Assurance) Ordinance, 2021. It was notified that the Ordinances would come into force immediately upon promulgation. The Union Minister for Agriculture convened a press conference and stated that the Ordinances had to be promulgated immediately since Parliamentary Session cannot be convened any time before the monsoon. It was also stated that Rashtra's agriculture season commences in the month of June and it was utmost expedient to bring about the reforms before that to facilitate trade of agricultural produce.
11. This move of the Union Government resulted in chaos as farmer unions and members of the general public took to the streets in protest. The law-and order situation in many States was affected resulting in the State governments imposing curfews to prevent any form of violence. The Union Government publicly stated that the protests were motivated and funded by external agencies which were acting against the interests of Rashtra. In several places, activists who were in peaceful protest against the Ordinances were arrested and provisions of penal legislations relating to prevention of unlawful activities were invoked against them.
12. Like any other State, the State of Rajya Pradesh also saw wide protests, violence and disruption of public peace. Public property was damaged by protestors at several places in the State. The Chief Minister of State Government of Rajya Pradesh called upon the Union Government to immediately withdraw the legislations. He stated in public that if the Union

Government failed to withdraw the legislations, the State Government would initiate appropriate legal action to protect the interests of the farmers of Rajya Pradesh. It may be noted here that the Chief Minister of Rajya Pradesh belongs to the principal opposition party in the Lok Sabha of Rashtra.

13. Despite the huge opposition to the reforms, the Union Government was firm in its stance and stated that it will not withdraw the Ordinances. At this stage, on 31.03.2021, a special session of the Rajya Pradesh Vidhana Sabha was convened. It passed a resolution that the Ordinances promulgated by the Union Government were unconstitutional and appropriate steps must be taken to challenge the same in accordance with law.
14. On 07.04.2021, the Rajya Pradesh State Agricultural Marketing Board (RPSAMB), which is a body constituted under the Rajya Pradesh Agricultural Produce like any other State, the State of Rajya Pradesh also saw wide protests, violence and disruption of public peace. Public property was damaged by protestors at several places in the state. The Chief Minister of State Government of Rajya Pradesh called upon the Union Government to immediately withdraw the legislations. He stated in public that if the Union Government failed to withdraw the legislations, the State Government would initiate appropriate legal action to protect the interests of the farmers of Rajya Pradesh. It may be noted here that the Chief Minister of Rajya Pradesh belongs to the principal opposition party in the Lok Sabha of Rashtra.
15. On 08.04.2021, a Division Bench of the High Court of Rajya Pradesh headed by the Chief Justice passed the following order in the writ petition filed by RPSAMB:

“Having regard to the urgency pleaded, the matter is taken on board today upon the oral mentioning made by the learned counsel for the petitioner.

We have heard the learned Advocate General, Rajya Pradesh appearing for the petitioner and the learned Solicitor General of Rashtra appearing for the respondent on the interim prayer.

This writ petition assailing the vires of the Ordinances promulgated by the respondent on 15.03.2021 is stated to be filed in public interest. Learned Advocate General has also addressed the Court on the prevailing law-and-order situation in the State; learned Solicitor General does not dispute the factual position.

It is a known principle of law that generally, no interim orders can be granted in a proceeding laying challenge to the validity of an enactment which enjoys a presumption as to constitutionality. However, we are satisfied that an extraordinary case has been made out by the petitioner. Having regard to the fact that an issue regarding the legislative competence of the Union has been raised by the petitioners, the manner in which the Ordinances were promulgated and the prevailing situation on ground in the State of Rajya Pradesh, we deem it appropriate to stay the implementation of the Ordinances until the next date of hearing.

At this stage, placing reliance on Article 131 of the Constitution, a faint attempt is made by the learned Solicitor General to object to the very maintainability of the writ petition. However, we record our prima facie satisfaction as to the locus standi of the petitioner,

However, we record our prima facie satisfaction as to the locus standi of the petitioner, reserving liberty to the respondent urge these contentions in its counter-affidavit, which shall be filed within a period of five weeks from today.

It is submitted at the Bar that similar writ petitions challenging the subject Ordinances have been filed in this Court and are pending. Registry to verify and list all such petitions on 17.05.2021 along with this petition.”

16. Aggrieved by the order dated 08.04.2021 passed by the High Court of Rajya Pradesh, the Union Government has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Supreme Court of Rashtra. The Special Leave Petition is now pending to be heard before the Supreme Court of Rashtra.
17. The questions that arise for consideration before Supreme Court in the Special Leave Petition are:
 - I. Whether the High Court had jurisdiction to entertain the writ petition in view of Article 131 of the Constitution?
 - II. Whether a statutory body can file a writ petition in the nature of public interest litigation (PIL)?
 - III. Whether a High Court can stay the implementation of a central enactment by passing an interim order?
 - IV. Whether the writ petitioner (RPSAMB) *prima facie* satisfies that the Union Government has no legislative power to promulgate the Ordinances in question?
 - V. Whether the issues of public interest, law-and-order and right to protest need to be considered for staying the implementation of an enactment?
 - VI. Whether an Ordinance can be struck down on the ground that there was no urgency to promulgate it?



RULES AND REGULATIONS

I. ELIGIBILITY:

The competition is open to bona-fide undergraduate students from recognized Colleges/Institutions/Universities currently pursuing Bachelor's Degree in Law either 3 Year LL.B. or 5 Year LL.B. Programme.

II. DATE AND MODE OF CONDUCTING:

The competition shall be held virtually from 08 July, 2021 to 11 July, 2021

Platform: Cisco WebEx (Meeting Link will be shared with the participants one hour before the commencement of the competition)

*The Organizers shall not be responsible for any Network issues during the Competition.

III. DRESS CODE:

Girls : Black trousers, White shirt, Black blazer and Black formal shoes

Boys : Black trousers, White shirt, Black tie, Black blazer and Black formal shoes.

IV. LANGUAGE:

The entire proceedings of the competition, written as well as oral shall be in English.

V. TEAM COMPOSITION:

Each team shall comprise a maximum of three (03) members and a minimum of two (02) members consisting of either two speakers or two speakers and one researcher. This number cannot be modified under any circumstances. Teams shall identify the speakers and researchers during registration. No swapping of designation of members shall be allowed. Not more than one team shall be allowed to register and participate in the competition from the same College/Institution/University.

VI. REGISTRATION:

- i. Teams are required to complete their Provisional Registration on or before 07 June, 2021.
- ii. The Provisional Registration shall be done by filling the Google form: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfIYRfswLr4qZW-zp_awWxaCMiwkWE4aaTp3c_uCiH_mKerzA/viewform?usp=sf_link
- iii. The final registration shall be completed on or before 14 June, 2021 along with payment of Registration fee of Rs.1,500/- Registration form must be accompanied with a Bonafide student certificate and consent letter to participate in the competition from the faculty coordinator of Moot Society/Principal/Dean/ Director of

the Law School(through Email) of the participating team. Scanned copy of the Registration form attached with the Brochure along with the photocopy of the Registration fee paid receipt shall be sent to the organisers email-id bmscnationalmoot6@gmail.com on or before 16 June, 2021.

Registration Amount shall be paid through NEFT to the following Account:

Name of Bank	Indian Bank
Account Number	20022950403
IFSC	IDIB000B605
Branch	Basavangudi, Bengaluru
In favour of	Principal, BMS College of Law, Bengaluru

- iv. The registration process shall be deemed complete only after the receipt of the Registration fee which is non-refundable.
- v. A confirmation mail shall be sent from the organisers on receipt of the final registration form along with registration fee paid receipt.
- vi. The entries are restricted to **32 (Thirty Two)** teams on first come first serve basis along with completion of the final registration process.

VII. ALLOTMENT OF TEAM CODE:

Each team will have a team code allotted by the organiser and the same will be sent through e-mail to the participants. Participants are strictly required to maintain confidentiality of the team codes. Disclosure of identity of the parent college/institution/university shall be made only in the registration form and in case of any breach at any other point of time during the competition, shall be liable for penalty which includes disqualification.

VIII. MEMORANDUM OF WRITTEN SUBMISSION GUIDELINES:

The following requirements must be strictly followed with respect to submission of Memorandum of Written Submissions. Non- conformity to the same shall attract penalties while awarding marks thereon.

- a) Each team must prepare Memorandum of Written Submissions for both sides to the dispute (Petitioner/Appellant and Respondent).
- b) Once the Memorandum of Written Submissions has been submitted, no revisions, supplements, or additions will be allowed, however, teams may submit annexure in the beginning of each round.
- c) Teams shall send the soft-copy of the Memorandum of Written Submissions in M.S. Word .doc/.docx and PDF format to bmscnationalmoot6@gmail.com latest by 21 June, 2021 with a subject line 'Memorandum of Written Submissions for Team Code ___)

- d) The file name of the soft copy of Memorandum of Written Submissions shall contain only the team code and the side being represented in the following format (for example: – for team code 01, the file names will be 01P and 01R, P standing for Petitioners and R standing for Respondent)
- e) Every rule not adhered to shall lead to a deduction of 2 marks each and the late submission of Memorandum of Written Submissions shall lead to a deduction of 3 Marks per day of delay.
- f) Teams shall cite the authorities in the Memorandum of Written Submissions using footnotes only using the 19th Bluebook edition. Explanatory or illustrative footnotes are not allowed.
- g) The Memorandum of Written Submissions have to be submitted on typed A4 size paper printed on one side and must contain the following mandatory heads:
 - Cover page shall include the team code on top right corner of the page, cause title (identity of the college/ participant should not be disclosed), the side of the memorial (Petitioner/Appellant or Respondent), name and place of the forum, the relevant legal provision under which it is filed and the year of the competition.
 - Table of Contents
 - Table of Abbreviations
 - Index of Authorities
 - Statement of Jurisdiction
 - Statement of Facts (not exceeding 1 page)
 - Issues Raised
 - Summary of Arguments (not exceeding 2 pages)
 - Summary of Arguments (not exceeding 2 pages)
 - Arguments Advanced (not exceeding 25 pages)
 - Prayer (not exceeding 1 page)
 - Appendix (Optional)
 - Exhibits (Optional)
- h) The Memorandum of Written Submissions shall not be less than 25 pages and more than 45 pages, including the cover page.

IX. FORMATTING GUIDELINES:

- a) For main text:
 - Font: Times New Roman
 - Font size: 12
 - Line spacing: 1.5
 - Alignment: Justified
- b) For footnotes:
 - Font: Times New Roman
 - Font size: 10
 - Line spacing: single
 - Alignment: Justified

- c) For cover page:
- Font: Times New Roman
 - Font size: 16
 - The background of the cover page should be blue for Petitioners and red for the Respondent.

X. EVALUATION OF WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS:

The Memorials submitted by the teams will be evaluated by a team of experts and marks will be notified before the commencement of the competition. The Memorial Scores of the teams shall be taken into consideration along with oral marks in each rounds of the Competition.

The equation is explained below: -

a)Preliminary Round: Memorial Scores + Oral Scores (to qualify for the quarter-final rounds).

b)Quarter-finals: Memorial Scores + Oral Scores (to qualify for the semi-final rounds).

c)Semi-finals: Memorial Scores + Oral Scores (to qualify for the final round).

d)Final Round: Memorial Scores + Oral Scores (to decide winners).

In case of a tie between two teams in any of the rounds, memorial scores will be taken into consideration to break the tie accordingly.

Parameters for marking the Memorandum of Written Submissions shall be:

SL. NO.	PARAMETERS	MAX. MARKS
1	Logical progression of ideas.	10
2	Originality in analysis and arguments.	10
3	Understanding essential legal issues presented	10
4	Clear, concise, and unambiguous writing style.	10
5	Forceful and persuasive presentation.	10
6	Integration of facts into legal arguments	10
7	Understanding and analysis of authority.	10
8	Proper use of citations and citation form.	10
9	Effective use of authority to support arguments.	10
10	Neatness, legibility, no typing or format errors.	10
TOTAL		100

XI. RESEARCHER'S TEST:

- The designated researcher would be allowed to take the test.
- The test will be conducted online with a time limit of 30 minutes. The link for the test will be shared at the schedule time.
- The marks obtained by the researcher will be used as a metric to determine the award of 'Best Researcher'.

XII. STRUCTURE OF ORAL ROUNDS:

1. Preliminary Round:

There shall be only **ONE** preliminary round and the participating team shall be allowed to argue on behalf of **one side** which will be determined by the way of 'DRAW OF LOTS'.

Each team will get **20 minutes** to present their oral arguments and this time includes rebuttal and sur-rebuttal (if allowed by the judges). The division of time between the speakers is at the discretion of the team members, subject to the maximum of ten minutes for any one speaker and division of time must be communicated to the Court-clerk in prior.

- a. Any extension of the time beyond the specified period is subject to the discretion of the Bench.
- b. No Orator of a Team shall speak for more than 10 minutes, including the time reserved for rebuttals.
- c. No team shall reserve more than 2 minutes for Rebuttals.
- d. No Researcher of any team will be permitted to speak but would be allowed to communicate with his/her team members in a discreet manner.

Top **eight teams** on their cumulative marks scored in oral arguments as well as in the written submission, shall qualify for the Quarter-Final Rounds. In case of a tie, the teams shall advance to the next round on the basis of highest memorial score of the respective side (Petitioner/Respondent). If the tie is still not broken, then the highest speaker score will determine which team advances to the Quarter-finals.

2. Quarter Finals

The qualifying teams shall argue on behalf of **one side** in the Quarter Finals and the side to be represented by the team shall be determined by way of 'DRAW OF LOTS'.

Each team shall get **20 minutes** to present their oral arguments. The time includes rebuttal and sur-rebuttal (if allowed by the judges). The division of time between the speakers is at the discretion of the team members, subject to the maximum of ten minutes for any one speaker and division of time must be communicated to the Court-clerk in prior.

- a. Any extension of the time beyond the specified period is subject to the discretion of the Bench.
- b. No Orator of a Team shall speak for more than 10 minutes, including the time reserved for rebuttals.
- c. No team shall reserve more than 2 minutes for Rebuttals.
- d. No Researcher of any team will be permitted to speak but would be allowed to communicate with his/her team members in a discreet manner.

In determining the winner in the Quarter-final round, memorial scores of the respective side will be added to the oral scores. Top **four teams** of the Quarter-final round shall advance to the semi-finals.

3. Semi-Finals

There shall be **ONE** round of semi-final and the qualifying teams shall argue on behalf of **one side**. The side to be represented by the team shall be determined by way of 'DRAW OF LOTS'.

Each team shall get **20 minutes** to present their oral arguments. The time includes rebuttal and sur-rebuttal (if allowed by the judges). The division of time between the speakers is at the discretion of the team members, subject to the maximum of ten minutes for any one speaker and division of time must be communicated to the Court-clerk in prior.

- a) Any extension of the time beyond the specified period is subject to the discretion of the Bench.
- b) No Orator of a Team shall speak for more than 10 minutes, including the time reserved for rebuttals.
- c) No team shall reserve more than 2 minutes for Rebuttals.
- d) No Researcher of any team will be permitted to speak but would be allowed to communicate with his/her team members in a discreet manner.

In determining the winner in the Semi-final round, memorial scores of the respective side will be added to the oral scores. Top **two teams** of the Semi-final rounds shall advance to the Final round of the Competition.

4. Final Round

The qualifying teams shall argue on behalf of **both the sides** in the Finals. The side to be represented by the team shall be determined by way of 'DRAW OF LOTS'.

Each team shall get **30 minutes** to present their oral arguments. The time includes rebuttal and sur-rebuttal. The division of time between the speakers is at the discretion of the team members, subject to the maximum of ten minutes for any one speaker and division of time must be communicated to the Court-clerk in prior.

- a) Any extension of the time beyond the specified period is subject to the discretion of the Bench
- b) No Orator of a Team shall speak for more than 15 minutes, including the time reserved
- c) No team shall reserve more than 5 minutes for Rebuttals.
- d) No Researcher of any team will be permitted to speak but would be allowed to communicate with his/her team members in a discreet manner.

In determining the winners in the Final round, memorial scores of the respective side will be added to the oral scores.

XIII. PARAMETERS FOR JUDGING ORALS SHALL BE:

SL. NO.	MARKING CRITERIA	MAX. MARKS
1	Knowledge of Law and Facts	10
2	Appreciation and Application of Facts	10
3	Interpretation of Facts and Law	10
4	Use of Authorities	10
5	Response to Questions	10
6	Organization of Arguments	10
7	Clarity of Thought and Expression	10
8	Argumentative Skills and Creativity	10
9	Reference to Written Submissions in the course of Oral Pleadings	10
10	Court Mannerisms	10
TOTAL		100

XIV. CODE OF CONDUCT:

All the participants must behave in a dignified manner and not cause any inconvenience to the organizers. Deference to the Judges of the moot court competition must be maintained inside the Virtual Court Hall. Participants will be immediately disqualified from the competition if found misbehaving, or causing nuisance, or making abusive statements, showing disrespect towards judges, co-participants or members of the host institution.

XV. QUERIES REGARDING THE MOOT PROPOSITION:

All queries regarding moot proposition, rules and regulations, shall be mailed to bmsclnationalmoot6@gmail.com and the same will be cleared by the organizers. Any queries after 16 June, 2021 with regard to moot proposition will not be entertained, except at the sole discretion of the organizers.

XVI. MISCELLANEOUS:

- a) The Organising Committee (OC) reserves the right to amend, modify, change, or repeal any of the Rules of the Competition. The OC shall communicate any changes made in the Rules of the Competition to the teams.
- b) The OC reserves the right to take decisions on any matter not mentioned in the Rules of the Competition. Any such decision taken by the OC shall be final and binding.
- c) The OC reserves the right to interpret any of the Rules of the Competition. Such interpretation shall be final and binding.
- d) If any member of a team is notified or informed of any detail or information concerning the Competition, it shall be deemed as if the said team as a whole has been duly notified or informed.

XVII. CASH AWARDS AND E-CERTIFICATES:

SL. NO.	CITATION	CASH AWARD
1	Winning Team	₹35,000/-
2	Runners-Up Team	₹30,000/-
3	Best Written Submission	₹5,000/-
4	Best Orator – Male	₹5,000/-
5	Best Orator – Female	₹5,000/-
6	Best Researcher	₹5,000/-
E-Certificates will be issued to all the Participants		

All Cash Awards shall be credited through NEFT in accordance with the bank details submitted by the participants.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE



B.M.S. College of Law, a premier institution of excellence in imparting legal education, was started during the academic year 1963-64 by Late Sri. B S Narayan (Donor Trustee) under the aegis of BMS Educational Trust. The trust is named after Sri. B M Sreenivasaiah, a great visionary and philanthropist conferred with the title of **“Rajakarya Prasaktha”** by the then Maharaja of Mysore in the year 1946. The BMS Educational Trust is managed by Council of Trustees consisting of **Dr. B. S. Ragini Narayan**, Donor Trustee and Chairperson, **Dr. Dayananda Pai**, Trustee, BMSET and Chairman, BMSCE, BMSCA & BMSECE, **Sri. M. Madan Gopal**, IAS (Retd.), Trustee, BMSET and Chairman, BMSIT/M & BMSSA, **Sri. Aviram Sharma**, Trustee, BMSET & Chairman, BMSCC&M and ICD.

The BMS Educational Trust runs the following highly reputed Institutions providing education to around 12000 students in areas like Law, Engineering, Science, Commerce, Information Technology and Architecture viz.,

- I. B.M.S. College of Engineering
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- III. B.M.S. College for Women
- IV. B.M.S. PU College for Women
- V. B.M.S. College of Arts & commerce
- VI. B.M.S. Evening College of Engineering
- VII. B.M.S. Institute of Technology
- VIII. B.M.S. School Architecture
- IX. B.M.S. Evening College of Arts & Commerce
- X. B.M.S. Training & Research Institute
- XI. B.M.S. Center for Executive Education & Distance Learning
- XII. B.M.S. College of Commerce & Management

B.M.S. College of Law is affiliated to Karnataka State Law University and approved by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi. The college imparts education in B. Com. LL.B., B.A. LL.B., & LL.B., 5 & 3 Year Degree Courses. The college takes pride in its distinguished legacy of legal luminaries like **Hon'ble Mr. Justice E. S. Venkataramaiah** (Former Principal, BMS College of Law), 19th Chief Justice of India., **Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. N. Venkatachalaiah**, 25th Chief Justice of India., **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rama Jois**, former Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court and former Governor of State of Bihar., **Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. G. Bala Krishna (Late)**, former Judge, High Court of Karnataka., **Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. R. Nayak**, former Judge, High Court of Karnataka & former Chief Justice of High Court of Chhattisgarh & former Chairman of Karnataka State Human Rights Commission., **Prof. Lakshmi Sagar**, former Minister of Law & Parliamentary Affairs, Government of Karnataka., **Dr. B. V. Acharya**, Senior Advocate, former Advocate General, Govt. of Karnataka, former Member Law Commission of India being associated with the institution in various capacities.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. N. Aswathanarayana Rao, **Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. Gururajan**, former Judges of High Court of Karnataka., **Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. R. Bannurmath**, former Chief Justice of High Court of Kerala and former Chairperson, MSHRC., **Sri K. Jairaj**, IAS (Retd.), **Sri. Madan Gopal**, IAS (Retd) former Additional Chief Secretary, GoK served as Chairmen of B.M.S. College of Law.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Nagarjuna Reddy, Former Judge, High Court of Andhra Pradesh., **Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. N. Sathyanarayana**, **Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. S. Dinesh Kumar**, **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Neranahalli Srinivasan Sanjay Gowda**, **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahesh Nagaprasanna**, Judges of High Court of Karnataka, **Prof. Ravivarma Kumar**, **Sri. D. Nanjunda Reddy & Sri. S. N. Murthy**, Senior Advocates are the proud Alumni's of the institution.

IMPORTANT DATES

Last date for receipt of Registration through Google form	07 June 2021
Final Registration and payment of Registration Fee	14 June 2021
Last date for queries regarding the problem	16 June 2021
Last date for submission of Moot Memorials (Soft Copy)	21 June 2021
Inaugural Programme	08 July 2021
Researcher's Test	08 July 2021
Draw of Lots for Preliminary Round	08 July 2021
Preliminary Rounds	09 July 2021
Quarter Final and Semi Final	10 July 2021
Finals and Valedictory Programme	11 July 2021

CONTACT DETAILS

FACULTY CO-ORDINATORS

Sri Harish Lambani	Assistant Professor	9538166946/9916931341
Dr. Sujatha S	Associate Professor	
Dr. Gayathri Bai S	Assistant Professor	
Sri. Rajiv G	Assistant Professor	
Sri. Abhishek Sharma P	Assistant Professor	
Sri. Ankit A Shripatwar	Assistant Professor	

STUDENT CO-ORDINATORS

Esha	9538134345	Chandani	9740494004
Nagesh	9538230143	Shreya	9035240389
Kushal		Tushya	
Moushmi		Charishma	
Nanditha		Dwithi	

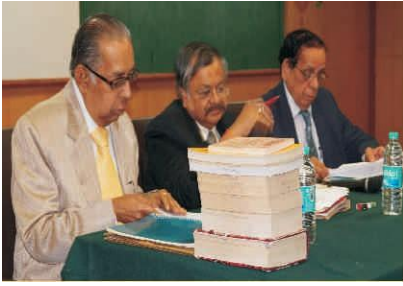
**ALL COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE ADDRESSED TO
THE PRINCIPAL**

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1st Moot Court
21-23 March, 2014



2nd Moot Court
10-12 March, 2016



3rd Moot Court
26-28 Oct, 2017



4th Moot Court
28-30 March, 2019



5th Moot Court
25-28 June, 2020

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