

# VIVEKANAND EDUCATION SOCIETY'S COLLEGE OF LAW



ANNOUNCES

# SHRI HASHUJI ADVANI MEMORIAL NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2021-2022

SAVE THE DATE

12TH - 13TH MARCH , 2022

follow up for further details

#### MOOT PROBLEM FOR THE PRELIMINARY AND SEMI-FINAL ROUNDS.

- 1. Indiva is a southern state in the continent of Pasia which known for its diversity and is a bearer of largest written Constitution in the world. Indiva is home to a population of about 1.3 Billion people wherein majority of the population is young and thrive in service sector. In a country like Indiva, mass media and specifically TV commercials hold great potential to influence the clientele of any industry.
- 2. In recent years, tech companies have brought in several innovations in smartphones to include various hi-tech features like face unlock, fast charging, Artificial intelligence to name a few which make these devices a tool for boosting productivity. On account of better quality at affordable rates, demand for smartphones has increased tremendously and led to a fierce competition between tech-companies. Smartphones have also become a status symbol in the society.
- 3. Mapple is one such company which boasts a big chunk of market share in mobile industry at national as well as international level. Mapple's highest selling device is 'yphone' which has its own unique software interface. Recently, Mapple in its annual launch event, which was being live telecasted through KyuTube, announced launch of a new batch of yphones and an Over the Air (OTA) update for all its yphone users which introduced various new features never found in yphones before, alongwith several bug fixes. This launch event was curiously being watched by millions.
- 4. At the launch, Mapple, for its new series of yphones claimed "The best among all became even better". Post launch, there was a session for attendees to get a hands-on on the new yphones wherein one of the presenter of Mapple at the event while addressing a group, ended up comparing Mapple's yphones with unnamed devices in Tdriod operating system and claimed that "these mass production plastic phones are cheap and not worth a penny". Further he referred non-yphone users as luddites. This was unknowingly captured by Mapple's camera team and later widely circulated on Kyutube by other Kyutubers.

- 5. About a month after the event of Mapple, a TV commercial was aired by Yosung, a tech-Company as well which also has considerable market share in mobile industry globally. Several versions of yphones and Yosung phones come in similar price points. Yosung phones run on Tdriod Operating system. The TV commercial was of 30 seconds made up of 2 short films of 10 and 20 seconds respectively. The 1<sup>st</sup> short film successively shows use of phones in different terrains and portrays how Yosung phones are water resistant, dust proof and "the best in the market". The 2<sup>nd</sup> short film showed routine of a corporate Yosung user gliding through his day seamlessly connecting to other devices like laptops, phones etc with Yellowtooth functionality and showcasing a huge global family where everyone is under one umbrella. Immediately after this, a lousy person holding an unidentified phone is shown who is having a hard time doing the same activities and the commercial ends with his phone getting an "update" notification with the man gnawing "Not again!" Lastly, with a drum roll and cymbal crash, following words were flashed "With us, you won't have to buy a phone on every update"
- 6. Few weeks after Yosung's commercial cycle ended, Mapple came up with a TV commercial of its own, showing a higgledy-piggledy man in professional attire, burdening on his head and slanting on his shoulder, a phone, which was the size of an average LCD TV, barely making his way to his workplace, upsetting everyone on the way and finally it is seen that the odd sized phone catches fire. Mapple takes a jibe and ends the commercial with a statement "Our phones don't explode. Switch to yphones for speed, convenience and productivity"
- 7. There was no substantial change noted in the market share of these companies. Mapple filed a Suit against Yosung for its TV Commercial and Yosung filed a counter claim against Mapple for the Kyutube event and TV Commercial aired by Mapple; wherein both the parties are *inter alia* claiming perpetual injunction, compensation and litigation costs. Suit as well as counter claim has been taken up by the Mombay High Court and the case is pending for final hearing on following Issues: -

- 1. Whether the TV commercial aired by Yosung amounts to Disparagement?
- 2. Whether the Kyutube video uploaded by Mapple amounts to Disparagement?
- 3. Whether the TV commercial aired by Mapple amounts to Disparagement?
- 4. Whether law of Disparagement is valid in light of Article 19(1)(a) of Constitution of Indiva?

Note: Laws of Indus are pari materia to the laws of India.

#### **Moot Proposition for the Finals**

- The Myloft National Council (hereinafter referred to as "MNC"), is a prominent national political party of the country of Republic of Indusyan.
- Waystar Roy Reporters Limited (hereinafter referred to as "WRRL"), a Public Limited Company formed and registered under provision of Companies Act, 1956 and particularly a company formed under provisions of Sec 25 of the said Act engaged in the business of publishing various forms of electronic media as well as paper media, one of them being "OPEN FREEDOM" having wide readership throughout the territory of Indusyan.
- Pacific Times Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "PTPL"): A Private Limited formed and registered under provision of Companies Act 1956 with the office bearers i.e. the President, Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer of Myloft National Council being its Promoters and Directors
- Mr. Saurabh and Ms. Naina President and Chairman respectively of MNC both who are residents of Grantgram outside Selhi, a state in Indusyan.
- Mr. Yogendra, a person of repute and great social standing, an activist and one who claims himself to be a leading crusader in the fight against corruption.

#### **Facts of the case:**

- 1. WRRL, as introduced hereinabove is engaged in the business of publishing media, one of the famous public education magazines being "Jagrutkta" having readership throughout the territory of Indusyan. However, in recent times, due to sharp decline in the circulation of its various periodicals, WWRL has in a chaotic though phased manner closed down the printing and publication of its print media.
- 2. The founding member of WRRL also being one of the founding members of the MNC, the MNC claims itself to have an emotional connection with the legacy of WRRL.
- 3. In the backdrop of this, the MNC over a period of time has granted numerous interest free loans to WRRL with the sole purpose of reviving the WRRL.
- 4. As on date, the debt owed by WRRL to the MNC amounts to a staggering amount of INR 120 Crores (Rupees One Hundred and Twenty Crores Only). These amounts, as per

resolution of MNC, were advanced from time to time for the purpose of revival of the defunct publication house.

- 5. As previously said, WRRL is a Public Limited Company having immovable properties distributed across the nation in prime regions of main metropolitan cities and towns, estimated to be valuable and valued at around INR 5000 Crore (Rupees Five Thousand Crore Only). Mr. Yogendra believes that the conservative real estate value is not just INR 5000 crores, but far more than INR 7500 crores.
- 6. Under Section 25 of the Company legislation in the Republic of Indusyan, PTPL is a private company, promoted by the President and Chairman of the MNC along with the Secretary and Treasurer as its Directors and shareholder.
- 7. Following receipt of INR 60 lakhs, MNC allocated the debt of INR 120 Crore to PTPL by a board decision. Mr. Saurabh and Ms. Naina control 82 percent of the stock in PTPL. Thus, the debt owed by WRRL to the MNC was transferred to PTPL.
- 8. Following that, WRRL expanded its Authorized Share Capital. This was done in order to award a major portion of its shares to WRRL in lieu of the debt owing to the MNC and, as a result of the assignment, stood allotted to the PTPL. It should be emphasized that these occurrences are taking place in a short period of 10-12 months.
- 9. In this course, PTPL entirely owns WRRL as its subsidiary due to increase in the authorized share capital. This took place by a mere payment of INR 40 lakhs.
- 10. By these actions, PTPL acquires complete control of WRRL which has real estate assets at least to the tune of INR 5000 Crore in prime areas of various metropolitan cities and towns.
- 11. The office and properties of WRRL are located in a prime location in Selhi. After acquisition of WRRL by PTPL, this property was leased out by WRRL for commercial purposes to various entities in return for huge amounts in rent every month. Meanwhile, PTPL also announces and declares that it shall not publish any media including the *Jagrutka*. The MNC writes off the debt owed by WRRL as "irrecoverable" despite the huge assets owned by the company.
- 12. Mr. Yogendra files a private complaint with the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate in Selhi against Mr. Saurabh, the MNC's Secretary, and Ms. Naina, the MNC'S Treasurer, to expose

cheating, fraud, dishonest misappropriation of property, criminal breach of trust, and criminal conspiracy, as defined by Sections 420 (cheating), 403 (dishonest misappropriation of property), 406 (criminal breach of trust), and 120B. Mr. Yogendra claimed in his complaint that Mr. Saurabh and Ms. Naina hatched a criminal conspiracy with the rest of the accused, who are their loyalists, to defraud the MNC and WRRL by dubious formation of PTPL to misappropriate WRRL's vast assets, and that all of the accused have committed criminal breach of trust owed to the MNC as well as WRRL and its shareholders.

- 13. The accused defrauded the WRRL and MNC shareholders by dishonestly plundering the properties of WRRL by converting the loan of INR 120 Crores and odd into equity shares in favour of PTPL.
- 14. Instead of using transparent channels to liquidate the assets of WRRL and therefore refund the MNC's loan and pay off the shareholders, PTPL used questionable tactics to take control of the assets of WRRL and thereby defrauded the MNC's supporters and donors, as well as the shareholders.
- 15. Mr. Yogendra filed his verification in the complaint and examined himself as a witness. Upon hearing the complainant, the pleading therein, documents produced and the verification and statement of Mr. Yogendra, the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, issued a process against the accused summoning them to remain present in Court.
- 16. Against the aforesaid order, the accused filed an application under Section 482 challenging the magistrates order issuing process before the Hon'ble High Court.
- 17. The accused had filed the aforementioned petition on the grounds that: none of the elements of the alleged offenses exist; there is no violation of any law or breach of any contract or trust in MNC advancing loan to WRRL; that there is no fraudulent misrepresentation; and that WRRL retains control of its assets. Furthermore, it was argued that there was no dishonest incentive because the WRRL's EGM authorized the distribution of majority equity shares to PTPL, and in the case of PTPL winding up, its assets, if any, would vest in another Section 25 Company. It also pointed out that the respondent complainant who actually is a third person and has nothing to do with the present case.
- 18. Section 25 corporation, PTPL is prohibited by law from providing any perks, salary, pay, dividends, or other forms of compensation to its shareholders. That a company's stockholders do not own any of the company's assets. The corporation is a different legal entity from the

individual, and the individual does not hold any of the company's shares. There is and can be no entrustment because all of WRRL's properties remain WRRL's properties. No one who has a grievance or a cause of action arising in his or her favour as a result of the aforementioned circumstances has ever stepped forward to file a complaint against the accused.

20. The Trial Court misused the process of law by hearing the complaint in issue and passing the impugned order issuing process, and so the impugned order needs to be annulled and set aside. The responder, i.e. the initial complainant, on the other hand, answered as follows:-

That there is no illegality or perversity in the assailed order; that, prior to the issuing of process, the Trial Court is not expected to look into the specifics and is only meant to determine if, prima facie, an offense is disclosed in the complaint and act appropriately. That jurisdiction under section 482 of the Criminal Procedure Code should be exercised with caution based on the complaint, and that no new evidence or documents should be submitted. The petitioner accused has an alternative option to seek the Trial Court by using Sec 245 of Cr. PC based on the complaint and the fact that no new information or documents are to be considered. That there was adequate cause to summon the accused petitioners for the crimes in question. That the issue of locus standi isn't raised. That the petitioner accused's modus operandi clearly smacks of criminal intent; that the conspiracy to commit the offenses in question is patently evident from the facts forming part of the complaint, and thus the petitioner accused's prosecution is very well justified; and that no case for quashing the process issued and the complaint is made out. As a result, the petition must be dismissed.

21. The petition is filed by the petitioner/s accused were rejected by the Hon'ble High Court based on the following facts and circumstances:-

On the issue of the respondent complainant's locus standi, the Hon'ble Court underlined that the freedom of private citizens to prosecute corrupt officials should be limited, and that Section 39 of the CrPC should not be taken literally in such a peculiar circumstance. It cannot be maintained that a private individual has the right to sue corrupt public officials but not a political party or its officials.

22. The Hon'ble Court ruled that in such an unusual circumstance, the law must be given a broader interpretation. Citizens like the respondent complainant should be able to file a complaint in a strange circumstance like this since the locus standi cannot be given a limited interpretation in cases of deceit, misappropriation, and so on.

- 23. The Trial Court is not compelled to conduct a full examination of the facts at this early stage before issuing procedure. The Trial Court is only required to evaluate if there is a prima facie case to charge the petitioner. The evidence must be thoroughly examined during the charging stage, not the summons stage. The office bearers of the MNC are trustees for the party's funds. They've been accused of stealing money from the party behind their backs. The impropriety of offering interest-free loans to a commercial enterprise is a source of worry in a democratic society, especially when political parties rely heavily on public donations. As a result, every citizen has the right to raise concerns about such conduct.
- 24. The debt owed by WRRL could have easily been paid off using the company's assets. The fact that the MNC paid off such a huge debt may entitle the respondent-complainant to make claims similar to those made by the respondent-complainant. The gravity of PTPL's takeover of WRRL cannot be overstated. Given that PTPL was given the MNC's debt for a pittance of Rs. 60 lakhs. These activities are all suspicious. With assets worth thousands of crores, WRRL's net value cannot be such that the MNC may write off the debt as "irrecoverable." Furthermore, this is the behaviour of a well-known political party.
- 25. That WRRL's debt could have been easily paid off using the company's assets. The fact that the MNC wrote off such a large amount can reasonably lead to charges like those made by the respondent-complainant. The seriousness of PTPL's hijacking of WRRL cannot be overlooked. Given that the MNC's debt was allocated to PTPL for a pittance of Rs. 60 lakhs. All of these actions are suspect. The net worth of WRRL, with assets worth thousands of crores, cannot be such that the MNC may write off the debt as "irrecoverable." Furthermore, this is a prominent political party's behaviour. Genuine WRRL stockholders have been sidelined. All of these factors must be considered. The allegations in the lawsuit scream crime. It is not necessary to examine what type of criminal offense has been discovered at this point.
- 26. The fact that Mr. Saurabh and Ms. Naina live in Grantgram does not imply that the Trial Court should have ordered an investigation before promptly summoning them. This is a flimsy argument with little substance. These are really technical arguments. The procedure is in place to help and promote the cause of justice, not to block it. CrPC powers u/ 482 should be used sparingly and with caution. That the elements of the claimed offenses are present and that there are adequate reasons to proceed against the petitioners accused. There has been no misuse of the judicial process. The office bearers, promoters, and important personalities in PTPL are the same as they are in WRRL. These factors, when combined with additional

damning evidence, lead to the conclusion that criminal intent exists. As a result, dubious behaviour must be investigated. The truth must be discovered. The public's trust must be rebuilt.

27. Therefore the order. Against this Order of the High Court, the petitioner accused has appealed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of the Republic of Indusyan.

#### Note:

- 1. Laws of Republic of Indusyan are pari materia to the laws of India.
- 2. Participants are required to frame minimum 3 and maximum 4 issues from both sides.

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

1. **LANGUAGE:** The language of the competition shall be English.

#### 2. DRESS CODE:

- The dress code for the competition shall be Advocate's attire.
- It is expected that all participants wear Black and White formals only.
- Advocate's gown and white band are prohibited. Participants shall make their own provisions to comply with the dress code.

#### 3. ELIGIBILITY:

 All recognized law schools, universities and institutions in India or abroad with a minimum three year of LL.B. Courses shall be eligible to participate.

# 4. TEAM COMPOSITION:

- One person can be a member of only one team.
- The Participating teams shall comprise of minimum and maximum of 3 members (2 Mooters and 1 Researcher). This Team Composition cannot be modified under any circumstances.
- Each team should identify such speakers and researcher during Registration. The researcher won't be allowed to speak during the proceedings except under special cases and only with express permission of the Faculty in-Charge or the Core Committee or the Moot Court Association of VES College of Law.
- No cross teams, i.e., members of different universities, shall be allowed.

5. REGISTRATION:

The registration shall be via Google Forms. Link regarding the same is as

follows: https://forms.gle/W71riuKQVRXFGyCj9

A Google docs Form shall be duly filled & submitted online by any one

Member on behalf of their Team.

Each Team shall fill in only one form.

Registration Form shall be filled as per the sequence of appearance of the

Mooters only and that sequence shall be followed for all the rounds of the

competition. Any alteration of the same will not be allowed.

No alteration in the Team Composition will be allowed after Final

Registration, except at the sole discretion of the Organizers.

Each team will be allotted a unique team code after Final Registration of

the Team which will thereafter be the identity of the Team.

The teams shall quote this Team Code in all further communications with

the OC.

The registration fee for the competition will be Rs. 1,500/- INR per team

and the payment can be made via Unified Payments Interface (UPI) on:

VPA ID: VESLAW5755@ICICI, Merchant Name: VES COLLEGE OF

LAW or alternatively participants can transfer the amount to college's

bank account:

Bank Name: ICICI Bank

Branch:

Mumbai, Chembur Branch (D.K. Sandhu Marg), Chembur

Mumbai 400071.

IFSC Code: ICIC0006239.

Account No: 623901265755

12

- Participants are requested to e-mail the payment acknowledgment to the organizing college on <a href="mootcourtveslaw@gmail.com">mootcourtveslaw@gmail.com</a> only after which will the registration be deemed to be regarded as, "confirmed".
- Alternatively, the participants will be asked to attach a screenshot of their payment confirmation or payment advice in the Google Form link which would be provided for Registration.
- Since the event will be held via video conferencing; the OC reserves the right to keep an upper limit of only accepting registration for the first 20 teams, i.e. only the first twenty teams who make the payment and submit the Google Form for registration will be a part of the competition and the registration will be on a first-come-first-serve basis.
- Last Date for Registration will be on 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 or as soon as the OC receives first 20 registrations, whichever is earlier.

# 6. COMPETITION ROUNDS:

- There shall be three rounds of the competition, viz. **Preliminary round**, **Semi- Final round and Final round**.
- Issues provided in the Moot Problem are exhaustive and not inclusive.

  Participants are not allowed to introduce new issues.
- Candidates shall be judged on the basis of following:
- > Knowledge in law
- > Interpretation of facts
- > Persuasiveness & reasoning
- Court etiquettes
- > Use of authorities
- > Time adherence

#### • Preliminary Round- Virtual (E-Moot):

- ➤ The Preliminary Round shall be held on Google Meet and the schedule and the link will be E-Mailed to all the participating teams a day before the competition.
- > The Preliminary Round shall be held on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 via video conferencing.
- ➤ Each Team shall appear only once i.e. on behalf of either Petitioner or Respondent for this round.
- ➤ No team shall be provided any information regarding the identity of their opponent teams or any other team under any circumstances.
- ➤ The time provided to each team shall be maximum 15 minutes (2 minutes for rebuttal or sur-rebuttal included). One Mooter shall be allowed to make submissions for maximum of 8 minutes for this round.
- ➤ Marks of Preliminary round shall be cumulative total of marks awarded to both the participants of a team appearing from both the sides.
- Time may be extended at the sole discretion of the judges and the organizers.

Final Score Sheet shall consist of cumulative total of marks awarded to a team in the **Preliminary Round**, **Researcher's Test and the Memorial Marks** and the **top 4 highest scoring teams** shall qualify for the **Semi-final round**.

#### • Semi-Final Round- Virtual E-Moot:

- The Semi-Final Round will be conducted on Google Meet Platform and the link for the same will be shared via E-Mail to the top ten qualifying teams.
  - ➤ No other teams will be allowed to enter the online court room apart from the participating teams, the judges and the members of the Organizing College.

- Accordingly, **top 4 teams securing highest cumulative total** in the final score sheet of Preliminary round shall qualify for the Semi-final round.
- ➤ The Semi-Final Round shall be held on the same day i.e. 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 via video conferencing.
- The Semi-Final Round will be on the same case.
- Each Team shall **appear only once** i.e. on behalf of either **Petitioner** or **Respondent** for this round.
- ➤ The total time available for each team will be **maximum of 15 minutes**(2 minutes for rebuttal or sur-rebuttal included). One Mooter shall be allowed to make submissions for **maximum of 8 minutes** for this round.
- ➤ Time may be extended at the sole discretion of the judges and the organizers.

#### • Final Round- Virtual (E-Moot):

- ➤ The Final Round will be conducted on Google Meet Platform and the link for the same will be shared via E-Mail to the top two qualifying teams.
- ➤ The Final Round will be based on the second moot proposition provided in the brochure (kindly refer to the same above).
- > Two teams scoring highest in the Semi-final round shall qualify for the Final round.
- ➤ The **Final Round** shall be held on the next day, i.e. 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 via video conferencing.
- The Final Round shall also be on the same case.
- The total time available for each team will be maximum 20 minutes (5 minutes for rebuttal and sur-rebuttal included). One Mooter shall be allowed to make submissions for maximum of 12 minutes for this round.
- ➤ Time may be extended at the sole discretion of judges & organizers.

#### 7. WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS / MEMORIALS:

- All teams are required to submit Memorials for all three rounds (Preliminary, Semi Finals and Finals) at the time of Draw of Lots.
- Each team participating in the Competition must prepare a memorandum on behalf of the **Petitioner** and on the behalf of the **Respondent.**
- Since there are different moot propositions for the Finals, all participants are expected to prepare memorials for the final rounds as well and submit the same whilst submitting their memorials for the Preliminary and Semi-Final Rounds.
- Each team must submit their memorial via Google Form: https://forms.gle/h962xCRgAYECLarc9 or send its memorial via e-mail to the Organizing College at mootcourtveslaw@gmail.com (Note: Both the memorials (i.e. on behalf of the petitioners and respondents for the Preliminary and Semi Finals and Memorials for the finals from both sides, i.e. Petitioners and Respondents) are to be sent via a single mail, latest by 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2022.
- Team Codes allotted shall be mentioned on the Cover page of the Memorial.
- Exchange of Memorials will take place via an online draw of lots software and the same shall be communicated to the teams via E-Mail by the OC.
- Teams must note that Memorials shall carry 20 marks.
- The Memorial marks shall be added into the cumulative total marks for the Preliminary round.
- The Contents of the Memorial may contain inter alia the following:
  - Cover Page
  - ➤ Table of Contents
  - ➤ List of Authorities

- Statement of Jurisdiction
- > Statement of Facts
- > Issues
- ➤ Summary of Pleadings
- ➤ Arguments Advanced
- > Prayer

NOTE: The Table of Contents must be hyper-linked for the ready reference of the Judges.

- The format of the written submissions shall be as follows:
  - ➤ Cover Page Blue for the Petitioner & Red for the Respondent
  - **Font**-Times New Roman, 12 (10 for footnotes)
  - **►** <u>Line Spacing</u> 1.5 for the body (1.0 for footnotes)
  - **Page Size** − A4 size
  - ➤ Margin 2.54 cms from all sides
  - ➤ Page Number Bottom of the page
  - ightharpoonup Page Limit -40 pages
  - **Body of the Text** Justified
  - **Footnoting**: Times New Roman Font, Style: OSCOLA.
  - ➤ <u>Headings</u>: Font Size, 14.
  - Participants are expected to submit the Memorial (PDF and word format only) on or before 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2022.
  - Late submission of Memorials will result in reduction of 2 marks per day.
  - The subject of the mail shall be titled as "Memorial- (Team Code)"
  - Pdf Documents shall be titled as follows: -

# > For the Preliminary Rounds:

"MP" – (Team Code)" for Petitioner

### "MR" - (Team Code)" for Respondent.

➤ Compendium: COMPENDIUM has to be submitted to the organizing committee through e-mail at the time of the Memorial submission. The Compendium should only be one PDF File and for easy accessibility of the judges and it should be hyperlinked with the index.

#### 8. RESEARCHERS TEST:

- Researchers Test shall be the part of the competition.
- Researchers Test shall be conducted on 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2022.
- It is mandatory for all the researchers of the registered team to participate.
- Researchers Test shall be a multiple choice test which would be conducted over software which can enable the OC to detect whether the researcher is copying or not.
- It shall be of 30 Marks and 15 minutes shall be provided to complete the test.
- Marks of the Researchers Test shall be added into the cumulative total marks for the Preliminary Round.
- Researchers Test will be on the Moot Problem itself.
- Scouting and Copying shall be strictly prohibited.

# 9. GENERAL RULES:

- Teams may request for clarifications via email to mootcourtveslaw@gmail.com latest by 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2022.
- A general clarification shall be released by 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2022.
- The participants, during the course of oral submissions will not be permitted to make any audio/visual representation.
- Court Room Communication during the Oral Rounds shall be limited to electronic written communication among team members via "Chat-Box"

or "Conversation" features on the Google Meet. No other verbal/non-verbal communication may take place.

#### 10.MISCELLANEOUS:

- Decisions of the judges with respect to scores shall be final.
- Final Decision regarding interpretation of any of the rules shall be taken by the organizers. This decision shall be final and binding on the participants.
- If a team believe that violation of the rules of the competition has taken place at any stage of the competition, the team(s) within half an hour after the completion of the round in which the violation has allegedly occurred should register a complaint with the Grievance Cell which shall be specifically be constituted for this purpose. Team(s) under no circumstances shall approach the Judges with any complaints.
- Rules should be strictly adhered to and any deviations thereof can attract disqualification.
- The organizers shall not be responsible for any loss or slow Internet Connection during the competition. We request all the participants to arrange a sound and stable internet connection.
- If there arises any situation which is not contemplated by any of the above mentioned rules, the organizers' decision on the same shall be final and binding.
- The organizers reserve the right to vary, alter, modify or repeal any of the above mentioned rules at any given point of time.

In case of any queries or clarifications in respect of the competition/moot problem, the teams or any of the participants may contact: -

- 1. Ms. Apeksha Singh, General Secretary- + 91-7045331223
- 2. Mr. Dev Tejnani, Moot Court Association Head- + 91-8169903645.
- 3. Mr. Jeet Shah, MCA Coordinator- +91- 9909559953.
- 4. Ms. Neha Khule, MCA Coordinator- +91-7777031086.
- 5. Ms. Aarya Belgaonkar, MCA Coordinator- +91-9821110098.

# **AWARDS**

Sr. No.	<u>Award</u>
1.	Best Team- Rs.10,000/-
2.	Runners up Team- Rs.7,000/-
3.	Best Memorial- Rs. 3,500/-
4.	Best Speaker – Rs. 3,500/-
5.	Best Researcher- Rs. 3,500/-

• Note: Timing and flow of events shall be published soon.

Google Meet link shall be circulated before.