

4th CHRIST ACADEMY INSTITUTE OF LAW
(CAIL)
NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION

3rd and 4th August 2024



INVITATION

It gives us immense pleasure to announce that Christ Academy Institute of Law is organizing the 4th CHRIST ACADEMY INSTITUTE OF LAW (CAIL) NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2024 to be held on 3rd and 4th August, 2024. We are pleased to invite your esteemed institution to participate in this competition. The competition will be conducted in offline mode, with Quarter-Final Rounds and Semi-Final Rounds on the first day and Final Round on the second day.

Christ Academy Institute of Law was inaugurated on 7th June 2017. In its seven years, the Institute has worked towards the attainment of highest standards of legal education. Participants will have the opportunity to hone their advocacy skills, deepen their understanding of international humanitarian law, and network with peers and legal professionals in the field. This year, we aim to create a challenging yet supportive environment that encourages critical thinking and fosters collaboration. Whether you are an aspiring lawyer, a dedicated student of international law, or simply passionate about human rights, this competition offers a unique opportunity to showcase your talents and make meaningful contributions to the discourse on refugee protection.

The Moot Problem and the Official Rules governing the competition are enclosed herewith. We solicit your cooperation by taking part in this Moot Court competition.

Thank you.

Kind Regards,

Rev. Fr. Dr. Davis Panadan CMI

Principal, Christ Academy Institute of Law

Bengaluru



ABOUT US

Christ Academy Institute of Law (CAIL) is a prominent law school located in Bengaluru and is affiliated to the Karnataka State Law University (KSLU). CAIL aims at molding leaders who are intellectually, spiritually and morally upright and who will strive for the cause of justice, truth and peace. Under the management of the Carmalites of Mary Immaculate (CMI) priests and guided by India's core constitutional values, the curriculum at CAIL aims to deliver socially engaged legal education meeting the highest global academic and professional standards. It directly engages with social challenges, especially evaluating and responding to the legal dimensions of globalization and its impact.

Five-year B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and B.Com. LL.B. programmes are offered from a 33- acre lush green campus located at the outskirts of Bengaluru. The admission process at CAIL is guided by the principles of social inclusion and diversity.



ABOUT THE MOOT

Christ Academy Institute of Law, Bengaluru is proud to host its 4th National Moot Court Competition. The Moot Court Committee at CAIL, is a vibrant student-run body which envisages legal professionals with a sound base in law along with the necessary legal skills which would help the legal system in India deliver justice to the common man.

The 1st CAIL National Moot Court Competition was held online from 25th to 27th June, 2021 and witnessed a total of 40 teams competing for the top honors while they presented their case on the theme “Access to online education amidst the COVID-19 pandemic”. Total cash prizes worth Rs.75,000/- were given to the meritorious participants.

The 2nd CAIL National Moot Court Competition was held in two phases. The Preliminary rounds were conducted online on 7th August, 2022 while the Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals and Final rounds on 3rd and 4th September, 2022 at CAIL campus. A total of 30 teams competed for the top honors while presenting their arguments on "Environmental law and Constitutional Law". Total cash prize of worth Rs. 80,000/- were given to the meritorious participants.

The 3rd CAIL National Moot Court Competition was held in two phases. The Preliminary rounds and Quarter Finals were conducted online on 2nd July, 2023 while the Semi-Finals and Final rounds on 4 -6 August, 2023 at CAIL campus. We witnessed 30 teams competing for the top honours. The moot proposition for the competition was based on the theme of Artificial Intelligence: defining the nature of legal personhood of Artificial Intelligence and the criminal liability, if any, of AI.



3rd CAIL NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2023

The competition attracted 30 teams from across India, with a panel of judges comprising academicians, attorneys, and research scholars evaluating their performances. From these teams, the top 8 progressed to the quarter-final rounds. The finals were adjudicated by distinguished figures, including Hon'ble Mr. Justice Engalaguppe Seetharamaiah Indires, Hon'ble Mr. Justice N Kumar, and Advocate Shri V. Sudhish Pai.

2nd CAIL NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2022

The theme of the moot proposition centered on environmental law and constitutional law, reflecting the growing global concern for environmental issues and the legal frameworks governing them. The competition attracted 30 teams from across India, with a panel of judges comprising academicians, attorneys, and research scholars evaluating their performances. From these teams, the top 8 progressed to the quarter-final rounds. The finals were adjudicated by distinguished figures, including Hon'ble Mr. Justice Engalaguppe Seetharamaiah Indires, Hon'ble Mr. Justice N Kumar, and Advocate Shridhar Prabhu. The competition provided participants with a platform to engage with pressing legal issues, such as the implementation of BS-VI emission standards and the promotion of electric vehicles in India, from both environmental and constitutional law perspectives.

1st CAIL NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2021

Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kurian Joseph, former Judge of the Supreme Court of India, and featuring Prof. Dr. P. Ishwara Bhat, Vice Chancellor of Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi, as the Guest of Honor, the event attracted 40 teams from across India. Teams were evaluated by a panel of academicians, attorneys, and research scholars, leading to the selection of the top 4 teams for the semi-final rounds. The finals were judged by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Devdas and Hon'ble Mr. Justice N Kumar, both former Judges of the High Court of Karnataka, along with Mr. Sudhish Pai, an esteemed lawyer and jurist. This competition provided a platform for participants to address critical issues surrounding education accessibility during the pandemic while showcasing their legal skills and knowledge.



MOOT PROPOSITION

1. The Republic of Indiana is one of the oldest civilizations in the world with a diverse and rich cultural heritage. As the 7th largest country in the world, Indiana stands apart from the rest of Asia, rapidly moving towards achieving all round socio-economic progress since its independence. Indiana has been the biggest democratic country since its independence, being divided into 28 states and 8 union territories. Indiana has been one among the most active states in the international forum and has been joining forces in battling several social and economic evils. However, unemployment, quality of employment, and a tapering growth rate remain a cause of concern for the country. Indiana has always been open to make international regions stronger and has proactively participated in many international activities and conventions. It has ratified numerous international treaties and regional agreements pertaining to protecting, defending, and promoting human rights which include among others 1948 Universal Human Rights Declaration, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966, the 1966 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Right. It is also part to the 1963 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the 1979 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child and has also signed the 1984 Convention against Torture which also considerably deal with refugee related matters. Indiana, also, on many occasions has shown interest in developing a legal space for refugee rights by signing the Bangkok Principles, a non-binding declaration, on the Status and Treatment of Refugees and also is a member in the UNHCR's Executive Committee, responsible for endorsing and overseeing the material assistance initiatives conducted by the UNHCR.

2. The Republic of Myania is the most densely populated country. Myania is a de jure representative democracy under its constitution. It plays an important role in the geopolitical affairs of the Indo-Pacific due to its strategic location between South and Southeast Asia. Roko is Muslim ethnic minority group who have lived for centuries in predominantly Buddhist country, Myania. Despite living in Myania for many generations, the Roko are not recognized as an official ethnic group and have been denied citizenship since long, making them the world's largest stateless population. The Roko have suffered decades of violence, discrimination and persecution in Myania. Their largest exodus began in July 2019 after a massive wave of violence broke out in Myania's Rini State, forcing more than 9,42,000 people - half of them being women and children, to seek refuge in their neighbouring country, Indiyana.

MOOT PROPOSITION

3. Many villages of the Roko were burned to the ground, thousands of families were killed or separated and massive human rights violations were reported. More than half of all Roko refugees (59 percent) are children, while 54 percent are women and girls. The current refugee population accounts for one-fifth of the total population in the Bore Bore region in Indiana. Now, more than 18,60,000 Roko refugees are living in Indiana with a majority settled in and around Roholana and Inraka refugee camps in Indiyana's Bore Bore region. These refugee camps are some of the largest and most densely populated camps in the world. A few of the Roko groups have also sought refuge in other neighbouring countries including Delta Republic, Republic of Islamic Federation etc.,

4. In December 2020, due to an incident, wherein a woman belonging to Roko was brutally murdered, an outbreak of one of the most deadly clashes in Myania led to the fleeing of most of the remaining Roko community to all of the neighbouring countries including Indiana. The government of Indiana, this time, however, detained a large number of Roko refugees and was considering deporting them back to Myania.

5. It is relevant to note that political compulsions have often driven Indiana's refugee policy. In fact, following the country's partition in 1947, a number of legal, executive, and institutional arrangements were set in place to support, facilitate and gradually integrate the incoming migrants from neighbouring states into the national mainstream. Despite Indiyana having no refugee legislation nor it been a party to the Convention on the Status of Refugee, 1951, or its Protocol of 1967, it has been a host to many refugees who had left their country of nationality due to persecution.

6. In 1959, when the foreign influx of refugees arrived from Sitsang, Indiyana established a transit camp that provided food, medical supplies, identity papers, and even allocated land for cultivation and occupation to them. Also, in 1960 the Government of Indiana allocated land to them and established the first Sitsang exile settlement in 1961. The Ceylon refugees in 1983 have also been relatively well received in the Southern State of Indiana and have resulted in local integration. These refugees, often called boat people, fled a long-running civil war between Ceylon government forces and rebels. It has also accommodated Khorasan refugees. In 1971, another influx of refugees from the now Delta Republic sought asylum in Indiana, making it the largest mass migration in post-partition history in Asia and in recent times Roko refugees have also taken shelter in parts of Indiana.

MOOT PROPOSITION

7. It is also to be noted that in Indiana refugees are not classified as a separate group but rather as foreigners and their entry and exit are primarily dealt under the Indiana (Foreign and Immigration) Entry Act, 1920, Foreigners National Registration Act, 1939, the Immigration and Registration Act, 1946, and the Citizen (Identity & Travel Authorization) Act 1967. The status of refugees in India, like in many countries, apart from being based on political policies is also measured on humanitarian factors.

8. In June 2015, the Government of Indiana had granted nationality to nearly 4000 refugees from the Republic of Islamic Federation and Khorasan. After the detention of Roko refugees and deportation orders, a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in January 2021 was filed in the Supreme Court of Indiana seeking the extension of permanent citizenship status, as granted in 2015, and release of Roko refugees. The Supreme Court directed the government not to deport them unless a fair procedure prescribed for such deportation is followed and observed that:

There is no denial of the fact that Indiana is not a signatory to the Refugee Convention. Therefore, serious objections are raised, whether Article LI- c of the Constitution can be pressed into service, unless Indiyana is a party to or ratified a convention. But there is no doubt that the Courts can draw inspiration from International Conventions/Treaties, so long as they are not in conflict with the municipal law.

9. In the absence of any specific law, the Indiana judiciary has played a crucial role in protecting the rights and interests of refugees through novel interpretations of the Constitution's provisions and ensured them the right to life and liberty, the right to equality, right against refoulement, right to seek refuge, right to seek assistance from UNHCR and right to fiscal assistance, right to work and non-discrimination. Having said this, it is also to be noted that courts have found it difficult to accord or refuse to accord protection to refugees due to absence of any specific law or treaty obligations, and thus an inconsistency can be found in court's approach while interpreting and applying constitutional protection read with other laws to refugees.

10. The Ministry of External Affairs had in June 2016 proposed to amend the People's Participation Act (PP Act), 1955 to aid Hindu Refugees from Delta Republic, Republic of Islamic Federation, Ceylon, Khorasan and Myania who had entered Indiana with valid documents. Accordingly, the Government of Indiana in July, 2016, presented in Parliament a



MOOT PROPOSITION

Bill to amend provisions of the PR Act, 1955. The purpose of the Bill was to allow Hindus, Jains, Christians, Parsis and Buddhists who had flown from Delta Republic, Republic of Islamic Federation, Ceylon, Khorasan and Myania to Indiana without valid travel documents, or those whose valid documents have expired, through the naturalization process to acquire Indian citizenship, and such persons would not be treated as illegal immigrants under PR Act. The Bill also proposed that the total qualifying period for residential qualification for the purposes of citizenship by naturalization be five years. The amendment was adopted on 12 August 2019. The said Act of 2019 grants citizenship to all, except Roko's, who arrived in India before 31 December 2016. It also provided that all those illegal migrants, except for Roko', who came from neighboring States shall be entitled to citizenship of India.

11. Some of the features of the Act which was officially notified in October 2020 are as follows:

- The Act amended Section 2, Section 7 (d), Section 18 and the Third Schedule of the PR Act, 1955. The Act also made provision for insertion of Section 6B in the Principal Act.
- The proposed amendment in Section 2 of the PR Act, 1955 provides that any person belonging to Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi or Christian community from Delta Republic, Republic of Islamic Federation, Ceylon, Khorasan and Myania, who entered into India on or before the 31st day of December, 2016 and who has been exempted by the Central Government by or under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Indiana (Foreign and Immigration) Entry Act, 1920 or from the application of the provisions of the Immigration and Registration Act, 1946 or any rule or order made thereunder, shall not be treated as illegal migrant for the purposes of this Act.
- Clause 'd' of the Third schedule was amended to reduce the period of residence or service of Government in India from 'not less than 11 years' to not less than 'five years' for persons mentioned in the Clause.

12. The central government, after seeking several extensions for the notification of the rules since 2016, finally notified on 10 March the People's Representation (Amendment) Rules, 2024. Soon after its notification, the constitutionality of the PR Act and rules made were challenged under Article 32, by an NGO, Organization for the Refugee Rights (ORR) primarily arguing that the said amendments discriminates on religion basis violating fundamental rights to equality and dignity under Articles XIV and XXI of the Indiyana Constitution. It is also contended that the amendment fails the reasonable classification test established by the Supreme Court in various cases, as it lacks intelligible differentia and a

MOOT PROPOSITION

rational relation to its objectives, thereby breaching Article XIV. Further, it is contended that despite having a legitimate fear of persecution in their place of origin and being in a comparable situation, the aforementioned amendment forbids Roko from requesting any form of protection, which goes contrary to the international obligations incurred by Indiana, member of the United Nations, not to discriminate on the basis of religion and would also amount to a breach of various treaty obligations, to which India is a party. It thus contradicts the fundamental obligation set forth by Article LI – c of the Indiana Constitution which makes necessary for the state to comply with its commitment under international law and treaty obligations when dealing with organized people. The denial of protection to specific groups of people based on religious criteria goes against the spirit of philosophy and idea of liberty and equality enshrined in the United Nation Charter.

NOTE: Laws in Indiana are in *pari materia* with India

Issues:

1. Whether the People's Representation (Amendment) Act of 2019, in conjunction with the People's Representation (Amendment) Rules, 2024, violates the principle of equality enshrined in the Constitution of Indiana by discriminating on the basis of religion.
2. Whether the denial of protection to the Roko refugees under the PR (Amendment) Act and its corresponding rules constitutes a breach of Indiana's international obligations regarding refugee rights and non-discrimination, as per various treaties and conventions.
3. Whether the provisions of the People's Representation (Amendment) Act and its accompanying rules align with the fundamental rights guaranteed under Article XXI of the Constitution of Indiana, specifically regarding the right to life and personal liberty, in light of the Roko refugees' circumstances and experiences.

RULES

ADMINISTRATION & GENERAL RULES COMPETITION GUIDELINES

I. GENERAL RULES

1. “**Case clarification & Correction**” (hereinafter referred to as clarifications) means the official clarifications and corrections as communicated officially to the participants.
2. “**Compendium**” means a compilation of cases and authorities cited by the participant during the oral rounds.
3. “**Competition**” means and includes the total sum of activities arising out of or consequential upon the National Moot Court Competition, 2024.
4. “**Jury Panel**” means the adjudicators so appointed/ nominated by MCC for judging the performance of participants during oral pleading sessions of the Competition.
5. “**Memorials**” means the written submissions framed and submitted by a team according to the rules and admitted by Moot Court Committee.
6. “**Moot Court Committee**” (to be read hereinafter as MCC) for this Moot Court Competition means the Committee as constituted for proper organization and fair conduct of the competition including any other person authorized to deal with all events, consequential upon or incidental to the competition.
7. “**Moot Proposition**” means the hypothetical Case-Study of the Competition released by the Organizers. Clarifications shall form part of such Proposition.
8. “**Official Team Contact Person**” means the individual identified by the team during the registration process to acknowledge the receipt of official correspondence relating to the competition.
9. “**Oral Pleading**” means the pleading before a panel as explained under Evaluation criteria for evaluation of Written Submissions.
10. “**Participants**” means a person authorized by referring Institution and approved by Christ Academy institute of Law as eligible to participate in Competition.
11. “**Participating Team**” means the team, which has registered itself for the Competition.
12. “**Penalty**” means the consequence of a violation of any rule whether by way of deduction of point or declaring disqualified and such a person would be referred to as panelized.
13. “**Petitioner**” means the side of the team which argues on behalf of the party who has filed the case at any given point of the competition.
14. “**Rebuttal**” means to the set of arguments/challenges that the applicant shall raise at the end of the main pleadings of all the orators.
15. “**Respondents**” means the side of the team which argues on behalf of the party against whom the petition has been filed at any given point of the competition.
16. “**Sur-Rebuttal**” means the reply provided by the Respondents to the challenges/arguments raised by the petitioners during the Rebuttal.
17. “**Team**” means the total of all registered as participants representing any university or college allowed to participate in the competition excluding dummy /observer/ escort/ coach.
18. “**Team Code**” means the code allotted to a Participating team by the Organizers after final registration.
19. “**Video Conference**” means a live, visual connection between two or more people residing in separate locations for the purpose of communication.

II. DATE AND VENUE OF THE COMPETITION:

The Competition shall be held in two phases

1. **Phase 1** - Memorial Submission on 10th June 2024 (online) along with the compendium.
2. **Phase 2** -Quarter Finals, Semi-Finals and Final Rounds: On 3rd and 4th August, 2024 (Offline)

Venue: Christ Academy Institute of Law, Bengaluru

III. ELIGIBILITY

The Competition is open to bona-fide undergraduate students from recognized Colleges/Institutions/Universities who are currently pursuing their bachelor's degree in Law i.e. 3-year LL.B. or 5 year Integrated or Honours LL.B. Programme with all combinations on a regular basis.

IV. TEAM COMPOSITION:

1. Each team shall comprise a **maximum of three members and a minimum of two members**. Under no condition shall a team consisting of more than 3 members or less than 2 members be allowed to participate. **Three Member Team:** Such Team shall designate two of its members as speakers; and shall designate one member, who has not been designated as a speaker, as a researcher. The team must, amongst its members, identify the speakers and the researcher at the time of registration itself. **Two Member Team:** In the event, a team consists of two members then such a team shall designate both the members as speakers.
2. Teams shall identify the speakers and researcher during registration. **No extra member** or observer shall be allowed. **No swapping of designation** of the members shall be allowed.
3. **Not more than one team** shall be allowed to register and participate in the competition from the same College/Institution /University.



V. REGISTRATION:

The Registration process is as follows:

1. Teams are required to complete their provisional registration by 10th May, 2024 by 23:59 IST.
2. The provisional registration shall be done by filling up the application available on google form: <https://forms.gle/RrtNvaypVB64NMBN9>. The final registration must be completed on or before 25 May, 2024 by payment of Rs.4,000/- per team along with a bonafide letter from their moot court Faculty Coordinator/Dean/Principal with the details of the participating team to be sent to cailnmcc4@calaw.in by 23:59 IST. The bonafide letter should be in the format provided in **ANNEXURE 1**. The email must also contain a screenshot of the payment details (Name of the Account Holder, Date of Payment and Transaction ID)should be included.
3. The registration shall be deemed complete only when provisional registration form is duly filled, bonafide letter from Moot Court Faculty Coordinator/Dean/Principal is received and registration fee is paid.
4. Once the final registration is done Teams will get the confirmation email along with their Team Codes.
5. The confirmation of the names at the time of online registration shall be treated as final and no change of name shall be allowed thereafter, except if it is found to be necessary at the sole discretion of the Organizers.
6. The registration fee is non-refundable and no claim for refund of fee shall be entertained.

VI. LANGUAGE

The official working language of the competition shall be English.

VII. DRESS CODE:

Participants shall be in formal wear only. Boys must wear white shirt along with black pants and blazer and girls must wear white kurta/shirt along with black salwar/pant/skirt and blazer. However, robes or collar bands are not allowed.

VIII. IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATING TEAM:

1. Each team will have a team code and each participant shall be given an individual code.
2. Disclosure of identity of the parent college/institution/university shall be made only in the registration form. Disclosure at any other point of time during the competition shall be liable for penalty which includes **disqualification**.

IX. ANONYMITY:

Participants shall not disclose their names and the identity of their respective college/institution/organization at any time before the valedictory ceremony. The team code shall be the sole source of identity of the respective teams on the memorial, compendium and throughout the competition. Any disclosure against this rule shall invite **disqualification** of the team from the competition.

X. MEMORIAL BASED SELECTION

The qualification of the teams to the Quarter Final rounds are based on the Memorial marks.
The memorial must be submitted along with the **compendium** on **June 10, 2024**.

XI. STRUCTURE OF THE COMPETITION

1. Selection

a. There shall be **no Preliminary rounds**. The selection of the teams are based on the Memorial submission. The Quarter-Final, Semi-Final and Final Round conducted offline. The memorial marks of each team is considered for the qualifying the following round, this is made to ensure the quality of the content. In the Quarter-Final, each Participating Team shall be assigned to argue for one side i.e., each team shall argue only once against the team determined by and for the side decided by a draw of lots. In the Semi-Final and Final Rounds, again each Participating Team shall be assigned to argue for one side determined by and for the side decided by a draw of lots. The side which the participating team must represent at every level will be decided based on draw of lots.

b. The selection of the top 8 teams for Quarter-Final Rounds will be on the basis of total score achieved by the teams in the memorials. The selection of 4 teams for the Semi-Final Round and of 2 teams for the Final Round shall be on a 'knock-out' basis. In case of a tie, memorial marks will be taken into consideration. In case of a tie even in memorial marks, the team will be selected based on the decision of the Organizers after discussing the same with the jury panels.

2. Time Limit

a. Each team will be given a maximum of 30 minutes in the Quarter-Final Round, 45 minutes in the Semi-Final Rounds and 50 minutes in the Final Round. The division of time is left to the discretion of the team members, subject to a maximum of 20 minutes in Quarter-Final, 30 minutes in Semi- Final round and 40 minutes in Final round.

b. Apart from the maximum time provided to each team for the rounds, additional 5 minutes each team at the end of the round may be given **for rebuttal/sur-rebuttal**, if so desired, at the discretion of the presiding judges. If it is so permitted, then division of time for that purpose between 2 speakers of the team may be communicated to the Court Officer after completion of that Round. The final decision as to the structure and the right to **rebut/sur-rebut** shall vest with the judges. Only one speaker shall be allowed to go for the **rebuttal/sur-rebuttal** round.

c. In case any speaker continues to speak after the completion of his/her time, the additional time that is used, will be deducted from the time allocated to his/her co-speaker, or from the time allotted for the rebuttal/sur-rebuttal, as the case may be.

3. Delay in Appearance/Presentation

If a team scheduled to take part in the oral submissions of a Round does not appear within 5 minutes after the scheduled commencement of such round, the other team shall be allowed to submit their arguments ex- parte.

XII. EVALUATION OF THE ORAL PRESENTATION

Evaluation of oral Round shall be adjudged on the following criteria

1.	Organization and presentation of facts	15 marks
2.	Application of legal principles	15 marks
3.	Innovation in arguments	15 marks
4.	Articulation of Issues	15 marks
5.	Response to questions posed	15 marks
6.	Use of authorities and precedents	15 marks
7.	Court etiquettes	10 marks

XIII. MEMORIAL

1. All the teams are required to submit soft copy of the memorials each for both Petitioner/Appellant and Respondent along with the compendium. The soft copy of the memorials each shall be sent by the team on or before 23:59 IST on 10 June, 2024 via email to **cailnmcc4@calaw.in** with “Submission of Memorial by (Team code)” as the subject. The memorial must be submitted in PDF and Word format.
2. The copies of the memorials must bear cover page in conformity with the following scheme:
 - a. Blue- Appellant/ Petitioner
 - b. Red – Respondent
3. No amendment to the memorial will be permitted after submission.
4. Teams are not permitted to raise arguments in the oral rounds that are not present in the memorial.
5. Each memorial shall consist of and only the following details.
 - a. Cover Page
 - b. Table of Contents
 - c. List of Abbreviations
 - d. Index of Authorities
 - e. Statement of Jurisdiction
 - f. Statement of Facts
 - g. Issues Raised
 - h. Summary of Arguments
 - i. Arguments Advanced
 - j. Prayer
6. Each memorial shall consist of the following details on the cover page Team code on the top right-hand corner of the cover page. Memorials without the team code will not be evaluated.
 - a. Name and place of the forum
 - b. Name of the parties and their status
 - c. Memorial filed and the party that the team is appearing on behalf of.
7. The following content specification must be adhered to:
 - a. Language - English
 - b. Font and Size (Body) - Times New Roman, 12 pts
 - c. Line Spacing (Body) - 1.5 lines
 - d. Font and Size (Footnotes) - Times New Roman, 10 pts
 - e. Line Spacing (Footnotes) - Single line
 - f. Page Margins - 1 inch on all sides
 - g. Page Limit
 - i. Entire Memorial - 30 pages maximum
 - ii. Body of Arguments - 20 pages maximum
 - h. Paper Specification - White A4 Sized Paper
 - i. Body of the Memorial - Justified
 - j. Citation style - Harvard Bluebook (20th edn.)
8. The memorial must not contain any identification mark or symbol identifying the team apart from the team code. Any such identifying mark/ symbol will lead to disqualification of the team.

XIV. EVALUATION OF THE MEMORIALS

Memorials will be judged by a special panel of jury Panels based on the following criteria:

1.	Presentation of Facts	15 marks
2.	Ingenuity and Logical Reasoning	20 marks
3.	Interpretation of Law	20 marks
4.	Extent and Use of Authority	20 marks
5.	Relief Sought	05 marks
6.	Format and Citation	10 marks
7.	Quality of Language	05 marks
8.	Adherence to the Guidelines	05 marks

XV. DEDUCTION OF MARKS FOR LATE SUBMISSION OF ONLINE COPIES OF THE MEMORIALS:

Late submission, if any, of soft copies of the memorials may be permitted by the Moot Court Organizing Committee in exceptional circumstances on case-to-case basis upon prior request of the participants subject to deduction of 2 marks per day for late submission of the soft copies and subject to a maximum limit of 2 days after which it won't be accepted.

Note: - Participants are requested to strictly adhere to the rules concerning time limit for submission of the memorials.

XVI. EXCHANGE OF MEMORIALS

There shall be an exchange of memorials between the respective opponents participating teams as would be placed after the draw of lots in all the rounds of the competition.

XVII. MISCELLANEOUS

1. Interpretation of Guidelines:

All interpretations are at the complete discretion of the Moot Court Organizers and the host Institution. The decision so made shall be final and binding on all participating teams.

2. Clarifications:

Communication regarding any clarification or otherwise may be sought through email or through contact number given below by or before 1st June, 2024.

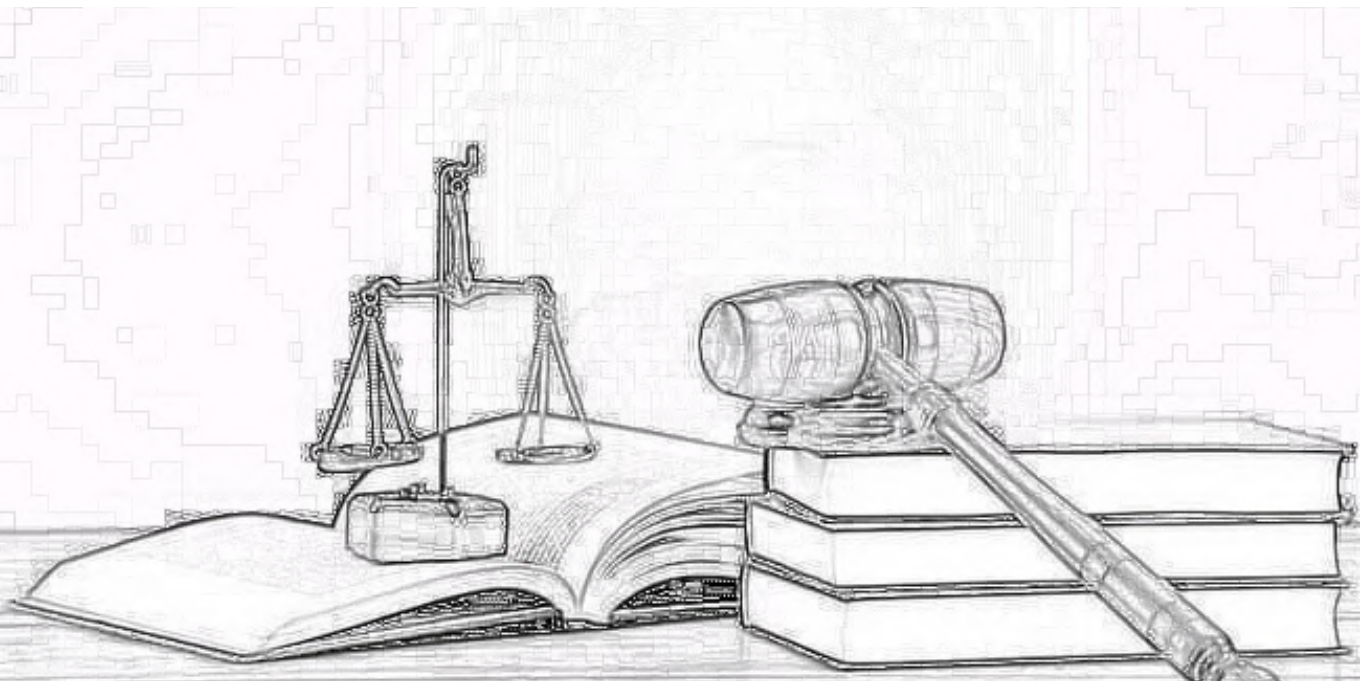
E-mail: cailnmcc4@calaw.in

Contact No:

- Ms. Fiza Yahiya : 8129843840 (Student Convenor-MCC)
- Ms. Anjana Wilson: 7034984262 (Student Co- Convenor-MCC)

XVII. OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION

All communication regarding competition shall be made through mail to cailnmcc4@calaw.in



XVIII. STUDENT COORDINATORS

General Affairs & Registration Details	Fiza Yahiya (+91 8129843840) Gayatri Rajeev (+91 8870004166)
Public Relations & Sponsorship	Zaira Sameer (+91 8714703216) Surya Gayatri (+91 9526524106) Mariya Parookkaran Thomas (+91 8139053916)
Promotion	Khushi Kumari (+91 9341566545) Pratibha Patil (+91 8722267933)
Research Affairs & Memorials	Anjana Wilson (+91 7034984262) Amritanshu Kumar Roy (+91 8018469720)
Travel & Accomodation	Rahul BN (+91 8431078350) Vanshika Palli (+91 6283775955)



IMPORTANT DATES

EVENTS	DATES
Last date for provisional registration	10th May, 2024
Last date for final registration by payment of registration fee	25th May, 2024
Last date for clarification regarding Moot Problem	1st June, 2024
Release of clarification regarding Moot Problem	3rd June, 2024
Submission of Written Memorial	10th June, 2024
Memorial Results	12th July, 2024
Quarter Final Rounds & Semi Final Rounds (Offline)	3rd August, 2024
Final Rounds and Valedictory (Offline)	4th August, 2024

FOR PAYMENT

ACCOUNT DETAILS:

Account No.	084105300000588
Name of Account Holder	Christ Academy Institute of Law
IFSC Code	SIBL0000841



CHRIST ACADEMY INSTITUTE OF LAW






Scan and Pay using any UPI App


 SIB Mirror+






PRIZE MONEY

Winner Rs. 50,000

Runner Up Rs. 20,000

Best Speaker Rs. 5,000

Best Memorial Rs. 5,000

*Certificates will be provided to all participants



CHIEF PATRON

Rev. Fr. Dr. Babu Paul CMI

PATRON

Rev. Fr. Dr. Davis Panadan CMI

MOOT COURT COMPETITION PATRON

Dr. Sini John

MOOT COURT CONVENOR

Dr. Irfan Rasool Najar

MOOT COURT MEMBERS

Ms. Ayesha Rao
Mr. Priyank Jagawanshi
Dr. Nyatundo George O.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

CAIL Faculty Members

MOOT COURT COMMITTEE

STUDENT CONVENOR

Ms. Fiza Yahiya

STUDENT CO-CONVENOR

Ms. Anjana Wilson

STUDENT MEMBERS

Mariya Parookkaran Thomas
Surya Gayathri
Gayathri Rajeev
Rahul BN
Zaira Sameer
Aditya Puthussery Koroth
Amritanshu Kumar Roy
Khushi Kumari
Pratibha Patil
Vanshika Palli



ADVISORY BODY

Mr. Justice Kurian Joseph
Mr. Patrick Reyners
Prof. Dr. R. Venkata Rao
Prof. Dr. V. Nagaraj
Prof. Dr. Jose P Verghese

GOVERNING COUNCIL

Hon'ble Justice Mr. N. Kumar
Rev. Dr. Fr. Jose Nandhikkara CMI
Rev. Fr. Santhosh Mundanmany CMI
Rev. Fr. Sebi Palamattath CMI
Dr. Manjula S R
Prof. Dr. Sairam Bhat
Rev. Fr. Dr. Davis Panadan CMI
Rev. Fr. Thomas Kannanaickal CMI
Rev. Fr. Dr. Babu Paul CMI
Adv. Baby Sindhu P
Dr. Sini John



ANNEXURE -1

College logo

Date

TO WHOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that the team comprising of (*Name of team members along with course, year and registration number*), the bonafide students of (*Name of the College/Institution/University*) are nominated to participate in the 4th CAIL NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2024.

Signature of the
Faculty Incharge

College Seal &
Principal's Signature





**CHRIST
ACADEMY**
INSTITUTE OF LAW



**CHRIST ACADEMY INSTITUTE OF LAW
CHRIST NAGAR HULLAHALLI, BEGUR-
KOPPA ROAD, SAKKALWARA,
BENGALURU, KARNATAKA 560083**

Contact us at:

office@calaw.in

+91-9538768222

WWW.CALAW.IN

GET IN TOUCH WITH US:



CAIL.MCC



**CAIL (Christ Academy Institute of Law)
Moot Court Committee**



CAILNMCC4@CALAW.IN

