



**Jagannath
University**
Jaipur | Rajasthan



5th
JAGAN NATH GUPTA
MEMORIAL
MOOT COURT
COMPETITION, 2026



INVITATION



The Vice-Chancellor/Director/Dean/Head/Principal

Subject: Invitation for the 5th Jagan Nath Gupta Memorial Moot Court Competition at Jagan Nath University, Jaipur

**Respected Sir/Ma'am,
Greetings from Jagan Nath University!**

It is with immense pleasure that Faculty of Law, Jagan Nath University, Jaipur announces the conduct of 5th Jagan Nath Gupta Memorial Moot Court Competition, 2026, which is scheduled to be held from March 28-30th, 2026. We take this opportunity to invite your esteemed institution for participation in the competition and provide us the privilege of hosting the participating teams.

We look forward for a positive response.

**In case of any queries regarding the competition,
you may please write at : mcc@jagannathuniversity.org**

Warm Regards

Prof. (Dr.) S.P.S. Shekhawat
Head & Dean Faculty of Law
Jagan Nath University, Jaipur

ABOUT THE EVENT



In these times, while we are combating the crisis that has precariously driven us to the edge of our existence, we at the Faculty of Law, Jagan Nath University are committed to a show of cooperative and collective resilience. We have planned to organize the Moot Court Competition on March 28-30th, 2026, to provide an opportunity where aspiring lawyers can enhance their legal proficiencies and mooting skills with a unique concept. We are looking for the participation of law students enrolled in the 5- Year (Integrated programme) and 3 Years LLB programme with the aim to inspire, promote and inculcate drafting & writing techniques, oratory skills and research skills. The competition strives to give a platform to the budding lawyers to imbibe analytical skills in real-time situations. The aim is to engage students and allow to have first-hand experience with the complexities of the law.



ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY



Jagan Nath University, Jaipur has been established by Act No. 19 of 2008 of the Rajasthan State Legislature and approved by University Grants Commission under the UGC Act, 1956. The University has been accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with “A” grade in second cycle and is also a member of the Association of Indian Universities (AIU). The University is running various Under-graduate, Post-Graduate and Doctorate programmes in Law, Engineering & Technology, Management & Commerce, Architecture, Agriculture, Education, Pharmacy, physiotherapy, Allied Health Science, Naturopathy & Yogic Science. All the professional courses are run with the approval of regulatory bodies i.e. Bar Council of India, Institute of Town Planners of India, National Council for Teacher Education, Pharmacy Council of India, UGC DEB (Distance Education Bureau). The university has two vast campuses spread over 50 and 10.5 acres of land with all modern educational facilities at Chaksu and Sitapura campus, Jaipur.



ABOUT THE FACULTY OF LAW



The Faculty has been envisioned to cater for a world class legal education comprising of a perfect blend of academic, clinical, professional as well as socially utilitarian education. The Faculty, with a clear understanding of the professional requirements in the legal arena in the contemporary times, has a well-balanced curriculum to be delivered to the students so as to make them profession centric and worthy to live up to the expectations of the much demanding legal profession. The Faculty is adorned with qualified and efficient faculty members, who provides conducive atmosphere around its faculty to ensure progressive academic fervor and orientation towards research and consultancy. The Faculty promotes exponential academic growth of the teachers and students through participation in seminars, conferences, workshops and trainings.

The Faculty hosts numerous co-curricular and extra-curricular periodically for chiseling the personality of the students. These include moot sessions, client counseling sessions, mock trials, parliamentary debates, various competition as well as specifically tailored programmes to commemorate occasions like Hindi Diwas, Law Day, Human Rights Day, to name a few. The faculty has collaborations with



members of the Bar, Law Firms, the Judiciary to provide the best professional exposure as well as to cater for the Internship requirements of the students. It also has a well-knit placement committee to ensure a decent placement of the students. Faculty of Law is committed to balancing academic and professional excellence with social, cultural, and moral values, we shape legal professionals with compassion and humility. Aspiring to become a globally recognized center of legal expertise, it is dedicated to the noble pursuit of law and justice. The aim is to prepare versatile lawyers driven by a commitment to uphold the fundamental rights and dignity of all humanity.





SLP Cri. No. 102 of 2026

Kavita

Versus

Petitioner

State and Others

Respondent

The Republic of Utopia, a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic nation, guarantees to all its citizens the freedom to live with dignity, equality, and liberty under the Constitution.

The Republic of Utopia, a developing northern state, prides itself on its growing urban culture and social progress. Yet, beneath its veneer of modernity, conservative sentiments surrounding interfaith relationships and moral traditions continue to persist in many communities.

In 2021, Kundan Sharma, a 29-year-old Hindu software engineer from Jainagar, and Zoya Khan, a 27-year-old graphic designer from Jamnapur, first connected on a social media platform named ConnectU. What began as casual online conversations about art and culture soon blossomed into a deep emotional bond. Over the course of a year, they exchanged messages, video calls, and visits, and decided to move in together in Harnagar, the capital city of Republic of Utopia, in late 2022.

Their live-in arrangement, though not formalized under the Special Marriage Act, 1954, was known to friends and neighbours. They celebrated festivals of both religions, often posting photos online, which drew mixed reactions praise from urban peers but resentment from their respective families.

Initially, their relationship was harmonious. However, over time, frequent quarrels erupted.

Kundan reportedly objected to Zoya's late-night work commitments and online friendships, whereas Zoya accused Kundan of being controlling and emotionally manipulative.

Neighbours once intervened after loud arguments involving the breaking of furniture and verbal abuse. In December 2024, Zoya left their apartment for nearly three weeks after an alleged altercation where Kundan allegedly threw her phone in anger. She later returned after reconciliation efforts by mutual friends.

Unknown to Zoya, Kundan had been secretly recording parts of their domestic life, claiming he feared false allegations. These recordings later surfaced online, on the social media platform ConnectU, allegedly leaked by one of Kundan's friends, portraying Zoya in a negative light. This sparked public humiliation for her within her conservative religion.

During their increasingly turbulent relationship, a particularly grave incident occurred in early 2025, when, in the midst of a heated argument, Kundan allegedly brought out a gun and threatened Zoya, warning her “not to argue and to remain disciplined.” This incident deeply frightened Zoya and was later cited by her as proof of Kundan’s controlling and abusive behaviour. Although she considered filing a police complaint, she refrained due to pressure from mutual friends who assured her that Kundan would change.

Several months later, Zoya further alleged during one of their quarrels that Kundan had connections with black-market networks and certain local political groups. She claimed that he sometimes received suspicious calls, met unfamiliar people late at night, and possessed unexplained cash. However, police investigations found no evidence to substantiate these allegations. The authorities concluded that no material existed linking Kundan to any illicit trade or political nexus, and the claims remained unproven suspicions, emerging largely in the backdrop of their deteriorating relationship.

This gun incident became relevant again when Kundan was later charged under the Arms Act for possession of an unlicensed firearm. While the State recorded the charge, it clarified that the case appeared isolated and not indicative of any larger criminal intent, particularly since the weapon was never used to harm Zoya physically and the black-market allegations against him were never verified.

On 2nd April 2025, Kundan was dragged out of his apartment by a mob consisting of members of Zoya's belonging to other religion, who accused him of "dishonouring" their faith and "corrupting" a woman, belonging to other religion. The mob brutally lynched Kundan in a public square - his hands were tied, he was beaten with iron rods, and videos show attempts to set him on fire before police intervened. He succumbed to severe head injuries on the spot.

The incident went viral, causing nationwide outrage, protests, and communal riots in several districts of Republic of Utopia.

The State Police registered an FIR under Sections 103, 190, 191 and 61(2) of the Utopia Nyaya Sanhita (UNS), 2023, arresting 17 individuals. However, Zoya denied any involvement, claiming she had broken up with Kundan weeks before and that he had refused to let her move out peacefully.

To complicate matters, a mysterious social media post appeared from Kundan's account hours before his death, stating:

"Some truths will burn both faiths. If I disappear, you'll know who wanted silence." The police have not confirmed whether the post was genuine or a hack, adding further confusion and suspicion regarding the sequence of events.

Kundan's mother, Smt. Kavita Sharma, confesses that amidst the ongoing turmoil, a crucial fact has often been overshadowed: during Kundan and Zoya's live-in relationship, the couple had a child, who is now under her care and custody.

As a single parent-figure dependent on Kundan's support, Smt. Kavita Sharma asserts that Zoya, being the biological mother and long-term partner in a relationship akin to marriage, should be legally obligated under Section 144 of the UNSS and Section 2(f) of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, to provide maintenance or compensation for the welfare of the child.

Smt. Kavita Sharma, the mother of the deceased Kundan Sharma, initially approached the Sessions Court by filing a criminal complaint against Zoya Khan, alleging that Zoya had instigated or facilitated the mob attack on her son and had indirectly abetted his lynching by allowing communal tensions to escalate following the breakdown of their relationship. Alongside this complaint, she also alleged the Republic of Utopia, contending that the authorities had failed to safeguard Kundan's fundamental right to life under Articles 14, 19, and 21 of the Constitution. The Republic of Utopia, in its defence, argues that the killing was a result of spontaneous mob violence not amounting to "state failure," that the rights in live-in relationships remain undefined under Utopian law, and that interfaith live-in arrangements cannot be equated to a "relationship in the nature of marriage" without formal registration.

The Sessions Court, however, dismissed her complaint on the grounds that there was insufficient evidence to demonstrate Zoya's involvement or abetment, that the mob violence appeared spontaneous and therefore could not be attributed to State negligence.

Dissatisfied with these findings, Smt. Kavita Sharma filed a criminal revision along with a writ petition before the High Court. The High Court upheld the dismissal by the Sessions Court, refused to interfere in the matter, and declined to call for the lower court records or conduct a full-fledged hearing on the merits. It held that the Sessions Court's conclusions were not perverse and did not warrant judicial interference. This summary approach of the hon'ble High court of not considering the reasonable claims of Smt. Kavita Sharma and without examining the complete evidence led Kundan's mother to allege that a grave miscarriage of justice had occurred.

Aggrieved by the High Court's refusal to provide substantive scrutiny, Smt. Kavita Sharma has now approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Utopia by filing a Special Leave Petition (SLP) under Article 136 of the Constitution. Through this SLP, she challenged the High Court's summary dismissal and seeks reconsideration of Zoya Khan's potential criminal liability for abetment under the Utopia Nyaya Sanhita, recognition of the State's responsibility for failing to prevent the public lynching of her son, directions regarding maintenance or compensation for the child born out of Kundan and Zoya's live-in relationship, and a broader judicial clarification on the rights and legal status arising from interfaith live-in partnerships that are not formally registered under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

The case has gained international attention as a test of Republic of Utopia's secular and democratic ethos, raising questions about whether personal liberty can truly coexist with religious sentiment and community morality. The Republic of Utopia, in its defence, argues that the killing was a result of spontaneous mob violence not amounting to "state failure," that the rights in live-in relationships remain undefined under the Republic of Utopian laws, and that interfaith live-in arrangements cannot be equated to a "relationship in the nature of marriage" without formal registration.

ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

1. Whether the High Court erred in summarily dismissing the petitioner's challenge without calling for records or examining evidence in a case involving communal mob lynching, thereby failing to exercise its constitutional duty of judicial scrutiny under Articles 14, 19 and 21?
2. Whether a long-term interfaith live-in relationship, involving shared residence, shared domestic life, public acknowledgment, and the birth of a child, satisfies the judicially evolved test of a "relationship in the nature of marriage," and whether the High Court erred in refusing such recognition solely due to absence of registration under the Special Marriage Act, 1954?

3. Whether Kundan's possession of an unlicensed firearm is a material circumstance requiring legal consideration in determining the nature of the offences, motives, and liabilities arising under the Utopia Nyaya Sanhita?

4. Whether Zoya Khan can be held criminally liable as an abettor or conspirator under Sections 45 and 61(2) of the UNS, considering the circumstances surrounding the incident and her previous relationship with the deceased.

COMMENT

- This incident occurred in the Republic of Utopia.
- In 2021, Kundan Sharma, a 29-year-old Hindu software engineer from Jainagar, and Zoya Khan, a 27-year-old graphic designer from Jamnapur, first connected on a social media platform named ConnectU.
- In December 2024, Zoya left their apartment for nearly three weeks after an alleged altercation where Kundan allegedly threw her phone in anger. She later returned after reconciliation efforts by mutual friends.
- On 2nd April 2025, Kundan was dragged out of his apartment by a mob consisting of members of Zoya's belonging to other religion, who accused him of "dishonouring" their faith and "corrupting" a woman, belonging to other religion.

NOTE

1. The laws of the Republic of Utopia are Pari Materia with laws of the India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of Republic of Utopia considers the leading common law precedents as being highly persuasive. Hence, all the relevant ancient, modern, texts of Indian laws may be referred for arguing the case.
2. Preposition consist Four legal issues for adjudication before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, additionally the participants are free to frame other issues of their choice.
3. Participants are requested to argue on the side of the Petitioner as well as on the side of the Respondents before the "Hon'ble Supreme Court of Republic of Utopia" pertaining to the above case and further elucidate the arguments with appropriate case laws and inputs.
4. This Moot Problem has been formulated solely for the purpose of this competition for furthering the academic exercise only.



ARTICLE 1 – TEAM COMPOSITION



1. Each team shall consist of 3 members. This number cannot be modified under any circumstances. In case there is two member team then such team shall not be evaluated for best researcher.
2. In case 3 members are participating then there shall be 2 Speakers and 1 Researcher in each team.
3. Each team will have a team code. Teams should not disclose their identity or that of their institution or city, etc., under any circumstances during competition and such disclosure shall invite penalties including disqualification from the competition directly. The decision for the same shall be at the discretion of the organizers.
4. Maximum number of teams for the competition shall be 50 and selected on the basis of first come first serve

ARTICLE 2 – DATE AND VENUE



The said competition will be held from **28 to 30, March, 2026** at the Faculty of Law, Jagan Nath University, Sitapura Industrial Area, Near Chokhi Dhani, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302022.

ARTICLE 3 – DRESS CODE



- 1. Male:** Advocate's attire (black blazer, black trouser, black formal shoes and white formal shirt with black tie) is compulsory. Participants are expected to make their own arrangements regarding the same. Not abiding by the said rule can lead to direct disqualification and the organizing committee will have complete discretion regarding the same.
- 2. Female:** Advocate's attire (black blazer, black trouser, black formal Belly and white formal shirt with black tie) is compulsory. Participants are expected to make their own arrangements regarding the same. Not abiding by the said rule can lead to direct disqualification and the organizing committee will have complete discretion regarding the same.

ARTICLE 4 – ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA



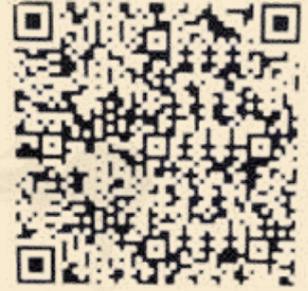
1. Students pursuing any three-year or five-year integrated course of the LL.B. degree from any recognized Law college/ University in India by UGC/BCI are eligible to participate.
2. Participant shall carry their college identity card for the purpose of identification during the said competition.

ARTICLE 5 – REGISTRATION FEES



Registration Fee: **Rs. 5000/-**
(Without Accomodation)
Rs. 7000/- (With Accomodation)

Refer QR Code for payment



Registration Link : <https://forms.gle/vb5rx46HeEs3i9Ax6>

Transport Facility Form Link : <https://forms.gle/MCUocBQn7VBXnnEw7>

Soft Copy Submission Link : <https://forms.gle/HCSZzY5qXqQYVtH96>

(Receipt of online payment should be attached to the Registration Form)

(Transport facility shall only be provided to the teams who has opted accomodation facility)

**(The registration amount shall be non refundable
in any circumstances.)**

1. All the teams will be provided with a Team Code once after the confirmation of registration with confirmation of payment has been completed.
2. Registration link shall be open till 10 March 2026, or registration of first 50 teams, whichever is earlier.

IMPORTANT DATES

1. Date of Event	28 to 30 March, 2026
2. Last Date of Registration	10 March, 2026
3. Memorial Submission Soft Copy	15 March, 2026
4. Memorial Submission Hard Copy	20 March, 2026

ARTICLE 6 – LANGUAGE



The said competition shall be in ENGLISH LANGUAGE only. Use of vernacular language by the participants during the said competition is prohibited.

ARTICLE 7 – GUIDELINES FOR MEMORIALS



Written Submissions Structure: The written submissions must contain the following contents:

1. Cover Page
2. Table of Contents
3. List of Abbreviations
4. Index of Authorities
5. Statement of Jurisdiction
6. Statement of Facts
7. Issues Raised
8. Summary of Arguments
9. Arguments Advanced
10. Prayer

Team Code: The team code must be affix to the top right corner of the cover page. The code must be succeeded by the side for which the written submission is prepared

Cover page colour :

1. Petitioner- Blue
2. Respondent- Red

Margin: The written submission must maintain an equal margin of 1 inch on all sides. Non-compliance will result in a penalty of 1 mark per side of written submissions. **Font, size and line spacing:** The text font should be Times New Roman or Garamond, size 12 and must be in 1.5 line spacing. Non-compliance will result in a penalty of 0.5 marks per incorrect format of font, size and line spacing with a maximum of 2 marks per page of the written submissions.

Footnotes: The footnotes must be in Times New Roman or Garamond font, size 10 and singly spaced. There should be double line spacing between two footnotes.

The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation (20th Edition) should be followed throughout the written submission throughout. Non-compliance will result in a penalty of 1 mark per page. Substantive/Speaking footnotes are strictly prohibited. Non-compliance will result in a penalty of 1 mark per substantive citation.

Header and Footer: The font used for the header/footer, if any, shall be Times New Roman or Garamond, size 10, 1 spacing. Non-compliance will result in a penalty of 1 mark per page of the written submissions.

Page Limit: The memorial shall not exceed from 40 pages and minimum shall be 25 pages. No annexures, photographs, exhibits, etc. should be added to the written submission. The written submission shall be marked on a score of 100 marks.

ARTICLE 8 – SCOUTING



1. Teams will not be allowed to observe the oral rounds of any other teams. Scouting is strictly prohibited. Scouting by any of the teams shall result in disqualification, as per the discretion of the organizers.
2. Any participating team can file a written complaint to the organizers, regarding the incident of scouting. The organizers decision shall be final.
3. The researchers will sit with the speakers at the time of orals and shall not attend the rounds of any other team participating in the said competition.

ARTICLE 9 – ROUNDS



Registration for the preliminary rounds and draw of lots will be held on 28 March, 2026. The preliminary rounds will be held on 28 March, 2026 comprising of two (2) rounds for each team. In the Preliminary rounds, each team shall appear from both petitioner and respondent sides.

Eight teams shall qualify for the quarter finals.

The quarter finals round will be held on 29 March, 2026.

The semifinals round will be held on 29 March, 2026.

The final round will be held on 30 March, 2026.

ARTICLE 10 – ORAL ROUNDS



In the Preliminary and Quarter final rounds the time slot for each round shall be as follows:

Opening Statement on behalf of Petitioner	5 min.
Opening Statement on behalf of the Respondent	5 min.
Arguments by Petitioner	10 min.
Arguments by Respondent	10 min.
Prayer from Petitioner	5 min.
Prayer from Respondent	5 min.

Therefore, the petitioner will get a total of 20 minutes and the respondent will get a total of 20 minutes in the preliminary rounds. Each speaker shall have to argue at least on one issue. This rule shall apply to the Two (2) rounds comprising the preliminary round. Each speaker shall deliver either the opening statement or the final argument in each round.

In the semifinals and final round, the time slot shall be as follows-

Opening Statement on behalf of Petitioner	5 min.
Opening Statement on behalf of the Respondent	5 min.
Arguments by Petitioner	15 min.
Arguments by Respondent	15 min.
Prayer from Petitioner	5 min.
Prayer from Respondent	5 min.

ARTICLE 11 – JUDGING CRITERIA



The parameters for judging are:

1. Knowledge of facts.
2. Logic and clarity in reasoning.
3. Persuasiveness and deference to court.
4. Proper, articulate and systematic analysis of the issues arising out of facts.
5. Understanding of the laws and procedure.
6. Ingenuity (ability to argue by analogy from related aspects of law) or knowledge of the relevant provisions relating to penal laws.

Note:

Both the teams must be aware about the appellate procedure followed by the courts. Cumulative eight highest scorer teams in both preliminary round, Shall be selected for quarter finals.

After that, there will be knockout rounds from quarter finals to final.

ARTICLE 12 – AWARDS



1. Winner - Rs. 21,000
 2. **Three (3) one-year complimentary subscriptions to SCC Online Web Edition, each worth Rs. 32,000, to be distributed to the winning team. The total value of this amounts to Rs. 96,000.**
 3. Runner Up - Rs. 11,000
 4. Best Mooter - Rs. 5,000
 5. Best Researcher - Rs. 5,000
- All participants will get a one-month SCC Online web Edition Subscription worth Rs. 3100.**

ARTICLE 13 – CERTIFICATES



Certificates will be awarded only to the participants during the valedictory ceremony and under no circumstances they will be provided to any of the participants absent during the ceremony. In the event that the participants fail to collect their certificates, no mail will be sent by the host college acknowledging their participation.

ARTICLE 14 – ACCOMMODATION AND MEALS



1. The registration amount of Rs.7000/- is inclusive of registration amount & accommodation. The accommodation shall not be provided by the host Institution in any case before 27 March 11:59 AM and after 31 March 11:59 AM., 2026.
2. Respective team who wishes to arrive a day before the event begins or leave a day after the event ends, have to arrange accommodation on their own.

Note:

Consumption of alcohol and smoking is strictly prohibited at the place of accommodation & university premises and Non-compliance of this rule will lead to disqualification and the host institution can take action against the team found violating this rule and impose heavy penalty.

ARTICLE 15 - GENERAL RULES



Each team must prepare memorials for both sides.

Once the memorials have been submitted, no revision, supplements or additions will be allowed.

One advance softcopy in PDF format must reach the organizers latest by 15 March 2026 on mcc@jagannathuniversity.org and upload on this link : <https://bit.ly/memorialsubmissionmcc>

12 Hard Copies (6 copies from each side) of the memorials should reach the organizers latest by 20 March 2026 at the aforementioned address.





ARTICLE 16 – MISCELLANEOUS

Case laws that the parties wish to rely on at the time of final arguments shall be submitted in three copies in form of a compendium (one for the judges, one for the other side and one for itself). The source of judgements should be from a verified database like SCC Online, Manupatra etc.

Opening statement of the petitioner shall be from facts and the issues raised. It shall be necessary to point out the supporting material from the fact sheet herewith provided to sustain the arguments. As far as the respondent is concerned, the opening address shall require them to point out the allegations against them.

Judges are at liberty to ask questions to the participants on relevant points of law which may arise as per the fact sheet arising during the conduction of proceedings, in order to test the participant's knowledge of the relevant provisions relating to penal laws.

Last date for seeking clarification with respect to the said competition is **10 March 2026** clarifications can only be sought via email on mcc@jagannathuniversity.org

Note : In case of any discrepancy, decision of organizing committee shall be final



ABOUT PREVIOUS MOOT COURT COMPETITION



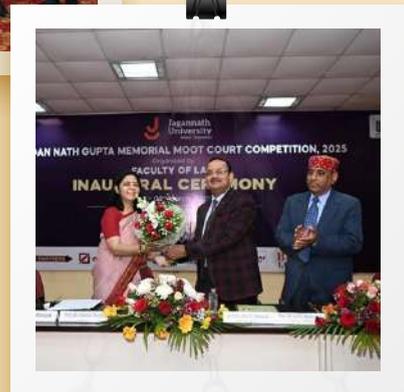
The Faculty of Law, Jagan Nath University, Jaipur, organized its prestigious National Moot Court Competitions in 2023, 2024 and 2025 garnering immense participation and recognition across the legal academia. These events aimed at honing the legal skills, advocacy techniques, and research proficiency of budding law professionals.

RESULTS OF MOOT COURT COMPETITIONS (2023 & 2024)

Year	Category	Team Code	Name of Institution	Participant(s)
2023	Winner	56	National Law University, Delhi	Aditya Singh, Neha Sharma, Manav Gupta
	Runner-Up	34	Symbiosis Law School, Pune	Priya Mehta, Rahul Yadav, Shreya Kapoor
	Best Mooter	9	Gujarat National Law University	Akshay Patel
	Best Researcher	23	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab	Riya Bhardwaj
2024	Winner	46	University Five Year Law College, University of Rajasthan	Keshav Narayan Harsh, Aishwarya Sharma, Animesh Sharma
	Runner-Up	32	Saveetha School of Law, University of Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Kaashvi Madhavan, Krishna Adithya C, O.T. Sathyamoorthi
	Best Mooter	2	Amity Law School, Gwalior	Shreya Yadav
	Best Researcher	29	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab	Ishita Bhardwaj
2025	Winner	8	University Institute of Laws, Punjab University Regional Centre, Ludhiana	Niranjan Kaur, Survi, Sneha Gupta
	Runner-Up	15	University Five Year Law College, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	Pragya Sharma, Bhavya Rathor, Kushal Khandal
	Best Mooter	40	Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh	Aarushi Jain
	Best Researcher	6	Rajiv Gandhi National Law University, Punjab	Medha Suneja



GLIMPSES OF PREVIOUS MOOT COURTS





ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Chairperson
Jagan Nath University

PATRON



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Pro-Chairperson
Jagan Nath University

CO-PATRON



Prof. (Dr.) Om Prakash Sharma
Pro-President
Jagan Nath University



Mr. Tanmay Pattanayak
Registrar
Jagan Nath University



Prof. (Dr.) A. K. Dwivedi
Pro-President and COE
Jagan Nath University

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Faculty of Law

CONVENER



Ms. Alpika Shrivastava
Assistant Professor

CO-CONVENER



Ms. Priyanka Gehlot
Assistant Professor

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Faculty of Law



Dr. Varsha Dhabhai
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Faculty of Law



Dr. Alaknanda Rajawat
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ADVISORY COMMITTEE



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Former AAG
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Principal
St. Wilfred Law College

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Ms. Alankrita Sharma

Founding Partner
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QUERIES AND CLARIFICATIONS

In case of any queries and clarification regarding the competition,
feel free to contact: Competition Email: mcc@jagannathuniversity.org

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