



# **INTRA MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2025**

*Organized by:*

**MOOT COURT SOCIETY, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF LEGAL STUDIES  
SILIGURI**

**(March – June Session, 2025)**

**Conducted From: 5th March, 2025 – 31st June, 2025**

**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF LEGAL STUDIES, MOOT COURT SOCIETY**

## **BROCHURE**

**DETAILED SCHEDULE AND MOOT PROBLEMS:- SCHEDULE I**

SL. NO.	EVENT	DATE
1.	Release of Moot Problem	25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2025
2.	Last date of team Registration <b>Students can register by filling the google form through the following link:</b> <a href="https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScTmSNnjMouM7jJ3FXFWyJVTC-kgKXTVjQQSjR10-UAUWpzPA/viewform">https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScTmSNnjMouM7jJ3FXFWyJVTC-kgKXTVjQQSjR10-UAUWpzPA/viewform</a>	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2025
3.	Last date of memorial Submission, Draw of Lots and Memorial Exchange	4 <sup>th</sup> April, 2025
4.	Oral Rounds-I	5 <sup>th</sup> April, 2025

**MOOT PROPOSITION-I**

**MOOT PROBLEM FOR 1<sup>ST</sup> INTRA MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2025**

**[5 years B.A/B.B.A/B.COM LL.B. (HONS.) Semester X, VIII & 3 years LL.B. Semester VI]**

**Date of the Competition: 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2025**

1. Mr. Ankur is a citizen of south Asuni country called Indeela which is surrounded by water bodies from three sides. In 2019, he completed his graduation in B.Com. (Hons.) from College of Commerce, Arail University, Indeela. Thereafter, he went to Pritarpur to start his preparation for the Staff Selection Federation – Combined Selection Examination. This is one of the toughest exams of Indeela which is conducted for the appointment of the nation's graduates to the various posts in Union Government's Ministries and Departments across Indeela.
2. In 2020, a global pandemic called CIROOS-20 spread across Indeela. Due to this, a nationwide lockdown was imposed in the country by the Union Government. Consequently, Mr. Ankur had to return from Pritarpur to his hometown, Biaili. This pandemic was so catastrophic that it caused millions of deaths in the country. It also caused the untimely deaths of Mr. Shyam & Mrs. Leena, who was the father and mother of Mr. Ankur, on 17.11.2020. Suddenly, Mr. Ankur landed under a deep financial burden because all the family savings were exhausted by the medical expenditures of his mother and father. Therefore, he decided to abandon his examination preparation and search for a job to sustain him.

3. On 05.01.2021, he found a job as an office assistant in the registered office of M/s. Geeta Garments Pvt. Ltd. [Hereinafter referred to as “company”] which was one of the fast-growing companies in the nation. It was established on 03.01.2013 by Mr. Rishi and Mr. Sahul, graduates of the prestigious Indeela Technology Institute, with its registered address at 3rd Floor, Sunrise Plaza, Bhidhari Road, District - Lalkun, State - Ushan Pradesh, Indeela. In this, Mr. Rishi was appointed as Chief Executive Officer [Hereinafter referred to as “CEO”], and Mr. Sahul was appointed as Chief Operating Officer [Hereinafter referred to as “COO”] with having 40%-40% of the ownership in the company. The remaining 20% of the ownership was diluted for the investors in numerous funding rounds of the company. At present, its valuation is calculated as \$ 9,000,000,000 and it is generating an average revenue of \$1,120,000,000 per year from 2022. It was also planning to list itself before the National Stock Exchange, Indeela in 2023 and to launch its initial public offerings [Hereinafter referred to as “IPO”] for amassing an amount of \$ 50,000,000 with an offer for sale of 1,78,87,963 equity shares. However, it postponed this 2 days before the launching because of an undisclosed reason and since then, there has been no whisper about the re-launch of the plan.
4. Mr. Ankur was a punctual and regular worker of this company. He diligently did all the work assigned to him in the office. He used to provide coffee and refreshments in the cabin of senior employees even when the respective individuals were not even physically present in their cabin. None of the employees, even once, objected to this practice as he was a trusted peon among all the people in the office. He also possessed the duplicate keys of the cabins so that he could do dusting and cleaning early in the morning.
5. On 12.02.2024, he went to deliver coffee in the cabin of Ms. Shalini, who was a Human Resource Executive [Hereinafter referred to as “HR”] when she was out of the cabin to discuss something with Mr. Rishi. In this, he found that some banking transactions were running on the screen of the computer present in the cabin of the HR. He ignored this and went to do his other miscellaneous chores in the other parts of the office. On the next day, he again found some banking transactions running on the screen. Out of curiosity, he looked upon the screen with concentration. In this, he found that an amount ₹ 50,00,00,000 was being transferred from one bank account to another bank account. Thereafter, he left that place and got engaged in doing his regular work in the office.
6. Later, on 31.03.2024, a letter, dated 28.03.2024, was sent to the company from the office of Central Provident Fund Commissioner, Indeela [Hereinafter referred to as “Commissioner”]. This letter was addressed by the Commissioner to Mr. Rishi with a communication that the company has continuously failed to deposit the monthly subscription amount in the Employees’ Provident Fund [Hereinafter referred to as “PF”] from the month of July 2023. Since, this payment is statutory mandated under the provisions of the Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 of Indeela, the

Commissioner demanded a show-cause from Mr. Rishi before initiating any action against the company. This letter was received by Ms. Shalini and she decided to forward it to Mr. Rishi after completing her other work. However, she forgot to do the same and the letter was kept open on her table when she left for her home in the evening.

7. On 01.04.2024, when Mr. Ankur came to do the dusting and cleaning of Ms. Shalini's table in the morning, he found the letter of the Commissioner. He read that letter and recalled that it may be the same amount that Ms. Shalini was transferring to some other undisclosed account. He presumed that there may be a chance of embezzlement of the subscription amount on the part of Ms. Shalini. Therefore, he determined to discuss this matter with Mr. Rishi and Mr. Sahul. When he talked about the letter to Mr. Sahul, the COO told him that he would look into the matter. He also asked him to maintain complete silence on this case as it is a sensitive issue and could damage the reputation of the company. On the other hand, he did not get an opportunity to have a conversation with Mr. Rishi because the CEO was engaged in constant back-to-back meetings on that day. Also, the officer left the office early in the evening as he got very much exhausted from the work of that day.
8. On the night of 01.04.2024, at around 10:00 P.M., Ms. Shalini gave a phone call to Mr. Ankur but since his mobile phone was on silent mode, he could not answer that call. Later, when he saw a missed call from HR, he gave a call back to her at 10:15 P.M. During this call, Ms. Shalini was constantly abusing Mr. Ankur and stated that he had committed a serious mistake by complaining against her to Mr. Sahul and now, he would have to pay for the same. Mr. Ankur got angered by this and he replied to her that "he is not afraid of anyone and she may do whatever she wants." Thereafter, he hung up the call and went to take his sleep.
9. On 02.04.2024, he received a letter, dated 02.04.2024, from Ms. Rohini, Presiding Officer of the Internal Compliant Committee [Hereinafter referred to as "ICC"] constituted under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, also known as PoSH Act, 2013 of Indeela. In this letter, it was stated that Ms. Shalini has registered a formal complaint against him that he had called her late in the night and tried to initiate dirty talks with her. When she resisted and threatened him that she would complain against him in the company, he said that "he is not afraid of anyone and she may do whatever she wants." and hung up the call. This letter also stated that he would have the opportunity to orally present his side at the hearing.
10. The ICC consists of other members of the committee namely Ms. Priyanka and Ms. Sheetal, who were the assistant HRs, of the company. It concluded the hearing of the accusation and defence on 12.04.2024 and unanimously recommended that Mr. Ankur should be terminated from the company owing to the reason that he had committed a grievous act of sexual harassment against Ms. Shalini. Hence, Mr. Rishi



passed a dismissal order, dated 13.04.2024, terminating Mr. Ankur from the company with immediate effect.

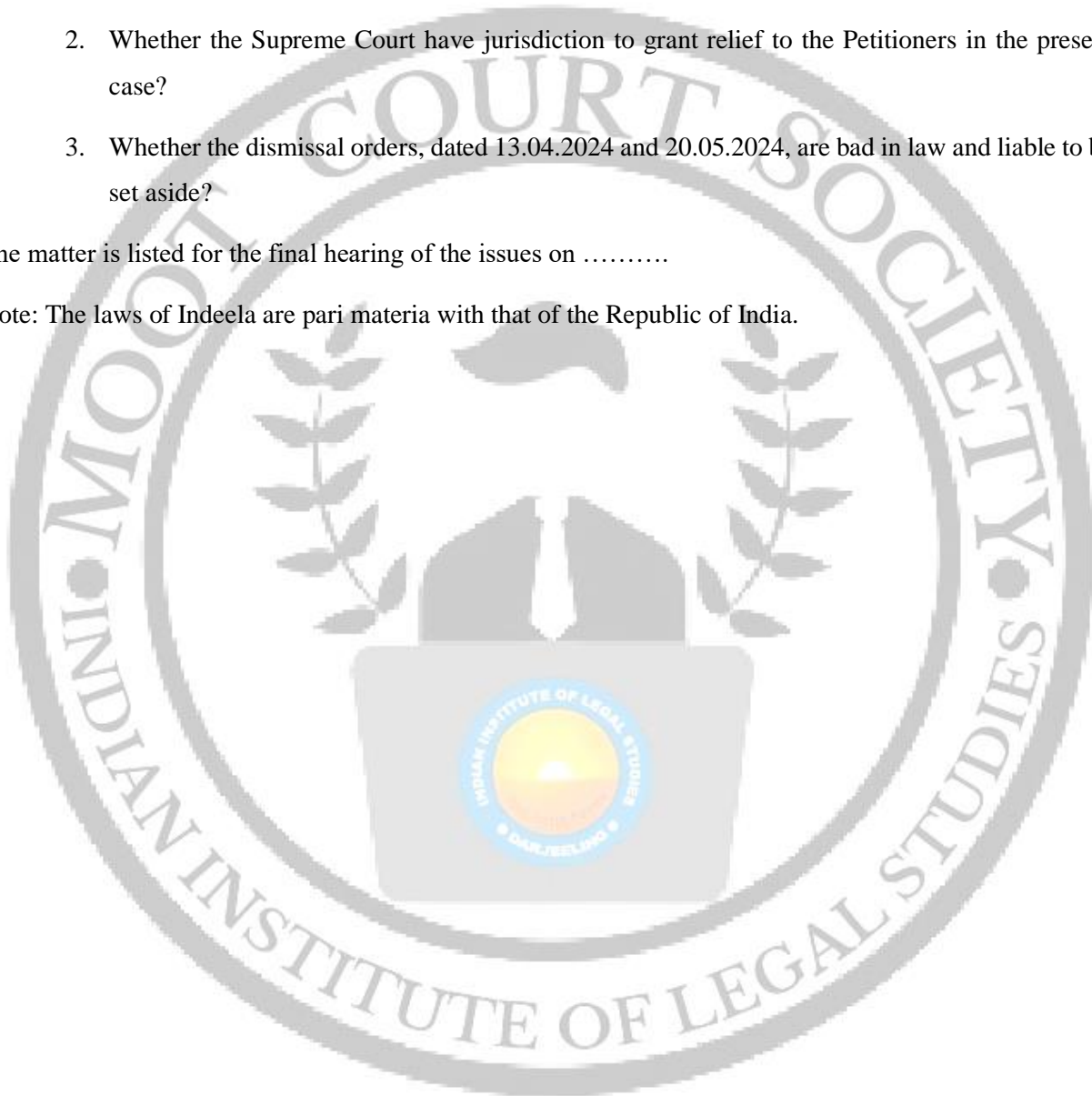
11. Later, the Commissioner issued an order, dated 16.05.2024, wherein it directed the company to pay an amount of ₹10,00,00,000 as arrears and damages for default in depositing the PF amount of the company's employees. This news of this order was widely circulated in the media with the allegation that the HR of the company had embezzled the PF amount to another bank account which was invested in other operations of the company. All of this was done at the direction of Mr. Rishi who wants to show the company profitable before re-launching its IPO. Consequently, 6 employees namely Raksha, Siddhi, Karan, Anjana, Kapil, and Shraddha launched protests. They demanded an independent inquiry against HR and Mr. Rishi. However, all of them were fired from the company, with immediate effect, without payment of their remaining dues, vide dismissal order(s) dated 20.05.2024.
12. All the terminated employees, along with Mr. Ankur, approached before the jurisdictional National Company Law Tribunal [Hereinafter referred to as "NCLT"] of Ushan Pradesh i.e., NCLT, Pritarpur. Before the NCLT, they pleaded that the company had arbitrarily and unlawfully terminated them without giving them a reasonable opportunity of hearing and without following the procedure mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant Rules. Therefore, the dismissal orders dated 13.04.2024 and 20.05.2024 should be set aside and they should be reinstated in the company on their respective posts. In this, they also mentioned that they are employees of a private company and therefore, they have approached this Tribunal instead of approaching before the jurisdictional Industrial Tribunal or Labour Court.
13. The NCLT, Pritarpur, vide order dated 10.06.2024, dismissed their plea by stating that the Application is not maintainable before the NCLT and they should approach the appropriate forum for redressal of their grievance.
14. They challenged the order dated 10.06.2024 before the Appellate forum, National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Doshi [Hereinafter referred to as "NCLAT"]. In this, they further took a plea that the NCLAT may set aside dismissal orders, dated 13.04.2024 and 20.05.2024, and reinstate in the company on their respective posts by exercising its inherent power under Rule 11 under National Company Law Appellate Tribunal Rules, 2016.
15. The NCLAT, vide order dated 20.07.2024, upheld the order dated 10.06.2024 passed by the NCLT. In this order, the NCLAT also dismissed the plea for exercise of its inherent power on the ground that it does have the jurisdiction to do the same in the present case.

16. At last, they approached the Supreme Court of Indeela under Article 136 read with Article 32 of the Constitution of Indeela. After hearing the counsel for parties at length, the Supreme Court framed the following issues for the proper adjudication of the dispute:

1. Whether the orders dated 10.06.2024 and 20.07.2024 passed by the National Company Law Tribunal and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal is correct?
2. Whether the Supreme Court have jurisdiction to grant relief to the Petitioners in the present case?
3. Whether the dismissal orders, dated 13.04.2024 and 20.05.2024, are bad in law and liable to be set aside?

The matter is listed for the final hearing of the issues on .....

Note: The laws of Indeela are pari materia with that of the Republic of India.



## DETAILED SCHEDULE AND MOOT PROBLEMS:- SCHEDULE II

SL. NO.	EVENT	DATE
1.	Release of Moot Problem	25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2025
2.	Last date of team Registration <b>Students can register by filling the google form through the following link:</b> <a href="https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScTmSNnjMouM7jJ3FXFWyJVTC-kgKXTVjQQSjR10-UAUWpzPA/viewform">https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScTmSNnjMouM7jJ3FXFWyJVTC-kgKXTVjQQSjR10-UAUWpzPA/viewform</a>	5 <sup>th</sup> April, 2025
3.	Last date of memorial Submission, Draw of Lots and Memorial Exchange	11 <sup>th</sup> April, 2025
4.	Oral Rounds-II	12 <sup>th</sup> April , 2025

### MOOT PROPOSITION-II

#### MOOT PROBLEM FOR 2<sup>ND</sup> INTRA MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2025

[5 years B.A/B.B.A/B.COM LL.B. (HONS.) Semester VI, IV & 3 years LL.B. Semester IV]

**Date of the Competition: 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2025**

1. Ranjit (Appellant No.1), an elderly farmer lived with his family consisting of his wife Sunita, son Sanjay (Appellant No. 2), Daughter Arati & Brother Debjit (Appellant No. 3). Ranjit with his meagre source of income was somehow managing his family needs respectfully, while his wife Sunita and son Sanjay helped him in his day-to-day work. Though his son Sanjay could not ever go to school because of his father's poor financial position, however his daughter Arati is a brilliant student and she has although her school days managed to secure merit-based scholarships and after successfully completing her 12th studies from the village school, she joined to a reputed Govt. Engineering College, in the nearby town, with the financial support from Government Scholarship Schemes.
2. Goutam, a boy who lived in the same village and who was working as a sales executive in a reputed shopping mall in that abovesaid nearby town. Both Goutam and Arati availed the same public transport for going to the nearby town and both started talking and got to know each other, as a consequence both have become good friends and developed a mutual feeling of affection towards each other.

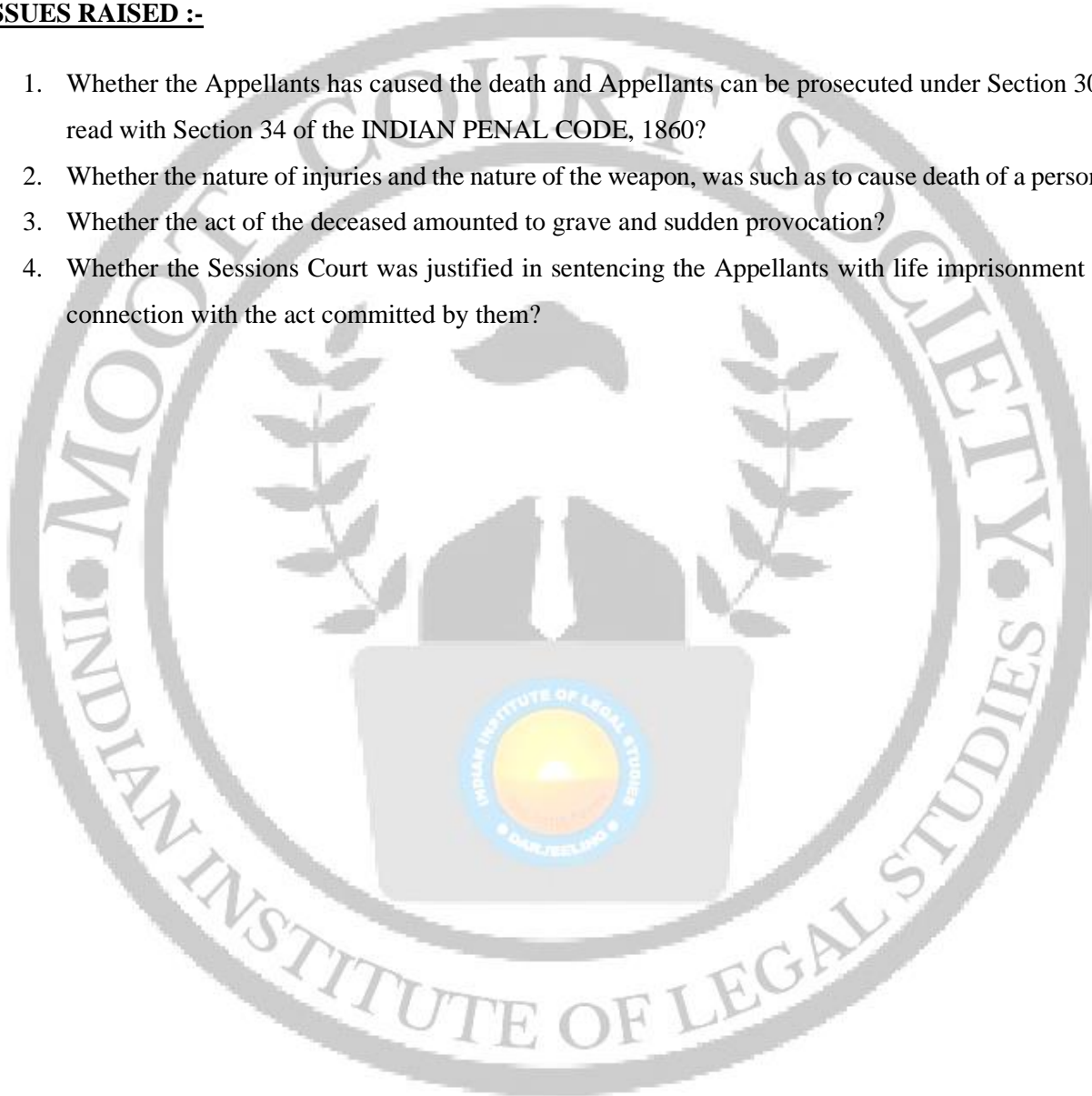
3. Ranjit did not like Arati's closeness to Goutam and had publicly warned both Goutam and Arati to stay away from each other. Ranjit has also discussed the matter with his brother Debjit as Debjit already knew the boy Goutam and upon Debjit's advice, he has on several occasions, publicly scolded Arati and asked her to refrain from meeting Goutam.
4. Previously, almost one year ago, Debjit had borrowed Rs.50,000/- from Goutam and though he had promised to pay him immediately, he kept asking Goutam for some more time to repay the borrowed Rs.50,000/-.
5. On 17th June 2024, Debjit invited Goutam to collect Rs.50,000/-. Goutam reached Ranjit's house at around 9:15 pm, when the family had just finished their dinner, he saw Arati from the window and signalled her to come into the backyard. Ranjit, Debjit and Bappa on hearing the whispers from the backyard went unarmed to investigate the matter. On seeing Goutam and Arati hugging each other, Ranjit lost his temper, he asked Arati to return to the house but Arati did not return back and by seeing this Ranjit started abusing Goutam. Goutam replied back and there was a heated argument between them. During the course of the argument, Bappa went into the house and brought Ranjit's walking stick and gave blows on Goutam's leg. Debjit grabbed the walking stick and started beating Goutam and gave blows on Goutam's head and chest, while during this entire time Arati tried her best to stop his father, uncle and brother from beating Goutam.
6. Despite Arati's best-efforts, Goutam received severe blows and subsequently Goutam fell unconscious to the ground. By seeing this Arati raised an alarm. Goutam was taken to the sub-divisional hospital by the local villagers, where he died four days later. The Post-mortem report confirmed that Goutam died due to injuries suffered by him on his head and due to fracture of two ribs.
7. However, none of the injuries independently were sufficient to cause Goutam's death while they cumulatively were sufficient in the ordinary course of nature, to cause his death.
8. The FIR was registered under Section 307 to be read with Section 34 of INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860 and after the death of Goutam; the charges were altered to Section 302 to be read with Section 34 of INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860.
9. The Sessions Court convicted the three Appellants under Section 302 to be read with Section 34 of INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860 & sentenced them to life imprisonment for having committed the murder of Goutam.



10. Aggrieved and dissatisfied by the judgment of conviction passes by the Learned Trial Judge, at Sessions Court, the Appellants have preferred the present appeal against the impugned judgement, before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

**ISSUES RAISED :-**

1. Whether the Appellants has caused the death and Appellants can be prosecuted under Section 302 read with Section 34 of the INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860?
2. Whether the nature of injuries and the nature of the weapon, was such as to cause death of a person?
3. Whether the act of the deceased amounted to grave and sudden provocation?
4. Whether the Sessions Court was justified in sentencing the Appellants with life imprisonment in connection with the act committed by them?



**DETAILED SCHEDULE AND MOOT PROBLEMS:- SCHEDULE III**

SL. NO.	EVENT	DATE
1.	Release of Moot Problem	25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2025
2.	Last date of team Registration <b>Students can register by filling the google form through the following link:</b> <a href="https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScTmSNnjMouM7jJ3XFWyJVTC-kgKXTVjQQSjR10-UAUWpzPA/viewform">https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScTmSNnjMouM7jJ3XFWyJVTC-kgKXTVjQQSjR10-UAUWpzPA/viewform</a>	5 <sup>th</sup> April, 2025
3.	Last date of memorial Submission, Draw of Lots and Memorial Exchange	17 <sup>th</sup> April, 2025
4.	Oral Rounds-III	19 <sup>th</sup> April , 2025

**MOOT PROPOSITION-III**

**MOOT PROBLEM FOR 3<sup>RD</sup> INTRA MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2025**

**[5 years B.A/B.B.A/B.COM LL.B. (HONS.) Semester II, & 3 years LL.B. Semester II]**

**Date of the Competition: 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2025**

1. In the State of Debru, situated in the beautiful democratic country of Indu, lies the rural village of Bishnupur within Jelong district. This small village, with a population of about 200 people, is known for its harmony and collective spirit, where all elders contribute to the well-being of their families and society.
2. Among the peaceful residents was a family of five: the father (aged 75), mother (aged 60), their son Dinesh (aged 42), his wife Binita (aged 38), and their daughter Griha (aged 3). Dinesh was the sole breadwinner of the family and worked in a nearby factory. Every evening, he would spend time with his friends before returning home.
3. One fateful day, Dinesh and his friends were sitting together in their usual spot when, without warning, a police van arrived. The officers aggressively arrested Dinesh, his two close friends, Pranesh and Mukesh, and two other male residents of the village, without providing any explanation. The villagers who witnessed the entire scene remained silent, as they were already fearful since this was the third such arrest in the village, and even women had been arrested after 6 p.m. without a warrant duly signed by the Judicial Magistrate. Hence, no one dared to question the police officers.

4. After hearing of Dinesh's arrest, his wife Binita and her brother, who also resided in the village, rushed to the police station. Upon arrival, they were horrified to witness a police officer brutally torturing Dinesh. It was also found that three people, including Pranesh and Mukesh, were not in custody. Upon asking about the missing individuals, the police responded rudely to Binita. When they approached another officer to inquire about the reason for their detention and on the missing people, they were met with silence. In frustration, Binita's brother raised his voice at the officers, for which he was immediately slapped and detained as well.
5. However, one police constable who used to reside in the village a few years ago later informed Binita that Dinesh and the other five people had been charged with Dacoity under Section 310 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS). Overcome with distress, Binita did not know what to do. While sitting outside the police station, a lady advocate approached her and, after hearing the facts, advised Binita to file a complaint against the Bishnupur Police Department for police brutality. Following the advocate's advice, Binita lodged a formal complaint against the officers of the Bishnupur Police Station for the torture inflicted upon her husband, the other five people of the village and her brother who was detained later.
6. The case was subsequently filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Debru, where it was taken up by a Division Bench.

**ISSUES RAISED:**

1. Whether the Hon'ble High Court of Debru have the jurisdiction to take the matter into account?
2. Whether the police officers of Bishnupur Police Station have the authority to arrest individuals randomly without following due process?
3. Whether the actions of the police officers amounted to a violation of the Rule of Law.
4. Whether the actions of the police officers violate Article 14, Article 21, and Article 22 of the Constitution.

## **IILS MOOT COURT SOCIETY RULES & PROCEDURE**

### **RULES:-**

1. The participating teams or any of its members are not allowed to back out later otherwise; strict actions will be taken by the Disciplinary Committee of the Institution.
2. The memorial exchange shall take place during the allotted time and date only.
3. The participating team or any of its members shall not be late on the date of the competition. Their entry into the premises is not the duty of the MCS. Their impunctuality might lead to the cancellation of their participation as well.

### **TEAM COMPOSITION:-**

1. Each team shall consist of three members, comprising two speakers and one researcher.
2. Students willing to participate can form their own team (MCS shall bear no responsibility for team formation).
3. Any alteration in the names of the team members shall be informed to any of the MCS member before the last date of registration. However, any such alteration shall be permitted only once.

### **PARTICIPATION AND REGISTRATION PROCEDURE: -**

1. Interested teams shall register themselves by filing a google form. Each team shall fill a single google form.
2. Memorial submission is mandatory in order to appear for the oral rounds.
3. For further information of dates please refer to the Timeline/Schedule attached.

### **MEMORIAL SUBMISSION GUIDELINES & RULES: -**

The following guidelines for the memorials must be strictly followed. Non-compliance will entail penalties as provided below: -

1. Teams have to prepare memorials for both sides.
2. Teams shall submit and exchange soft copies of the memorandum from the side that appears in their draw of lots to their opposite team and the Moot Court Society. Moreover, a hard copy of the memorial from their side has to be submitted to the society by the date of the Competition.



3. The memorials have to be submitted on A4 size paper and must contain the following sections.
  - a. **COVER PAGE;**
  - b. **TABLE OF CONTENTS;**
  - c. **INDEX OF AUTHORITIES;**
  - d. **STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION;**
  - e. **STATEMENT OF FACTS;**
  - f. **STATEMENT OF ISSUES;**
  - g. **SUMMARY OF ARGUMENTS;**
  - h. **ARGUMENTS ADVANCED;**
  - i. **PRAYER**
4. The memorials must be drafted in **Times New Roman 12 font size with 1.5 line spacing**. The footnotes must be in **Times New Roman 10 font size with 1.0 line spacing**. And should contain the ‘**Team Code**’ on the cover page. (**Top-Right Corner**).
5. The memorials should have a margin measuring one inch on all sides of each page.
6. The page numbering should be on the bottom of each page.
7. **The Petitioner/Complainant/ Appellant’s memorial cover page shall be Blue Color A4 size, and Opponent/Respondent’s memorial cover page of Red Color A4 size.**
8. The teams have to use the latest edition of Blue Book for citation format throughout the memorial.
9. **The maximum scores for the memorial shall be 100 marks. The memorials shall be evaluated on the following criteria** and any non-compliance with above criteria shall result in penalty of 2 marks per missing section.

<b>PARTICULARS OF MARKS</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
Knowledge of Facts & Law	25
Extent & Use of Research	25
Analysis	20
Clarity & Organization	10
Format & Citation	10
Grammar & Style	10
Total	100

## **ORAL ROUND: -**

### **1. Preliminary Round: -**

- a. Each team will get a total of 20 minutes to present their case. This time will include rebuttal only. No sur-rebuttal is allowed however, it depends upon the discretion of the Judges. Any time exceeding the allotted time shall be penalized. The penalty shall be of 1 mark for every two minutes exceeded. However, extension of time is permissible at the discretion of the Judges.
- b. The division of time per speaker is left for the discretion of the team subject to a maximum of 12 minutes per speaker.
- c. The oral argument should be confined to the issues presented in the memorial.
- d. The participants shall be mandatorily abided by the dress code as prescribed by the Bar Council of India. Strict Adherence to Court Manners shall be observed by all the participants.

### **2. Semi-Final Round : -**

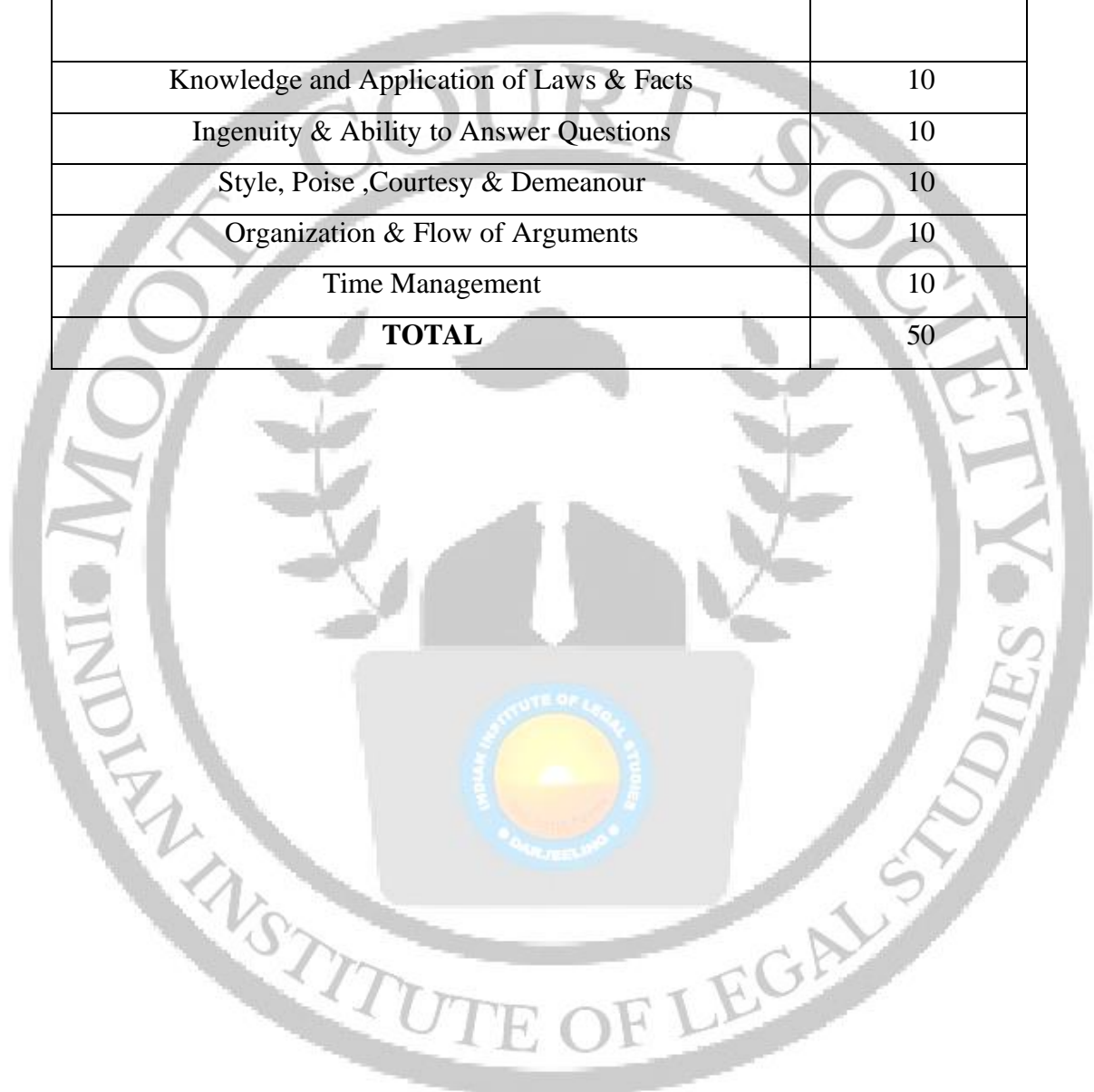
- a. Each team will get a total of 30 minutes to present their case. This time will include rebuttal and sur-rebuttal. Rebuttal and sur-rebuttal should not exceed 5 minutes. Any time exceeding the allotted time shall be penalized. The penalty shall be of 1 mark for every two minutes exceeded. However, extension of time is permissible at the discretion of the Judges.
- b. The division of time per speaker is left for the discretion of the team subject to a minimum of 12 minutes per speaker. However, per speaker should not exceed 18 minutes.
- c. The oral argument should be confined to the issues presented in memorial.
- d. The participants shall be mandatorily abiding by the dress code as per prescribed by the Bar Council of India. Strict Adherence to Court Manners shall be observed by all the participants.

### **3. Final Round : -**

- a. Each team will get a total of 45 minutes to present their case. Any time exceeding the allotted time shall be penalized. The penalty shall be of 1 mark for every two minutes exceeded. However, an extension of time is permissible at the discretion of the Judges.
- b. The division of time per speaker is left for the discretion of the team subject to a minimum of 18 minutes per speaker. However, per speaker should not exceed 25 16 minutes.
- c. The oral argument should be confined to the issues presented in the memorial.
- d. The participants shall be mandatorily abiding by the dress code as prescribed by the Bar Council of India. Strict Adherence to Court Manners shall be observed by all the participants.

4. Maximum scores for the oral rounds shall be 50 points per speaker. *The oral rounds shall be judged on the following criteria:*

<b><u>PARTICULARS OF MARKS</u></b>	<b><u>MARKS</u></b>
Knowledge and Application of Laws & Facts	10
Ingenuity & Ability to Answer Questions	10
Style, Poise ,Courtesy & Demeanour	10
Organization & Flow of Arguments	10
Time Management	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>



## **STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE FOR YOU TO EXCEL AT YOUR ORAL ROUNDS**

### **STEP 1: TAKE PERMISSION BEFORE BEGINNING**

- ❖ Speaker: The counsel seeks permission to approach the Dias.
- ❖ Once the Judge nods/says in affirmation granting you the permission to approach the Dias then say “Much Obligated”
- ❖ Nowadays, many competitions are held online and therefore you can leave the above step if the moot court competition you are participating is held virtually.

### **STEP 2: GREET THE JUDGES**

- ❖ Speaker: Good Morning to the Hon’ble bench.
- ❖ Now, if only male Judges or only lady Judges are present then you can use the following phrase:
- ❖ Speaker: If it may please, the counsel seeks permission to address the bench as your Lordship/ Ladyship.
- ❖ Then say: “Much Obligated your Lordship.”
- ❖ When the bench consists of both male and female Judges:
- ❖ Speaker: The counsel recognizes the gracious presence of your Ladyship, however, for the convenience of the proceedings, the counsel seeks permission to address the bench as your Lordship/Ladyship.
- ❖ Then say: “Much obliged your Lordship/Ladyship”

### **STEP 3: BEGIN WITH THE NAME OF THE CASE AND JURISDICTION**

- ❖ Speaker: The counsel is appearing before the Hon’ble Court in the matter of ABC v. XYZ, on behalf of the Appellants/Petitioner under..... (Whatever Your Jurisdiction is).
- ❖ if you are the Respondent or Defendant, then you may say: The council is appearing before the Hon’ble Court in the matter of ABC v. XYZ, on behalf of the Respondents in response to the petition/appeal filed under (whatever your jurisdiction is).

### **STEP 4: LET THE JUDGE KNOW THE ISSUES INVOLVED**



❖ Speaker: Your Lordships, there are three (change it according to the number of issues present in your case) main issues involved in the present case.

❖ The council will be dealing with the first and the second issue and will be speaking for mins, and the co-counsel will be dealing with the third issue and will speak for mins, respectfully reserving mins for the rebuttals. [The time limit for each speaker would be told to the team before the rounds. So, you need to make the changes accordingly.]

#### **STEP 5: LET THE JUDGE KNOW THE FACTS OF THE CASE**

❖ Speaker: The counsel seeks permission to begin with the Statements of Facts.

❖ Much Obligated your Lordship [You can state the statement of facts during the prelims. However, for the quarters/Semi-finals/Finals, the speaker can directly ask if your lordship is well versed with the facts, and the counsel seeks permission to proceed with the pleadings.]

❖ Note: Make sure you state only relevant facts. Also, do not extend your facts for more than 30 seconds.

#### **STEP 6: PROCEED WITH THE PLEADINGS**

❖ Speaker: The counsel seeks permission to proceed with the pleadings.

❖ Your lordship, the first issue is....., which the counsel would be establishing on three grounds (grounds are your sub-issues). You first list down your grounds and then you say that, proceeding with the first Issue....

❖ For Example: If your argument is that the new Law violates Article 14 of the Constitution of India, then the pleadings would be:

Your lordship, the first issue is that the new Law violates Article 14 of the Constitution of India, which the council would be established on three grounds:

- Firstly, there is no rational nexus with the object of the new law.
- Secondly, the new law is not based on intelligible differentia.

❖ Make sure to refer the Judges to your memorial and the moot problem to keep him/her engaged in between your speech.

❖ After the first speaker is done, he/she will have to say your lordships, now the co-counsel would be dealing with the third issue.

**STEP 7: LET THE SECOND SPEAKER BEGIN AND CONCLUDE WITH THE PRAYER**

❖ Second Speaker: if your lordships are satisfied with the pleading submitted in the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 2<sup>nd</sup> issue, the counsel seeks permission to begin with the pleadings for the 3<sup>rd</sup> issue.

❖ [However, this can also act against you. If you feel the Judges are not getting convinced with the first speaker, don't even ask this, directly start with the 3<sup>rd</sup> issue]

❖ And then take permission for prayer which should be absolutely memorized.

❖ After you are done with your prayer, you may say, it was pleasure arguing before the court.

**STEP 8: SOME TIPS TO KEEP IN MIND**

❖ Make sure the speech sounds natural.

❖ Be clear with the basics on which the Judges may question you.

❖ Say indeed your lordship and certainly not your lordship.

❖ If there comes a situation where the Judges are questioning you for very long and you didn't have much time left to complete your arguments or issue, then ask the Judges for a minute or two to just sum up your arguments. Even if you have two minutes left you will have to speed up with only the most relevant points.

**ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

SL. NO.	CONTACT PERSON	CONTACT NO.
1.	<b>Mr. Rupendra Tamang</b> (Assistant Professor of Law) Indian Institute of legal Studies	<b>+91 7001313074</b>
2.	<b>Mr. Subham Sinha</b> (Assistant Professor of Law) Indian Institute of Legal Studies	<b>+91 8271045885</b>
3.	<b>Mr. Subhadip Haldar</b> Student- In- Charge Indian Institute of Legal Studies	<b>+91 8167264766</b>
4.	<b>Ms. Ritu Chhetri</b> Student- in- Charge Indian Institute of Legal Studies	<b>+91 7478179145</b>

**Teacher Convenors:-**

1. Ms. Tripti Yonzon (+91 9332092535)
2. Mr. Tanmoy Roy (+91 9479390839)

**Student Convenors:-**

1. Mr. Prabhat Kumar Thakur (+91 7679215781)
2. Ms. Sindrala Paul (+917865868426)

**“ALL ILS MOOT COURT SOCIETY FACULTY AND STUDENT MEMBERS”**

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