The 2nd RMLNLU – SCC Online®

INTERNATIONAL MEDIA LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION

2014

Moot Brochure
Index

About SCC Online®, 3
About the Competition, 4
Moot Problem, 6
Registration Form, 12
Rules of the Competition, 13
Competition Venue, 24
Contact Information, 24
Timeline, 24
About SCC Online®

In 1996 Eastern Book Company became the first Indian legal publisher to bring out a legal database on CD-Rom called the SCC Online® Supreme Court Case Finder. It was quickly adopted by the legal fraternity and became the choice of research for Supreme Court case law. Additional databases like the full text of judgments of the Supreme Court of India, case notes and judgments of other High Courts, Statutory material, Law Commission Reports and the Constituent Assembly debates have been added over time. One of the unique features of this legal database is the ability to print ‘True Prints’, exact facsimiles of judgments as published in their respective law reports. Thus, on a few CDs and DVDs hundreds of volumes of law reports such as Supreme Court Cases (SCC), Current Tamil Nadu Cases (CTC), the Law Reports, the Weekly Law Reports, the Indian Appeals etc became accessible to legal researchers. SCC Online’s tie up with the ICLR of England and Wales made the access to English Law possible.

In 2010 the SCC Online® Web Edition was launched with the best of the CD-Rom Edition and the new features that the Internet had to offer. It is a legal database with over seventy databases covering the Supreme Court of India, the Privy Council since 1836, the erstwhile Federal Court of India, all the High Courts, major Tribunals and Commissions, Statutory material, Reports of the Law Commission of India and the Constituent Assembly debates. Case law and other material is available from the jurisdictions of the United Kingdom (under license from the ICLR), the United States, Canada, South Africa, Singapore (under license from the Singapore Academy of Law), Bangladesh and the erstwhile West African Court of Appeal. International material includes WIPO domain name dispute cases and treaties and conventions. It is noteworthy that over a million cases are reported in this database.

The SCC Online® Suite of products are used by the Supreme Court of India, all the High Courts, the Subordinate judiciary in many states, by Advocates, Law Firms and corporate cells of Corporations. This database is in use by the top law schools in India and abroad. The Indian Law Institute in a study has rated it as the most used legal database by Judges and Legislators, Legal Practitioners, Civil Servants and Govt. Officials and the second most used by Law Students and Teachers.
About the Competition

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University in association with SCC Online organized its First RMLNLU SCC Online Media Law Moot Court Competition with immense ardour and enthusiasm from the 5th to 7th of April, 2013. The competition was aimed at fostering excellence and interest in the minds of law students on the thriving subject of Media law. The competition had twenty seven participating teams from law universities across the country including eight National Law Universities.

The event commenced on the 5th of April with an Inaugural Ceremony being graced by Shri Arvind Kumar Singh Gope, Hon’ble Minister for Rural Development, Government of U.P. as Chief Guest and Shri Ratan Mani Lal, Head, Mass Communication, Jaipuria Institute of Management and former Editor of Times of India, Hindustan Times and Dainik Bhaskar, Lucknow as Special Guest. Shri Vijay Malik and Shri Surendra Malik, Directors of the Eastern Book Company also honoured the event with their presence.

The second day of the event started off with the Preliminary Rounds of the Moot Court Competition, which was divided into two sessions. Immediately after the Preliminary Rounds came to an end the Quarter Final Rounds commenced on the same day with the top eight teams qualifying to present their arguments before a panel of judges, veteran lawyers and legal practitioners from the field of media law, associates of various esteemed law firms and other members of the legal fraternity. The Moot Problem was a detailed and balanced fictional set of facts and circumstances that sought to address some pertinent issues in Media law and was inspired by the recent developments in Indian Media law relating to the formulation of guidelines for reporting of cases pending in the Court and matters sub-judice. An important issue in the problem was also focused on the legitimacy of sting operations conducted by the media.

The competition got tougher on the 7th of April with the top four teams of GNLU, Gandhinagar, Amity Law School, Delhi, NUALS, Kochin and HNLU, Raipur competing in the semi-final rounds. The top two teams, NUALS Kochin and Amity Law School, Delhi put their best foot forward to claim the winning trophy and were judged by a tough and experienced bench of Hon’ble Mr. Justice D. K. Arora, Hon’ble Justice D. P. Singh, Hon’ble Justice K. D. Shahi, Judges of the hon’ble High Court of Allahabad and Hon’ble Mr. Justice Sanjib Banerjee Judge of the hon’ble Calcutta High Court.
Court and Shri Surendra Malik, Director, Eastern Book Company. The competition came to a close with a valedictory function where the Chief Guest, Shri Salman Khurshid, Hon’ble Minister for External Affairs, Guest of Honour, Shri D. K. Shahi, retired Judge of the Hon’ble Allahabad High Court and Special Guest Shri Surendra Malik, Director, Eastern Book Company graced the event.

This was followed by a prize distribution ceremony where The National University of Advance Legal Studies, Kochin, whose team comprising of Lakshmi Menon, Miriam Jacob and Shreyas Bhushan were announced as winners to the competition. The prize of the best memorial and Runners up to the competition was bagged by Amity Law School, Delhi. Miss. Lakshmi Menon, from the winning team of NUALS Kochin took home the prize of the Best Speaker of the competition.

The winners received Twenty five thousand rupees as prize money and SCC Online Web Edition Platinum card including English Law One Year Subscriptions to Supreme Court Cases – Print Edition. The runners up team received rupees Fifteen Thousand and a SCC Online Web Edition Platinum card including English Law One Year Subscriptions to Supreme Court Cases – Print Edition. The winners of the best memorial received rupees Ten thousand and a SCC Online Web Edition Platinum card including English Law One Year Subscriptions to Supreme Court Cases – Print Edition and finally the best oralist winner received rupees Ten thousand. Also, 10 Practical Lawyer Subscriptions were awarded to the Winning team, Runner-Up Team, Best Memorial Team and the Best Oralist.
Moot Problem

THE COURT

(a) The Moot court participants will work within an environment where citizens of the member States of the United Nations enjoy the rights enshrined in Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. This objective will be engaged with the establishment of a fictional World Court of Human Rights (“the World Court”) that substitutes all jurisdictions of all other regional courts and becomes the final adjudicator when all efficacious national remedies have been exhausted.

(b) The World Court shall consider materials from all international, regional and domestic forums.

(c) The World Court will be the arena where the moot court participants will present and argue their case.

THE USE OF AUTHORITIES

(a) Participants should primarily rely on arguments developed and composed from the following sources: The Inter-American Court of Human Rights, European Court of Human Rights, African Court of Human Peoples Rights – (including Reports of the respective regional Commissions), decisions of municipal courts from both civil and common law jurisdictions, and decisions of the Human Rights Committee in relation to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

(b) There will be no hierarchy amongst the authorities listed in paragraph (a).

(c) No limitations apply to academic literature.

In the matter of Mr. Chimzan Taramisu vs. Government of Ampleland

1. At the end of Second World War, as the process of de-colonization was initiated by the United Nations, Ampleland was one of the first British territories to be declared Independent State in
the year 1965. Amplesland adopted a parliamentary form of democracy and also became part of the Commonwealth out of its own accord. The Supreme Court of Amplesland was established by the President in the year 1966 and is the highest judicial forum and final court of appeal. The Parliament of Amplesland is the supreme law making body but its laws are subject to judicial review by the Supreme Court of Amplesland. Amplesland does not have a codified Constitution and the legal system is governed by the Acts of Parliament and the decisions of local Courts.

2. Amplesland Nationalist Party (ANP) and People’s Liberation Party of Amplesland (PLPA) are the two main political parties active in Amplesland since 1965. In the last 48 years, it was only during the initial years of independence, i.e. 1965-70 and 1970-75 that the PLPA was successful in attaining majority in the Parliament. Ever since 1975, it is the ANP which has continued to win the mandate of Amplesland’s public by clear majority in the Parliament. The next parliamentary elections are due in May, 2015. The campaigning had already begun as early as 2012 and in fact top leaders of ANP were quoted making tall claims and serious statements about going “all guns blazing” in 2015. In fact, Mr. Dremlin, the party President of PLPA even openly said during one of the TV interviews that “this was an all or nothing” situation for the PLPA and if PLPA did not attain full majority in the Parliament in 2015, he would rather “prefer exile than to spend another day in the regime of this corrupt and arrogant Government”.

3. The Grayboom Inc. is a media house owned by Mr. Gary Kilmish, one of the prominent industrialists and businessmen in Amplesland. The Grayboom Inc. was incorporated in the year 1989 under the provisions of The Companies Act, 1966 with its headquarters at Hangovaa, the capital city of Amplesland. “Grayboom Today” is a leading English news and current affairs TV channel broadcasted by The Grayboom Inc. and operates out of Hangovaa as well. Mr. Kilmish is married to Mr. Dremlin’s sister which is also the reason why Grayboom Today has often been blamed for being biased towards PLPA in his coverage. However, Mr. Kilmish has always brushed away such rumors and maintained that his news channel is independent from all or any political influence whatsoever.

4. Post Wikileaks in 2006 – 2007, the Government of Amplesland became overly cautious about random incidents of leakage of official government documents containing sensitive confidential information in public domain. In fact, after witnessing untraceable mass document leaking across the Globe, the Parliament enacted the Regulation of Dissemination of Information Act in March, 2008 with the aim and object to prevent dissemination of any information through media which in the opinion of the Government was likely to cause threat to, compromise or jeopardize sovereignty, national security or public order and friendly relations with foreign states. The IIB is the premier intelligence, surveillance and monitoring agency run by the Government.
of Ampleland. It was established immediately after the independence in 1965 by the President of Ampleland through an administrative Order and it enjoys full autonomy in its day-to-day financial and administrative affairs.

5. The RDI Act, 2008 empowers the IIB to continuously monitor the nature of information disseminated through various local media in Ampleland and to take appropriate action against any such local media, if sufficient grounds to do so were made out in its opinion. As per the RDI Act, 2008, upon receipt of information or formal complaint, the IIB may call upon the concerned media house to show cause why appropriate action be not taken against it for contravening the provisions of the RDI Act. The concerned media house may then file its written submissions within 30 days and then 60 days thereafter, it shall be given an opportunity of appearing and being heard through duly recognized agent or counsel before the Dispute Resolution Committee of the IIB. The decision taken by the IIB shall be final and binding on the media house however, the aggrieved party may appeal against such decision before the Supreme Court of Ampleland, the highest judicial forum in Ampleland.

6. From 2008 till 2010, total 120 cases were registered against various media houses under the provisions of the RDI Act, 2008. However, till July, 2012, there had been no final decision in any of the said proceedings. On 5th April, 2008, one show cause notice was issued by the IIB to The Grayboom Inc. for showing a videotape where one of the senior leaders of the ANP was seen allegedly accepting bribe from a sting operation; however, the said show cause notice was quashed by the Supreme Court of Ampleland on technical grounds. Thereafter, no action was taken against the Grayboom Inc. or any of its holdings.

7. Mr. Taramisu had begun his career as a news reporter with The Grayboom in 1993 and was actively involved in numerous sting operations exposing underlying corruption and malpractices in bureaucracy. In fact, one of the sting operations led by Mr. Taramisu resulted in sacking of a Union Minister in 1996 and even nation-wide public uproar against the then ruling party. Apart from various other achievements and awards, Mr. Taramisu was presented with the National Award for Excellence in Journalism in 1997. From the face of investigative journalism in Ampleland, Mr. Taramisu rose through ranks to become the face of “Grayboom Today”. Mr. Taramisu became the Editor-in-Chief of Grayboom Today in July, 2006.

8. Since 2002, “Speak your mind: with Chimzan Taramisu” airs every weeknight at 9PM on Grayboom Today and is the most popular and most watched news show in Ampleland. The show revolves around Mr. Taramisu, who interviews a public personality in the presence of a live studio audience and involves the audience to actively interact with the invited guest in a candid
manner. Mr. Taramisu’s aggressive style of conducting the interview has remained a hit with the masses but has often been criticized by guests appearing on the show. Many top politicians, businessmen, world leaders, artists and eminent personalities have appeared on the show from time to time.

9. On 27th October 2012, Mr. Fincox, the present Chief of IIB, was slated to appear as the guest on Speak your mind alongside Mr. Taramisu. This was the first time that Mr. Fincox was appearing on a public platform and the show producers were banking upon the interview to be a huge hit. The interview was also available to international audience through Pay-per-view facility available on the official website of Grayboom Inc.

10. The interview began on an aggressive note as usual; however, the turning point came when Mr. Taramisu confronted Mr. Fincox with certain documents accusing him of running the largest undercover surveillance program in the history of Ampleland called as WIPE 2.0. The said documents revealed how all the Internet users based in Ampleland were being continuously monitored and kept under surveillance 24 X 7 by WIPE 2.0 and how the information with respect to all their private activities was being collected by the IIB for the past 10 years. The documents and information even revealed the secret codes deployed by the IIB to track and obtain third party private information about all the Internet users based in Ampleland. One of the documents flagged by Mr. Taramisu contained details of surveillance carried out in respect of a foreign diplomat as well as a Member of Parliament from PLPA.

11. There was an immediate public furor in the studio itself but Mr. Fincox remained calm yet non-responsive. He chose to silently walk out of the interview while Mr. Taramisu continued to flaunt the pile of flagged documents and repeatedly saying “Ampleland wants to know Mr. Fincox…. The people of Ampleland are asking some serious questions about the integrity of IIB and today, they need answers from you”. The show received the highest TRP ratings for the month of October, 2012. However, there were small scale non-violent protests across Hangovaa on the same night which required the local police authorities to intervene.

12. The following day witnessed large scale protests across Ampleland by various NGOs and Human Rights activists criticizing the IIB for abuse of power and many top leaders of PLPA even demanded that the Prime Minister must step down. For the next 30 days, Grayboom Today continued to re-run the interview with Mr. Fincox and to randomly reveal the contents of the documents shown during the interview. The expose was termed as the biggest fundamental rights violation of the Ampleland citizenry at the hands of their Government. One of the leading columnists in a newspaper owned by the Grayboom Inc. was found saying:
“Are you a Suspect or a Citizen?

Every purchase you make with a credit card, every magazine subscription you buy and medical prescription you fill, every Web site you visit and e-mail you send or receive, every academic grade you receive, every bank deposit you make, every trip you book, every social event you attend -- all these transactions and communications will go into what the NIB describes as a virtual, centralized grand database called WIPE 2.0. Every possible little detail of your private life is now embedded into the WIPE 2.0.”

13. On 20\textsuperscript{th} December, 2012, the IIB served the Grayboom Inc. with a show cause notice under the RDI Act, 2008 calling upon to show cause why action be not taken against its officials, employees etc. The show cause notice further demanded the Grayboom Inc. to reveal the identity of the source that had provided alleged information about WIPE 2.0 to the producers of Grayboom Today. In its reply dated 10\textsuperscript{th} January, 2013, Grayboom Today stated that it was under no obligation to reveal the identity of the source of their information but maintained that the source was a credible one since he was associated with Wikileaks and was also an erstwhile employee of the IIB. The hearing was then scheduled for 04\textsuperscript{th} March, 2013 where Mr. Taramisu appeared before the Dispute Resolution Committee of the IIB and deposed that the public of Ampleland had the right to know if its basic fundamental rights were being arbitrarily encroached upon by the Government and that the disclosure of documents was necessary in public interest.

14. Mr. Taramisu refused to disclose the identity of his source despite being continuously asked by the members of the Committee and maintained that WIPE 2.0 was “the ugliest truth” in the history of Ampleland.

15. After various hearings held between March and July, 2013, the Committee finally pronounced its decision on 29\textsuperscript{th} July, 2013 and found Mr. Taramisu guilty under the provisions of the RDI Act, 2008. Mr. Taramisu was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 4 years and fine equivalent to USD 1 Million, the severest punishment available under the RDI Act, 2008. Mr. Taramisu was immediately taken into judicial custody in the evening of 29\textsuperscript{th} July, 2013 amidst massive public protests. Mr. Taramisu described the verdict as “unfortunate but expected”.

16. Mr. Taramisu’s appeal to the Supreme Court of Ampleland was also dismissed on 15\textsuperscript{th} October, 2013 on grounds of limitation; since it as filed beyond the statutory period of 30 days. The Home Minister of Ampleland issued a public statement on 20\textsuperscript{th} October, 2013 stating that Mr. Taramisu’s actions had severely jeopardized Ampleland’s national security and public order and had even led to embarrassment at the international level.
17. On 22nd October, 2013, a permanent restraining order was issued by the Government of Ampleland against the Grayboom Today from disseminating any information related to WIPE 2.0 or disclosure of documents made by Mr. Taramisu during his interview with Mr. Wincox. The restraining order was issued in exercise of executive powers by the President. Mr. Kilmish was detained the following day at the Hangovaa International Airport, while he was leaving for an international business conclave.

Mr. Taramisu has now approached the World Court under Article 19 of the ICCPR on 6th November, 2013 seeking the following reliefs:

(a) To declare that the RDI Act, 2008 is violative and in contravention of Article 19 of the ICCPR and rights guaranteed to Mr. Taramisu thereunder;

(b) To quash and set aside the Order dated 29th July, 2013 passed by the Dispute Resolution Committee of the IIB and to consequentially hold that Mr. Taramisu is under no obligation to disclose the identity of his source to the Government of Ampleland;

The Government of Ampleland is at liberty to raise its preliminary objection(s) with regards to jurisdiction of the World Court, if it deems it necessary and appropriate.

** The problem has been drafted by Mr. Subhiksh Vasudev, Advocate, Delhi High Court and Supreme Court of India. Any attempts to contact the drafter in relation to the moot proposition will lead to immediate disqualification.
Registration Form

All Participating Teams are required to fill the details in this form in BLOCK LETTERS, scan and e-mail a soft copy to rml.moot@scconline.com. The organizers must receive the soft copy of this form by January 25, 2014 along with a scanned copy of the Demand Draft.

UNIVERSITY DETAILS

Name: __________________________________________________________

Address: _________________________________________________________

Official Contact Person: ___________________________________________

Contact Email-Id: _________________________________________________

Contact Phone Number: ___________________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Details</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Email ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Official Contact Person</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researcher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAYMENT DETAILS

We, the team representing ____________________________________________

have enclosed demand draft no. ___________________ dated _____________________,

for the amount of Rs. 3000/- [rupees three thousand only], in favor of Registrar, RML National Law University, Lucknow (payable at Lucknow).

Seal & signature of the Head of the Institution
Rules of the Competition

The 2nd RMLNLU – SCC Online International Media Law Moot Court Competition shall be held from February 28 to March 2, 2014 at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow.

This competition is subject to the following rules binding on the participating teams.

1. TEAM COMPOSITION AND ELIGIBILITY

1.1. Students pursuing three or five year courses of the LL.B. degree in the academic year 2014-2015 from any recognized law school/college/university in India/abroad are eligible to participate.

1.2. Any recognized law school/college/university shall be entitled to send only one team to the competition.

1.3. The participating team shall comprise of a minimum of two members and maximum of three members. This team composition cannot be altered under any circumstance. In a team comprising of two members, both the members shall be designated as Speakers. In a team comprising of three members, two members shall be designated as Speakers and the third member of the team shall be designated as Researcher.

1.4. No additional member or team coach is allowed to accompany the team.

2. LANGUAGE

The official language of the competition shall be English.

3. REGISTRATION

3.1. Institutions must confirm their participation by January 25th, 2014 by sending the completed registration form and a scanned copy of the Demand Draft by e-mail to rml.moot@scconline.com with the subject “Confirmation for RMLNLU-SCC Online Media Law Moot, 2014”.

3.2. The hard copy of the duly filled in registration form along with the Demand Draft of Rs. 3000/- per team in favor of Registrar, RML National Law University, (payable at
Lucknow) must be submitted to the organizers on February 28, 2014 at the venue of the Competition.

3.3. In the event that the number of registrations are over and above the capacity that can be accommodated by the organizers, the organizers reserve the right to conduct a memorial knockout.

4. CLARIFICATIONS TO THE COMPETITION PROBLEM

4.1. Participating teams may request for clarifications to the official moot problem via email to rml.moot@scconline.com latest by January 14, 2014.

4.2. A full list of clarifications shall be sent to all the teams by email by January 20, 2014.

5. ANONYMITY

5.1. The Participating team shall be allotted a team code after the registration.

5.2. The student counsels shall not state their names during the oral rounds, and instead must use the code allotted.

5.3. The team shall not disclose their identity anywhere in their written memorials and instead would use the code allotted.

5.4. Non compliance with the Rules 5.2 and 5.3 shall result in immediate disqualification of the participant/team.

5.5. The decision of the Organizing Committee in this regard shall be final.

6. ACCOMMODATION

6.1. Accommodation, food and transportation to and from the venue, shall be provided to all teams by the Organizers from February 28 to March 2, 2014.

6.2. Teams who intend to arrive prior to or leave after the specified dates are required to make their own arrangements.

6.3. Teams should send their travel plan, as and when asked by the Organizing Committee, once Demand Draft has been submitted and registration is completed.
7. STRUCTURE

7.1. The competition rounds shall be held over a period of two days i.e., March 1-2, 2014. The Inaugural Function and the Orientation Programme will be held on February 28, 2014.

7.2. The competition shall consist of four rounds:

   The Preliminary Rounds;
   The Quarter-Final Rounds;
   The Semi-Final Rounds;
   The Final Round.

7.3. Preliminary Rounds

7.3.1. The preliminary rounds will be held on March 1, 2014. In the preliminary rounds, each team shall have to argue twice, once as an Applicant and the other as a Respondent.

7.3.2. The draw of lots for determining the side for which the teams shall be arguing shall be conducted on February 28, 2014. It is the responsibility of the Organizing Committee to conduct the draw of lots and to inform the teams, of the side, for which they will be arguing, in the Preliminary Rounds. No team shall be provided with any information regarding the identity of their opponent team or any other team.

7.3.3. No two teams will argue against each other more than once in the Preliminary Rounds.

7.3.4. The top 8 teams of the preliminary rounds shall qualify for the Quarter Final Rounds. The first 8 teams will be selected on the basis of the number of rounds won (two wins). From the teams that have one win, the teams with the highest cumulative score in the prelim rounds, will qualify to the Quarter-Final rounds. In case there are more than 8 teams on two wins the above mentioned method will be used to identify the top 8 teams from all of the two teams with two wins. If there continues to be a tie, then the team with the higher memorial scores shall qualify to the Quarter-Final rounds.

7.3.4.1. A Team shall be credited with a win if its total marks in the respective Round, as calculated in “Rules 9.8 & 10.1,” are higher than its Opponent Team. For ascertaining the score of a team, the combined
marks obtained in the Oral Round and the Memorial would be the deciding criteria.

7.3.4.2. In case of a tie in a round, the total marks of the oral rounds of the Teams will be considered. The Team with the higher score will be considered the winner of the round with a tie.

7.3.4.3. If the situation of tie still persists, then the combined total marks of both the Preliminary Rounds shall be considered. The Team with the higher score will be considered the winner of the round with a tie.

7.4. Advanced Rounds

7.4.1. All the advanced rounds will be knock-out rounds.

7.4.2. For deciding match-ups in case of Quarter-final Rounds, the team with the highest score will compete against the team with the lowest score. The team with the second highest score will compete against the team with the second lowest score. The team with the third highest score will compete against the third lowest score. The team with the fourth highest score will compete against the fourth lowest score.

7.4.3. Similar procedure will be followed for the Semi-finals.

7.4.4. The side a team will be arguing in advanced rounds will be decided by a Draw of Lots, with the Teams picking the lots.

7.4.5. A Team will be credited with a win in the Quarter-final Rounds if its total oral marks are higher than the Opponent Team. Memorial marks will not be considered in the Quarter-final Rounds.

7.4.6. In case of a tie, the marks obtained in the Memorials will be considered. The Team with the higher score will win.

7.4.7. A similar procedure will be followed for Semi-final Rounds and the Final Round.

8. MEMORIAL

8.1. Each team shall prepare Applicant and a Respondent Memorial.

8.2. One (1) soft copy (only in MS Word format) must be emailed to rml.moot@scconline.com latest by 23:59 hours on February 12, 2014 with the subject “Memorials for Team Code—”. The file names of the electronic copies of the memorials must contain only the
team code and the side being represented in the following format: 13A or 13R, ‘A’ being for ‘Applicant’ side and ‘R’ for ‘Respondent’ side.

8.3. The memorial for each side should be submitted as one single file and not in various files. Any violation of this rule invite penalty in accordance with rule 8.11.

8.4. Six (6) hard-copies for each side of the memorial must be submitted to the organizers at the time of registration on February 28, 2014.

8.5. The hard copies must be identical to the soft copy. Violation of this rule would entail disqualification from the Competition.

8.6. Memorials shall carry 40% weightage of the total score in Preliminary Rounds.

8.7. Format of Memorials

8.7.1. The memorials shall necessarily consist of only and only the following sections:

a) Cover Page
b) Table of Contents
c) List of Abbreviations
d) Index of Authorities (with page number where the authority has been cited)
e) Statement of Jurisdiction
f) Statement of Facts (not exceeding 2 pages)
g) Arguments Presented
h) Summary of Arguments (not exceeding 2 pages)
i) Arguments Advanced (not exceeding 20 pages)
j) Prayer (not exceeding 1 page)

8.7.2. Each memorial shall have the following and only the following on its cover page:

a) The team code on the upper right hand corner of the cover page
b) The name and place of the forum
c) The relevant legal provision under which it is filed
d) Name of parties and their status
f) Memorial Filed on Behalf of ...
g) Counsel Appearing on Behalf of ...
8.7.3. Teams shall cite authorities in the Memorial using footnotes following the Harvard Bluebook 19th Edition. Explanatory or illustrative footnotes are not allowed.

8.7.4. The Memorial shall be typed on A4 size paper, with the following mandatory formatting specifications:
   - Font Type: Times New Roman
   - Font Size: 12
   - 1.5 line Spacing
   - Margins: 1 inch on each side.
For Footnotes, the formatting specifications are:
   - Font type: Times New Roman
   - Font Size: 10
   - Single Line Spacing

8.7.5. The memorials shall be spiral bound. The following color scheme shall be followed for the Cover Page of the memorial:
   Applicant: Blue
   Respondent: Red

8.8. Penalties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Late Submission of Memorials</th>
<th>4 marks within 48 hours after the deadline of submission; 8 marks within 96 hours of the deadline of submission; disqualification beyond 96 hours.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exceeding Page Limit as prescribed in Rule 8.7.1</td>
<td>1 per exceeding page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to use correct Font type/ size</td>
<td>1 per page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to use correct Line Spacing</td>
<td>1 per page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to use correct page margin</td>
<td>1 per page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to comply with rule 8.7.2</td>
<td>1 per violation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to comply with Footnote specifications in rule 8.7.4</td>
<td>1 per page</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. ORAL SUBMISSIONS

9.1. The time split between the speakers must be communicated to the bailiff prior to the commencement of each Round. Once so informed, these timings shall not be changed.

9.2. Use of any electronic gadgets is not permitted during the course of oral proceedings.

9.3. Teams shall not disclose, in any manner whatsoever, for the entire duration of the Rounds, either their own individual identities or the identity of the institution that they represent, even if asked by the judges.

9.4. Teams can pass on compendium of the sources they cite in their memorials if so requested by the judges.

9.5. Team scores shall not be disclosed after every round. Teams must not make any attempt to gather any such information, until notified by the Organizing Committee.

9.6. Delay in appearance for a round for more than five (5) minutes will render disqualification of the team for that round. In such a case, their opponent shall make their oral submissions ex parte.

9.7. Evaluation shall be done on the basis of the following criteria:

- Knowledge of Law: 10 Marks
- Application of Law to Facts: 10 Marks
- Ingenuity and Ability to Answer Questions: 10 Marks
- Use of Authorities 10 Marks
- Style, Poise, Courtesy, Demeanour: 10 Marks
- Time Management and Organisation: 05 Marks
- Effective Rebuttals: 05 Marks
9.8. Preliminary Rounds

9.8.1. Each team will have the opportunity to argue from both the sides.

9.8.2. Time limit for the oral submissions shall be thirty (30) minutes for each team. This shall include the submissions of both the speakers from the team and the time reserved for rebuttal/sur-rebuttal. No speaker can speak for more than 15 minutes. No team shall be allowed more than 5 minutes for rebuttal or sur-rebuttal.

9.8.3. The sur-rebuttal shall be limited to the rebuttals made by the team.

9.8.4. Only one (1) speaker from each team shall be permitted to rebut/sur-rebut.

9.9. Quarter Final Rounds

9.9.1. Time limit for the oral submissions shall be thirty (30) minutes for each team. This shall include the submissions of both the speakers from the team and the time reserved for rebuttal/sur-rebuttal.

9.9.2. The sur-rebuttal shall be limited to the rebuttals made by the team.

9.9.3. No speaker may reserve less than fifteen (15) minutes for his/her individual oral submissions.

9.9.4. Only one (1) speaker from each team shall be permitted to rebut/sur-rebut, as the case may be, subject to a time limit of five (5) minutes.

9.10. Semi Final Rounds

9.10.1. Time limit for the oral submissions shall be forty-five (45) minutes for each team. This shall include the submissions of both the speakers from the team and the time reserved for rebuttal/sur-rebuttal.

9.10.2. No speaker can speak for more than 25 minutes.

9.10.3. No team shall be allowed more than 10 minutes for rebuttal/sur-rebuttal.

9.11. The Final Round

9.11.1. Time limit for the oral submissions shall be forty-five (45) minutes for each team. This shall include the submissions of both the speakers from the team and the time reserved for rebuttal/sur-rebuttal.

9.11.2. No speaker can speak for more than 25 minutes for his/her individual oral submissions.

9.11.3. No team shall be allowed more than 10 minutes for rebuttal/sur-rebuttal.
10. EVALUATION OF MEMORIAL

10.1. Every Memorial will be marked on scale of 100. However for the purpose of calculation, the memorial marks shall be proportionately be reduced to 40. The memorial would be evaluated according to the following criteria:

10.1.1. Knowledge of Law and Facts : 20 Marks
10.1.2. Proper and Articulate Analysis : 15 Marks
10.1.3. Depth and Use of Research : 15 Marks
10.1.4. Organization and presentation : 15 Marks
10.1.5. Grammar and Language : 10 Marks
10.1.6. Novelty of arguments : 15 Marks
10.1.7. Clarity of Thought and Originality : 10 Marks

11. SCOUTING

11.1. Scouting shall be deemed to have happened if the speakers, researcher or any other person affiliated with a team is found:

11.1.1. Witnessing, hearing, observing, etc. The oral submissions in a Round, except where the Round is one in which the team to which he/she is affiliated is participating in; or

11.1.2. Reading a memorial of a team except where:

- It is of the team to which he/she is affiliated; or
- The memorials have been obtained on account of an exchange of memorials prior to a Round of the team to which he/she is affiliated.

12. EXCHANGE OF MEMORIALS

12.1. There shall be an exchange of memorials between the respective opposing teams, in accordance with the fixtures as determined by a draw of lots, prior to all the Rounds of the Competition.

12.2. The teams are prohibited from making any marks on the exchanged memorials.

12.3. The teams are prohibited from making any copies of the exchanged memorials.
12.4. At the conclusion of their respective Rounds, the teams are required to return the exchanged memorials to the Bailiffs of the Court where the Round is so conducted.

13. MISCELLANEOUS

13.1. Implementation and interpretation of rules regarding Moot Court practice and procedures, the final decision on the interpretation and implementation of rules lies with the Organizing Committee.

13.2. If any one of the members of a team is notified or informed of any detail or information concerning the Competition, it shall be deemed as if the said team as a whole has been duly been notified or informed.

13.3. The dress code to be adhered to for the duration of the Competition is:

   Ladies : Black Western or Indian formals.

   Gentlemen : Black Western formals.

13.4. The Proposition is neither intended to nor does it attempt to resemble any incident or any person, living or dead. Any such resemblance is purely coincidental. The Proposition is a fictitious factual account prepared for the purposes of the present Competition only and it does not attempt to influence or predict the outcome of any matter whatsoever.

13.5. The copyright in the memorials submitted by the teams shall vest jointly with RMLNLU and SCC Online. The acceptance of such vesting is a precondition to participation in the Competition.

13.6. The Rules governing the conduct of the Competition should be strictly adhered to. Any deviation thereof can attract penalties or disqualification at the sole discretion of the Organizing Committee.

13.7. The Organizing Committee reserves the right to amend, alter, vary or change, in any manner whatsoever, the Rules governing the Competition, which would be communicated to the teams within a reasonable period of time.

13.8. The Chairperson of the Organising Committee of RMLNLU shall be the final arbiter for these Rules and any such decision made by him on any issue/dispute arising in relation to the Competition shall be final and binding on all concerned.

13.9. The Organizing Committee, as mentioned in these Rules, refers to the Moot Court Committee of the RMLNLU.
14. AWARDS

14.1. The team with the maximum score in the Championship round will be declared as the “Winning Team” and the other team will be declared as the “Runners Up Team”.

14.2. The speaker with the maximum scores in the Preliminary rounds will be declared the “Best Oralist”.

14.3. The team with the maximum memorial scores will be awarded “The Best Memorial”.

14.4. All participants shall be awarded Access Cards to SCC Online Web Edition.

14.5. The prize money to be awarded to the winners are as follows:

   a) Winning Team: Rs. 25,000
      SCC Online Web Edition Platinum card including English Law
      One Year Subscriptions to Supreme Court Cases – Print Edition
   b) Runners Up: Rs. 15,000
      SCC Online Web Edition Platinum card including English Law
      One Year Subscriptions to Supreme Court Cases – Print Edition
   c) Best Memorial: Rs. 10,000
      SCC Online Web Edition Platinum card including English Law
      One Year Subscriptions to Supreme Court Cases – Print Edition
   d) Best Oralist: Rs. 10,000
   e) 10 Practical Lawyer Subscriptions for the Winning team, Runner Up Team, Best Memorial Team and the Best Oralist.
Competition Venue

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University
Aashiana, Lucknow - 226 012 (Uttar Pradesh)

Contact Information

Abhinandan Banerjee
Convenor, Moot Court Committee
+91 8756780147

Saurabh Verma
Co-Convenor
+91 7275470987

Nayan Jain
Co-Convenor
+91 9936603779

Bhavya Bhandari
Secretary, Moot Court Committee
+91 9833051814

Timeline

Date of release of Problem
December 28, 2013

Deadline for sending Clarifications to the Moot Problem
January 14, 2014

Deadline for Confirming Participation
January 25, 2014

Last Date for receipt of Demand Draft and Registration form in Soft Copy (SCANNED COPY)
January 25, 2014

Deadline for submission of Memorials (Soft Copy)
February 12, 2014

Deadline for sending Travel Form
February 22, 2014

Inauguration Ceremony of the Competition, Orientation and Draw of Lots
February 28, 2014

Oral Rounds of the Competition
March 1-2, 2014