



Marathwada Mitra Mandal's Shankarrao Chavan Law College, Pune

Permanently Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune &
Approved by Bar Council of India, New Delhi
(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)

Late Justice P.B. Sawant 12th NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2026

Prizes worth ₹ 95,000/-

24 - 25 JANUARY, 2026
Offline mode

Last date of Registration
2nd January, 2026

<https://forms.gle/ZaKVcdobdkKLrURz7>

Last date of Memorial Submission
(Soft and hard copy)
12th January, 2026

<https://forms.gle/vVfh4b3xokcwvGDPA>

Last date to submit Travel Plan
13th January, 2026

<https://forms.gle/jWXccbQJZrG729WB9>

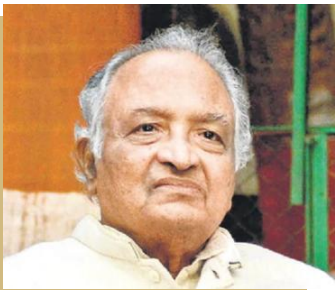
Draw of Lots

23rd January, 2026

At the College Campus

Email- sclcnationalmoot@gmail.com
Contact: 020-8149340004
Website: www.sclc.edu.in

202/A, Deccan Gymkhana, Pune-411004



About

Late Justice P.B. Sawant

(30th June, 1930 to 15th February, 2021)

Former Judge, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi

Born on 30th June 1930, Late Justice P. B. Sawant had an illustrious career in the legal field, making significant contributions to the development of Indian law and jurisprudence. During his tenure as a Judge of the Supreme Court of India and the High Court of Bombay, he delivered numerous landmark judgments on crucial issues concerning human rights, personal liberty, constitutional rights, and social justice. A strong proponent of the progressive interpretation of the Constitution, he emphasised the need to adapt constitutional principles to evolving social and economic conditions to ensure justice for all.

Through his progressive judgments in cases such as *Indra Sawhney v. Union of India* and *S. R. Bommai v. Union of India*, he left a lasting impact on the Indian legal system by safeguarding fundamental rights, promoting social justice, and setting important precedents for future cases. His decisions consistently reflected his commitment to protecting human rights and the interests of vulnerable sections of society.

Justice Sawant was also a prolific author and lecturer, whose extensive writings on legal and socio-political issues demonstrated his deep understanding of the law and its relationship with society. After his retirement, he remained actively involved with various social organisations, tirelessly working to uphold civil liberties and human rights until his last breath. His legacy as a respected jurist and champion of social justice continues to inspire future generations across India.

About Shankarrao Chavan Law College

With the objective of imparting value-based and quality legal education, Marathwada Mitra Mandal, an educational trust, established the law college in the name of its founder President, Late Shri Shankarraoji Chavan. The College offers a wide range of courses, including B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B., LL.B., and LL.M. It has a Ph.D. Research Centre recognised by Savitribai Phule Pune University. It also provides Various Diploma, Certificate, and Value-Added Courses approved by the University. With its excellent academic record and remarkable achievements, the College has carved a niche in the field of legal education. It has earned a reputation as a premier institution and has become a preferred choice for students across India. It consistently strives to ensure the highest level of student satisfaction. Owing to its continual efforts to enhance and sustain quality, it has been accredited with an 'A' grade by NAAC, Bengaluru, in both its 1st and 2nd accreditation cycles.

About National Moot Court Competition

In its pursuit of excellence in legal education, the college aims to transcend traditional learning methodologies by providing maximum exposure to law students and fostering a transformation in their thinking, from ordinary to exceptional. As a step toward this goal, the College initiated the National Moot Court Competition in the name of Late Justice P. B. Sawant since the AY 2013–14.

This Competition serves as a common platform for law students across India, contributing to their holistic development as advocates. It will function as a laboratory where theoretical knowledge will be tested and evaluated through a hypothetical problem. Now in its 12th edition, the association of Late Justice P. B. Sawant's esteemed name with this event underscores its prestige and stands as a matter of great pride for the College.

Glimpses of Previous National Moot Court Competition



Hon'ble Justice P.B. Sawant along with Hon'ble Justice Hemant Gokhale, Judge, Supreme Court of India



Hon'ble Justice Chelameswar, Judge Supreme Court of India



Hon'ble Justice Uday Lalit, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India



Hon'ble Justice Anuja Prabhudesai, Former Judge High Court of Bombay



Hon'ble Justice Madan Lokur, Former Judge Supreme Court of India



Hon'ble Justice Ashok Bhushan, Judge, Supreme Court of India



Hon'ble Justice Aniruddha Mayee, Judge High Court of Gujarat



Winner of Competition along with dignitaries



Hon'ble Justice V.S. Sirpurkar, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India



Hon'ble Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra, Judge, Supreme Court of India

Registration Fees

- Participation without accommodation ₹ 2000
- Participation with accommodation ₹ 3500



Best Advocate

Rs 15,000/ Trophy and Certificate

Best Memorial

Rs 15,000/ Trophy and Certificate

Consolation Prize

Trophy and Certificate

Organising Committee

- Dr. Revati Naik
- Dr. Sudhir Tarote
- Dr. Bhagwan Gawali
- Dr. Pradip Kumar Tambe
- Ms. Krushna Badade
- Dr. Manisha Shinde
- Ms. Komal Kachare
- Ms. Shwetal Koli

PATRON

Shri Kishor Mungale

Secretary

Marathwada Mitra Mandal

Prin. B.G. Jadhav

Exe. President

Marathwada Mitra Mandal

Shri S.D. Ganage

President

Marathwada Mitra Mandal

CONVENER

Dr. Kranti Deshmukh

Principal

Shankarrao Chavan Law College

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MCA Co-ordinator

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Marathwada Mitra Mandal's Shankarrao Chavan Law College, Pune

Late Justice P. B. Sawant Twelfth National Moot Court Competition, 2026

Moot Proposition

Citizen's Association for Accountable Democracy

v.

Union of Indiyana

1. Indiyana is a sovereign, democratic, republic country with a parliamentary form of democracy. It has a written constitution, the supreme law of the land. The democratic system in Indiyana is considered as one of the most successful among the countries that gained independence and adopted democracy after the Second World War. The written constitution and its cherished principles have played a significant role in safeguarding and protecting the democracy of Indiyana. This year, the country is celebrating 75 years of the implementation of the constitution.
2. The Framers of the Constitution have recognised certain human rights as fundamental rights in the Constitution. Many fundamental rights, such as the right to life and personal liberty, right to equality, right to freedom of speech and expression including the right to know, are guaranteed against state authorities. The Constitutional Courts, being the protectors of these rights, wherever required, have utilised the instrument of judicial review effectively.
3. The right to information is regarded as a fundamental right of the citizens of Indiyana. There are numerous judgments delivered by the Federal Court of Indiyana upholding the people's right to information as a facet of Article 19(1) (a) and Article 21 of the Constitution. Further, transparency and accountability have been held to be the key to the functioning of a healthy democracy. The statutory recognition of the right to information is provided under the Right to Information Act, 2005. This right is seen as the lifeline of any democratic country.

4. Citizens' Association for Accountable Democracy (herein after CAAD) is an NGO working for the transparent and accountable administration in India since 1975. It is working with the objective to create awareness about the fundamental principles of the Constitution of the country. The NGO is working from the grassroots to the national level and has represented citizens before the administration, at various levels, in issues related to environmental laws, corruption and misuse of power in administration. Working towards its objectives, the CAAD has also filed public interest litigations before the Constitutional Courts.
5. The CAAD believed that there is a direct link between the robust right to information and good governance. Recently, in November, 2025, the NGO filed a Public Interest Litigation in the Federal Court against various changes brought by the Parliament in the Right to Information Act, 2005. It was alleged that the amendment undermines the very object of law which ensures transparency, accountability and partnership between citizens and the Government in the decision-making process of the country.
6. The first issue raised by the petitioner before the court concerned the Right to Information (Amendment) Act 2019. It was argued that the amendment stating that the tenure for Information Commissioners and their salaries will be under the Union Government's control was an attempt by the Government to undermine the very purpose of the RTI Act. Some scholars criticised the amendment, claiming that it was not an 'RTI Amendment Bill' but an 'RTI Elimination Bill'. It was also alleged that this amendment has removed the autonomy of the Commission at both the union and state levels. The petitioner prayed to the court to direct the Government to confer a similar status to that of the Election Commission on the Information Commission.
7. The Government denied the allegations that the amendment undermines the importance of the Information Commission. It further clarified that the status of the Information Commission cannot be the same as the Election Commission, as the Election Commission is a constitutional body, while the Information Commission is a statutory body. Justifying the Union Government's powers over the tenure and salaries of the Information Commission, it was argued that it would enable the Government to manage the functions of the Commission more effectively.
8. Another issue raised by the petitioner was regarding the unfilled vacancies of the Information Commission, both at the union and state levels. It was alleged that, despite the direction given by the Federal Court in the 2019 judgment, to fill these vacancies, there is reluctance on the part of the Government to fill them. It was argued that the unfilled vacancies are hampering the work of the Commission. Even the Law Commission of India in one of its reports has recommended transparent public appointments, fixed tenure, and pay parity. The petitioner further contended that

non-compliance with directions given by the Highest Court is indicative of the mala fide intention of the Government regarding implementation of the RTI Act. Answering this, the Government contended that in spite of its willingness to comply with the time-bound appointments in the Information Commission, due to a lack of eligible candidates and the requirement of a high-level committee prescribed under the Act, it was not able to do so.

9. Furthermore, the CAAD argued that amending a specific part of the RTI Act was an attempt to impose unreasonable restrictions on the fundamental right to information under Articles 19(1) (a) and 21 of the Constitution. It cited the example of section 8(1) (j) of the RTI Act, which is amended by section 44(3) of the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, 2023. It was criticised that the amendment removing the provision allowing disclosure of personal information in the 'larger public interest'. The government responded to this allegation by stating that the DPDP Act, 2023 was a direct result of the Apex Court's landmark 'right to privacy' decision in 2017, establishing the right to privacy as a fundamental right. However, to this, the CAAD replied that the Court itself has emphasised that the right to privacy, unlike a fundamental right, is not absolute and can be subjected to reasonable restrictions in the public interest.
10. The government further contended that the Parliament of Indiyana, a supreme law-making body under the Constitution, has enacted the DPDP Act, 2023, with due care and thorough discussions. The law will function as the first comprehensive data protection law of the country, which is a demand of the time. It has balanced privacy with transparency and does not compromise on transparency and accountability.
11. Finally, the CAAD requested the Federal Court to direct the Union Government to take the initiative to amend the RTI Act, 2005, in line with the South African Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000, to include private entities directly under the purview of law. The NGO argued that in the last three decades, the majority of governmental work has been done by private entities. However, due to the present legal framework, the collection of information from private entities has become difficult in Indiyana. Ultimately, in the absence of such information, the citizens and society were not able to provide checks and surveillance on the work of private entities, which may result against of accountability the governance.
12. The government rejected this argument and provided that the present RTI Act, 2005 is competent enough to collect information even from private bodies not directly, but from the government department under which a particular private entity is working. So there is no need to adopt the South African approach to include private entities

under the purview of the said law. The RTI Act, 2005, was regarded as one of the best laws in the world.

The matter is placed for final hearing and the following Issues are framed by the Hon'ble Federal Court:

Issues:

- 1. Whether unfilled vacancies of Information Commissioners affect the regular functioning of the Commission, hampering the Commission's efficiency to deal with complaints/appeals under the RTI Act, 2005?**
- 2. Whether the RTI Amendment Act, 2019 has undermined its very object and compromised on autonomy of the Commission by providing the Union Government, the control over tenure and salaries of Information Commissioners?**
- 3. Whether the amendment to Section 8(1) (j) of the RTI Act via Section 44 (3) of the DPDP Act, 2023, constitutes an unreasonable restriction on the fundamental right to information enshrined under Articles 19(1) (a) and 21 of the Constitution?**
- 4. Whether the Indiyana RTI Act needs to be amended in the South African manner for collecting information from private bodies?**

Note:-

- Indiyana is a country like India and its laws/rules/regulations/judgments are pari passu to those of India.**
- Disclaimer – This moot problem is imaginary and drafted for academic purposes. Any resemblance to any fact, case, person, or character is merely coincidental.**

Marathwada Mitra Mandal's
Shankarrao Chavan Law College, Pune
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**'Late Justice P.B. Sawant Twelfth National Moot
Court Competition' (2025-26)**

Rules and Regulations

(Dates- 24th & 25th January, 2026)

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1. Venue and Date-

The 'Late Justice P.B. Sawant Eleventh National Moot Court Competition' (2025-26) shall be held on 24th & 25th January, 2026 at **Marathwada Mitra Mandal's Shankarrao Chavan Law College**, 202/A, Deccan Gymkhana, Pune, Maharashtra.

2. Language-

The competition shall be held in **English** only.

3. Eligibility-

Competition is restricted to undergraduate bona fide regular students of Law School/College/University. All participants must be students of Law Course either 3 or 5 years in the academic year 2025-26.

4. Mode of Competition-

The competition shall be held in the college campus only (Offline Mode).

5. Team Composition-

- a. Each college shall send only one team which shall comprise of minimum **two** and maximum **three** members. This number can't be modified under any circumstances.
- b. There shall be **Two Speakers** and **One researcher** in each team. Teams shall identify such speakers and researcher during registration. The researcher won't be allowed to speak except under special cases and only with the express permission of the panel judges.
- c. Each team will be given a unique team code number which will thereafter be the identity of the team and its members.
- d. During the course of the competition, the identity of the team must not be disclosed to the Judges or to any other person. Any such disclosure shall lead to disqualification of the team. The decision for the same shall be at the discretion of the organizers.

6. Food and Accommodation-

- a. Free accommodation will be provided on the request of the participants coming from the **colleges outside Pune** on 23rd to 25th January, 2026 only. Except these days, no free accommodation will be provided on any of the grounds to the participants. Separate accommodation will be provided to girls

and boys participants regardless of them being a team. The Participants should follow disciplinary rules of the Hostel/Hotel where they would be accommodated. While making accommodation arrangements due consideration will be given to the safety of participants.

- b. All the participants will be provided breakfast, lunch and dinner on the 24th and breakfast and lunch on 25th January, 2026. The team members should report strictly at the prescribed time to avail this meal facility. No separate arrangement will be made for early reporters or late comers.

7. Travel Plan:

- a. Participants shall upload scanned copy of Travel plans through this link <https://forms.gle/jWXccbQJZrG729WB9> on or before 13th January, 2026.
- b. Accommodation will be provided only to participants who submit their travel plan within the specified deadline. **Requests for accommodation through any other mode will not be entertained.**

8. Registration-

- a. Teams must register themselves latest by **2nd January, 2026**. The registration fee details (Screenshot/Receipt etc.) and Registration Form duly signed by participants and the Principal of the concerned college with seal should be uploaded to <https://forms.gle/ZaKVcdobdkKLrURz7>
- b. Registration Link will be closed at 04:00 p.m. on 2nd January, 2026.
- c. Each participating team shall pay an entry fee as follows:
₹2,000 (Without Accommodation), or
₹3,500 (With Accommodation).
- d. The registration fee details (Screenshot/Receipt etc) and hard copy of Original Sealed and Signed Registration Form should be sent with Memorials without fail.
The registration fee shall be non-refundable.

The payment shall be made through online transfer to the following account:

Name	MMM Shankarrao Chavan Law College
Account Number	50100106697534
Bank Name	HDFC Bank
Branch	Mayur Colony, Pune
IFSC Code	HDFC0000149

- e. Any change in the team composition in terms of the members participating can be made only by prior intimation to the organizers.

9. Memorials

a. The memorial shall consist of the following-

- I. Cover page
- II. Table of contents
- III. Index of authorities
- IV. Statement of jurisdiction
- V. Statement of facts
- VI. Statement of Issues
- VII. Summary of Pleadings
- VIII. Argument Advanced
- IX. The prayer

b. **Submission of Memorials** in Hard and Soft Copy is mandatory. Participants shall submit Hard Copy of Memorials to the host college by hand or post latest by **12th January, 2026 till 05:00pm**. Participants are requested to send memorials (considering postal delay in service) within such time, so as to reach us till **12th January, 2026. Postal delay would not be a ground for late submission of memorials.** The soft copy of both Sides of Memorials separately shall be uploaded (in PDF Format only), to <https://forms.gle/vVfh4b3xokcwvGDPA> latest by **12th January, 2026 till 05:00pm**.

c. **Delayed submission of Hard Copy of Memorials** to the host college will result in loss of one mark per day and maximum deduction of marks on account of late submissions will not be more than five marks. Marks of memorial will be taken into consideration for preliminary round only.

d. The memorial shall be submitted neatly and spiral bound.

e. **Number of memorials in hard copy to be send –**

Memorial on behalf of Petitioner/Appellant - 08 copies

Memorial on behalf of Respondent/Defendant - 08 copies

f. The memorials shall be typed on A4 Size on both sides of the paper with margin 1.5 inches from left side and 1 inch from the other side.

- i. Arguments Advanced must not exceed back to back 10 (ten) pages.
- ii. Font: Times New Roman. Font Size: 12 and for footnotes 10. Line Spacing: 1.5, Main text alignment: Justify.
- iii. Page numbering should be at bottom middle of each page.
- iv. Covers must be placed on briefs as follows:
Petitioner/Appellant: **Blue** color & Respondent/Defendant: **Red** color.

- v. The cover page of the memorial must state the following
 - The cause title
 - Identity in brief as Petitioner/Appellant or Respondent/Defendant.
 - Code Number at the **Top Right Corner**
- g. The participating teams should include Header in their memorials to the effect that the Header should mention the side on whose behalf memorial is submitted.
- h. Identity of the institution or the participants shall not be revealed anywhere in the memorial. Only code numbers allotted to the participants should be mentioned in the memorial. Violation of this provision shall result in penalties including team disqualification. The decision of organizer shall be final in this regard.
- i. Memorial Marks for preliminary round shall be assessed out of 30 marks.
- j. Best Memorial Award shall be selected from Preliminary Round only.
The team with highest scorer memorial in preliminary round shall be declared recipient of Best Memorial Award. Best Memorial Award shall be distributed among the teams if in case teams Score Equal Highest Marks.
- k. Parameters for Judging the Best Memorials:
 - i. Knowledge of Law and Extent of Research
 - ii. Application of Facts into Legal Argument
 - iii. Proper Analysis, Clarity and Organization of facts and law
 - iv. Understanding of strengths and weakness of case
 - v. Discussion of viable alternative arguments
 - vi. Adherence to the rules of memorial prescribed, Grammar and Style

10. Dress Code:

The dress code for participants shall be as prescribed by The Bar Council of India.

11. Orientation, Draw of Lots and exchange of memorials:

Orientation & Draw of Lots for preliminary round shall be conducted on 23rd January, 2026 at 03:00pm in the Institute & as per the draw of lots memorials will be exchanged in the same programme.

12. Rounds-

- a. The moot court competition will consist of the following two rounds:
 - I. Preliminary Round
 - II. Final Round

- b. The top scoring team from each court room from the Preliminary Round will advance to the Final Round.
- c. Each team will argue from the side assigned to them through a draw of lots to be conducted before each round.

13. Preliminary Round:

- a. For the preliminary round, the appropriate number of Courts shall be established by considering the number of participating teams.
- b. The Petitioner/Appellant and Defendant/Respondent matched as per draw of lots will have to submit the oral submission as contesting team.
- c. Each **team** will have a maximum of **15** minutes to present their oral submissions (**15** minutes to be distributed among team mates within themselves) and **3** minutes for rebuttal. (15+3=18 minutes total).
- d. All the participating teams are expected to carry with themselves required case laws and authorities which they intend to refer along with their own copies of memorials.
- e. If there is a tie in the preliminary round, then the team having higher marks for oral arguments will be selected for the final round.
- f. The participants, during the course of oral submissions, will not be permitted to make any audio/visual representation nor will they be allowed to use personal computers, laptops, mobiles and any other technical or mechanical device.
- g. Passing of notes by researcher to the speaker is allowed.
- h. **Best Advocate** shall be selected from **Preliminary Round only**.
- i. **Parameters to Judge Best Advocate:**

- i. Understanding Facts, Law and Procedure
- ii. Logical flow of Arguments
- iii. Ingenuity and Ability to Answer Questions
- iv. Court Manners, Etiquettes, etc
- v. Reference to the Memorial

14. Scoring Criteria for Preliminary Round:

- a. The marks shall be given as per following criteria for preliminary round

I. Written Memorials-	30
II. Oral Arguments-	50
III. Time Adherence-	10
IV. Overall performance-	10
Total- 100	
- b. The decision of the judges shall be **final**.

15. Final round:

In the final round each team will get **25 minutes** to present the side allotted to them by draw of lots and **5 minutes** for rebuttal. (25+5=30 minutes total.)

16. Scoring Criteria for Final Round:

For Final Round the marks shall be given as per following criteria:

Interpretation of facts and Application of Law relevant to the case-	20
Advocacy and Presentation-	20
Court etiquettes-	10
Answers to court questions-	20
Research relevant to the case-	10
Time Adherence-	10
Overall performance-	10
Total	100

17. Results-

The final results and the winners will be announced during the valedictory ceremony.

The decision of the judges on the performance of the participants shall be final and binding on all the participants. The organizers reserve with them the discretionary power to declare the consolation prize the criteria of which will be declared in the Valedictory Ceremony.

18. Prizes-

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ➤ Winning Team: | Rs. 25,000/-, Trophy & Certificate |
| ➤ 1 st Runner Up: | Rs. 22,000/-, Trophy & Certificate |
| ➤ 2 nd Runner Up: | Rs. 18,000/-, Trophy & Certificate |
| ➤ Best Advocate: | Rs.15,000/-, Trophy & Certificate |
| ➤ Best Memorial Award: | Rs. 15,000/- & Certificate |
| ➤ Consolation Prize: | Trophy and Certificate |

19. Miscellaneous:

- The scouting of any type will amount to disqualification of the team from the competition.
- The Organizers reserve all the rights to change any of the above rules if so required and as they deem appropriate.**

- c) All communications regarding the competition is to be addressed to sclcnationalmoot@gmail.com.
- d) Moot Problem, Rules and Regulations, Registration Form and Travel Plan are available on the college website: www.sclc.edu.in.

20. Dates to Remember –

Sr. No.	Event	Date
1.	Dates of Competition-	24 th - 25 th January, 2026
2.	Last date for Registration Link: https://forms.gle/ZaKVcdobdkKLrURz7	2 nd January, 2026
3.	Last date for Memorial (Soft and hard copy) Submission Link: https://forms.gle/vVfh4b3xokcwgDPa	12 th January, 2026
4.	Last date to submit travel plan Link: https://forms.gle/jWXccbQJZrG729WB9	13 th January, 2026
5.	Draw of Lots	23 rd January, 2026

21. Organizing Committee:

•Dr. Revati Naik - 9881712873	•Dr. Krushna Badade - 8007951212
•Dr. Sudhir Tarote - 9822127888	•Dr. Manisha Shinde - 9923428182
•Dr. Pradip Tambe - 9028505566	•Ms. Komal Kachare - 9130056931
•Dr. Bhagwan Gawali - 8554960931	•Ms. Shwetali Koli - 9325582756

Marathwada Mitra Mandal's
Shankarrao Chavan Law College, Pune

(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)

'Late Justice P.B. Sawant Twelfth National Moot Court Competition' (2025-26)

REGISTRATION FORM

Name & Address of Institution:-----

City:-----State:-----Pin:-----

Email of the Institution: -----

Name of the Speaker No. 1 :-----

Class:-----

Mobile No.-----

E-Mail ID:-----

PHOTO

Name of the Speaker No. 2 :-----

Class:-----

Mobile No.-----

E-Mail ID:-----

PHOTO

Name of the Researcher:-----

Class:-----

Mobile No.-----

E-Mail ID:-----

PHOTO

Name of the Faculty Coordinator: -----

Mobile No. -----E-Mail ID:-----

Signature & Seal of the Principal

Marathwada Mitra Mandal's
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Court Competition' (2025-26)**

Travel Plan

Name of the College:-----

Code No. _____ No. of Male Participants: _____ No. of Female Participants: _____

1. **Date of Arrival:**-----

2. **Mode** (Train/Airways/Bus)-----

3. (Train/Airways/Bus Number)-----

4. **Time of Arrival** (Train/Airways/Bus)-----

5. **Place of Arrival**-----

6. **Other Details** (Name of Airlines, Bus Service etc.)-----

7. **Date of Departure**-----

8. **Mode** (Train/Airways/Bus)-----

9. (Train/Airways/Bus Number)-----

10. **Time of Departure** (Train/Airways/Bus)-----

11. **Other Details** (Name of Airlines, Bus Service etc.)-----

- Travel Plan to be uploaded at: <https://forms.gle/jWXccbQJZrG729WB9> on or before 13th January, 2026.
- For query regarding accommodation please contact: **Mr. Prathmesh Kanade - 7768907745**