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3rd NATION WIDE **MOOT COURT** COMPETITION 2025



7TH - 8TH
NOVEMBER



CHANDIGARH LAW COLLEGE,
CGC UNIVERSITY, MOHALI

For Enquiry: mcs.clc@cgcuniversity.in



CGC University, Mohali was established in 2025 under the aegis of the Chandigarh Educational Society. Backed by a legacy of over 25+ years in delivering excellence in education, the institution has transformed into a full-fledged university while upholding its strong academic foundation and commitment to student success.

Under its previous identity as Chandigarh Group of Colleges, Jhanjeri, the institution earned the prestigious NAAC A+ accreditation with an impressive CGPA of 3.46/4.0, reflecting its high standards in teaching, research, and overall institutional performance.

With experienced faculty, modern infrastructure, and a commitment to innovation and student success, CGC University, Mohali aims to deliver quality higher education at affordable fees. It emphasizes holistic student development, practical learning, and industry readiness, making it a preferred destination for students across the country.



About Chandigarh Law College

Established in 2021, Chandigarh Law College has quickly become a prominent institution for legal education. Offering a 3-year LLB program along with various 5-year integrated programs such as BA LLB, BCom LLB, and BBA LLB, the college caters to diverse legal interests. Despite its recent establishment, Chandigarh Law College has made a notable impact by blending academic rigor with practical training to develop future legal professionals.

Chandigarh Law College takes pride in its accomplished faculty, comprising experienced legal scholars and practitioners who provide a rigorous academic environment and real-world insights. The curriculum is thoughtfully structured to cover both substantive and procedural law while emphasizing experiential learning. The institution is equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure, including well-stocked libraries, digital resources, and a moot court to facilitate practical training.



3rd NATIONWIDE..... **MOOT COURT** COMPETITION 2025

About Moot Court Competition

To provide a platform for law students across the country to sharpen their analytical and argumentative skills which focus on understanding, historical research, analytical ability, logical thinking, presentation and judgment.

To develop confidence in dealing effectively with the wide array of difficult situations faced during the courtroom process. To enhance teamwork and leadership qualities among the law students. Mooting is one of the most essential skills for any law professional. Moot courts or mock trials are usually based on hypothetical cases, involving emerging or unsettled areas of law. Law students, who participate in these activities, are given the opportunity to develop their research, legal writing and oral advocacy skills in a mock courtroom setting. Additionally, moot court presentation inculcates professional legal etiquettes in the students which equip them to adapt with courtroom practices.

A Moot Court Competition provides a platform to bring in different perspectives of the same case before the judges and audience.



About Media Partners



LiveLaw - LiveLaw started its journey in 2013. In the last ten years LiveLaw has grown as India's No-1 Legal News Portal. We could reach this position owing to non-sensational, fact based, independent legal journalism. Since we meet our operational expenses out of subscription and minimal advertisement income, we are able to maintain independence.



Law Bhoomi is a portal that provides information on the latest internships, jobs, legal opportunities, law notes, career guidance, study materials, and books for various exams like the judiciary, CLAT PG, AIBE, CLAT UG, etc. Apart from all these, interviews and internship experiences help students explore more opportunities in law.



LatestLaws.com simplifies and demystifies legal matters through an engaging and visually appealing platform. With over 50 years of multi-generational expertise, this non-commercial venture aims to enhance legal literacy and keep people informed about the latest developments in law. The mission is to make the law accessible and relevant while preserving its core purpose and principles.



Jus Corpus- Jus Corpus is a body of legal professionals who have come together to bring various aspects and chains of law under a single umbrella. Jus Corpus, An Ed-Tech platform set up in 2020 has a wide reach of 600k clicks per month on an average basis on our website (www.juscorpus.com). The inspiration was derived from the ever-growing need of Law Students. Jus Corpus has also incorporated an interdisciplinary journal as its subsidiary named as the 'Jus Corpus Law Journal'.

About Media Partners



Legal bites. To provide affordable legal education and legal aid to all. And to advance the professional and personal lives of our members through outstanding services, unmatched collaborative opportunities, and professional development. Learning is pivotal for a student's success in academics and life.



Club of Law Students (CLS): founded by Mr. Somya Sanjay in 2023, is a premier online platform offering education, counseling, and support for law students and professionals in India and globally. CLS fosters a dynamic community with comprehensive career guidance, educational resources, and access to a network of top legal professionals, empowering its members to excel in the legal field.



Knowledge Steez Edu HUB, founded in 2012 by two students from NUJS, Kolkata, started as a blog and has since grown into one of India's leading platforms for law and social sciences students. It provides academic and career opportunities for students, researchers, and academicians. Knowledge Steez has signed MOUs with national and international universities and research institutions, promoting wide information dissemination and career growth for its community.



LAWFER is a legal blog launched in 2023 by Vikash Sankhala (NLU Trichy) and Gauri Sreekumar (IM Rohtak). It offers insightful legal content, including notes, case law analysis, and updates on the legal field. Focused on supporting law students and professionals, LAWFER provides resources on internships, jobs, competitions, and career guidance, while sharing internship experiences to inspire future law aspirants.



LawLearnizo - Piyush, founder of LawLearnizo, is a visionary at the intersection of law and entrepreneurship. An alumnus of Amity Law School, Kolkata, his journey began during the pandemic with the launch of a law journal, which laid the foundation for LawLearnizo. Driven by a desire to revolutionize legal education, Piyush has mentored over 1500 law students and identified a gap in effective guidance. LawLearnizo aims to empower aspiring lawyers by offering a comprehensive platform dedicated to legal education and professional growth.

GUIDELINES FOR PARTICIPATION

A team shall be comprised of 3 members (2 Speakers and 1 Researcher).

- ✓ Participating teams should register themselves by QR Code provided at the cover page.
- ✓ The Competition shall be held in English Language only.
- ✓ The Result announced by the judges shall be final and binding.
- ✓ The organizing committee shall have sole power to resolve any dispute, which may arise during the competition.

GUIDELINES FOR MEMORIALS

Teams have to prepare memorials for both sides.

- ✓ Each Team participating in the Competition must prepare one Memorial on behalf of the Petitioner/Appellant and one on behalf of the Respondent. The teams must send the soft copy of their memorials from both sides before 31st October, 2025 for

evaluation at _____

- ✓ mcs.clc@cgciniversity.in.

- ✓ Soft copy (either in MS Word & PDF) for both sides must be emailed with the subject "Memorials for Team Code". The file names of the electronic copies of the Memorials must contain only the team code
- ✓ "Petitioner/Appellant" Memorial and "R" for "Respondent" Memorial. Note: The mail must be sent according to the rules and regulations mentioned here.
- ✓ The memorials must be submitted in the following order: Cover Page, List of Abbreviations, Table of Contents, Index of Authorities, Statement of Jurisdiction, Statement of Facts, Statement of Issues, Summary of Arguments, Arguments Advanced & Prayer
- ✓ The memorials must be developed in Times New Roman 12 font size with 1.5 line spacing. The headings must be in 14 font size and the footnotes must be in Times New Roman 10 font size.
- ✓ Teams must not reveal the name of their Institution or the name/s of the participant/s, anywhere in the memorials or in the course of oral arguments. Teams must also not make use or display in any manner whatsoever about their identity, if so, it would amount to instant disqualification.
- ✓ The memorial of any side (Respondent/Appellant) as a team should not exceed 40 pages including the cover page.
- ✓ The memorials should have a margin measuring one inch on all sides of each page.
- ✓ The page numbering should be on the bottom-centre of each page.

RULES & REGULATIONS

✓ **COVER PAGE:**

The Petitioner's memorial cover page shall be in white background with blue fonts in A4 size and the Respondent's memorial cover page shall be in white background with Red fonts in A4 size. (a) The memorials Front Page should inscribe specifically A or R representing the Appellant or Respondent. (b) The front cover of each memorial must have the following contents: The name of the court The name of the case The title of the memorial (i.e. "Memorial for Appellant" or "Memorial for Respondent").

✓ **FORMATTING AND CITATIONS:**

Footnotes shall contain only the citation. There shall be no speaking of footnotes in the memorial. All teams shall give footnotes by adhering to Indian Law Institute Citation Style.

PLAGIARISM:

✓ The MCS-J reserves the right to cut the marks in case of copy of the memorial.

✓ **Dress Code:**

The participants shall adhere to the following dress code when present in any courtroom during the Competition.

a. Ladies: White salwar and kurta or white shirt and black trousers along with black coat and black shoes.

b. Gentlemen: White shirt, black trousers and black tie along with black coat and black shoes.

Note: The participating teams shall also adhere to the above mentioned dress code while attending the inaugural and valedictory ceremonies of the Competition.

The participants should not use any offensive or derogatory language during the entire event. Failure to observe any of this rule shall lead to disqualification of the erring team.

RESEARCHER'S TEST

(a) There shall be a Researcher's Test for the researchers of all the teams. The participant, who is registered as a Researcher, shall only be allowed to participate in the Researcher's Test. (b) The test shall be conducted in MCQ & Subjective questions, which shall be time- bound. (c) The researcher's test will be conducted on 7/11/2025. (d) The Test will have 50 questions carrying 5 marks each with no negative marking and researcher should be present on the intimated time otherwise the team shall stand disqualified.

ORAL ROUNDS:

PRELIMINARY ROUND

- ✓ (a) Pairing of teams shall be done by draw of lots on 7/11/2025. (b) There shall be exchange of memorials for all the rounds. (c) Each team shall argue for both sides in the preliminary rounds (Round 1 & Round 2), once for Appellant side and once for Respondent side. (d) Each team will get a total of 20 minutes in the Preliminary Round. This time will include rebuttal and surrebuttal time. Extra time allocation will solely be at the discretion of the judges. (e) The total marks scored by a team in the preliminary round will be calculated as a total of the two rounds, i.e., marks scored as Appellant and marks scored as Respondent. (f) The oral arguments should be confined to the issues presented in the memorial.
- (g) The researcher shall be present with the mooters during the oral rounds.
- (h) The researcher will not be allowed to plead. (Except The discretion of the judges.)
- @ The researcher shall be present with the mooters during the oral rounds.
- (j) Teams with the highest score in the preliminary round shall qualify for the Preliminary round which shall be decided on the basis of allocation of a total of 100 marks, which includes the marks of oral pleadings of both the rounds (Appellant and Respondent).

If there is a tie in the preliminary round, the team with highest memorial marks shall qualify. Note: If a Team scheduled to take part in a round does not appear within 10 minutes of the scheduled time, the other team shall be allowed to submit ex-parte, except in case of any personal issues, on the discretion of the judges will be allowed.

✓ **QUARTER FINAL ROUND**

1. Quarter Final Round shall take place on 7th November.
2. The teams will be provided their opponent's memorial after the declaration of preliminary results and the draw of lots for the Quarter Final Round.
3. Quarter Final Round shall be a knockout round.

The Winners of the Quarter-final shall advance to the Semi-finals.

✓ **SEMI FINAL ROUND:**

Teams with the highest score in the Preliminary round shall qualify to the semi-final round. The semifinal round is a knock-out round. The participants shall argue from only one side to be decided on the basis of Draw of Lots. (a) The semi final round shall consist of 25 minutes per team. (b) The other rules shall remain the same as they are in the preliminary round.

✓ **FINAL ROUND:**

(a) The two winning teams from the semi-final round will advance to the final round. The participants shall argue from only one side to be decided on the basis of Draw of Lots. (b) The final round shall consist of 35 minutes per team. (c) The oral arguments as well as the marking criteria shall be the same as mentioned above in the preliminary round. *RESULTS:* The results will be announced after each round through the Notice Board.

The results of the final round shall be announced at the prize distribution ceremony only.

(*SCOUTING*): No member of any team will be permitted to hear the arguments in any courtroom in which that team is not one of the contesting teams whilst that team is still in the Competition. Scouting by any team in any manner shall result in instant disqualification.

MISCELLANEOUS

(a) The mooter shall not state their names during the oral rounds and they must use the team Code. Team Codes will be allotted after the registration is closed. All Team members must refrain from disclosing the identity of their institution at any time and in any manner during the entire competition. Non-compliance with this Rule will result in immediate disqualification of the team. The decision of MCS-J in this regard shall be final and binding.

AWARD

AWARD & PRIZES

WinnersTeam

Merit certificate, Trophy & a cash prize
of

RS.51000/-

Runners-Up Team Award

Merit certificate, Trophy & a cash prize
of

RS.21000/-

The Best Speaker Award

Merit certificate, Trophy & a cash prize
of

RS.5100/-

The Best Memorial Award

Merit certificate, Trophy & a cash prize
of

RS.5100/-

The Best Researcher Award

Merit certificate, Trophy & a cash prize
of

RS.5100/-

(On the basis of Researcher's Test Result)

Certificates will be provided to the team with the Second-Best Mooter (all the members), Second Best Mooter and Second-Best Researcher. In addition to the above, Certificate of Participation will be awarded to all the participants.

Note: The Best Mooter will be selected on the basis merits only.



Accommodation

Teams are responsible for arranging their own accommodation. We will help the teams in arranging their accommodation. However, the college may provide purely simple accommodation at an additional charge of Rs. 1500 per team for a stay of two days, which is separate from the registration fee.

✓ REGISTRATION

✓ Fee: Rs. 4500/- team Account

Details: Account No.: SBI A/C

42591429590 |

IFSC Code: SBIN0017008 | Branch: SBI Jhanjeri

MOOT COURT EVENT DETAILS

DATE	PARTICULARS
September 2, 2025	Release of Moot Court Draft and Proposition
(Tuesday) October 24 Oct, 2025	Last Date to register
(Friday) October 31, 2025	Allotment of Team Codes
(Friday) October 31, 2025	Last Date for Submission of Memorial
(Friday) 7 November, 2025	Researcher's Test
(Friday) 7 November, 2025	Preliminary Round, Quarter Final
(Friday) 8 November, 2025	Semi Final, Final Round
(Saturday) 2025	

Inaugural Ceremony will take place on
7th November 2025

Results and Valedictory ceremony will take place on
November 8th, 2025

For Enquiry: mcs.clc@cgcuniversity.in

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CHIEF PATRONS

S. Rashpal Singh Dhaliwal
Founder Chancellor
CGC University, Mohali

Mr. Arsh Dhaliwal
Managing Director
CGC University, Mohali

PATRONS

Dr. Vinay Goyal
Executive Director
CGC University, Mohali

Dr. Anish Gupta
Director Academic
CGC University, Mohali

Dr. Anupam Sharma
Registrar
CGC University, Mohali

CHAIRMAN

Prof. (Dr.) J.P Yadav
Director
CGC University, Mohali

FACULTY CONVENERS

Mr. Pankaj Sahotra
6239277353

Dr. Namah Dutta
7837420045

Mr. Prabhat Singh
99197 68599

Mohit Anand
9582816474

MOOT COURT SOCIETY ADVISORY MEMBERS

Dr. Gurdeep Kaur
HOD, Assistant Professor
CGC University, Mohali

Dr. Jaskaran Singh
Dept. HOD, Associate. Professor
CGC University, Mohali

STUDENTS COORDINATORS

Mr. Surya Kumar
Mr. Armaan Dharni

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Mr. Yadveer
Mr. Rahul

MOOT COURT SOCIETY MEMBERS

Name of Student	
Surya Kumar	<i>Convener</i>
Armaan Dharni	<i>Co-Convener</i>
Ekamjot Kaur	<i>Acting Convener</i>
Hardik	<i>Acting Convener</i>
Aryan Sharma	<i>Acting Co- Convenor</i>
Jiya Bhat	<i>Acting Co- Convenor</i>
Krish Bhardwaj	<i>Acting General Secretary</i>
Shivangi	<i>Acting General Secretary</i>
Pallavi	<i>Treasurer</i>

HEADS OF MOOT COURT SOCIETY

Court Officer	Head	<i>Aryan Sharma</i>
	Co-Head	<i>Chanchal</i>
Discipline	Head	<i>Anjaly</i>
	Co-Head	<i>Krish Bhardwaj</i>
Hospitality	Head	<i>Pallavi</i>
	Co-Head	<i>Yuvika</i>
Marketing	Head	<i>Aryan Duggal</i>
	Co-Head	<i>Anjali</i>

MOOT PROPOSITION

Moot Court Proposition: State of Zania v. Prakash Chandra & Others

Overview of the Dispute

In the spring of 2024, the Republic of Zania, whose legal system mirrors the Constitution of India and all Union statutes in force as of 1 August 2025, became the centre of intense national debate about the limits of peaceful protest in an age of heightened national-security anxiety. A cohort of university students challenged a proposed open-cast mining project that threatened the biodiverse Kiri hills, a mountain range revered by the Indigenous Kiri-Naga community. What began as a conventional demonstration centered on environmental justice quickly spiraled into a confrontation that now engages sedition provisions, anti-terror legislation, digital-surveillance powers, and core fundamental rights jurisprudence.

The matter now reaches the Supreme Court of Zania through a composite batch of (i) statutory criminal appeals questioning the legality of prolonged pre-trial detention under stringent bail clauses and (ii) writ petitions invoking the Court's original jurisdiction to strike down statutory provisions alleged to be unconstitutional. A specially constituted five-judge Constitution Bench must thus decide whether the State's coercive measures are a proportionate response to a perceived threat to sovereignty or an impermissible assault on the democratic freedoms promised by Articles 14, 19, 21, and 22.

Detailed Chronology and Socio-Political Context

The Kiri Hills and the Mining Concession

The Kiri hills straddle two revenue districts and have long served as the cultural heartland of approximately 180,000 Kiri-Naga people, whose livelihoods depend on slash-and-burn horticulture, medicinal-plant harvesting, and seasonal bamboo cultivation. Geological surveys conducted by Horizon Metals Ltd. in 2022 reported commercially significant bauxite deposits under 64 sq km of forestland. Acting on these findings, the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change issued in-principle Stage-1 Forest clearance on 10 November 2023, subject to standard conditions and a promise of "community engagement". Critics allege that the public-hearing process was perfunctory: notifications were published only in English-language newspapers with negligible rural circulation, and statutory Gram Sabha consent under the Forest Rights Act was hurriedly procured from ad-hoc village committees rather than from the elected Tribal Councils.

Emergence of the People's Green Front

Against this backdrop, a student collective at National Central University (NCU) in Zania City began researching the socio-economic fallout of comparable mines in neighbouring states. The collective—christened the People's Green Front (PGF)—published a bilingual pamphlet on 15 December 2024 accusing Horizon Metals of “corporate pillage” and urging an indefinite moratorium until an independent ecological-risk assessment could be completed. PGF's most visible spokesperson was Prakash Chandra, a final-year LLB student renowned for his public-speaking flair and deep interest in comparative constitutional law.

The 2 January 2025 Demonstration

On 2 January 2025, more than 2,000 students, faculty members, and tribal activists assembled at the University's Freedom Square. The demonstration remained peaceful; volunteers formed a human chain to keep marchers clear of arterial roads, and campus security recorded no instances of vandalism. Placards read “Down with extractive greed”, “Kiri hills are not for sale”, and, more provocatively, “End the Government–Corporate Nexus”. During a twenty-minute address, Prakash Chandra argued that “if Parliament refuses to uphold Indigenous dignity, people must resist with non-co-operation”. Local television channels live-streamed the speech; clips quickly circulated on micro-blogging sites alongside partisan commentary both lauding and condemning the protest.

Invocation of Sedition

Three days later, acting on an anonymous tip, the City (North) Police registered FIR No. 17/2025 under Section 152 of Zania Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, alleging that unidentified instigators had used “anti-national sloganeering apt to incite contempt for the Government of Zania”. The FIR cited no overt violence but asserted that “the speech, viewed contextually, seeks to disrupt the lawful mining policy approved by Parliament”. Investigating officers obtained CCTV footage showing Chandra exhorting the crowd to “stand firm against state-sponsored dispossession”.

The Night-time Raid and Arrests

In the early hours of 10 January 2025, a 12-member police team arrived at Chandra's rented apartment only on the charge of Section 185 of Zania Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita. The officers seized two laptops, three external hard drives, and several notebooks, all in the absence of independent witnesses. Chandra was detained at 02:15 PM without a magistrate's warrant and transported to the Special Branch headquarters 18 km away. Two roommates, Ayesha Khan (an MA economics scholar) and Ravi Narayan (a final-year engineering student), were detained for "preliminary questioning" and released after nine hours. Simultaneously, officers from the Union Territory Police's cyber-cell raided the student-hostel room of Li Xiang, a doctoral exchange scholar from Noria. Authorities cited an intercepted 45-second encrypted Voice-over-IP call between Li Xiang and an "unidentified foreign handler" allegedly affiliated with a proscribed secessionist group operating in Zania's Northeast. Li Xiang's visa carried a standard endorsement prohibiting participation in "political activity detrimental to public order". Chandra was produced before the Judicial Magistrate at 12:05 AM on 12 January

2025—approximately 34 hours after arrest. The Magistrate remanded him to police custody for 14 days, observing perfunctorily that "the investigation involves serious offences affecting national sovereignty".

Expansion of the Case under the UAPA

On 14 January 2025 the Zania State Home Department declared the People's Green Front an "unlawful association" under Section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967, citing "credible inputs that PGF members received foreign funding to foment anti-state disaffection". The very next day the National Investigation Agency (NIA) registered Case No. 03/2025-NIA-DL for offences under Sections 13 (unlawful activity) and 15 (terrorist act) of the UAPA, along with Section 61 (criminal conspiracy) of the Zania Nyaya Sanhita. Ayesha Khan, Ravi Narayan, and Li Xiang were shown arrested in the new FIR. Pursuant to freshly amended Section 35(2) of the UAPA, the Union Ministry of Home Affairs initiated process to list Prakash Chandra as an "individual terrorist" in the Fourth Schedule, contending that his speeches "intended to radicalise vulnerable youth and create secessionist sentiment".

Writ Petitions and Constitutional Challenges

Families of the four students filed habeas corpus petitions and substantive writs under Article 32 before the Supreme Court of Zania on 18 January 2025. The petitions advanced three principal grounds: first, that Section 152 of ZNS is prima facie unconstitutional for vagueness and overbreadth; second, that the 2019 amendments to the UAPA impermissibly confer an adjudicatory function on the executive; and third, that myriad procedural violations—from the pre-dawn raid to the 34-hour delay in magistrate production—vitiate the entire prosecution.

High Court Proceedings

On 21 February 2025 the Zania High Court dismissed the interim bail applications, holding that the alleged offences possessed a “prima facie nexus with threats to sovereignty and the integrity of the nation” and that the appellants had “not rebutted the statutory embargo under Section 43-D(5) of the UAPA”. The Court added that it was “not inclined to reconsider Kedar Nath”: existing precedent, in its view, already struck the correct balance between free speech and state security.

Supreme Court Intervention

Granting special leave on 8 March 2025, the Supreme Court of Zania clubbed the criminal appeals with the Article 32 writs and referred the entire batch to a Constitution Bench of five judges for authoritative resolution. By order dated 12 March 2025 the Bench stayed further listing of the students in the Fourth Schedule but declined to grant interim bail, citing “insufficient material at this interlocutory juncture”.

Consolidated Statement of Facts Agreed for Moot Purposes

- ✓ No person suffered bodily harm nor was any public or private property damaged during the 2 January demonstration.
- ✓ The only slogans proven on record are those reproduced in paragraph 3; no chants advocated violence.
- ✓ Police reliance on the existing 45-second VoIP call is uncontested; however, the content of the call is disputed and presently sealed.
- ✓ Delay in producing Chandra before a magistrate exceeded the constitutional limit by 10 hours, attributable to “administrative constraints”.
- ✓ Cloned images of the seized digital devices have not been supplied to the defence, though police forensic analysis continues.
- ✓ PGF's bank account shows a single foreign remittance of \$1,200 routed via an overseas crowdfunding platform.
- ✓ Final-semester examinations for all four accused are scheduled to begin on 3 April 2025.

Jurisdictional Posture

The batch presently before the Supreme Court comprises:

(a) Criminal Appeal No. 242/2025 challenging the High Court's refusal to grant bail and its order framing charges.

(b) Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 55/2025 under Article 32 seeking (i) declarations of unconstitutionality of section 152 of ZNS, (ii) quashing of FIRs, and (iii) compensatory relief for illegal detention.

Because the High Court declined to certify any constitutional question, the Supreme Court exercised its extraordinary powers under Articles 136 and 142 to ensure “complete justice”.

The Five Issues for Adjudication

- ✓ Whether Section 152 offends Articles 14 and 19(1)(a) on grounds of vagueness, arbitrariness, and chilling effect, meriting either total invalidation or further doctrinal narrowing through an “imminent-violence” test. Whether empowering the Central
- ✓ Government to designate individual terrorists and permitting property seizure without prior judicial review contravene Articles 14, 19 and 21 by facilitating arbitrary executive action lacking procedural safeguards. Whether the night-time warrantless
- ✓ raid, the seizure of electronic devices, and the 34- hour delay in magistrate production violate Articles 21 and 22, thereby requiring exclusion of these evidences under constitutional due-process principles. Whether the students' continued incarceration
- ✓ under Sections 13 and 15 UAPA satisfies Article 22(4)–(5) safeguards of reasonableness and non-arbitrariness, and whether Li Xiang enjoys identical fundamental-rights protection despite restrictive visa conditions. Whether the denial of interim bail in light of impending examinations, coupled with likely pre-trial detention
- ✓ exceeding one year, violates the speedy-trial guarantee implicit in Article 21 and the equal-protection mandate of Article 14, thereby justifying constitutional bail irrespective of statutory limitations. **Note-** The Constitution of Zania and other laws are pari-materia to the constitution of India and other Laws.

Suggested Memorial Structure

Teams should build flowing sections under standard headings—Jurisdiction, Facts, Questions Presented, Summary of Arguments, and Arguments Advanced—embedding authorities seamlessly within prose and prayer. Citations should follow the latest Bluebook 20th edition style as the competition rules prescribe.

Evaluation Parameters

- ✓ Legal Research Depth (30 marks)
- ✓ Application of Precedent & Constitutional Principles (25 marks)
- ✓ Clarity, Structure & Style of Written Memorials (20 marks)
- ✓ Oral Advocacy: Courtroom Manner & Responsiveness (25 marks)



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Contact:

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Armaan Dharni – 9878995572

Ekamjot Kaur (Girl)- 8968029617