



**KARNATAK UNIVERSITY'S
SIR SIDDAPPA KAMBALI LAW COLLEGE**
(Formerly University College of Law)



College Road, Dharwad – 580 001, Karnataka, India
(A Constituent College of Karnatak University, Dharwad)

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Ref.No.K.U./U.Law/

Date: 20-08-2019

**THE TWENTY SECOND SRL.S.C.JAVALI MEMORIAL
NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION
19TH AND 20TH OCTOBER 2019**

Dear Sir / Madam,

It is our great pleasure to inform you that the 22nd Sri.S.C.Javali Memorial National Moot Court Competition will be held on the 19th and 20th of October 2019. We invite your esteemed institution to participate in the said competition. The moot court problem and detailed rules governing the competition are enclosed.

Dharwad, a very prominent centre for literary and cultural activities, is also a renowned centre of learning. Dharwad is situated between Belgaum and Hubli and can be reached by road or rail. The nearest airports are at Hubli-Dharwad, Belgaum and Goa. Mooters and researchers who have participated in our earlier competitions have always appreciated the local hospitality and have gone back with very pleasant memories.

Kindly let us know the travel plans of your team so that our volunteers can receive the team. For any information or clarification, please visit us at www.kud.ac.in ; write to us or call us at any one of the following numbers.

Contact numbers:

College (office) : 0836- 2448177, 2440686

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Dr.Shashirekha Malagi : +919742502894

kusssklawedu@gmail.com

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely

(Vishwanath M.)
Principal

RULES GOVERNING THE MOOT COURT COMPETITION

General

1. Law Colleges recognized by the Bar Council of India are eligible to participate in the Competition. Students studying in **Five year Law Course** and **Three year law course** are eligible to participate in the competition.
2. Each College may send a team consisting of two mooters and a researcher.
3. Law Colleges/Institutions willing to compete, shall confirm participation by sending the DD and Registration form **on or before 12th October 2019**
4. **The moot competition is restricted to 30 teams and these teams will be selected on first cum first serve basis.** Teams may confirm their registration through email to kusssklawedu@gmail.com
5. Each participating team has to pay a **registration fee of Rs.1500/-** (Rupees one thousand five hundred only) through a demand draft drawn (preferably) on any nationalized bank, payable at Dharwad-Hubli in favour of **The Principal, Karnatak University's Sir Siddappa Kambali (KU'sSSK) Law College, Dharwad.**
6. The Organizers will not defray the travelling expenses of the participating teams. However, the participants will be provided boarding and lodging on the days of the competition. Lodging will not be provided for the teams from Dharwad and Hubli
7. The language of the Moot Court shall be English.
8. Lots will be drawn on 19th October 2019 around 11.00 a.m. and fixtures for the Preliminary Round will be announced. Fixtures for subsequent Rounds will be announced fifteen minutes before the commencement of the Competition.
9. **The Moot Problem, being the property of Karnatak University, shall not be used by any Organization, College or Institution without the written permission from Karnatak University.**
10. The enclosed **Registration Form** should be duly filled and **DD** to be sent on or before **12th October, 2019** to the **Principal, 22nd S.C.Javali National Moot Court Competition Karnatak University's Sir Siddappa Kambali Law College, College Road Dharwad-580001**
11. The team of the Karnatak University's, Sir Siddappa Kambali Law College, Dharwad shall not participate in the moot court competition.

SOME SALIENT FEATURES OF THE MOOT COURT COMPETITION

1. Each team shall be given 30 Minutes to advance its arguments or make submissions. Hence, each counsel shall have fifteen minutes only at his/her disposal.
2. Each team will be assessed for 100 marks in oral rounds. Memorials will be assessed for 50 marks separately. **Memorial marks will not be added to oral rounds to decide the qualifying team for the next round and finally, even to decide the winners and runners up.**
3. The Four stages in the Competition shall be: **First Round; Quarter Finals; Semi-Finals and Finals.**
 - (a) **First Round:** Every participating Team shall take part in the Preliminary Round as per the fixtures drawn and announced.
 - (b) **Quarter Finals:** Four top teams appearing for the Petitioner and Four top teams appearing for the Respondent shall, on the basis of the marks secured in the Preliminary Round, enter the Quarter Finals.
 - (c) **Semi-Finals:** Four out of the Teams participating in the Quarter Finals shall, on the basis of the marks secured therein, move on to the **Semi-Finals**.
 - (d) **Finals:** Two out of the Teams in the Semi- Finals shall, on the basis of the marks secured therein, enter the Finals.

Rules Regarding Submission of Memorials

1. A soft copy of the memorials for both sides should be sent to kusssklawedu@gmail.com on or before **15th October 2019**. In case of non submission **2 points will be deducted** for each day of delay.
2. Each team has to submit four sets of memorials for both sides on **19th October 2019** at the registration desk. Spiral binding of the memorials should be in **Blue color for the Petitioner** and **Red Color for the Respondent**.
3. The Memorials should be typed on one side of bond papers and be double-spaced.
4. The arguments should not exceed 15 pages. However, these 15 pages will not include the Cover page, Page of Content, Table of Authorities, Table of Cases, List of Abbreviations, Statement of Facts, Issues/Questions presented, Summary of the Arguments and Appendices.
5. The Memorials should be neatly bound and submitted.
6. The Memorials submitted will not be returned.

Dress Code: The Dress Code for the Participants shall be as prescribed by the Bar Council of India.

Prizes: Prizes will be awarded to: 1.Winners, 2.Runners-up, 3.Best Memorials, 4. Best Gentleman Advocate and 5.Best Lady Advocate.

REGISTRATION FORM

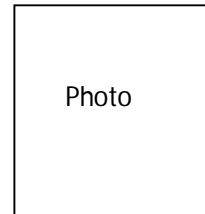
THE TWENTY SECOND SHRI. S.C.JAVALI MEMORIAL
NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION
19TH AND 20TH OCTOBER 2019

Name and address of the College including phone numbers and e-mail:

1. Name of the Mooter:

Class :
Address : _____

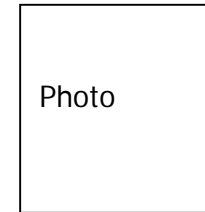
Phone No. :
Email :



2. Name of the Mooter:

Class :
Address : _____

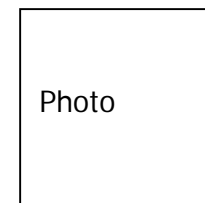
Phone No. :
Email :



3. Name of the Researcher:

Class :
Address : _____

Phone No. :
Email :



Signature and Seal
of the Principal

* Photographs should be attested by the Principal/Head of the concerned Institution.

MOOT PROBLEM*

Mr. Ankur Patel

... Appellant Respondent

vs

Dr. Rohini Mullick

... Respondent Appellant

1. Ankur Patel studied in the National Law School and obtained his Masters in Intellectual Property Law from the Ivy League University of USA. He met the young medical professional, Dr. Rohini Mullick, at a common friend's party in Delhi. They soon became friends. Ankur successfully advised regarding her divorce. Subsequently, they dated, got married and settled down in Sangalore.
2. Professionally, Sangalore provided a perfect setting for Ankur and Rohini. Ankur became a Patent lawyer earning international recognition for his advocacy. Rohini worked in the reputed corporate Hospital. Their only daughter Shruthi, did well in school. When everything appeared to be going smoothly, the couple developed a misunderstanding particularly on account of Ankur's late night parties and Rohini's chatting on social media - some of them were her male classmates. The distrust reached a breaking point and finally, both started staying separately with an informal understanding that Rohini would continue to stay in the flat at West Park with daughter Shruthi (flat that was bought by Ankur out of the money inherited from his father) and with the stipulation that Ankur could visit and meet his daughter Shruthi, at anytime. Ankur shifted to the next neighbourhood but regularly dropped in at the flat to meet his daughter, Shruthi, as was agreed.
3. On one week end, while cleaning the flat at West Park, Rohini came across a tiny digital video camera installed in the drawing room. She complained to the police immediately. But, the police after investigation, after informing the complainant Rohini, filed a closure report, under Sec 173(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (CRPC) stating that there was no evidence of 'an outside hand' and accordingly no offence is made out. The Magistrate accepted the report and didn't take any

* The Moot Problem is prepared by **Mr. Mohan V. Katarki**, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court, New Delhi [alumni of University College of Law, Dharwad (now renamed as Karnatak University's Sir Siddappa Kambli Law College, Dharwad)]. Any attempt to contact the author may incur disqualification.

cognizance of the matter. The complainant Rohini didn't even appear before the Magistrate.

4. Subsequently, Rohini filed a Suit for damages against Ankur claiming ₹ 1 crore damages and an injunction to restrain him from visiting his daughter, Shruthi at West Park. She accused Ankur of having installed the tiny digital video camera in the flat at West Park without her knowledge or consent and wantonly violated her right to privacy. In support of her case, Rohini relied on the finger print report of a private agency. Ankur, in his 'Written Statement' admitted to having installed the digital video camera before the separation. He also justified the installation by submitting that "... installation of digital video camera in my flat was necessary for ensuring the safety of my minor daughter aged 14 years". He added that, Rohini was not at home or was on social media most of the time. In this regard, Ankur relied on Sec. 8 (1) of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. Ankur also pleaded that Rohini suffered no injury. He stated that "... it is not plaintiff's case that her private life was recorded or he she was black mailed or harassed in any manner by using camera recordings".

5. The City Civil Court, Sangalore rejected the defence put forth by Ankur and decreed the 'Suit' as prayed by holding that Ankur was guilty of violating the privacy of his estranged spouse Rohini. But, the Court refused to grant any injunction restraining Ankur from meeting his daughter at the flat, West Park. The High Court rejected the Miscellaneous First Appeals. Both, Ankur and Rohini, being aggrieved approached the Supreme Court under Art 136 of the Constitution of Cindia seeking Special Leave to appeal. The Supreme Court granted special leave and posted both the appeals for final hearing on X October, 2019.¹ Ankur is appellant in his appeal and respondent in Rohini's appeal. Similarly, Rohini is appellant in her appeal and respondent in Ankur's appeal.

¹ The events characters depicted in this hypothetical moot problem are fictitious. Any similarity to actual persons, living or dead, is purely coincidental. Further, "Sangalore" should be read as "Bangalore or Bengaluru" and the Constitution of India and laws of India should be read as Constitution of Cindia and the laws of Cindia