9[™] NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION



2022

OCTOBER 19-20, 2022



ORGANISED BY SCHOOL OF LAW IMS UNISON UNIVERSITY DEHRADUN

9TH NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2022

FROM DEAN'S DESK

Dear Ma'am/Sir.

Greetings from School of Law, IMS Unison University, Dehradun!!

It gives me immense pleasure to announce the 9th Edition of IUU National Moot Court Competition from 19th-20th October, 2022 organised by Moot Court Society, IMS Unison University, Dehradun. The competition strives to recognize and appreciate lawvering skills amongst budding talents and provide them a platform to develop their professional skills.

IMS Unison University has traversed a long journey to impart quality legal education, intuitive recognition of creativity and sparkling success since 1996. It has outstanding faculty, studentoriented approach with a global perspective, open & healthy academic environment and a complete learning ecosystem. IMS Unison University has unique features to act as a catalyst and facilitator to groom the students for best career prospects. The University strives to provide holistic learning through a multi-disciplinary approach and also to promote research and innovation in all spheres of its activities in order to become a national and global epicenter of knowledge, culture, skills and technologies.

We aspire to inculcate humanistic approach, entrepreneurial skills, innovative outlook and academic focus in our future leaders who can make a difference in the society. Our multi-disciplinary learning methods have proved fruitful as our alumni are setting new milestones in their professional fields.

We look forward to your meaningful participation, promising an enriching experience and building an environment of healthy competition leaving impressions of professional learning from our flagship event

Thanking you

Prof.(Dr) Ashish Verma

Dean, School of Law

Director, Moot Court Society

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ELIGIBILITY

The Competition is open for students pursuing three/five year L.L.B. Degree Course from recognized Law College/University in India, subject to fulfillment of the registration formalities.

TEAM COMPOSITION

Each team shall consist of maximum of three members (Two Mooters and One Researcher). All participants are mandatorily required to carry their University/College ID Cards during the competition.

REGISTRATION

In order to confirm participation, teams of every Institution should register themselves as per schedule mentioned here in above. The registration process consists of the following two steps:

- Step 1: Each team is required to fill the details in the Google Form for the purpose of registration. The link – https://forms.gle/uUP9bQ82EmDVXbbaA
- Step 2: Each team is required to send the scanned copy of the NEFT/IMPS/UPI transaction details to e-mail ID sol.mootcourt@iuu.ac.by October 05, 2022. Subject of the mail should bear "Registration for IMS UNISON UNIVERSITY 9" National Moot Court Competition 2022".
- Details for Payment through e-mode such as NEFT/IMPS/UPI are as under:

ᆜ	Beneficiary Name	:	IMS Unison University
ᆜ	Account No.	:	15262191003778
ᆜ	Bank	:	Punjab National Bank
_	IFSC Code	:	PUNB0152610
\Box	Branch	:	Makkawala, Dehradun

SCHEDULE

IMPORTANT DATES		
September 24, 2022	Release of Moot Proposition, Rules and Regulations of the Moot Court Competition	
October 05, 2022	Last Date for Submission of Soft Copy of Registration Form with receipt of registration fee	
October 10, 2022	Last Date of Submission of Memorials (Hard copy via post till Oct 15, 2022)	
October 19, 2022	Inauguration, Draw of Lots, Memorial Exchange & Researcher Test	
October 19, 2022	Preliminary Round	
October 20, 2022	Semi Final and Final Round	
October 20, 2022	Valedictory Ceremony	

Note: The declaration form and the travel plan (if accommodation is to be availed with the organisers) shall also be attached along with the email.

- Registration Fee: Rs. 4000/- (Rupees Four Thousand Only) for each participating team.
- Forms received after the deadline i.e.; October 05, 2022 shall not be considered for registration.
- The Registration will be open on First Cum First Serve Basis.
- The Registration Fee shall not be refunded in case the Registered Team fails to appear for the competition or requisite number of teams members fails to participate.

CRITERIA FOR MEMORIAL SUBMISSION:

- Each team must prepare Memorials for both the sides.
- The front page of memorial for Plaintiff should be in BLUE and the Defendant in RED Colour.
- The teams must send soft copies of memorial for both the sides on or before October 10, 2022
 to sol.mootcourt@iuu.ac. In addition to this, 05 (Five) Hard copies of each side of the memorials
 should reach the University on or before October 15, 2022. Participants are advised to carry
 their own copies of Memorial during the competition for their use and perusal.
- NO SUBMISSION SHALL BE ACCEPTED AFTER THE DEADLINE i.e. October 15, 2022.
- NOTE: THE POSTAL ADDRESS IS AS UNDER:

Moot Court Society, School of Law,

IMS Unison University,

Makkawala Greens.

Mussorie Diversion Road.

Dehradun- 248009.

- Format of Memorials*
- The memorial shall not exceed 40 typed A4 size pages.
- Body of memorial shall include:
 - a. The Cover/Title Page
 - b. Table of Contents
 - c. List of Abbreviations
 - d. Index of Authorities/Table of Cases
 - e Statement of Jurisdiction
 - f. Statement of Facts
 - g. Statement of Issues
 - Summary of Arguments
 - i. Arguments Advanced/Detailed Argument

- j. Prayer's
- k. Bibliography
- The title of page shall include
 - The Name of the Court
 - The Year of the Competition
 - c. The Name of the Case
 - d The Name of the Parties
 - e. Team Code to be indicated at the top right corner in bold (e.g. T1)
 - f. The Title of the Document should be in the format like "Memorial for Javed

& others" or "Memorial for Shazia for Shazia & other"

- The following contents shall be deemed to have been included within the stipulated page limit:
 - a. Pleadings
 - b. Conclusion
 - c. Annexure, if any
 - d. Appendices and foot notes

Note-

- In no case, the page limit for Annexure should exceed 10 A4 size pages.
- Any issue or pleading, not discussed within the Memorial, shall not be included in any other section of the Memorial.
- Counsels are allowed to frame issues within the given facts in the moot proposition only.
- Counsels are not allowed to introduce additional facts.
- The font of the body of the memorial should be Times New Roman, Size 12, line spacing 1.5 & headings should be 14. Bluebook 20th edition must be strictly adhered to for citations. Font Size of the cover page may be 14 or 16.
- Memorials should be spiral bound/hard bound.
- Memorials should have one (01) inch margin on all sides of each page.
- Pages should be numbered at the bottom middle.
- The memorial should not contain any photographs/ sketches/ exhibits/ affidavits etc.
- The hard copy of the memorial should not bear any mark/indication etc. so as to indicate the identity of the participating team.
- The hard copy of the memorial should only bear the respective Team Code.
- Once the memorials have been submitted, no revisions, supplements or additions shall be

allowed.

- Only the memorials received within the prescribed time schedule shall be evaluated by the Memorial Evaluation Committee (MEC) constituted by Moot Court Society, IMS Unison University, Dehradun.
- Evaluation done by the Moot Court Society shall be final and binding on all teams.
- The evaluation will be done on the following parameters:

Criteria	Maximum Marks
Knowledge of the Facts and Law	25
Extent and Use of Research	25
Proper and Articulate Analysis	20
Clarity and Organization	10
Correct Format and Citation	10
Grammar and Style	10

RESEARCHER TEST

There shall be a Researcher Test October 19th, 2022 and it shall be mandatory for all the researchers to take part in this competition. Best Researcher shall be adjudged by the marks obtained in the researcher test. However, the marks of the "Researcher Test" shall not be added to the mooting marks of any team.

NOTE: In case of tie, the marks of memorial shall be taken into consideration.

ROUNDS

- Preliminary 25 mins per team (Maximum time for one speaker 15 minutes)
- Semi Finals 30 mins per team (Maximum time for one speaker 20 minutes)
- Finals 45 mins per team (Maximum time for one speaker 30 minutes)

NOTE: Rebuttal (if available) shall be inclusive in the total time allotted to the team.

 The Moot Court Society shall have the exclusive right pertaining to all and any issues related to the 9ⁿ National Moot Court Competition. The decision of the Moot Court Society shall be final and binding and no team or participant whatsoever shall have any right to challenge the same.

Primary rounds:

Preliminary Round

- Draw of lots:
 - Match-up of the teams shall be according to the Draw of lots which shall take place on October 19th. 2022.
 - Each team shall argue from both the sides in the Preliminary Rounds. No team shall argue the same side and against the same team in the Preliminary Rounds.
- Arrangement of Ranking: The teams in the Preliminary Rounds shall be ranked based on below mentioned criteria:
 - The merit list shall be prepared based on cumulative scores of both the rounds. The top 4 teams selected after this round will proceed to the Semi Finals.
 - In case of tie, marks of memorials shall be taken into consideration.
 - In case the tie subsists, there shall be a tie breaker round.

Advanced Rounds

Semi Finals

This shall be a knockout round and each team shall represent only one side, to be decided by the draw of lots. The winner of each court-room shall be decided on the basis of scores awarded by the judges in this round only.

NOTE: The winners from each court room shall compete in the Final Round.

Final Round

The final round shall take place between the winners of the Semi-Final rounds.

NOTE: The Moot Court Society, in its sole discretion, shall be at liberty to decide upon the number of rounds to be conducted, as deemed fit and necessary.

PROCEDURE AND MARKING OF COURT ROUNDS

- Each team will get a total of 25 minutes to present its case in the Preliminary Round, 30 minutes for the Semi Finals and 45 minutes for final. This includes the time of rebuttal.
- The division of time per speaker is left to the discretion of the team. However, maximum time
 allowed for each speaker shall not exceed 15 minutes for Preliminary Round, 20 minutes in the
 Semi Finals and 30 minutes for the final round.
- The arguments should be confined to the issues presented in the memorial only.
- Maximum scores for the court rounds will be 100 marks per speaker. The court rounds will be judged on the following parameters:

Criteria	Maximum Marks
Knowledge of Law	20
Application of Law on Facts of the Moot Proposition	20
Ingenuity and Ability to Answer Questions	20
Style, Poise, Courtesy, Dressing sense and Demeanor	20
Time Management	10
Organization	10

DRESS CODE

Inside the court room, the participants shall be in formals:

Female(s): White Salwar and Kurta/White Shirt, Black Trouser and Black Tie along with Black Blazer and Black Shoes.

Males(s): White Shirt and Black Trouser with Black Blazer and Black Shoes.

NOTE: Non-adherence to the prescribed dress code shall attract penalty.

AWARDS AND CERTIFICATES

Categories of Awards:

- Winner of the Final Round will be given the "Best Team" award. (Cash Prize: Rs. 15000)
- Runners-up of the Final Round will be given the "Runner Up" award. (Cash Prize: Rs. 8000)
- Team with the highest memorial scores will be given the "Best Memorial" award. (Cash Prize: Rs. 3000)
- "Best Mooter Male" award shall be determined on the basis of the total individual marks secured during the Preliminary Round. (Cash Prize: Rs. 3000)
- "Best Mooter Female" award shall be determined on the basis of the total individual marks secured during the Preliminary Round. Cash Prize: Rs. 3000)
- "Best Researcher" will be provided based on marks obtained in the researcher test.
 (Cash Prize: Rs. 3000)

In addition to the above, certificate of Participation to all participants will be given only during the Valedictory function and no prior request shall be entertained in any case.

ACCOMMODATION, FOOD AND TRAVEL

- Accommodation shall only be provided on prior request from 18-20 October, 2022, for which an additional amount of Rs. 2000 is to be paid by each participating team.
- The accommodation may be provided within the campus.
- For participating teams not availing accommodation facilities, the transport services shall be
 provided by the organisers from a pre-decided stop to the VENUE (IMS Unison University,
 Dehradun).

Note:

- Boys & Girls shall be provided separate accommodation
- The rooms will be provided on a double sharing basis
- No Pick-up and Drop facility shall be provided to any of the participants from Airport/Bus station/ railway Station. Participants shall have to make their own arrangements for reaching the Hotel/University.
- Buses for pick-up and drop from the place pre-decided to the university campus and shall ply
 only once as per the schedule. No individual request for separate or special Pick-up and Drop
 shall be entertained

The decision of the common stop of the bus will be the sole discretion of the Moot Court Society
and no objection shall be entertained.

CODE OF CONDUCT

COURT MANNERS (ORAL ARGUMENTS)

- The language for the Moot Court Competition shall be English only.
- Any form of communication between the Bar table and by any person other than those on the Bench is completely prohibited, and any indulgence in the same shall result in a penalty.
- Submission of any written material other than the memorials and any other documents related to the proposition in hand to the Bench prior to, during or after oral arguments is not allowed and any indulgence in the same shall result in a penalty.
- Failure to deliver an oral argument shall be considered in entirely, a disqualification.
- Use of any kind of electronic devices like laptop, mobile, i-pads etc. is strictly not allowed during the moot proceedings.
- All participants are expected to maintain the decorum of the Court during the online competition and are expected to conduct themselves in a manner befitting the legal profession.
- SCOUTING: Teams will not be allowed to observe the rounds of any other teams. Scouting in
 any form is strictly prohibited. Scouting by any of the team members will result in immediate
 disqualification. The decision of the organizer shall be final and binding in this regard.

CHEATING, INTIMIDATION AND MISCONDUCT

- Cheating or using of unfair means of any kind is strictly prohibited and if found indulged in, shall result in disqualification of the team.
- Intimidation in any form is prohibited and if found indulged in, shall result in disqualification of the team.
- Misconduct, whether behavioral or otherwise, is not allowed and any indulgence in the same shall result in disqualification of the team.

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE RESULT OF THE MOOT COURT SOCIETY

- The participants are required to comply with the rules formulated by the Organizing Committee during the Moot Court Competition.
- In case of any non-compliance with the rules of the Moot Court Society penalty may be

imposed by deduction of marks and the teams may also be disqualified after they have been warned once.

PENALTY

- The penalties shall be levied as under for non-adherence to competition rules:
- Penalty for non-adherence of memorial guidelines
 - Late submission beyond the stipulated time period will attract 2 points penalty per memorial for each day of delay.
 - The memorial exceeding maximum number of pages i.e.; 40 A4 size pages shall attract 5 points penalty.
 - Introduction of additional facts in the memorial shall attract 5 points penalty per additional fact.
 - Use of incorrect font or font size, use of inconsistent size, improperly formatted
 index of authorities or improper line spacing shall attract 5 points penalty. Failure
 to include all parts of the memorial, or inclusion of an unremunerated part,
 substantive legal argument outside of approved sections of memorial, excessive
 length, failure to include necessary information on the memorial cover, inclusion of
 any identifying mark, character or text in the memorial shall attract 5 points
 penalty.
- Exceeding prescribed time limit to a team for the oral rounds may attract up to 5 points penalty as per the discretion of the presiding judge.
- Penalty for misconduct during Pleadings
 - Any form of communication between the Bar table and by any person other than those on the Bench is completely prohibited, and any indulgence in the same, shall result in a penalty point of 1 mark per communication.
 - Submission of any written material other than the memorials and any other documents related to the proposition in hand to the Bench prior to, during or after oral arguments is not allowed and any indulgence in the same shall result in a penalty point of 5 marks.
 - Non adherence to the prescribed Dress code shall attract penalty of 5 marks per member of the team

DISQUALIFICATION

- Notwithstanding anything written as a part of the above-mentioned rules, following shall result
 in disqualification of the team in entirety.
- . The hard copies must be exact print outs of the soft copies. Non-compliance with this rule would

entail disqualification.

- In addition to this following shall lead to disqualification:
 - Use of Electronic Devices like Mobile, Laptop, I-Pads etc
 - Scouting
 - Misconduct with the judges or with the members of the Moot Court Society
 - Any act which is not found befitting the standards of Legal Profession

DISPUTES

Any dispute about the Moot Court Competition shall referred to the Moot Court Society, before
the end of the competition. The decision of the Moot Court Society shall be final and binding.

QUERIES AND CLARIFICATION

In case of any questions related to problems or clarification regarding the competition, feel free to contact the following by October 5, 2022.

Email: sol.mootcourt@iuu.ac

Call for queries

Ms. lpsa 7983496849

Mr. Neelesh Sharma 7017146007

HOW TO REACH IMS UNISON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN

Dehradun is one of the oldest cities In India. In the Vedic times, the Garhwal Mandal, of which Dehradun is a part, was known as the Kedar Khand. Legend has it that Guru Dronacharaya, a Brahmin teacher of warfare, considered Dehradun a place fit for meditation & worship and therefore, the valley of Doon was christened Drona Ashram, which means "The Abode of Drona". Dehradun is situated in the North Indian state of Uttarakhand (formerly Uttar Pradesh) around 235 kms from Delhi. Dehradun extends from the latitude 30° 19' in the North to longitude 78° 04' in the East. The City of Dehradun is well connected to other cities of North India by rail, road, and air. IMS Unison University, Dehradun is located only about 20 Kms. from Mussoorie, a popular tourist destination in India. The university is only about 13 Kms. from Clock tower, Dehradun and is easily accessible by Public Transport.

VENUE: IMS UNISON UNIVERSITY (IUU) - Google Maps

PATRONS



Mr. Amit Agarwal CHAIRMAN IMS UNISON UNIVERSITY



Prof.(Dr.) Gurdip Singh CHANCELLOR IMS UNISON UNIVERSITY



Brigadier (Dr) M Srinivasan (Retired) Prof.(Dr.) Ravikesh Srivastava VICE CHANCELLOR IMS UNISON UNIVERSITY



PRO VICE CHANCELLOR IMS UNISON UNIVERSITY

MOOT COURT SOCIETY



Prof.(Dr.) Ashish Verma DIRECTOR



Dr. Shalini Saxena FACULTY CONVENER



Dr. Udai Pratap Singh FACULTY CO-CONVENER



Mr. Kshitij Kumar Rai FACULTY CO-CONVENER



Mr. Aditva Barthawal ADVISOR



Ms. Ipsa STUDENT CONVERNER



Mr. Neelesh Sharma STUDENT CONVERNER



Mr. Prashant Kumar STUDENT CO-CONVERNER



Mr. Arpit Garg STUDENT CO-CONVERNER



Ms. Jaishree Bhadauria STUDENT CO-CONVERNER

DECLARATION BY THE TEAM MEMBERS

We hereby certify that the information given by us is true and complete in all material respect.

We also undertake to abide by the Rules & Regulations of the Moot Court Competition.

Signature SPEAKER 1	Signature SPEAKER 2	Signature RESEARCHER

DATE:

Seal and Signature of Dean/HOD School of Law

TRAVEL PLAN

Member 1 : _____ Gender :____

1. Name of the team members

Member 2 :	Gender :	
Member 3 :		Gender :
1. Name of University/	Institution:	
2. Arrival Date &Time :.		
3. Departure Date & Tir	me :	
4. Any other details :		
SIGN SPEAKER 1	SIGN SPEAKER 2	SIGN RESEARCHER
Note: All the participating teams a they avail)	are requested to send	the scanned copy of the travel plan (If

via e-mail to sol.mootcourt@iuu.ac by October 10, 2022.

MOOT PROPOSITION

- The State of Indiana is a sovereign, democratic, republic country situated in the south-eastern part of Masia, which enjoys a rich cultural and traditional heritage. Nitishers ruled Indiana for over two decades and exploited the residents of Indiana. The religious demographics of Indiana were quite diverse. The followers of Indo religion comprised of almost 85 % of the population whereas the followers of Bako religion comprised 9 % of the population of Indiana. The remaining population was comprised of the followers of several other religions and sects. There were two main political parties which were representing the people in Indiana during 1940s, the Indo National Borngress (INB) and the Bakoian League. The Bakoian League, acclaimed itself to be a representative of Bako population in Indiana, demanded a separate nation for the followers of Bako religion.
- When the revolt for the independence of Indiana gained momentum, the Bakoian League, along with the Nitishers raised a demand for a new state i.e. Bakistan. Indiana got its independence in 1947 from the Nitishers, however, prior to leaving Indiana, the Nitishers divided Indiana into two states namely-Indiana and Bakistan.
- Post gaining independence, the drafters of the Constitution of Indiana laid special emphasis on fundamental rights of the citizens. In the year 1976, the term Secularism was added in the Preamble of the Constitution of Indiana. The Preamble itself advocates about liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith, religion and worship. The Concept of Secularism has also been inducted in Part IV of the Constitution which pertains to the Directive Principles of State Policy ('DPSP'). In the DPSPs, articles 38, 39, 39A, 41 and 46 imply the execution of secularism in all forms
- As per Census 2021, followers of Indo religion comprised of almost 78 % of the population whereas the followers of Bako religion comprised 15 % of the population of Indiana.
- Indiana has witnessed numerous acts of communal violence since its Independence in 1947. In
 the year 1951 a political party by the name of Indo Association was formed with the object of
 representing the followers of the Indo religion in Indiana. In 1980, the Indo Association came to
 be known as the Indo Democratic Party (IDP).
- Bodhya, is a place of immense religious significance for the followers of the Indo religion as it was believed that one of the incarnations of their holy Lord Kishnu i.e., Lord Sama was born in Bodhya. Bodhya is situated in the State of North Pradesh, in which the IDP is in power and Mr. Hodor is the Chief Minister. However, at the said site in Bodhya, there existed a shine (holy place of worship of the followers of Bako religion) by the name of the Bako Shine. In the year, 1991, the followers of the Indo religion assembled at the Bako Shine and allegedly demolished the structure. The same resulted in a nationwide spread of communal violence. Concurrently, in

the year 1991 itself, the Local Priests belonging to Indo religion filed a petition at the Sanarasi Civil Court, Sanarasi, North Pradesh to seek permission to pray in the Shanvapi Shine complex. They claimed that the shine was built upon the orders of Alabama by demolishing a part of the Tashinath Nir (Nir- a religious place of worship of followers of Indo Religion) during his reign.

- The issue over the ownership of land at Bodhya reached the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Indiana at Belhi. In the meantime, the IDP came to power in Indiana in the year 2014 and Mr. Jagendra Toshi became the Prime Minister of Indiana. One of the agendas in the Election Manifesto of the IDP was the construction of the Sama Nir in Bodhya. The members of the INB alleged that the rise of Mr. Jagendra Toshi as the Prime Minister of Indiana would result in a state of chaos in Indiana as Mr. Toshi and the members of his political party were staunch believers of rightwing politics.
- In 2019, the IDP again came to power in Indiana. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment
 dated 09.11.2019 held that the land at the site in question i.e., where the Bako Shine stood in
 Bodhya belonged to Lord Sama. On 05.08.2020, the Land where the structure of the Sama Nir
 had to be constructed was worshipped, the same was attended by Mr. Toshi and around two
 hundred dignitaries.
- After the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Indiana on the Sama Nir the case pertaining
 to the Shanvapi Shine was revived. A petition was filed in the Court seeking an archaeological
 survey of the site, claiming that there was illegality in its construction. Despite opposition from
 the clerics and followers of the Bako religion, a survey was conducted. The survey report clearly
 mentioned that the debris of a nir, Indo deity idols and indo religious symbols were found inside
 the shine.
- The Bako Charitable Board challenged the proceedings pending before the Sanarasi Civil
 Court before the Hon'ble High Court of Ballabad on the ground that the proceedings as regards
 the shine for determination of the existence of a nir is violative of the Places of Worship Act,
 1991.
- Soon thereafter, a social worker by the name of John Snow, challenged the constitutional
 validity of the Places of Worship Act, 1991 on the grounds that Section 3 of the Act criminalises
 'conversion' of a place of worship for one religion or sect into another. Section 4 declares that
 the character of a place of worship will be determined as it was on August 15, 1947. It also bars
 Courts from determining whether any place of worship has been converted after August 15,
 1947.
- In the said petition it was prayed that sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Act be declared unconstitutional

as the Act bars judicial review which is a basic structure of the Constitution of Indiana and cannot be taken away. It also violates the principle of secularism which is a basic feature. The petition implies the Act shows preference to one religious community.

- Mr. Snow further contended that the choice of date adversely impacts the followers of Indo and
 other minority religions as from the year 1192 onwards, it was either the Bako Rulers or the
 British ruled Indiana and destroyed nir belonging to Indo and other religions. By freezing the
 date in 1947, it does not allow these communities to restore their places of worship.
- Mee News is a popular News Channel in Indiana, which is known for its debate show i.e. Aapki Nazar which is telecasted at 8:00 p.m. On 17.05.2022, a debate was being held on the Shanvapi Shine controversy which was attended by Ms. Arya Stark and Mr. Genghiz.

Mr. Genghiz stated that:

"The Government lead by Mr. Toshi is adamant on demolishing the places of worship of the Bako religion and it was necessary for the followers of Bako religion to oppose the same."

In response to the same, Ms. Arya Stark made the following statement on the show:

"the members of the Indo religion despite being in majority have been supressed by the followers of Bako Religion since centuries, as a result of which all their nirs have been converted into shines. It is now necessary to undo the wrong."

- The statement made by Ms. Arya Stark sparked nationwide communal riots and opposition.
 FIRs were registered against Ms. Stark for instigating riots and public peace in several districts of North Pradesh. Ms. Stark filed a Petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Ballabad to transfer all the FIRs to the State Capital of Bucknow.
- The Hon'ble High Court of Ballabad, allowed the Petition and ordered that all FIRs registered in the state of North Pradesh would be transferred to Bucknow vide its order dated 06.06.2022. Vide the same order, the Hon'ble High Court directed that the chargesheet in all the cases be filed before 20.06.2022. On 18.06.2022, the Police filed the chargesheet in all the cases, however, the Prosecuting Officers filed application for withdrawal of the Prosecution in all the cases, which were allowed by the Respective trial Courts of Bucknow, resulting in the acquittal of Ms. Stark from all the criminal cases.
- That following the controversy of speech made by Ms. Arya Stark, it was also alleged that her
 speech is directly in violation of Article 19(1)(a). As a large segment of the society condemned
 her speech as a "hate speech". Further, the news channel Mee News also came under scrutiny
 for its repeated telecast of the clip of Ms. Arya Stark despite the ongoing societal unrest.
- On further, investigation it came into the light that the questionnaires pertaining to the subject

- matter of the debate, which took place on 17.05,2022 were already shared with all the spokepersons by the Mee News, three days prior to the debate.
- In the meanwhile, the Ballabad High Court, clubbed the Petitions filed by Mr. John Snow and the Bako Charitable Trust. The Hon'ble High Court of Ballabad vide its judgment and order dated 01.07.2022, dismissed the Petition filed by the Bako Charitable Trust stating that Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Places of Worship Act, 1991 were ultra vires the Constitution of Indiana and allowed the Petition filed by Mr. John Snow.
- On 06.07.2022, Mr. Jagendra Toshi in a public rally declared that the Government was considering to repeal Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Places of Worship Act, 1991.
- Aggrieved by the judgement passed by the Ballabad High Court, the Bako Charitable Trust filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Indiana.
- Mr. Tom Riddle, who was one of the complainants in the FIR against Ms. Stark, aggrieved by the acquittal order of Ms. Stark filed an SLP before the Hon'ble Apex Court of Indiana.
- The Supreme Court of Indiana, clubbed both the SLPs and the matter is listed for final hearing on the following issues:
 - Whether the speech made by Ms. Arva Stark is violative of Article 19 (1)(a) of the Constitution of Indiana?
 - Whether the State of North Pradesh was justified in withdrawing the prosecution against Ms. Stark?
 - Whether the Places of Worship Act, 1991 is applicable on the Shine and Nir in question?
 - Whether the Places of Worship Act. 1991 is ultra vires the Constitution of Indiana?

Note:

- The laws of Indiana are pari materia to that of India.
- Any attempt of solicitation with the Moot Court Committee, shall be a ground for disqualification of teams
- The Moot Court Society, IMS Unison University holds the copyright of the above-mentioned moot proposition and any unauthorized use may invite legal consequences.