

10<sup>th</sup> Professor V.S. Mani Memorial International Law Moot Court  
Competition-2024



**JAIPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**Approved under Section 2 (f) of the UGC Act, 1956**

**AND**

**SEEDLING SCHOOL OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE (SSLG)**

**UNDER THE AUSPICES OF**

**INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)**

**ANNOUNCES**



**10<sup>th</sup> PROFESSOR V.S. MANI MEMORIAL  
INTERNATIONAL LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION-2024**

**14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> March, 2024**

**JNU Main Campus, Jagatpura, Jaipur-302017 India**

**Email: [mootcourt@jnujaipur.ac.in](mailto:mootcourt@jnujaipur.ac.in)**





8<sup>th</sup> VSMMLMCC, 2019



Senior Adv. Pradeep Rai



Late Senior Adv. Ram Jethmalani



Justice G.K. Vyas



Justice Sandeep Mehta



Justice Alok Sharma & Hon'ble Chancellor, JNU



Trophies for Winners-9<sup>th</sup> VSMMLMCC-2023



Lt. Prof. (Dr) V.S. Mani

# CORDIAL INVITATION

**Dear Sir / Ma'am,**

Greetings from Jaipur National University, Jaipur !

You will be delighted to know that our Seedling School of Law and Governance (SSLG) is announcing the 10<sup>th</sup> Professor V.S. Mani Memorial International Law Moot Court Competition during March 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

The SSLG was founded and established by the internationally renowned legal luminary Late Prof. (Dr). V.S. Mani in the year 2008, who was an expert in the field of International Law. Professor Mani has also appeared before the International Court of Justice as an agent and counsel on several occasions. He was Chief Secretary & Legal Advisor to the Government of the Republic of Nauru in 1981-83 and again in 1985-90. He was directly involved in organizing Nauru's case against Australia before the International Court of Justice (1986–93). Under his able stewardship and guideship, the Seedling School of Law and Governance reached to such heights at par with the National Law Schools in India.

SSLG has aced itself in academic scholarship and has been successful in building its name as a renowned educational institution in academia over Fifteen glorious years of commendable growth journey under the leadership of Hon'ble Chancellor, Dr. Sandeep Bakshi. The University was successfully accredited by NAAC in two consecutive rounds for the years 2015-2022 and 2022-2027.

Triggered by the overwhelming response from the student community of the different law schools of India and across the globe, since the inception of Moot Court Competition held in October 2012, we look forward to very warm and enthusiastic response in its 10<sup>th</sup> Edition again. Needless to mention, in the previous Nine Editions, the participants include teams from the esteemed Law Schools such as Faculty of Law of National University, Singapore, the Symbiosis Law School, Noida, Gujarat National Law University, Gujarat, Faculty of Law, Delhi University, K.C. Law College, Mumbai, National Law University, Assam, Panjab University, Chandigarh, Christ University, Bangalore and Jamnalal Bajaj School Legal Studies, Banasthali Vidyapith, who have been declared the winners of the Trophy. We look forward to a dynamic participation in the upcoming Moot Court Competition, 2024 as well.

The paradigm of judging has always been extraordinary, with Judges of Supreme Court, High Courts, Senior Counsels, Corporate Lawyers' and many eminent Academicians, judging the various rounds of Moot Court and augmenting the standard of the competition.

It gives us immense pleasure to most cordially invite your esteemed institution to participate in the 10<sup>th</sup> Professor V.S. Mani Memorial International Law Moot Court Competition- 2024 being held and hosted by Jaipur National University, Jaipur at its Seedling School of Law and Governance (SSLG) from March 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

The competition shall be an ideal forum to bring together some of the most creative and intellectual young minds from leading Law Schools around the globe to participate and witness their mastery on advocacy and research skills to be adjudged by expert teams and judges.

All the Law Schools are invited to confirm their participation through email ([mootcourt@jnujaipur.ac.in](mailto:mootcourt@jnujaipur.ac.in)). The hard copy of the registration form duly filled in complete in all respects containing registration fee and accommodation details mentioned in the brochure.

We look forward to welcoming you for participating in Moot Court Competition at Jaipur, the "City of Arts" and "Craft" as declared by UNESCO. The City is known for its marvelous architecture, royal palaces, forts, historical monuments and apart from this, it is also known for its colorful rural life and for all pomp and pageantry. We will make every possible effort to ensure your safety with us in quite safe and comfortable.

**Kind regards,**

**Prof. R.L. Raina**  
**Vice-Chancellor**  
**Jaipur National University, Jaipur**

# OUR PATRONS AND LEADERS

## Patron-in-Chief



**Dr. Sandeep Bakshi**  
Chancellor  
JNU, Jaipur

## Patrons



**Prof. H. N. Verma**  
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JNU, Jaipur



**Prof. R. L. Raina**  
Vice-Chancellor  
JNU, Jaipur



**Dr. Preeti Bakshi**  
Executive Director  
JNU, Jaipur

## ABOUT SEEDLING SCHOOL OF LAW & GOVERNANCE



The School was inaugurated on 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2007 by  
**Hon'ble (Mr.) Justice P. P. Naolekar**, Judge of the Supreme Court of India



**Hon'ble (Mr.) Justice P. P. Naolekar** of the Supreme Court releasing the  
Brochure of Law School with the distinguished dignitaries

## IN THE MEMORY OF LATE PROF. (DR.) V.S. MANI



### About Late Prof.(Dr.)V.S. Mani

Late Professor (Dr.) V. S. Mani was an internationally renowned legal scholar and an expert in the field of public international law. He served as the Founder director of the Seedling School of Law and Governance of Jaipur National University, Jaipur between 2008-2016. Formerly he was Professor at Centre of International Legal Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Director of its Human Rights Teaching and Research Programme. He was also the founder- Director of the prestigious Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar, India. Professor Mani had appeared before the International Court of Justice as agent and counsel on several occasions. He was Chief Secretary & Legal Advisor to the Government of the Republic of Nauru in 1981-83 and again in 1985-90. He was directly involved in organizing Nauru's case against Australia before the International Court of Justice (1986–93). He was a member of the Indian legal team to the ICJ led by India's Attorney-General, Mr. Soli J. Sorabji, in Pakistan's case against India (the Atlantique case) in 1999-2000. He was involved in the drafting of pleadings in at least four cases before the World Court. He has authored/edited seven books and more than 98 research articles, some published in international journals and books, including one published in a book on Essays in International Law published by the United Nations Office of the Legal Affairs. In 2003, he was elected Executive President of the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi. On 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2013, the Indian Association of Law Firms (President Mr. Lalit Bhasin) conferred on Professor Mani the 'Professor N.R. Madhava Menon Best Law Teacher Award'.

**Kind regards,**

**Prof. R.L. Raina  
Vice-Chancellor  
Jaipur National University, Jaipur**

# C O N T E N T S

**1 ABOUT THE MOOT COURT COMPETITION 1**

**2 MOOT PROPOSITION 4**

**3 RULES OF THE COMPETITION 14**

**4 REGISTRATION PROCEDURE PART-A 23**

**5 REGISTRATION PROCEDURE PART-B 24**

**6 SCHEDULE OF EVENTS 25**

**7 EMINENT ALUMNI 26**

# ABOUT THE MOOT COURT COMPETITION

The annual event of the esteemed Moot Court Competition started in the year 2012 in the name of “International Banking and Investment Law Moot Court Competition” (IBAIL), resulting into the organizing of 5 successful editions until 2016. In the same year, with the sad demise of International Law expert Late Prof. (Dr.) V.S. Mani on 22.08.2016, the Moot Court Competition was renamed as “Professor V.S. Mani Memorial International Law Moot Court Competition” (VSMMLMCC) and we are proudly announcing its 10<sup>th</sup> Edition in the year 2024 (March 14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> 2024).

## GLIMPSES OF THE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

EDITION	YEAR	WINNERS	RUNNERS-UP	BEST MEMORIAL	BEST ADVOCATE
9 <sup>th</sup>	2023	Christ University, Bangalore	Nirma University	UPES, Dehradun	S.S. Subodh Law College, Jaipur
8 <sup>th</sup>	2019	UIIS, Punjab	Symbiosis Law School, Noida	Tamil Nadu National Law University	Ms. Naomi Almeida, Symbiosis Law School, Hyderabad
7 <sup>th</sup>	2018	Jamnalal Bajaj School of Legal Studies, Banasthali University, Rajasthan	HNLU, Raipur	Lloyd Law College, Noida	Ms. Komal, UIIS Punjab
6 <sup>th</sup>	2017	Christ University, Bangalore	RGNUL, Punjab	RMLNLU, Lucknow	Mr. Varun Kalway, Symbiosis Law School, Noida
5 <sup>th</sup>	2016	UIIS, Punjab	RGNUL, Patiala	RGNUL, Patiala	Mr. Parth Agarwal, Symbiosis Law School, Noida
4 <sup>th</sup>	2015	NLU, Assam	NUALS, Kochi	HNLU, Raipur	Ms. Subornadeep Battacharjee, NLU Assam
3 <sup>rd</sup>	2014	K.C. Law College, Mumbai	UPES, Dehradun	Nirma University, Ahmedabad	Mr. Aman Singhania, GNLU, Gujarat
2 <sup>nd</sup>	2013	GNLU, Gandhinagar	UIIS, Punjab	CNLU, Patna	
1 <sup>st</sup>	2012	Law Faculty, National University of Singapore	Symbiosis Law School, Noida	Army Institute of Law, Mohali	Ms. Kalika Mehta, RGNUL, Patiala



9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2023 - Christ University, Bangalore



8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019 - UILS, Punjab



7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2018 - JBSLS, Banasthali University, Rajasthan



6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017 - Christ University, Bangalore



5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016 -UILS, Punjab



4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015 -NLU, Assam



3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2014 -K.C. Law College, Mumbai



2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2013 -GNLU, Gandhinagar



1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2012 -Law Faculty, NUS, Singapore

# MOOT PROPOSITION

Questions Relating to Sovereign Immunities, Reparations and Genocide.

(Eastonia v. Nordway)

**RECORD**

**V S Mani**

**Moot Court Competition**

**2023–2024**

**NOTIFICATION, DATED XX January 2024, ADDRESSED TO  
THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF EASTONIA  
AND  
THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF NORDWAY  
The Hague, XX January 2024**

On behalf of the International Court of Justice, and in accordance with Article 26 of the Rules of Court, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the joint notification dated XVIII January 2024. I have the further honor to inform you that the case of Questions Relating to Sovereign Immunities and Reparations for Human Rights Violations (Eastonia v. Nordway) has been entered as 2024 General List No. 042. The written proceedings shall consist of memorials to be submitted to the Court by X March, 2024. Oral proceedings are scheduled for XIV March, 2024.

/s/ \_\_\_\_\_

Registrar

International Court of Justice

JOINT NOTIFICATION, DATED XX JANUARY 2024, ADDRESSED  
TO  
THE REGISTRAR OF THE COURT

The Hague, XX January 2024.

On behalf of the Republic of Eastonia and the Republic of Nordway, and in accordance with Article 40, paragraph 1 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, Article 27 of the United Nations Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property, and Article IX of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, we have the honor to transmit to you an original copy of the English texts of the agreement Between Eastonia and Nordway for Submission of differences between them before the International Court of Justice concerning questions relating to Sovereign Immunities, Reparations and Genocide, signed at Zurich, Switzerland, on XVIII January 2024.

For the Republic of Eastonia:

/s/ \_\_\_\_\_  
T.W. Courvoisier  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Nordway:

/s/ \_\_\_\_\_  
D.S. Planck  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
THE REPUBLIC OF EASTONIA  
AND  
THE REPUBLIC OF NORDWAY  
FOR SUBMISSION TO THE  
INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE  
OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THEM CONCERNING  
QUESTIONS RELATING TO  
SOVEREIGN IMMUNITIES, REPARATIONS & GENOCIDE**

The Republic of Eastonia and the Republic of Nordway,

Recalling that Eastonia and Nordway are Members of the United Nations and that the Charter of the United Nations calls on Members to settle international disputes by peaceful means,

Noting that Eastonia and Nordway signatories of the United Nations Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property, which provides, under Article 27, the power for State Parties to refer their dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in accordance with the statute of the Court,

Noting that Eastonia, Nordway and Westfalia are signatories of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, which provides under Article IX, the power for the State Parties to refer their dispute to the International Court of Justice by request and in accordance with the statute of the Court,

Recognizing that differences have arisen between the Eastonia and Nordway concerning the proposed activities of PetroGlobal in the territory of the Westfalia

Acknowledging that Eastonia and Nordway have been unable to settle their differences through negotiation or other forms of dispute settlement,

Desiring that the International Court of Justice, hereinafter referred to as "the ICJ" consider these differences,

Desiring further to define the issues to be submitted to the Court,

Have agreed as follows:

**Article I**

Eastonia and Nordway, hereinafter referred to as "The Parties," shall submit the questions contained in Annex A of this Agreement to the Court pursuant to Article 40, paragraph 1 of the statute of the International Court of Justice. The Parties agree that the Court has jurisdiction to decide this matter and that they will not dispute the Court's jurisdiction in the written or oral proceedings.

## Article II

1. The Parties shall request the Court to decide this matter on the basis of the rules and principles of general international law, as well as any applicable treaties, including the United Nations Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property, the Treaty on Oil Exploration and Extraction Cooperation between the Sovereign State of Eastonia and the Republic of Westfalia, and Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
2. The Parties shall request the Court to decide this matter based on the agreed Statement of Facts, attached as Annex A, which is an integral part of this Agreement.
3. The Parties also shall request the Court to determine the legal consequences, including the rights and obligations of the Parties, arising from any judgment on the questions presented in this matter.

## Article III

1. The proceedings shall consist of written pleadings and oral arguments.
2. The written pleadings shall consist of memorials to be submitted simultaneously to the Court by the Parties. To the extent that the Parties make treaty-based arguments, they shall focus on the treaties referenced in the Annexure, other treaties to which the State Members are Party to, customs and principles of and discussed within the Annexures.
3. The written pleadings shall be consistent with the Rules for the 2024 VS Mani Moot Court Competition.

## Article IV

1. The Parties shall accept the Judgment of the Court as final and binding upon them and shall execute it in its entirety and in good faith.
2. Immediately after the transmission of the Judgment, the Parties shall enter into negotiations on the modalities for its execution.
3. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement within six months, either Party may request the Court to render an additional Judgment to determine the modalities for executing its Judgment.

## Article V

This Special Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

DONE at Zurich, Switzerland, this 18th day of January, 2024, in two copies, each in the English language, and each being equally authentic.

For Eastonia:

/s/ \_\_\_\_\_  
T.W. Courvoisier  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Nordway:

/s/ \_\_\_\_\_  
D.S. Planck  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

## Annex A

1. The Republic of Westfalia is a sovereign state in north-central Europe having a population of 8 million people. Its economy was historically agrarian until a recent boom in technology services, though still a poor nation which is yet to exploit its oil resources. Proven oil resources (oil in place) exceed 6.75 billion barrels, of which 4.25 billion are recoverable using present technology. The Republic of Westfalia is also home to world's largest indigenous population in the forests of Zamazon, called "Filstinos". This indigenous population has since thousands of years, protected the natural resources all around Republic of Westfalia. The corporate interests of the fossil fuel exploration entities and forest exploitation interests has been crushing the movement of "Filstinos" to protect their indigenous lands.

1. The State of Eastonia is a sovereign state in Eastern Europe which has a population of 44 million. It is a high-income country mainly due to the success of its fully state-owned oil company, PetroGlobal, which has a market cap of several billion dollars and is the third largest employer in the country. Eastonia's Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, overseeing PetroGlobal and its international operations. The profits generated by PetroGlobal's activities are directly transferred, at the end of each financial year to Eastonia's sovereign pension fund. The PetroGlobal's contribution to the Eastonia sovereign fund from all around the world is one of the largest commercial contribution to the sovereign pension fund of Eastonia. Out of the total contribution of PetroGlobal to the sovereign pension fund, from Westfalia, the contribution to the fund is 15%, from Nordway the contribution to the fund is 57% and the rest of the contribution comes from PetroGlobal's activities from around the globe.

2. In 2011 Republic of Eastonia on behalf of its state owned oil company PetroGlobal signed a bilateral treaty with the Republic of Westfalia, granting it extensive rights to explore and extract oil in the forests of Zamazon and the coasts of Westfalia. The treaty is included in Annexure I. Immediately after signing the treaty, Filistinos protested against the exploration activities in the forests of Zamazon, claiming the Zamazonian forests are the lungs of the Earth and need to be protected at all costs, in order to save the world from climate change and other environmental catastrophes.

3. In 2012, PetroGlobal initiated its operations, establishing drilling sites, infrastructure, and logistic networks in Zamazonian forests. Their activities led to destruction of 25% of the Zamazonian forests. The initial reports of environmental impacts on the forest and the surface received minimal attention throughout Westfalia and internationally. The Filistinos also strengthened their protests by following the Indian idea of "Chipko movement", to protect the Zamazonian forest. Thousands of Filistinos each, hugged the tree in order to protect the trees. The Filistino leader made a statement to the Westfalian National Media, that with each tree cut, one Filistino will happily die hugging the tree. The said protest failed to stop PetroGlobal from carrying out its operation resulting into injury and killings of Filistino which led to the increase in the tension between PetroGlobal and indigenous population. PetroGlobal continues its work in the coastal areas of Westfalia where there is no report of violence and the corporation is engaged in peaceful oil drilling, exploration and export. The Filistinos file a criminal case, against the Republic of Eastonia and PetroGlobal before the Supreme Court of Westfalia, alleging that both Republic of Eastonia and PetroGlobal should be held criminally responsible for the widespread and intentional killing of the Filistinos, and hence Genocide of Filistinos. The Supreme Court of Westfalia, dismissed the case, stating that Westfalia does not have any national law concerning the international crime of Genocide, therefore the national courts of Westfalia are incapable of adjudicating this issue. The Filistinos appealed this judgement and are still fighting the case before the Supreme Court.

1. In 2016, however, an oil spill attributed to PetroGlobal, in the west coast of Westfalia impacted a significant freshwater source, affecting several villages. PetroGlobal acknowledges the spill but disputes that the oil spill is responsible for the loss of revenue by local farmers and the health problems that local residents complained of, such as dizziness, fatigue, headaches, and kidney cancer. The Filistinos organized a protest at the head office of the PetroGlobal in Westfalia which continued over 50 days. On 51st day of the protest, the PetroGlobal security used "lathis" to disperse the protester. This action of dispersal soon turned violent, injuring several Filistinos and causing the death of two Filistino Leaders. The death of the Filistinos created massive national unrest. In order to resolve the unrest, the PetroGlobal responded by conducting a public awareness campaign about the benefits of their work as an oil-exploration corporation and by making a one-time payment of 100,000 USD to the Government of Westfalia for the welfare of Filistinos and mitigating any environmental damage caused by such exploration. This one-time payment has yet not been released to the victims.

2. From 2017-2018, incidents of forced displacement are reported in Zamazonian forest as PetroGlobal expanded their exploration sites. Local protests intensified, including incidents where protestors attempted to storm the extraction facilities of PetroGlobal. These protests were met with violent responses by security forces used by PetroGlobal. Some unofficial reports indicated these forces were members of the Eastonian military acting as a private security to PetroGlobal although that has been denied by PetroGlobal.

3. In 2018, several Filistinos disappear without a trace. Local activists and International human rights organizations accused PetroGlobal of being involved in their disappearance and Genocide of Filistinos. PetroGlobal denies having anything to do with their disappearance; however, a report by an investigative journalism committee shows that at least one Filistino was detained by the security forces of PetroGlobal prior to their disappearance. The News Channel Al-Fakeer has also released videos of mass graves, allegedly of Filistinos on land owned by the Government of Eastonia. The Government of Eastonia dismissed these videos as propaganda videos. Many Westfalian workers resigned in protest of these activities. They are quickly replaced by laborers from State of Nordway and State of Fordan. The workers from State of Fordan who live on the facility have reported that they were acquired and 'employed' through methods of human trafficking and forced labor. Ninety percent of Laborers from State of Fordan belongs to "Filistino" Tribe, and their ancestors came from the Westfalian Tribe of Filistino. PetroGlobal dismissed such claims for want of sufficient proof and stated such claims as propaganda, co-incidence, or lies placed by the rival parties. The Filistinos of Westfalia, in January 2020, requested the Westfalian Government to investigate "Genocidal intent and conduct by PetroGlobal from 2011 to 2020". The Government set up a committee, which found in December 2020, that "there was no evidence of genocidal intent or conduct by PetroGlobal" and "PetroGlobal cannot be held liable for deaths and injuries caused to the Filistinos between 2011 to 2020. PetroGlobal operations have led to the economic development of Westfalia". From 2017-2018, increased incidents of forced displacement are reported as PetroGlobal expanded their exploration sites. Local protests intensify, including incidents where protestors attempted to storm the extraction facilities of PetroGlobal. These protests were again met with violent responses by security forces used by PetroGlobal. Media reports by Al-fakira, and social media videos alleged these forces as members of the Eastonian military acting as private security which was denied by PetroGlobal.

In early 2019, the victims of oil spill along with the victims of the Filistino tribe, supported by international legal advocacy group called 'Hooman Rights Intra-national' attempted to file lawsuits before the Court at Westfalia, alleging Genocide and environmental and other human rights violations. The group faced legal and political hurdles, including claims that the treaty's arbitration clause precludes domestic legal action. The group argued that the arbitration clause does not govern jus cogens norms violations like Genocide, however, the Supreme Court of Westfalia by a majority judgement dismissed their claims. One Westfalian Judge, in his dissenting opinion was of the view that there are evidences of

genocidal intent and conduct in form of media reports, public statements of Victims, the statements and actions of the PetroGlobal security officers which requires consideration.

9. In late 2019, attempts to initiate arbitration were made by the victims which was resisted by Eastonia and PetroGlobal questioning the rights of the victims to invoke the arbitration jurisdiction provided under the treaty as well as the admissibility of the claims citing sovereign immunity and the acts of governmental nature. Eastonia and PetroGlobal also argued that the issues concerning Genocide cannot be a subject matter of arbitration proceedings.

10. In early 2020, the victims having faced the deadlock in Westfalian courts and in arbitration, sought a new legal avenue by invoking the jurisdiction of the Courts of the Republic of Nordway as there are large assets of the Republic of Eastonia within the Republic of Nordway. The Republic of Nordway is a coastal northern European state with a history of positive diplomatic relations with both Eastonia and Westfalia. It is a signatory to the United Nations Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property.

11. In late 2020, a comprehensive legal claim is filed by the victims before the Courts of Nordway against the Republic of Eastonia and PetroGlobal. The victims seek reparation and criminal responsibility of PetroGlobal management and officers in command for Genocide of the Filistinos in Westfalia. The victims also sought damages and injunction against PetroGlobal's operations in the State of Westfalia. The victims argued that the gravity of jus cogens violations permits legal action before the courts in Nordway, notwithstanding the arbitration clause provided under the treaty. The Eastonian Minister of Energy and Natural Resources didn't submit to the jurisdiction of the Court and chose not to appear before the Court stating that the actions of the company were protected by Jurisdictional Immunity as acts of *jure imperii* and actions in Westfalia are subject matter of "commercial transactions between the State of Westfalia and State of Eastonia" therefore, covered under the jurisdictional immunities of the UN Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and their Properties, 2004. On the other hand, victims argued that assets of PetroGlobal are not a commercial transaction protected under the sovereign immunity provisions of the UN Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and their Properties, 2004. The lawyers of the victims also argued that the personal assets of the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Eastonia should also be utilized to pay the victims and that these assets are not covered under the immunities granted under the customary international law on diplomatic immunities and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963.

12. In 2021, the Nordway Courts decided the case in favour of the Westfalian victims and in the absence of Eastonia and PetroGlobal giving a finding of fact that PetroGlobal violated several international and jus cogens norms such as the prohibition of enforced disappearances, forced labour, human trafficking, the right to a clean environment, and negligence. Accordingly, PetroGlobal was ordered to pay damages to the tune of 75 Million US Dollars to the families of the victims. The decision of the court is final as the parties have not challenged the judgement. On the allegation of Genocide, the Nordway Court held that "there is a strong evidence genocidal intent and conduct by the managing officers of the PetroGlobal. However, the court refused to pass any judgement on an issue concerning an international crime of Genocide, because there is no domestic law concerning crimes of Genocide in Nordway".

13. In 2022, the case garners widespread media attention, with debates surrounding the principles of international law, genocide, state sovereignty, and corporate accountability. Facing PetroGlobal's refusal to pay, the victims file an enforcement action in Nordway seeking the awarded damages by liquidating the assets of the Republic of Eastonia and its ministers available within Nordway and attaching the Sovereign Pension Fund of Eastonia established for the pensioners of Eastonia which is maintained from the direct funds provided by the Republic of Eastonia including the joint profit fund set up in the treaty with Westfalia. The assets of PetroGlobal in Nordway are relatively insignificant as they have never carried on operations there, however, the Republic of Eastonia and the Sovereign Pension Fund of Eastonia both have a tremendous amount of assets due to the large number of pensioners.

14. In 2023, as hearings at the Court of Nordway on the enforcement action are set to begin, the Government of Eastonia sent a diplomatic note to the Government of Nordway indicating that the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Republic of Eastonia is entitled to Jurisdictional Immunity for acts of jure imperii under customary international law and under the United Nations Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property. Some of the properties belong to the Government of Eastonia which were purchased by the Ministers while acting as an agent of the Government of Eastonia. The PetroGlobal and Republic of Eastonia also claims that the awarded compensation is enormous and if enforced, the PetroGlobal would go bankrupt in the State of Nordway. The Government of Eastonia and Government of Nordway request the Government of Switzerland to engage facilitate negotiations over these complex issues.

15. Negotiations between Nordway and Eastonia continued and were facilitated by the Government of Switzerland, to which Nordway and Eastonia express their deep appreciation. As a result of the negotiations, Eastonia and Nordway agreed to submit certain questions to the International Court of Justice (ICJ). Nordway agreed that their courts would not proceed with the enforcement action till the ICJ decides upon this issue.

16. Eastonia is an applicant State before the ICJ opposes the enforcement proceedings before the Courts at Nordway and seeks an order from the ICJ declaring that (1) the enforcement proceedings initiated in the courts of Nordway violate international law concerning the Jurisdictional Immunities as provided in customary and conventional international law. Additionally, the Government of Westfalia is a necessary party to this dispute, therefore, any judicial or administrative proceeding or decision, will be invalid if the Government of Westfalia is not made a necessary party considering the effect of enforcement action upon the profits flowing from the treaty with Eastonia. (2) The ICJ should declare that the Government of Eastonia have not conducted Genocide of Filistinos in the State of Westfalia.

17. Nordway being the respondent opposes the claims made by the Eastonia and seeks an order from the ICJ declaring (1) that as a procedural and substantive matter, the Jurisdictional Immunities sought by Eastonia cannot be granted to the Eastonia in light of the several and severe international law and jus cogens violations committed by PetroGlobal and its actors, requiring reparations and hold the proceedings before the court at Nordway as valid and hold that as a procedural matter, the Republic of Westfalia is not a necessary party to this action for disbursing reparations from the profits flowing from their Treaty with Eastonia. (2) The ICJ should declare that the Government of Eastonia have conducted Genocide of Filistinos in the State of Westfalia, therefore Eastonia should pay an additional 100 billion USD.

18. The parties are free to make additional issues for acceptance and rejection of the claims before the ICJ. The parties should not raise issue concerning the jurisdiction of the present cases as the jurisdiction is established under the Special Agreement between the parties.

## Annex 1

### Treaty on Oil Exploration and Extraction Cooperation Between The Sovereign State of Eastonia and The Republic of Westfalia

#### Preamble

The Sovereign State of Eastonia ("Eastonia") and the Republic of Westfalia ("Westfalia"), recognizing the mutual benefits of cooperation in the field of oil exploration and extraction, and wishing to strengthen their economic and technical ties,

Mindful of the need to protect the environment and uphold the rights and welfare of the local communities affected by these activities,

Desiring to establish a clear legal framework for the operations of Eastonia's state-owned company, PetroGlobal, in Westfalia,

*Have agreed as follows:*

#### Article 1: Scope and Objectives

1. This Treaty outlines the terms under which PetroGlobal shall conduct oil exploration and extraction activities in designated areas within Westfalia.
2. The objectives of this Treaty are to ensure the efficient and sustainable exploitation of oil resources, promote economic development, and safeguard environmental and social standards.

#### Article 2: Rights and Obligations

1. PetroGlobal is granted the exclusive right to explore and extract oil within agreed areas in Westfalia, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Treaty and Westfalia's laws.
2. PetroGlobal shall conduct all operations in accordance with international best practices and standards for environmental protection, human rights, and labor rights.

#### Article 3: Environmental and Social Safeguards

1. PetroGlobal commits to undertaking comprehensive Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) prior to commencing any operations.
2. Measures shall be taken to mitigate adverse impacts on the environment and local communities, with a commitment to transparency and public consultation.

#### Article 4: Revenue Sharing and Economic Benefits

1. The revenues generated from oil extraction activities shall be shared between Eastonia and Westfalia and disbursed under this Treaty.
2. PetroGlobal shall contribute to the socio-economic development of local communities in the operational areas.

#### Article 5: Dispute Resolution

1. Any disputes arising from the interpretation or application of this Treaty shall be resolved amicably through negotiation between the Parties.
2. If a dispute cannot be resolved through negotiation within six months, it shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the Domestic Arbitration law.

***Special thanks to the following authors of the Moot Preposition***

***Mr. Thibault Wieglet, Assistant Professor, Jindal Global University.***

***Mr. Daniel Stein, Assistant Professor, Jindal Global University.***

***Ms. Chhaya bhardwaj, Associate Professor, Jindal Global University and Alexander Von Humboldt Fellow, 2024.***

# RULES OF THE COMPETITION

## Rule 1: Eligibility for Participation

1.1. The Competition is open to all students, enrolled bona fide on a regular basis in an under graduate Law course (5 years integrated Law course/ 3 Year L.L.B Course) or its equivalent conducted by any recognized Institution/College/University of any country.

1.2. No Institution/College/University shall enter the Competition with more than one team.

1.3. A cap of 50 teams is reserved for the Competition, and teams will be selected by first come first serve basis.

1.4. Each Team shall comprise of a minimum of two members and a maximum of three members. In a Team comprising of two members, both the members shall be designated as Speakers. In a Team comprising of three members, the third member of the team shall be designated as Researcher.

1.5. Any additional member or team coach of any team shall not formally be recognized and will not be titled to a certificate from the University.

## Rule 2: Language

2.1 The language of the Competition shall be English.

## Rule 3: Clarifications to the Case

3.1 Teams may request for clarifications via e-mail to **mootcourt@jnujaipur.ac.in**, latest by ,15<sup>th</sup> February 2024 (11.59 P.M. IST).

## Rule 4: Anonymity of Teams

4.1. Teams shall not reveal their identity in any form, except by means of the Team Code allotted to them during the Competition.

4.2. The Written Submissions shall not reveal the identity of the team in any form and should not bear the logo, name etc. of the University represented.

4.3. Any material presented to the Panel should be devoid of any identification marks/seal of the Team. If any such mark/seal exists, it shall be rendered unfair means.

4.4. Any violation of Rule 4.2 and 4.3 shall attract severe penalty or disqualification as determined by the Moot Court Committee. The decision of the Moot Court Committee in this regard shall be final and not subject to challenge.

## **Rule 5: Dress Code**

5.1. All Participants (Both Male and Female) shall wear Black Blazer, Black Trouser, White Shirt, Black Shoes with Black Socks and Black Tie.

5.2. Non-Compliance of Clause (1) will lead to penalty.

## **Rule 6: Registration of Teams**

6.1. Each team shall complete the registration within the stipulated time. The registration is a two-step process comprising of filling up of the registration form and payment of the registration fee as provided in Rule 7.

6.2. Registration will be open till **28<sup>th</sup> February, 2024** (11:59 P.M. IST). The registration form can be downloaded from the official website of the University ([www.jnujaipur.ac.in](http://www.jnujaipur.ac.in)).

6.3. The Teams are required to send a bona-fide letter issued by the appropriate authority of their College or University along with the duly filled registration form.

## **Rule 7: Registration Fee**

7.1. The Registration Fee is INR 5,000/- Indian teams.

7.2. All other Teams shall pay US\$100 or its equivalent excluding service charge (if any) in Euro as registration fee.

7.3. Payment of Registration Fee:

(a) Indian Teams must make payment by Online Payment/Demand Draft. The procedure for the same has been provided in the Annexure to the Competition Rules.

(b) Payment by all other teams must be made by Online Payment/Bank Transfer. The procedure for the same has been provided in the registration form.

(c) All the formalities concerning the registration process should be completed by **28<sup>th</sup> February, 2024**. The decision of the Director shall be final in this regard.

(d) Once the Team is registered after completing the formalities, a Team Code shall be assigned to it by **2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2024**.

(e) A Team that has registered pursuant to Rule 1.4 may change its composition only after informing the Moot Court Committee of such change. Any changes with respect to the contact details shall be notified to the Moot Court Committee with immediate effect. This obligation to inform shall continue throughout the course of the Competition.

## **Rule 8:WrittenSubmission**

8.1. Each Team is required to submit Memorial and Counter Memorial on behalf of both the Applicant and the Respondent respectively.

8.2. Each Team shall send one (1) soft copy of the written Submission for each side in MS Word Document 2007 or 2010 (.docx) format only, via E-mail, on or before **07<sup>th</sup> March, 2024** to mootcourt@jnujaipur.ac.in. Format for the same is mentioned below in Rule 8.7.

8.3. (a) Each Team shall send one (1) hard copy of each Memorial and Counter Memorial to the Moot Court Committee on or before **10<sup>th</sup> March, 2024** to the address below:

**Director,  
Seedling School of Law and Governance,  
Jaipur National University, Main Campus, Jaipur Agra By-pass, Near New RTO Office,  
Jagatpura, Jaipur Rajasthan-302017**

(b) Submission beyond above mentioned date would be subject to the discretion of the organizers and will be subject to penalty.

8.4. Each Team shall carry with them four hard copies of the Memorials for each side [four for the Applicant and four for the Respondent] on their arrival.

8.5. The hard copies must be the exact print out of the soft copy; else the team will entail disqualification from the competition.

8.6. The Written Submission and Counter Memorial shall consist of the following mandatory heads:

- (a) Title Page;
- (b) Table of Contents;
- (c) List of Abbreviations;
- (d) Table of Authorities;
- (e) Questions Presented;
- (f) Fact Highlights, which may creatively and persuasively state the facts of the problem in support of the positions argued in the Written Submission. The Statement of Facts should remain faithful to the official facts and present them in a reasonable way, but not a true copy of it.
- (g) Summary of Arguments;
- (h) Argument including foot notes and
- (i) Final Submissions to the Tribunal.

8.7. The Written Submission (including the preliminary pages) and soft copy submission shall be typed on A4-sized paper, with the following formatting specifications:

- (a) Font type : Times New Roman
- (b) Font size: 12
- (c) Line spacing: 1.5
- (d) Body of text : Justified

For Foot notes, the formatting specifications are:

- (a) Font type: Times New Roman
- (b) Font size : 10
- (c) Single spacing
- (d) Paragraph spacing : 0
- (e) No additional space between 2 foot notes
- (f) Body of text : Justified

8.8. Table of Contents, List of Abbreviations, Table of Authorities, Section Headings and footnotes shall be typed Single-spaced.

8.9. Teams shall cite authorities in the Memorials using foot notes following Harvard Bluebook 21<sup>st</sup> Edition.

8.10. Footnotes should be limited only to citations and must not contain extra information or arguments.

8.11. The Written Submission shall not contain any annexure, photographs, graphs, diagrams or any other representation of like nature.

8.12. Memorials should be preferably spiral bound. Comb / staple or any other form of binding will be considered improper. Kindly avoid plastic sheet separators.

8.13. Memorials shall not in any way identify the Team, its members, the law school, faculty, university or other participating institution except with the Team Code as assigned by the organizers. The electronic version of memorials shall not have any electronic identification of the Team.

8.14. Following color scheme shall be followed for the cover page of the Written Submission:

(a) Applicant : BLUE

(b) Respondent : RED

### **Rule 9: Oral Pleading**

9.1. Any form of scouting during the completion is strictly prohibited and shall entail instant disqualification of the Team.

9.2. The proceedings and method of presentation of oral arguments shall be, to the extent possible, in alignment with the procedure adopted by the International Court of Justice.

9.3. The order in which Teams shall submit their Oral Pleadings throughout the Competition shall be: Speaker1 for Applicant, Speaker2 for Applicant; Speaker1 for Respondent, Speaker2 for Respondent.

9.4. In case of any Team fails to appear in an oral round, the round shall be conducted ex-parte and the scoring shall be done as if the defaulter team had been present and arguing.

9.5. Before the start of the oral rounds, each Team shall inform the Court Officer regarding the order of speaking as well as allocation of time between themselves and the time reserved for Rebuttals.

9.6. If a Speaker speaks for more than the time reserved for him/her, the extra time used by such Speaker shall be deducted from the time allotted to the second Speaker of that team. If the second Speaker exceeds the time allotted to him/her, such time exceeded shall be deducted from the time reserved for Rebuttals.

9.7. Compendium can be submitted to the Court Officer prior to the oral rounds which will be submitted to the judges at their discretion. Any further material may be passed at the discretion of the Panel. Team members can pass research materials to the speaker in a discreet manner.

9.8. Any team which violates any of the Rules with respect to the oral rounds may be penalized. The decision of the panel shall be final in this regard.

9.9. During the oral rounds, Speakers at the podium and participants seated at counsel table shall not operate, for any purpose, Mobile Phones, Laptop Computers, iPad, or any other computer or electronic devices which internet are enabled or has instant messaging capabilities.

9.10. A Team that violates Rule 9.9 forfeits up to six (6) Oral Round marks. The Moot Court Committee shall determine a penalty that corresponds to the severity of the violation.

### 9.11. Preliminary Rounds/Quarter Finals :

- (a) Each oral round will be for a period of 60 minutes, (inclusive of Rebuttals), where in each Team will be allotted 30 minutes including the time for Rebuttals. Any extension of time beyond this specified period is subject to the discretion of the Panel.
- (b) No Team shall reserve more than 5 minutes for Rebuttals.
- (c) No Researcher of any Team will be permitted to speak but would be allowed to communicate with his/her team member in a discreet manner.

### 9.12. Semi Finals:

- (a) Each oral round will be for a period of 80 minutes, (including Rebuttals), where in each Team will be allowed 40 minutes. Any extension of time beyond this specified period is subject to the discretion of the Panel.
- (b) No Team shall reserve more than 5 minutes for Rebuttals.

### 9.13. Finals:

- (a) Each oral round will be for a period of 90 minutes, (including Rebuttals), where in each Team will be allowed 45 minutes. Any extension of time beyond this specified period is subject to the discretion of the Panel.
- (b) No Team shall reserve more than 7 minutes for Rebuttals.

### Rule10: Evaluation Criteria for Written Submission

10.1. The Memorial marks of each Team in the preliminary rounds shall be awarded by a discrete Panel other than the Oral Pleading Sessions Panel.

10.2. Every Written Submission will be marked on Scale of 100 and will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

S.No.	Marking Criteria	Maximum Marks Allocated
1.	Knowledge of fact & Law	20
2.	Application of Law & Facts	20
3.	Use of Authority/Precedents	20
4.	Organization of Arguments and Clarity of Thoughts	20
5.	Mode of Citation of source	10
6.	Presentation Style	10
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

### **Rule11: Evaluation Criteria for Oral Pleading**

11.1. The Oral Pleading Session would be marked on scale of 100 per Panelist and would be evaluated on the following grounds-

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Marking Criteria</b>	<b>Maximum Marks Allocated</b>
1.	Knowledge of Law & Facts (K.L.F)	10
2.	Use of Facts in Arguments(U.F.A.)	10
3.	Interpretation of Law and its Application to Facts (I.L.A.F)	20
4.	Use of Authorities (U.O.A)	10
5.	Response to Questions (R.Q.)	10
6.	Organization of Arguments and clarity of thought (O.A.C.T)	20
7.	Argumentative Skills and Creativity (A.S.C)	10
8.	Court Mannerisms (C.M.)	10
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

11.2. The decision of the Panel regarding the allocation of marks shall be final. Each panelist shall give his/her score separately. All scores of panelists of a panel shall then be added up and divided by the number of panelist in order to get the final score.

### **Rule 12: Structure of the Competition**

12.1. The Competition Rounds shall be held over a period of 2 days from 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> March ,2024.The Memorial Exchange will take place in the afternoon of 14<sup>th</sup> March,2024 (for Preliminary Rounds)

12.2. The Competition shall consist of four (4) Rounds:

- (a) The Preliminary Rounds;
- (b) The Quarter Finals;
- (c) The Semi Finals and
- (d) The Final

### **A. Preliminary Rounds:**

- (a) In the Preliminary rounds, each Team shall argue once as Applicant and once as Respondent. The Team which argues for the Applicant in the first Preliminary Round shall argue for the Respondent in the second Preliminary Round, and vice-versa.
- (b) At the end of both preliminary rounds, the top eight teams will qualify for the quarter finals on the basis of their wins in both Preliminary rounds.
- (c) A team shall be credited with a win if its total marks in the respective session are higher than its opponent team. The total scores for the preliminary rounds shall be out of 200.
- (d) In case of a tie, the marks of the memorials will be considered in addition to the scores of preliminary rounds. The team with the higher score will advance to the Quarter Finals.
- (e) The Teams are required to return the hard copy of their opponent's Written Submission to the Moot Officers soon after the Oral Rounds.

### **B. Quarter Finals:**

- (a) The quarter finals will be knock-out rounds. A Team will be credited with a win in the quarter finals if their total marks, are higher than its opponent's Teams.
- (b) In case of a tie, the total oral marks of the Teams in the previous round (s) will be considered. The Team with the higher score will win.
- (c) If the situation of tie still persists, then it would be resolved through the toss of coin.
- (d) The Teams are required to return the hard copy of their opponent's Written Submission to the Moot Officers soon after the Oral Rounds.

### **C. Semi Finals:**

- (a) The semi-finals will again be knock-out rounds. A Team will be credited with a win in the Semi-finals if their total marks, are higher than its opponent's Teams.
- (b) In case of a tie, the total oral marks of the Teams in the previous round (s) will be considered. The Team with the higher score will win.
- (c) If the situation of tie still persists, then it would be resolved through the toss of coin.
- (d) The Teams are required to return the hard copy of their opponent's Written Submission to the Moot Officers soon after the Oral Rounds.

### **D. Final:**

Winner of the Finals will be decided on the basis of Oral Arguments only.

### **Rule 13: Reporting of Results**

- 13.1. Cumulative Memorial Score of each team will be notified to them after the finals.
- 13.2. A Copy of Oral Score - sheet of the Preliminary, Quarterfinal, Semi-final and Final Rounds will be notified soon after the end of respective rounds.

### **Rule 14: Awards**

- 14.1. The Winning Team shall be awarded a Trophy and a cash prize of **30000/-INR**.
- 14.2. The Runner-ups Team shall be awarded a cash prize of **20000/-INR**.
- 14.3. The Best Written Submission award carries a Plaque and cash prize of **7000/- INR**.
- 14.4. The Best Speaker shall be awarded a Plaque and a cash prize of **6000/- INR**.
- 14.5. The Best Researcher shall be awarded a Plaque and a cash prize of **5000/- INR**.

Note: The Prize Money can be increased depending upon the sponsorship.

### **Rule 15: Interpretation of Rules**

The **MOOT COURT COMMITTEE** shall serve as final arbiter of implementation and interpretation of these Rules.

### **Rule 16 : Complaint procedure**

- 16.1. If a Team believes that violation of the Competition Rules has taken place at any stage of the Competition, the Team (s) within half an hour after the completion of the round in which violation has allegedly occurred should register a complaint in writing with the Director. Team(s) under no circumstances shall approach the Panel with any complaints.
- 16.2. Teams may approach to Moot Court Committee for redressal of their complaint which shall be in writing. Complaint shall clearly describe the violation and the parties involved in the violation. The Team shall not directly approach the judges regarding a violation of these Rules.
- 16.3. Moot Court Committee will have a final say on the Complaints made by a Team.

### **Rule 17: Penalties**

- 17.1. Penalty points may be deducted only by the Director. In no instance shall judges themselves deduct from the scores of the Speakers any Penalty points. Judges shall score the Oral Rounds as if no violation occurred.
- 17.2. Any Memorials violating any of the specified rules mentioned under Rule 10 will be penalized according to the following scheme:

S.No.	Scheme of Deduction	Marks Deducted
1.	Non -Compliance with Rule 5.2 (Dress Code)	2Marks
2.	Non -Compliance with Rule 8.2 (Written submission of softcopy)	2Marks
3.	Non -Compliance with Rule 8.6 (Presentation of Written Submission)	3Marks
4.	Non - Compliance with Rule 8.7 (Formatting of Written Submission)	3Marks
5.	Non -Compliance with Rule 8.8 (Table of Contents, List of Abbreviations, Table of Authorities etc.)	1Marks
6.	Non -Compliance with Rule 8.9 (Uniform mode of Citation)	2Marks
7.	Non -Compliance with Rule 8.12 (Staple Bound)	4Marks
8.	Non - Compliance with Rule 8.12 (Reveal of identification of teams)	3Marks

### Rule 18: Miscellaneous

18.1. Accommodation shall be provided only to the participants during the days of the Competition. Teams who intend to arrive prior to or leave after the specified dates may be provided accommodation subject to availability and upon payment of requisite charges.

18.2. The Moot Court Committee reserves the right to modify any of the Competition Rules at any point of time. The Director shall communicate any changes made in the Competition Rules to the Teams.

18.3. The Moot Court Committee reserves the right to take decisions on any matter not mentioned in the Competition Rules. Any such decision taken by the Director shall be final and binding.

18.4. The Moot Court Committee reserves the right to interpret any of the Competition Rules. Such interpretation shall be final and binding. Communication at the counsel table between the Team Members may only be in writing to prevent disruption. Teams and team-affiliated spectators shall avoid all unnecessary noise, outbursts, or other inappropriate behavior which distracts from the argument in progress.

### Contact details for Moot Court Competition:

Feel free to contact

E-mail: [mootcourt@jnujaipur.ac.in](mailto:mootcourt@jnujaipur.ac.in)

### Faculty and Student Core Committee:

**Faculty Convener:** Mr. Amar Anshul  
Mob: +91-7838393814

**Faculty Co-Convener:** Mr. Keshav Gaur  
Mob: +91-8094520659

**Student Convener:** Mr. Abhishek Saini  
Mob: +91-9783054705

**Student Co-Convener:** Mr. Anshuman Singh Champawat  
Mob: +91-6350421951

# REGISTRATION PROCEDURE

## PART-A

### A. Institution Registration Form:

Photocopy of the Institution's Registration Certificate (RC) is required.

Photocopy of the Institution's Registration Certificate (RC) is required.

Photocopy of the Institution's Registration Certificate (RC) is required.

be sent along with this registration form.

### Institution/ College/University Information:

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### Address :

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Postal Code : \_\_\_\_\_ City : \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact No: \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address : \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Team Registration Form

#### Speaker 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_\_\_ Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_  
ContactNo: \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Current Degree Pursuing : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Speaker2:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy): \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_\_\_ Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_  
Contact No: \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Current Degree Pursuing: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Researcher:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_\_\_ Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_ Contact No: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

## REGISTRATION PROCEDURE PART-B

### A. Mode of Payment:

The mode of payment will be Demand Draft /Online Payment. The deadline for payment of the Registration Fee is 20th February, 2024.

### C1. Demand Draft (Only for Indian Teams)

Demand Draft of INR 5,000/- in favor of  
"JAIPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY" payable at "JAIPUR" enclosed:

Bank DD Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Bank Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of issue: \_\_\_\_\_

### C2. Bank Transfer (Only for Foreign Teams)

For Foreign Teams

Bank Transfer Details for US \$100/-

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Currency Used: \_\_\_\_\_

Transfer Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Bank Receipt No. or Transaction ID: \_\_\_\_\_

### NOTES:

1. The fee for Indian Nationals: -5000/- Rupees and for Foreign Nationals: - \$100
2. NAME: JAIPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
BANK: PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK  
BRANCH: JAWAHAR NAGAR, JAIPUR  
IFSC: PUNB0224600  
Account No.: 2246002100023655
3. Please send the scanned copy of the Demand Draft / Transaction Receipt (Indian Teams) and Bank Receipt (Foreign teams) with this form while you send the soft copy of this registration form. However, this does not confirm the registration until the hard copy is received.

**Date: (Seal and Signature of the Head of the Institution)**

# SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

<b>05.02.2024</b>	<b>RELEASE DATE OF MOOT PROBLEM</b>
<b>05.02.2024</b>	<b>REGISTRATION OPEN</b>
<b>15.02.2024</b>	<b>LAST DATE OF CLARIFICATIONS</b>
<b>16.02.2024</b>	<b>RELEASING OF CLARIFICATIONS</b>
<b>20.02.2024</b>	<b>RELEASING OF ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATIONS</b>
<b>28.02.2024</b>	<b>LAST DATE FOR REGISTRATION</b>
<b>07.03.2024</b>	<b>SOFT COPY SUBMISSIONS OF MEMORIALS</b>
<b>10.03.2024</b>	<b>HARD COPY SUBMISSION OF MEMORIALS</b>
<b>14.03.2024</b>	<b>ORIENTATION, REGISTRATION, DRAW OF LOTS &amp; MEMORIAL EXCHANGE</b>
<b>15.03.2024</b>	<b>PRELIMINARY ROUNDS &amp; QUARTER FINAL ROUNDS</b>
<b>16.03.2024</b>	<b>SEMIFINAL ROUNDS, FINAL ROUNDS, VALEDICTORY FUNCTION</b>

# EMINENT ALUMNUS



Prof. (Dr.) Bimal N. Patel, alumnus of Seedling School of Law and Governance, Jaipur National University, Jaipur had successfully completed his Ph.D. under the able guidance of **Late Prof. (Dr.) V.S. Mani**. He is currently serving as the Vice-Chancellor, Rashtriya Raksha University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, Member of National Security Advisory Board of India and has been elected to the **International Law Commission** for a five-year term starting from **1<sup>st</sup> January, 2023** in an arduous election at the United Nations.

Professor Bimal Patel from India topped the Asia-Pacific group with 163 votes in the UN General Assembly out of 192 members present and voting during the election to International Law Commission.

He is an esteemed educationalist, jurist and administrator and during his professional career of over three decades, he has served in various roles such as the Director at the Gujarat National Law University and member of the 21<sup>st</sup> Law Commission of India.



INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION

## **FACULTY CORE COMMITTEE**

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Director, SSLG

### **Conveners**

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Assistant Professor &  
Coordinator, SSLG

**Ms. Shrimayee Puhan**  
Assistant Professor,  
SSLG

**Mr. Amar Anshul**  
Assistant Professor &  
Coordinator, SSLG

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**Ms. Akshita Jindal**  
Assistant Professor, SSLG

**Mr. Vikram Meghwal**  
Assistant Professor, SSLG

## **STUDENT CORE COMMITTEE**

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### **Conveners**

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**Mr. Yatharth Agarwal**

### **Co -Conveners**

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**Ms. Gauri Dwivedi**

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**Mr. Suresh Kumawat**

### **Treasurers**

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