



**MOOT COURT COMMITTEE
HAMDARD INSTITUTE OF LEGAL STUDIES & RESEARCH (HILSR)
SCHOOL OF LAW
JAMIA HAMDARD**

Announces

**1st HAKEEM ABDUL HAMEED NATIONAL
MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2022**

25th -27th March 2022

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF:

Chief Patrons

Hamid Ahmed

Hon'ble Chancellor, Jamia Hamdard

Prof. (Dr.) Iqbal S. Hasnain

Hon'ble Pro-Chancellor, Jamia Hamdard

Prof. (Dr.) M. Afshar Alam

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Jamia Hamdard

Patron

Prof. (Dr.) Saleena K. Basheer

Dean, School of Law

Faculty Convener, MCC

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Assistant Professor of Law, HILSR

Students Conveners, MCC

Sakshi Singh

B.A., LL.B., VII Semester

Tushar Batra

B.A., LL.B., VII Semester

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ABOUT US



Jamia Hamdard (JH) was inaugurated by the then Prime Minister of India, Shri Rajiv Gandhi on August 1, 1989, who in his inspiring inaugural address applauded the efforts of Hakeem Abdul Hameed Saheb, the Founder, for setting up a number of institutions of learning which were finally merged to form a "Deemed to be University" namely Jamia Hamdard. In the words of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, "This will enable minority to go forward and help India to march forward". The University has been maintaining a steady progress in all facets in its existence of 31 years and is both nationally and internationally recognized for the quality of teaching and research. The overall progress in this period has been excellent in terms of infrastructure and maintaining the standards which is evident from different government ranking and accreditation processes, placement records, high quality of research, publications and patents.

Hamdard Institute of Legal Studies and Research (HILSR) is one of the departments of Jamia Hamdard. Established in 2018 after the approval from Bar Council of India (BCI), HILSR aims to produce finest legal professionals for the Bar, Bench and legal academy. Having recently admitted its fourth batch, HILSR currently offers a five-year Integrated BALLB programme. Ever since its inception, the law school has made significant progress and has become one of the prime destinations to study law in the national capital. The faculty members at HILSR are highly qualified with diverse knowledge and experience. In addition to that, eminent judges and lawyers are also invited to provide students practical knowledge about the working of legal institutions. HILSR has quality infrastructure with air-conditioned classrooms, a well established library, a moot court and a legal aid clinic apart from other facilities available in the campus.

ABOUT HAKEEM ABDUL HAMEED



The Founder-Chancellor of Jamia Hamdard, Hakeem Abdul Hameed, a renowned physician of the Unani system of medicine served the poorest of the poor and also had global dignitaries and personalities such as Prince Charles of England as his patient. Hakeem Saheb was a philanthropist who always had public service as his driving force. He set up a complex of educational institutions over a period of time which finally got amalgamated in Jamia Hamdard in 1989.

Hakeem Abdul Hameed was conferred the Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan by the Government of India, awarded the Avicenna Award by the erstwhile USSR in 1983, and was nominated as honorary member of the Academy of Medical Science, Iran. He served as Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University. In October 2000, the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA) Istanbul, Turkey, presented IRCICA Award to him posthumously for Patronage in Preservation of Cultural Heritage and Promotion of Scholarship. Hakeem Abdul Hameed was a true follower of Islam in letter and spirit and strongly believed in "And spend in the cause of Allah and do good, for He loves those who do good for others" - Al Quran, 2:195.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. GENERAL

1.1. Composition of Team

Each time must comprise of three (3) members. Two (2) speakers and One (1) Researcher. This number cannot be modified under any circumstances.

1.2. Eligibility

The competition is open for students pursuing 3 year or 5 year LL.B from any University approved by the Bar Council of India. All team members must be vaccinated with both doses of the Covid-19 vaccine. The vaccine certificates of all team members will be verified on arrival.

1.3. Date and Venue

The Competition shall take place on 25th -27th March 2022. The Competition will take place in physical mode at Hamdard Institute of Legal Studies & Research (HILSR), School of Law, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi. However, kindly note that the competition may be held in online mode in case Covid-19 pandemic worsens. This is subject to the decision of the organisers which shall be taken after taking into consideration the prevailing situation in Delhi-NCR and guidelines issued by the appropriate government and authorities.

1.4. Language

The language of the Competition shall only be English.

1.5. Dress Code

The dress code shall be White Shirt, Black Pant, Black Coat and Black shoes for Boys and White Shirt, Black Pant, Black Coat, Black shoes or White and Black Indian Formals along with Black Coat for Girls.

2. REGISTRATIONS

- 2.1. All interested teams must register themselves by filling the following form: - <https://forms.gle/YypHP7RV7Wjgvnso9> .Teams must not forget to attach the proof of fee payment in the form.
- 2.2. At the time of registration, teams must attach a NOC from the University Head/Dean/Director. The same must be attached with the form.
- 2.3. The last date for registration shall be 25th January 2022.
- 2.4. The registration fee for the competition shall be Rs 4,000 per team. Teams must note that this amount will not be refunded even if the team does not qualify for oral rounds.
- 2.5. The registration fee shall not be refunded under any circumstances.
- 2.6. The payment must be made via Online Bank Transfer to the following account:
 - Account Name: JAMIA HAMDARD
 - Account Number: 0387010100001539
 - Bank Name: The Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.
 - IFSC Code: JAKA00KHLAA (5th digit is Zero, followed by alphabet “O”)
 - Branch: Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110020
- 2.7. After filling the form, the registered teams shall receive a team code, which shall be used for any further communication.

3. ACCOMODATION AND TRANSPORTATION

- 3.1. Organisers shall provide transportation to and fro from Railway Station/Airport to the University/Accommodation. The transportation cannot be used for any other purpose.
- 3.2. In case the organisers feel, that there are multiple teams arriving within a reasonable time frame, the organisers in such a case, at their discretion, may opt to provide multiple teams a common transport. Participants are requested to cooperate for the purpose.
- 3.3. Transportation/Accommodation shall only be provided from 25th March 2022 (Morning) to 28th March 2022 (Up to 12 Noon). In case the participants want to extend their stay, the host/organisers shall not be responsible for making any arrangements for the same.

4. COMPETITION ROUNDS

The Competition shall comprise of Two (2) Preliminary Rounds, One (1) Quarter Final Round, One (1) Semi Final Round and One (1) Final Round. In case, the number of registered teams exceeds Sixteen (16), shortlisting will be done on the basis of Memorials and the top 16 teams shall qualify for the oral rounds.

4.1. Preliminary Rounds

4.1.1. There shall be Two (2) Preliminary Rounds.

4.1.2. Each team has to argue once from each side.

4.1.3. Each team shall be given a maximum of 30 Minutes to present their case, subject to a maximum of 20 Minutes per speaker. Maximum 2 minutes can be reserved for rebuttals. Sur-rebuttals will only be permitted on the discretion of judges.

4.1.4. Each team shall be marked as per the criteria laid down. On the basis of the aggregate score attained by the two speakers, the teams shall be ranked. The top Eight (8) teams shall proceed to the Quarter Final Round.

4.1.5. In case of tie between teams, the Memorial Scores shall be taken into consideration. Team with the higher Memorial score shall proceed to the next round in such a scenario.

4.2. Quarter Final Round

4.2.1. There shall be One (1) Quarter Final Round.

4.2.2. This shall be a knock-out round.

4.2.3. Each team shall be given a maximum of 30 Minutes to present their case, subject to a maximum of 20 Minutes per speaker. Maximum 2 minutes can be reserved for rebuttals. Sur-rebuttals will only be permitted on the discretion of judges.

4.2.4. Each team shall be marked as per the criteria laid down. On the basis of the aggregate score attained by the two speakers, the teams shall be ranked. The top Four (4) teams shall proceed to the Semi Final Round.

4.2.5. In case of tie between teams, the Memorial Scores shall be taken into consideration. Team with the higher Memorial score shall proceed to the next round in such a scenario.

4.3.Semi Final Round

4.3.1. There shall be One (1) Semi Final Round.

4.3.2. This shall be a knock-out round.

4.3.3. Each team shall be given a maximum of 40 Minutes to present their case, subject to a maximum of 25 Minutes per speaker. Maximum 5 minutes can be reserved for rebuttals. Sur-rebuttals will only be permitted on the discretion of judges.

4.3.4. Each team shall be marked as per the criteria laid down. On the basis of the aggregate score attained by the two speakers, the teams shall be ranked. The top Two (2) teams shall proceed to the Final Round.

4.3.5. In case of tie between teams, the Memorial Scores shall be taken into consideration. Team with the higher Memorial score shall proceed to the next round in such a scenario.

4.4. Final Round

4.4.1. There shall be One (1) Final Round.

4.4.2. This shall be a knock-out round.

4.4.3. Each team shall be given a maximum of 45 Minutes to present their case, subject to a maximum of 25 Minutes per speaker. Maximum 5 minutes can be reserved for rebuttals. Sur-rebuttals will only be permitted on the discretion of judges.

4.4.4. Each team shall be marked as per the criteria laid down. On the basis of the aggregate score attained by the two speakers, the teams shall be ranked. The team with the higher score shall be declared as the Winner.

4.4.5. In case of tie between teams, the Memorial Scores shall be taken into consideration. Team with the higher Memorial score shall proceed to the next round in such a scenario.

5. MEMORIALS

Each team is required to submit a Memorial for both sides.

5.1. Format of the Memorials: Each team must submit a typed Memorial for both sides. The Memorial must contain the following: -

- (i). Cover Page
- (ii). Index
- (iii). Index of Authorities
- (iv). Statement of Jurisdiction
- (v). Synopsis of Facts
- (vi). Summary of Arguments
- (vi). Arguments Advanced
- (vii). Prayer

5.2. The Cover Page must contain the Case Title, Name of the Court, Side on whose behalf the Memorial is presented and Team Code. The cover page of the Memorial on Behalf of the Petitioner shall be in Blue Colour and the cover page of the Memorial on Behalf of the Respondent shall be in Red Colour.

5.3. The font size of the Memorial should be 12, Times New Roman, 1.5 line spacing for the body of the Memorial and 10, Times New Roman, 1 line spacing for footnotes.

5.4. ILI rules of footnoting must be followed. The same can be accessed here:-
<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=https://www.ili.ac.in/footnoting12.pdf&ved=2ahUKEwi04qfKzqjzAhU67HMBHT1GAgQQFnoECBQQAQ&usg=AOvVaw1ZazX71NkAUmuICm-SiaYo&cshid=1633070846011>

5.5. Memorials must not be plagiarized. Any team that submits a plagiarized memorial shall be disqualified subject to a 25% threshold.

5.6. The synopsis of facts must not exceed Two (2) pages, summary of arguments must not exceed Two (2) Pages, Arguments Advanced must not exceed Twenty (20) Pages. The total pages of the Memorial must not exceed Forty (40) including the cover page.

5.7. The last date for soft copy of submissions of Memorial shall be 25th February 2022 by 11:59:59 PM IST. Delay of each day shall attract a penalty of One (1) mark subject to a maximum of Ten (10) Marks.

5.8. The Memorials must be sent as a soft copy to mecchilsr@gmail.com in pdf as well as word format.

5.9. The hard copies of the memorials must be sent by the teams qualifying for oral rounds via post to the following address, latest by 10th March 2022:

To

Faculty Convener
Moot Court Committee
Hamdard Institute of Legal Studies & Research (HILSR)
School of Law
Jamia Hamdard
Mehrauli-Badarpur Road
New Delhi-110062

Delay of each day shall attract a penalty of One (1) mark subject to a maximum of Ten (10) Marks.

5.10. Teams must submit 8 (Eight) Hard copies of the Memorials from each side. The Memorials must be spiral bound.

5.11. Memorials must not contain any sign, symbol, etc. that may reveal their identity to the judges. Further, the use of any graphical representation, annexures, pictures in the Memorial are prohibited.

5.12. If the team wishes to submit a compendium, the same must be sent via email and post along with the memorials, on or before, the last date of submission as provided above.

6. MARKING CRITERIA

6.1. The following is the marking criteria for Memorials: -

S. No.	Marking Criteria	Marks Allocated
1	Depth and Quality of Research	30
2	Proper and Articulate Analysis & Clarity and Organization	20
3	Knowledge and Application of Facts	15
4	Grammar and Style	15
5	Referencing	10

6	Presentation and Neatness	10
7	TOTAL	100

6.2.The following is the marking criteria for the Oral Rounds: -

S. No.	Marking Criteria	Marks Allocated
1	Knowledge and Application of Relevant Law	25
2	Interpretation and Use of Facts	20
3	Ability to Answer Questions	15
4	Style, Poise, Courtesy and Court Etiquettes	15
5	Organisation and Flow of Arguments	15
6	Reference to Memorials in the course of Arguments	10
7	TOTAL	100

6.3.In case of any dispute, the decision of the judges and organizers shall be deemed final and binding.

7. AWARDS

The following awards shall be given: -

7.1.Best Team/Winner: - Rs 15,000 Cash Prize + Certificate of Merit + Trophy

7.2. First Runner Up: - Rs 10,000 Cash Prize + Certificate of Merit + Trophy

7.3. Best Speaker, Best Memorial, Second Runner Up team shall be given Certificate of Merit and Trophy.

7.4. All Participants shall be given Certificate of Participation.

8. MISCELLANEOUS

8.1 No member of any team or any individual connected with any team will be permitted to hear the arguments in any court room in which that team is not one of the contesting teams whilst that team is still in the competition.

8.2 All Participants are expected to maintain decorum in Court.

8.3 Any revelation of identity by any student/team shall lead to disqualification.

8.4 The decision of Organizers with respect to any matter related to the competition will be final.

9. CONTACT INFORMATION

In case of any queries, please write to mcchilsr@gmail.com or feel free to contact the following student conveners: -

- Sakshi Singh: - +91 9935398997 (For Registrations)
- Tushar Batra: - +91 9971375727 (For Memorials)

MOOT PROPOSITION

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF KRONOS

DARIAN GREY V. UNION OF KRONOS

[Writ Petition (Civil) No. 22 of 2021]

Along-with

DARIAN GREY V. NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION OF DUNDER

[Special Leave Petition (Criminal) No. 99 of 2021]

(Arising out of Criminal Misc. OP No. 1223/2021)

Along-with

DARIAN GREY V. EAGLE LLC & UNION OF KRONOS

[Writ Petition (Civil) No. 197 of 2021]

MOOT PROPOSITION

1. Union of Kronos (“Kronos”) is a socialist, sovereign, secular, democratic and republic country which hosts a population of 1.3 billion persons with diverse culture, religion, caste, language and belief. There are 28 states and 9 Union Territories in Kronos, with National Capital Region of Dunder (“NCRD”) being its capital. In the year 2020, a worldwide pandemic broke out due to a contagious virus SARS-CoV-2 and the disease caused by contracting this virus is called COVID-19 (Corona Virus Disease). Kronos was also badly hit by COVID-19. The outbreak resulted in lockdowns being imposed by the government in the entire country. Sectors like education, business, and media adopted online mechanisms to carry out their tasks.
2. In view of the prevailing circumstances, the social media platforms, digital media platforms and OTT platforms recorded an exponential growth as millions of users started registering over these platforms. The Kronos Times (“TKT”) is one of the leading digital media platforms which is trusted for its ground reports backed with empirical data, and has also been persistently vociferous in its critique on government policies. During the pandemic, TKT also recorded a significant increase in their subscriber database. Ms. Darian Grey was the founder and editor-in-chief of The Kronos Times. TKT never took advertisements from any organization. In 2017, Ms. Grey was accused of Sedition for one of her videos shared online, however, the Additional Sessions Judge, South-West District, NCRD discharged her because no concrete material was placed on record by the prosecution.

3. People in Kronos rely heavily on Eagle Search Engine (“Eagle”) for online browsing, searching, or surfing of any kind. Eagle Search Engine is owned by Eagle LLC whose headquarter is based in United States of America (“USA”). Almost two-third of the entire Kronos’s population use Eagle. Eagle produces effective search results for its users based on their geographical location and previous search history. However, in order to use Eagle, users are required to sign-up on their platform by giving details like their name, date of birth, and phone number. Eagle’s algorithm improved with the rise in subscribers during the outbreak of COVID-19. Eagle LLC also provided other products to its users such as Eagle Mail, Eagle Video, and Eagle Drive. Various digital media platforms including TKT were based on Eagle Video in order to host their video channels. Eagle’s role in providing a platform for education and dissemination of news to the people during the outbreak of COVID-19 has been instrumental.
4. The Centre for Monitoring Crime Records (“CMCR”), a government agency, which maintains crime records of Kronos, published its ‘Annual Report of 2020’ in December 2020. It states that due to significant rise in usage of social media and digital media platforms during the outbreak of pandemic, cyberbullying, trolling, sharing of fake news, cyber stalking, and other forms of cyber-crimes against women saw a sharp rise by 220% from that of 2019. CMCR recommended the government to take quick measures to tackle the menace of these issues.
5. In the early 2021, the Union Government took note of the CMCR’s Annual Report, the Ministry of Electronics and Information and Technology (“MeIT”) framed rules to regulate all the digital platforms. The rules were called as the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021¹ (“IT Rules”) and were notified in the Official Gazette on 25.02.2021. These rules required the intermediaries and digital media platforms to establish self-regulating bodies and appoint compliance officers. Further, the intermediaries shall also be required to disclose the content of any electronic message related to the first originator in accordance with the provisions of the rules as well as Section 69 of the Information Technology Act, 2000² (“IT Act, 2000”).

¹ Refer to Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 (India), *mutatis mutandi*

² Refer to Information Technology Act, 2000 (India), *mutatis mutandis*.

A window of three months was given to the stakeholders to comply with the rules, failing which shall entail revocation of immunity under Section 79 of IT Act, and shall further lead to prosecution under the relevant penal laws of the country.

6. These IT Rules received huge criticism from various stakeholders, citizens and media. Ms. Darian Grey took a staunch view against the IT Rules and went on to post a video on her channel on Eagle Video on 01.03.2021. In her video she said, “...*these rules are an attempt to stifle the voice of the journalists which impinges upon their freedom of speech and expression. The government has failed to curb the menace of cybercrimes for the past many years, and therefore, under the garb of cyber-crime and fake news, the government is unreasonably restricting freedom of speech and expression of media. The government officials and the ruling party’s IT-Cell has been complicit in spreading fake news over various digital platforms. I, therefore, request all the stakeholders to boycott these rules, and let’s protest against it until the government repeals them.*” Ms. Grey received enormous support from journalists and citizens, and was able to virtually mobilize large number of people on social media. However, a large chunk of the population and the main stream media labelled that her statement was ludicrous and distasteful.
7. The ruling party’s official spokesperson denied all the allegations made by Ms. Grey and stated that her claims were baseless and without any proof. He further stated that her statements were inciteful in nature and were a threat to national security, and thus warranted a criminal prosecution.
8. Ms. Grey challenged the IT Rules before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of Kronos [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 22 of 2021] under Article 32 of the Constitution of Kronos³. She submits that these IT Rules have a chilling effect on free speech of the press, and further it also violates the right to privacy. She further argues that the IT Rules discriminates between the ‘digital media’ and the ‘mainstream media’. The government submitted that these rules were enacted to curb the menace of the fake news, cyber-crimes, and to prevent lawlessness in cyber-world.
9. Pursuant to the prevailing circumstances, an FIR [FIR No. 85/2021] was lodged against Ms. Grey under Section 124A of the Kronosian Penal Code⁴, however, she has not been arrested yet. Ms. Grey approached the High Court of NCRD under Section 482 of the

³ Refer to Constitution of India, *mutatis mutandis*.

⁴ Refer to Indian Penal Code, 1860, *mutatis mutandis*.

Criminal Procedure Code, 1973⁵ (*Arising out of Criminal Miscl. OP No. 1223/2021*) in order to seek protection from arrest in relation to this case, but the court dismissed her application on the ground that such protection cannot be granted in normal circumstances and such reliefs would dislocate investigation thereby amounting to travesty of justice. Thereafter, Ms. Grey filed Special Leave Petition [Special Leave Petition (Criminal)No. 99 of 2021] against the order of the High Court seeking protection from arrest on the ground that the actions of the government are flouted with *mala fides* and she has been repeatedly targeted by the government for her true journalism and ground reports. She also cites that in 2017, she has been discharged in a similar case of sedition for the want of concrete material and evidence.

10. While these cases were pending, several fake accounts and websites were created which painted Ms. Grey as an anti-national with the sole purpose of dismantling the established government. Moreover, these accounts shared fabricated videos of Ms. Grey and declared her as a threat to national security. It was also argued in the main stream media that she has not been acquitted in the 2017 case rather she has only been discharged by the Sessions Court. Eagle Search Engine made things even worse for Ms. Grey as such debates showcasing her in bad light would pop-up on the first page of search results.
11. Aggrieved by this, Ms. Grey requested Eagle to remove such posts but to no avail. As a corollary, she was compelled to serve a legal notice to Eagle LLC in order to bring down all such posts which were prejudicial and were fabricated. She also requested to remove the discharge order of Sessions Court passed in 2017. Eagle denied all her requests on the ground that Eagle LLC believes in free flow of speech and expression, and the removal of orders of the court shall be in derogation with the right to know of its users.
12. On being aggrieved, Ms. Grey again approached the Supreme Court against Eagle LLC and the Union of Kronos under Article 32 [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 197 of 2021] seeking the removal of fabricated, false and misinterpreted posts and websites. She claimed that she has the 'right to be forgotten' as an implicit right under the 'right to privacy', and since Eagle LLC discharged public functions, it was duty bound to remove such posts and websites. Eagle LLC submitted that the said petition is liable to be dismissed because 'private entities' are not amenable to writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court, and the 'right to be forgotten' is not a fundamental right under the Constitution.

⁵ Refer to Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (India), *mutatis mutandis*.

13. Taking note of the various cases filed by Ms. Grey, the Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Kronos tagged all the matters together and listed before a Constitution Bench. The Court formulated the following issues:

- a. Whether the said petitions filed by Darian Grey are maintainable and whether 'private entities capable of discharging public functions' are amenable to writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court?
- b. Whether Darian Grey's statements in the video dated 01.03.2021 which virtually mobilized large number of people amounts to Sedition, and whether she is entitled to protection from arrest?
- c. Whether the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 be declared as unconstitutional?
- d. Whether the 'right to be forgotten' be declared as a fundamental right under the Constitution of Kronos, and whether Eagle LLC is liable to bring down all such posts as requested by Darian Grey?

Note:

1. This Moot Problem is purely intended for the Moot Court Competition and educational purpose amongst law students.
2. This Moot Proposition has been drafted by Advocate Mohd. Yasin, Delhi Hight Court and Delhi District Courts. Any attempt to contact him regarding the proposition shall lead to disqualification.
3. Only the laws of Union of Kronos are *pari materia* to the laws of India and no such fact is *pari materia* to any country. This Moot Proposition is purely a work of fiction and resemblance to any such incidence shall be purely co-incidental.
4. The participants are required to prepare their submissions from each side of the case. They are not allowed to add a new issue, however, participants are free to add sub-issues while addressing the issues mentioned under paragraph 13.
5. All clarifications with respect to the Moot Proposition, must be sent via email to mcchilsr@gmail.com latest by 30th January 2022.

LIST OF IMPORTANT DATES

S No.	Event	Date/Deadline
1.	Release of Moot Problem and Brochure	30th December 2021
2.	Last Date of Registrations	25th January 2022
3.	Last Date to seek Clarifications	30th January 2022
4.	Release of Clarifications	5th February 2022
5.	Last Date of Memorial Submission and Compendium, if any. (Soft Copy)	25th February 2022
6.	Result of Memorial Shortlisting round if the number of registered teams exceeds 16	1st March 2022
7.	Last Date of Memorial Submission and Compendium, if any. (Hard Copy), only by those teams qualifying for oral rounds.	10th March 2022
8.	Inauguration Ceremony, Draw of Lots and Exchange of Memorials	25th March 2022
9.	Preliminary Rounds, Draw of Lots and Exchange of Memorials for Quarter Finals, Quarter Final Rounds, Exchange of Memorials for Semi Final Round	26th March 2022
10.	Semi- Final Round, Draw of Lots and Exchange of Memorials for Final Round, Final Round and Valedictory Ceremony	27th March 2022