



KMC COLLEGE OF LAW

TIRUPUR

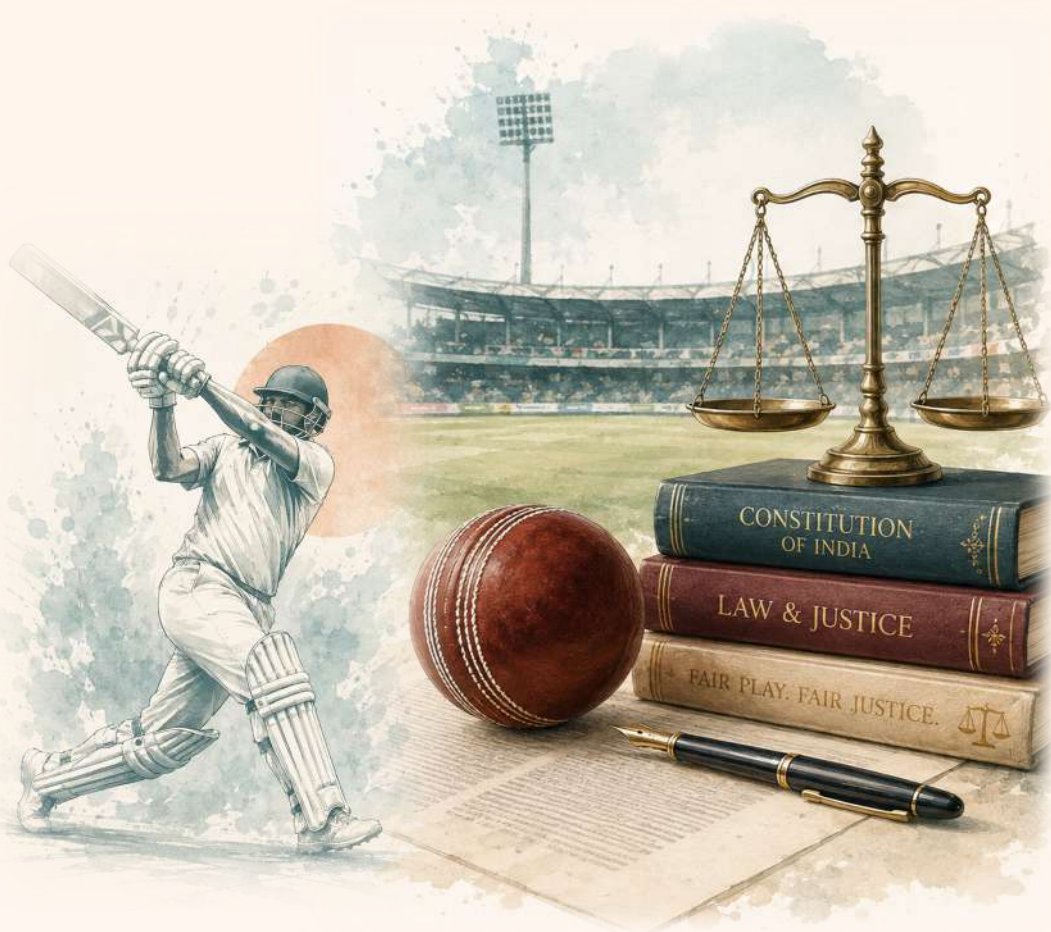
Affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai and Approved by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi

2ND EDITION

KMC National Moot Court Competition 2026

THEME

*“Fair Play and Market Dominance:
Game Beyond the Pitch – Navigating the
Anti-Competitive Legal Spectrum”*



8th – 10th October 2026

KMC College of Law, Kanakkampalayam Road, Perumanallur, Tirupur, Tamil Nadu – 641 666

01 ABOUT THE INSTITUTION

KMC College of Law, Tirupur

KMC College of Law, Tirupur is a premier legal institution committed to academic excellence, professional ethics, and practical legal education. Affiliated with The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai, and approved by the Bar Council of India, the College is the first and only institution in Tirupur district offering graduation in law.

Nestled in the vibrant textile city of Tirupur – a district with a population of nearly 45 lakh and over 600 schools – the College was established with the vision of creating socially responsible lawyers, committed academicians, policy thinkers, and justice-oriented professionals.



Spread across a 13-acre green campus, KMC College of Law provides a fully air-conditioned, Wi-Fi-enabled learning environment with smart classrooms, a well-stocked library, modern moot court halls, quality student accommodation, and comprehensive academic and recreational facilities. Guided by a team of highly qualified and dedicated faculty members, the College offers students extensive opportunities to participate in national and international moot court competitions, debates, legal aid initiatives, seminars, workshops, and professional development programmes.

Milestones

5 October 2024 — Hosted its First National Seminar on “Artificial Intelligence and the Law: Ethical and Legal Implications”, bringing together jurists, scholars and technology experts.

25–27 September 2025 — Organised the First Edition KMC National Moot Court Competition, attracting 54 teams from law schools across India.

13–14 February 2026 — Hosted its 2nd National Seminar on “Reforming the Criminal Justice System”, featuring the Vice-Chancellor of NALSAR, a former DGP of Karnataka, and around 50 research papers on India’s new criminal laws (BNS, BNSS & BSA).

27–31 July 2026 — Conducted a Five-Day Certificate Course, “Tax Laws Decoded – A Practical Approach to Direct & Indirect Tax”, led by Adv. Sudeep Vijayan, Advocate, Supreme Court of India.

Equipped with outstanding infrastructure and a vibrant academic culture, KMC College of Law continues to serve as a breeding ground for future leaders in the legal profession.

02 OUR SOCIETY

KMC's Moot Court Society

The Moot Court Society (MCS) of KMC College of Law is the official body responsible for organising, coordinating, and promoting moot court and courtroom simulation activities within the institution. The Society serves as an important platform for experiential legal education, enabling students to develop and refine essential advocacy skills, including legal research, memorial drafting, case analysis, oral submissions, rebuttals, and courtroom etiquette.

The Moot Court Society actively encourages and facilitates student participation in national and international moot court competitions, while also organising internal mooting activities, mock trials, client counselling sessions, mediation and negotiation exercises, and other advocacy-oriented academic programmes. Through these activities, the Society seeks to bridge the gap between theoretical legal knowledge and practical legal application.

At the beginning of each academic year, the Moot Court Society establishes a structured framework for internal and external mooting activities – eligibility requirements, selection procedures, competition guidelines, and training mechanisms. Internal moot court competitions, including the Freshers' Moot and Senior Moot, provide students with an opportunity to demonstrate their legal research, analytical, drafting, and advocacy abilities. Outstanding performers are identified and encouraged to represent KMC College of Law in prestigious competitions across India and, where opportunities arise, at international platforms.

The Moot Court Society also plays an important role in fostering a culture of academic excellence, healthy competition, professional ethics, and teamwork. By bringing together students with diverse interests and abilities, the Society encourages collaborative research, peer learning, critical thinking, and constructive evaluation of advocacy skills.

Through its sustained academic and co-curricular initiatives, the Moot Court Society of KMC College of Law strives to nurture confident advocates, skilled legal researchers, effective communicators, and ethically grounded legal professionals who are prepared to meet the demands of contemporary legal practice.

03 THE COMPETITION

About the Competition

KMC College of Law, Tirupur, is pleased to present its 2nd Edition KMC National Moot Court Competition, organised by the Moot Court Society, as a national-level platform for law students to engage with contemporary legal issues through the method of simulated courtroom advocacy. The competition is designed to encourage excellence in legal research, memorial drafting, case analysis, oral advocacy, and professional courtroom conduct.

T H E M E

“FAIR PLAY AND MARKET DOMINANCE: GAME BEYOND THE PITCH – NAVIGATING THE ANTI-COMPETITIVE LEGAL SPECTRUM”

The theme explores the evolving relationship between sports, competition law, and market regulation. Modern sports have developed beyond the boundaries of athletic competition into a complex commercial ecosystem involving sporting associations, leagues, clubs, athletes, broadcasters, sponsors, digital platforms, and other stakeholders – raising significant legal questions concerning market dominance, anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominant position, restrictive practices, market access, commercial rights, and fair competition.

The expression “Game Beyond the Pitch” reflects the objective of examining the legal and commercial structures that operate beyond sporting performance and influence competition within the sports industry, while balancing fair competition, legitimate commercial interests, institutional autonomy, innovation, and market efficiency.

Participants will be presented with a challenging legal proposition requiring them to identify and analyse complex questions of law, undertake extensive legal research, examine relevant statutory provisions and precedents, and formulate persuasive arguments from both sides – through the preparation of memorials and rigorous rounds of oral argument before distinguished panels of judiciary, practitioners, and academicians.

The Competition is scheduled to be held on 8th, 9th and 10th October 2026 at KMC College of Law, Tirupur – providing participants meaningful exposure to the emerging challenges at the intersection of competition law, commercial regulation, and the sports industry.

04 MOOT PROPOSITION

The Moot Proposition

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF VIROBHA DESH

Civil Appeal No. ____ of 2026

National Association for Cricket Governance (NACG)

... Appellant

VERSUS

Asteria Sports Private Limited & Others

... Respondents

1

Virobha Desh is a sovereign, democratic, constitutional republic founded upon the ideals of justice, liberty, equality, fraternity, and the rule of law. The Constitution of Virobha Desh guarantees equality before law, freedom to practise any profession or carry on any occupation, trade, or business, and protection against arbitrary State action. The Competition Regulation Act, 2002 seeks to prevent practices having an appreciable adverse effect on competition, promote and sustain competition in markets, protect the interests of consumers, and ensure freedom of trade carried on by participants in the markets of Virobha Desh.

2

The National Association for Cricket Governance (NACG) is recognised by the Union of Virobha Desh and the International Cricket Committee (ICC) as the apex governing body for cricket in Virobha Desh. NACG exercises exclusive authority over player registration, selection of national teams, appointment of match officials, scheduling of domestic and international fixtures, recognition of cricket tournaments, and regulation of professional cricket within Virobha Desh.

3

In 2012, NACG launched the Zenith Cricket League (ZCL), a franchise-based Twenty20 tournament conducted through a centralised player auction mechanism. The ZCL rapidly became the most valuable sporting property in Virobha Desh, attracting substantial domestic and foreign investment, media rights agreements, sponsorship contracts, and franchise ownership arrangements. Participation in the ZCL required players to register with NACG and comply with its Player Participation Regulations.

4

Under the ZCL system, players are registered with NACG and made available to participating franchises through a centralised player auction conducted under rules prescribed by NACG. Franchises are required to bid for eligible players during the auction, with players being allocated to franchises upon the conclusion of the bidding process. The auction system determines the franchise with which a player may contract for a particular season and regulates the remuneration payable to players within the framework prescribed by NACG. Players who participate in the ZCL are consequently subject to restrictions concerning their availability to other professional cricket leagues during the relevant contractual period.



5

Between 2013 and 2025, the commercial success of the ZCL transformed the financial structure of professional cricket in Virobha Desh. Franchise valuations increased exponentially, broadcasting rights were sold through long-term exclusive agreements, and NACG became one of the wealthiest sporting organisations in the world. Several commentators, sports economists, and former international cricketers publicly expressed concerns that NACG's regulatory authority was increasingly being used to protect the commercial interests of the ZCL rather than the broader development of cricket.

6

During the same period, the Supreme Court of Virobha Desh appointed an independent Committee on Sports Governance and Institutional Reform to examine the governance structure of NACG and the regulation of professional cricket leagues. After consulting players, franchise owners, broadcasters, sports administrators, and international sporting bodies, the Committee observed that NACG simultaneously exercised regulatory authority and commercial control over the Zenith Cricket League (ZCL), creating a significant risk of institutional conflict of interest. The Committee further noted that concentration of regulatory and commercial power within a single sports federation could adversely affect competition, athlete mobility, transparency, and innovation within the sports industry. It recommended enhanced transparency, an independent ethics and oversight mechanism, conflict-of-interest regulations, and greater structural separation between NACG's regulatory and commercial functions. NACG accepted certain governance reforms but opposed any proposal requiring separation of its regulatory and commercial operations.

7

In 2025, the International Cricket Committee (ICC) circulated a revised international cricket calendar encouraging member boards to coordinate domestic league windows in order to minimise scheduling conflicts with international tournaments. The circular did not expressly require member boards to recognise only one professional domestic T20 league. NACG interpreted the circular as requiring centralised coordination of domestic professional cricket and maintained that fragmented scheduling could adversely affect player availability, national-team preparation, anti-corruption monitoring, and compliance with international obligations. Asteria Sports disputed this interpretation and contended that the ICC circular permitted multiple domestic leagues provided that their schedules were appropriately coordinated.

8

In 2026, Asteria Sports Private Limited, an independent sports promotion company, announced the launch of the Titan Premier League (TPL), a privately funded international T20 tournament featuring independently owned franchises, direct player contracting, and significantly higher remuneration than that available under the ZCL auction system. The proposed tournament was scheduled during a period in which no international fixtures had been officially announced.

9

Asteria Sports further announced that the TPL would adopt an open player contracting model rather than a centralised auction system, permit players to negotiate individual endorsement rights, and allow participation in multiple professional leagues worldwide. The announcement attracted considerable public attention and generated significant interest among broadcasters, sponsors, and investors. Within one week, three international sports media companies entered into negotiations with Asteria Sports for exclusive broadcasting rights.

10

The proposed TPL received substantial support from players across Virobha Desh. More than 120 registered domestic cricketers, including several nationally contracted players, signed letters of intent expressing willingness to participate in the TPL. A newly formed body, the Professional Cricketers' Association of Virobha Desh (PCAV), publicly supported the TPL and asserted that the existing auction

system artificially suppressed player remuneration, restricted contractual freedom, and prevented players from negotiating independent commercial endorsements.

11

Following the announcement of the TPL, several ZCL franchise owners held preliminary discussions with Asteria Sports concerning potential investment in or acquisition of interests in TPL franchises. Shortly thereafter, those discussions were discontinued. Communications recovered during the investigation showed that senior NACG officials had discussed with certain ZCL franchise representatives the potential implications of participation in a competing league, including issues relating to franchise recognition, player availability, scheduling, and future participation in NACG-sanctioned competitions. NACG maintained that the discussions were intended to explain existing regulatory consequences and did not amount to a direction or inducement to refrain from investing in the TPL.

12

Within forty-eight hours of the TPL announcement, NACG issued a circular providing that any player, coach, support staff member, umpire, or referee participating in the TPL would be ineligible for selection to the National Cricket Team of Virobha Desh for five years, would be barred from participating in NACG-sanctioned domestic tournaments, including the ZCL, and could be subject to suspension of registration or cancellation of player contracts. The circular stated that participation in an unrecognised professional cricket league was “detrimental to the integrity, orderly administration, and competitive balance of cricket in Virobha Desh.” NACG stated that these measures were intended to preserve sporting integrity, ensure compliance with the international cricket calendar, prevent conflicts of interest, and maintain competitive balance.

13

NACG subsequently amended its Player Participation Regulations through an emergency meeting of its Executive Committee. The amendment provided that only tournaments expressly sanctioned by NACG would be recognised as professional cricket competitions and that participation in an unsanctioned tournament could attract disciplinary consequences, including suspension of player registration, cancellation of franchise contracts, and disqualification from national selection. NACG stated that the amendment was intended to address scheduling conflicts, player workload, integrity concerns, anti-corruption obligations, insurance and medical standards, and conflicts arising from simultaneous participation in multiple professional competitions. The amendment came into force immediately and applied to registered players, including players who had existing contractual relationships with NACG or ZCL franchises.

14

NACG produced official fixture schedules showing that a ZCL match was scheduled at SGV National Stadium on 15 October 2026, while Asteria Sports had proposed to conduct a TPL match at the same venue on the same date. NACG relied on the scheduling clash to justify its regulatory restriction, while Asteria Sports contended that alternative scheduling or venue arrangements could have been made.

15

Asteria Sports alleged that officials of NACG subsequently contacted several stadium owners, regional cricket associations, and venue management companies and orally advised them that any venue hosting TPL matches would be denied the opportunity to host official international fixtures and ZCL matches for the following five years. Within two weeks, six major stadium operators withdrew from negotiations with Asteria Sports. NACG denied issuing any coercive directions and maintained that venue allocation was an administrative decision within its regulatory discretion.

16

Asteria Sports further alleged that NACG had communicated with major corporate sponsors and broadcasting networks, indicating that entities commercially associated with the TPL could lose access to future ZCL sponsorship opportunities and official cricket broadcasting rights. Although NACG denied the existence of any formal directive, several prospective sponsors terminated negotiations with Asteria Sports shortly thereafter. The TPL was consequently unable to secure confirmed venues in four metropolitan cities and was compelled to postpone its inaugural season indefinitely.

17

Aggrieved by the above actions, Asteria Sports Private Limited filed information before the Competition Commission of Virobha Desh (CCVD) under the Competition Regulation Act, 2002 alleging that NACG had abused its dominant position and entered into anti-competitive arrangements. Asteria contended that NACG had used its regulatory authority to foreclose competing cricket leagues, restrict player mobility, influence stadium owners, sponsors, and broadcasters, and protect the commercial interests of the ZCL.

18

The CCVD directed the Director General to investigate the matter. During the investigation, electronic correspondence between senior NACG officials and representatives of several regional cricket associations was recovered. Certain communications referred to the need to ensure that “no parallel league acquires operational legitimacy” and that “all recognised venues remain aligned with NACG policy.” NACG contended that these communications merely reflected administrative coordination concerning recognised cricket infrastructure and did not constitute instructions to boycott or exclude the TPL.

19

The Director General further noted that NACG had entered into a long-term exclusive media rights agreement with Zenith Broadcasting Consortium, under which NACG undertook that it would not recognise or support any competing professional domestic T20 league during the subsistence of the agreement. NACG argued that the clause was commercially necessary to protect the value of broadcast rights and attract long-term investment in cricket infrastructure. Asteria Sports contended that the clause was specifically designed to foreclose entry of rival leagues and preserve the monopoly position of the ZCL.

20

The Director General found that, following the NACG circular and the subsequent communications concerning venues, players, sponsors, and broadcasters, the TPL was unable to secure participation commitments from several leading domestic players, obtain confirmed venues in four major cities, or finalise proposed broadcasting arrangements. The Director General further found that the ZCL accounted for a substantial majority of organised professional T20 cricket viewership, sponsorship revenue, and elite domestic player participation in Virobha Desh. NACG disputed the methodology used to calculate these figures and submitted that the relevant market should include other domestic and international cricket competitions, as well as alternative forms of professional sports entertainment.

21

The Director General concluded that NACG occupied a dominant position in the market for the organisation of elite professional cricket tournaments and player participation in such tournaments in Virobha Desh. The report further concluded that the impugned circular, player participation restrictions, venue-related conduct, exclusive media rights arrangements, and regulatory amendments had the effect of denying market access to competing leagues and substantially restricting competition in the market for professional cricket events.

22

NACG submitted that professional cricket tournaments in Virobha Desh compete not only with the ZCL but also with international T20 leagues, other domestic cricket competitions, bilateral international cricket, and other professional sporting entertainment for players, viewers, sponsors, broadcasters, and investment. Asteria Sports contended that such alternatives were not sufficiently substitutable because the ZCL and comparable elite T20 competitions possessed distinct characteristics relating to player quality, national-team eligibility, broadcasting value, franchise structure, and audience demand.

23

During the pendency of the proceedings before the Competition Commission of Virobha Desh, the Union of Virobha Desh sought leave to intervene, submitting that recognised sports federations perform important public functions relating to national representation, anti-corruption compliance, player discipline, and international sporting obligations. The Union further informed the Commission that a comprehensive framework governing sports governance was under consideration and that issues concerning the relationship between competition law and sports regulation were of substantial public importance requiring authoritative judicial determination.

24

By a majority decision, the Competition Commission of Virobha Desh held that NACG was an “enterprise” while engaging in commercial activities relating to the ZCL and had abused its dominant position by using its regulatory powers to protect the commercial interests of the ZCL and deny market access to the TPL. The Commission imposed a substantial monetary penalty, directed NACG to withdraw the impugned circular, ordered modification of the Player Participation Regulations, directed structural separation of NACG’s regulatory and commercial functions, and required NACG to establish an independent committee for recognition of professional cricket tournaments.

25

NACG preferred an appeal before the National Commercial Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT). The Tribunal affirmed the Commission’s finding that NACG was an enterprise engaged in commercial activities and that its dual role as regulator and organiser of professional cricket was capable of attracting scrutiny under the Competition Regulation Act. However, the Tribunal modified certain remedial directions and granted an interim stay on the structural separation order pending final adjudication.

26

During the pendency of the appeal before the National Commercial Law Appellate Tribunal, Parliament enacted the National Sports Governance Act, 2026, establishing a statutory framework governing recognition of national sports bodies, player rights, governance standards, ethical compliance, conflict-of-interest regulation, anti-corruption measures, and sports dispute resolution. NACG contended that the Act expressly recognised the authority of national sports federations to regulate player participation, sanction professional leagues, and impose reasonable restrictions necessary for preserving sporting integrity, competitive balance, and international obligations. Asteria Sports argued that the Act could not retrospectively validate anti-competitive conduct and that the exercise of statutory regulatory powers remained subject to the Competition Regulation Act, 2002 provided any regulatory power conferred by the Act remained subject to constitutional guarantees of Virobha Desh and Competition law.

27

Aggrieved by the judgment of the NCLAT, NACG has preferred the present Civil Appeal before the Supreme Court of Virobha Desh raising substantial questions concerning the scope of the Competition Regulation Act, the constitutional status of sports federations, the legality of exclusive player participation restrictions, the validity and interpretation of the National Sports Governance Act, 2026, and the relationship between sporting autonomy and market competition.

28

Considering the far-reaching constitutional, economic, and sporting implications of the matter, including the impact of the dispute upon athlete mobility, commercial freedom, sports governance, and competition policy, the Supreme Court of Virobha Desh has referred the appeal to a Constitution Bench of Five Judges for authoritative determination.

06 QUESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

Issues

ISSUE 1

Whether the National Association for Cricket Governance (NACG), notwithstanding its regulatory and public functions as the apex governing body for cricket in Virobha Desh, constitutes an “enterprise” within the meaning of Section 2(h) of the Competition Regulation Act, 2002 while organising and commercially exploiting the Zenith Cricket League (ZCL)?

ISSUE 2

Whether NACG’s restrictions on player participation in the TPL violate Sections 3 and 4 of the Competition Regulation Act, 2002, as anti-competitive agreements and/or abuse of dominant position, or constitute reasonable and proportionate sports regulations necessary to protect the integrity of cricket in Virobha Desh?

ISSUE 3

Whether the restrictions imposed by NACG are permissible measures in the legitimate regulation of professional cricket, having regard to the objectives of sporting integrity, competitive balance and orderly administration following international obligations of cricket in Virobha Desh, thereby constituting a valid sports-regulation exception to competition law?

ISSUE 4

Whether CCVD and NCLAT had the statutory power to direct the structural separation of NACG’s regulatory functions from its commercial activities, and whether such an order was legally permissible under the governing sports and competition laws?

For the purposes of this Moot Proposition, the constitutional and statutory framework of Virobha Desh shall be deemed to be *pari materia* with that of the Republic of India, except where expressly provided otherwise. Participants may therefore rely upon relevant Indian constitutional provisions, statutes, judicial precedents, decisions of the Competition Commission of India, NCLAT, and the Supreme Court of India, as well as comparative sports-antitrust jurisprudence, while advancing their arguments.

07 RULES OF THE COMPETITION

Rules of the Competition

The following Rules govern the conduct of the 2nd Edition KMC National Moot Court Competition, 2026. All participating teams are required to comply strictly with these Rules. Non-compliance shall entail penalties as expressly provided herein.

01 Competition Dates and Mode

- 1.1** The 2nd edition KMC National Moot Court Competition, 2026 will be held from 8th October 2026 to 10th October 2026.
- 1.2** The Orientation Programme, Researcher Test, and Drawing of Lots shall be conducted on 8th October 2026.
- 1.3** The Preliminary Rounds and Quarter-Final Round shall be conducted on 9th October 2026.
- 1.4** The Semi-Final and Final Rounds shall be conducted on 10th October 2026 at KMC College of Law, Tirupur.

02 Language

- 2.1** The official language of the 2nd edition KMC National Moot Court Competition shall be English.

03 Eligibility

- 3.1** The Competition is open to students pursuing a three-year LL.B., or five-year B.A. LL.B., from any recognised College, University, or Law School in India.
- 3.2** Participants must fulfil all registration formalities prescribed by the Organising Committee within the stipulated time.

04 Team Composition

- 4.1** Each Team shall consist of three members.
- 4.2** Each Team shall comprise: Two Speakers; and One Researcher.
- 4.3** The composition of the Team submitted at the time of registration shall be treated as final, subject to the provisions of these Rules.

05 Registration

- 5.1** Teams from each participating institution must fill out the prescribed Registration Form at the link provided to confirm their participation. The registration fee for the Competition shall be ₹3,500/- (Rupees Three Thousand Five Hundred only) per team.
- 5.2** The Registration Fee shall be non-refundable under any circumstances.

Scan to Register



Registration Link: <https://kmclawcollege.instivision.com/mootcourt>

- 5.3** Teams will be considered registered only upon receipt and verification of the prescribed Registration Fee.
- 5.4** Upon successful registration, each Team shall receive a Team Code through its official E-mail ID.
- 5.5** Registration shall close on 18th September 2026. No further extension shall be provided.
- 5.6** The details provided during registration shall be treated as final and shall be used for certificates, awards, and official communication.
- 5.7** No change in the registered Speakers or Researcher shall be permitted after registration.
- 5.8** The order of Speakers submitted during registration shall remain unchanged throughout the Competition. No change in the order of Speakers shall be permitted inside the Court Hall.
- 5.9** Maximum of 2 Teams from the same institution are permitted to register and participate in the Competition.

06 Orientation, Researcher Test and Memorial Submission

6.1 Orientation Programme

- 6.1.1** An Orientation Programme shall be conducted for all registered participants on 8th October 2026.
- 6.1.2** The Orientation Programme shall be followed by: Drawing of Lots; Allocation of sides; Determination of fixtures; Researcher Test.
- 6.1.3** The fixtures for the Preliminary Rounds shall be decided in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Organising Committee.

6.2 Researcher Test

- 6.2.1** The Researcher Test shall be conducted after the Orientation Programme.
- 6.2.2** The duration of the Researcher Test shall be 45 minutes.
- 6.2.3** The Researcher Test shall consist of 20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) and 3 Descriptive Questions.
- 6.2.4** Only the designated Researcher of each Team shall be permitted to take the Researcher Test.
- 6.2.5** Each MCQ shall carry one mark and descriptive answers carry 5 Marks.
- 6.2.6** The results of the Researcher Test shall be declared during the Valedictory Function.

6.3 Memorial Submission

- 6.3.1** Soft copies of the Memorials in PDF format must be emailed to mcs@kmclawcollege.edu.in on or before 11:59 p.m. on 20th September 2026.
- 6.3.2** In the event of late submission, a penalty of one mark per side (Applicant and Respondent) for every 12-hour delay shall be imposed, subject to a maximum delay of 24 hours.
- 6.3.3** No further extension shall be granted beyond the permissible period.
- 6.3.4** Each Team must also submit five hard copies of the Memorial for each side, i.e., five copies for the Applicant side and five copies for the Respondent side, on or before 24th September 2026.
- 6.3.5** No excuse relating to delayed postal/courier services shall be entertained.
- 6.3.6** If the Memorials are not submitted within the stipulated time, it shall be deemed that the Team has withdrawn its participation from the Competition.
- 6.3.7** Only Memorials submitted in accordance with Rule 6.3 shall be evaluated.

6.4 Submission of Compendium

- 6.4.1** Teams may submit a Compendium (Compilation of Authorities) containing relevant statutory provisions, case laws, and other legal authorities referred to in their Written Submissions during Oral Rounds.

6.4.2 The Compendium must strictly comply with the following formatting and submission requirements:

- **Content:** It must only contain materials explicitly cited within the team's written memorial. No new authorities or evidence shall be introduced.
- **Highlighting:** Teams must clearly highlight the specific paragraphs, ratios, or provisions they intend to rely upon before the Bench.
- **Length:** The total length of the Compendium shall not exceed **50 pages** per side. (Petitioner/ Appellant/ Respondent)
- **Anonymity:** The Compendium must not contain any information revealing the identity of the participants, their institution, or university.

6.4.3 Teams must submit **4 hard copies** of the Compendium to the Court Clerk immediately prior to the commencement of their respective Oral Rounds. The Compendium should preferably be soft-bound or stapled, with a blue cover for the Applicant/Petitioner and a red cover for the Respondent.

6.4.4 The decision to accept, reference, or permit the use of the Compendium during the rounds rests entirely at the sole discretion of the Panel of Judges. Non-compliance with any part of this Rule shall attract a penalty of **one mark** per round.

07 Oral Rounds

7.1 Anonymity

7.1.1 Participants shall not reveal their names, names of their institution, or any other identifying information during the Oral Rounds.

7.1.2 Participants shall identify themselves only through their Team Code.

7.2 Rounds of the Competition

7.2.1 The Competition shall consist of: Two Preliminary Rounds; Quarter-Final Round; Semi-Final Round; and Final Round.

7.2.2 The Organising Committee reserves the right to modify the fixtures or format where necessary depending upon the final number of participating Teams.

7.3 Dress Code During Oral Rounds

7.3.1 Participants must appear in the prescribed formal attire with blazers.

7.3.2 The detailed dress code is provided under Rule 22.

7.4 Conduct of Oral Rounds

7.4.1 Each Oral Round shall ordinarily last 60 minutes, with the Applicant and Respondent each being allotted 30 minutes.

7.4.2 No individual Speaker may exceed 15 minutes, including rebuttal/sur-rebuttal, as applicable.

7.4.3 Unused time allotted to one Speaker cannot be transferred to another Speaker.

7.4.4 The Judges may, at their discretion, extend the total Team argument beyond the prescribed 30-minute allocation.

7.4.5 Teams may reserve up to 10 minutes for rebuttal and/or sur-rebuttal.

7.4.6 Arguments shall be confined to the issues presented in the Memorial and the Moot Proposition.

7.4.7 The Researcher shall be present with the Speakers during the Oral Arguments.

7.4.8. Each Speaker shall be evaluated out of **100 marks**.

7.4.9 Judging Criteria (per Speaker, out of 100 marks)

Criteria	Marks
Knowledge of Law	20
Application of Law to Facts	20
Ingenuity & Response	20
Style, Poise, Demeanour & Courtesy	20
Time Management	10
Organisation	10
Total	100

7.5 Oral Courtroom Communication

7.5.1 Only the oral communications permitted under Rule 7.4 shall be permitted during the Oral Rounds.

7.5.2 Speakers shall address the Bench respectfully and maintain proper courtroom decorum throughout the proceedings.

7.6 Communication at Counsel Table

7.6.1 Communication between Team Members at the Counsel Table shall be only in writing so as to prevent disruption of the proceedings.

7.6.2 Team Members shall not engage in verbal communication with one another while the Oral Round is in progress.

7.6.3 Team members and Team-affiliated spectators shall avoid all unnecessary noise, outbursts, gestures, or any other inappropriate behaviour that may disrupt the proceedings.

7.6.4 Any violation of courtroom decorum may result in appropriate penalties, including deduction of marks or disqualification, at the discretion of the Organising Committee/Judges.

08 Preliminary and Quarter-Final Rounds

8.1 Lots shall be drawn after the Orientation Programme to determine the allocation of teams for the Preliminary Rounds.

8.2 Each participating team shall argue in two Preliminary Rounds.

8.3 No team shall face the same opposing team more than once during the Preliminary Rounds.

8.4 The composition of Judges' Benches shall, as far as practicable, be rotated between the Preliminary Rounds to avoid teams appearing before the same Bench more than once.

8.5 The Top Eight (8) teams, determined on the basis of their aggregate Oral Round scores in the Preliminary Rounds, shall qualify for the Quarter-Final Round.

8.6 In the event of a tie between two or more teams, the team securing the higher aggregate Memorial score shall be ranked higher.

8.7 The Quarter-Final Round shall be conducted on a knockout basis. Memorial scores obtained in the Preliminary Rounds shall not be carried forward or added to the scores obtained in the Quarter-Final Round.

09 Semi-Finals and Final

- 9.1** The Semi-Final Round shall be conducted on a knockout basis.
- 9.2** The Final Round shall be conducted on a knockout basis.
- 9.3** Memorial scores obtained in the Preliminary Rounds shall not be carried forward or added to the scores of the Semi-Final or Final Rounds.
- 9.4** The result of the Final Round shall be announced during the Valedictory Ceremony.

10 Scoring and Results

- 10.1** Memorials shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks, with each Judge awarding marks independently in accordance with the prescribed Memorial Evaluation Criteria.
- 10.2** Orators shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks by each Judge.
- 10.3** The results of each Round shall be announced after the completion of the respective Round, subject to the completion of tabulation and verification by the Moot Court Committee.
- 10.4** The result of the Final Round shall be announced during the Valedictory Ceremony.

11 Memorials

The following guidelines must be strictly followed for the Memorials. Non-compliance shall entail penalties as provided under these Rules.

- 11.1** Teams must prepare Memorials for both sides, namely the Petitioner/Applicant and the Respondent.
- 11.2** All soft copies must be submitted in PDF (Portable Document Format) only. Submission in any other file format shall entail a penalty of 2 marks. Attachments shall be titled as P for the Petitioner/Applicant side and R for the Respondent side. For example, 30P and 30R. The subject of the e-mail shall read “Memorial Submission by Team Code”.
- 11.3** Teams shall submit soft copies of the Memorial for each side on or before the prescribed deadline. Delay in submission shall entail a penalty as provided under Rule 6.
- 11.4** Teams must not disclose the identity of their College/University anywhere in the Memorial. The Team Code assigned to each team shall be mentioned at the top-right corner of the Cover Page of the Memorial.
- 11.5** The team shall not disclose or mention its identity, including the name of its institution, anywhere other than in the Registration Form. Non-compliance with this Rule shall entail penalties which may extend to disqualification.
- 11.6** The contents of the Hard Copies must be identical to those of the Soft Copies submitted by the team. Non-compliance with this Rule shall entail penalties which may extend to disqualification.
- 11.7** The Memorials shall be submitted on A4-size paper, printed on one side only, and must contain the following sections:
 - i. Cover Page
 - ii. Table of Contents
 - iii. Index of Authorities
 - iv. Statement of Jurisdiction
 - v. Statement of Facts

- vi. Statement of Issues
- vii. Summary of Arguments
- viii. Arguments Advanced
- ix. Prayer

Non-compliance in respect of Sections (i) to (vii) and (ix) shall result in a penalty of 1 mark per missing section. Non-compliance with the requirement relating to Section (viii) shall result in the Memorial not being considered for evaluation.

11.8 The Memorials must be prepared in Times New Roman font, font size 12, with 1.5-line spacing. All paragraphs must be justified. Footnotes must be in Times New Roman font, font size 10, with single-line spacing. The Arguments Advanced shall not exceed 15 pages. The Memorial as a whole shall not exceed 30 pages, including the Cover Page. The Memorial shall have a one-inch margin on all sides of each page. Page numbering shall be at the bottom-centre of each page. The Petitioner/Applicant Memorial Cover Page shall be printed on blue-coloured A4-size paper, and the Respondent Memorial Cover Page shall be printed on red-coloured A4-size paper. A uniform style of citation, in accordance with the Bluebook 21st Edition, shall be followed throughout the Memorial. Non-compliance with these requirements shall result in a penalty of a maximum of 10 marks.

11.9 Memorial Evaluation Criteria (out of 100 marks)

Criteria	Marks
Knowledge of Law and Facts	25
Proper and Articulate Analysis	25
Extent and Use of Research	20
Clarity and Organisation	20
Grammar and Style	10
Total	100

12 Judges and Eligibility

12.1 The Chairperson shall determine the eligibility of persons to serve as Judges.

12.2 Unless expressly permitted or approved by the Chairperson, Team Advisors or persons directly affiliated with a team may not act as Judges in any Round until the team they advise has been eliminated from the Competition.

12.3 A mere affiliation shall not, by itself, constitute a Conflict of Interest. The existence of a Conflict of Interest shall be determined on the basis of whether, in the circumstances, a reasonable observer would infer that the concerned Judge may be unable to act impartially.

13 Anonymity of Teams

13.1 Judges must not attempt to identify the College/University represented by any participating team. However, where a Judge believes that his or her evaluation of a particular Memorial would be affected by knowledge of whether the primary language used by the Team Members in their legal studies is English, the Judge may request the KMC Moot Court Society Convener to disclose such information.

14 Oral Round - Conflicts of Interest

14.1 With respect to a given Oral Round, an “Affiliation” means a personal or professional relationship between a Judge and a College/University, Coach, or Team Member participating in the Competition.

14.2 With respect to a given Oral Round, a “Conflict of Interest” means an Affiliation which, in the eyes of a reasonable observer, would create an inference that the concerned Judge would be unable to act impartially in evaluating the conduct or result of the Oral Round.

14.3 The Convener shall avoid placing a Judge in an Oral Round in which he or she has a Conflict of Interest. Where the Convener is unable to avoid a Conflict of Interest, the Convener shall take reasonable steps to mitigate its effect, which may include:

14.3.1 Obtaining a waiver from both teams in the Oral Round;

14.3.2 Informing the other members of the panel of the Judge’s affiliation;

14.3.3 Adding to the panel a Judge with a proportionate Affiliation with the opposing team; and

14.3.4 Assigning a neutral official to observe the Oral Round and subsequent deliberations to determine whether the Conflict of Interest affected the outcome of the Oral Round.

14.4 Any Conflict of Interest shall be deemed waived by the express oral or written consent of both teams, either before or after the Oral Round. In such an event, neither team may subsequently file an appeal or complaint solely on the basis of such Conflict of Interest.

14.4.1 If a team is aware of an Affiliation before the commencement of an Oral Round and fails to report it before the commencement of the Oral Round, it shall be deemed to have waived the Conflict of Interest.

14.4.2 If a team becomes aware of an Affiliation after the completion of an Oral Round and fails to report it before the completion of the Competition, it shall be deemed to have waived the Conflict of Interest.

14.5 It shall be the duty of every Judge to report any Affiliation at the time of registration as a Judge or subsequently, as soon as such Affiliation becomes known, directly to the Convener in advance of the Competition. The Convener shall investigate any alleged Affiliation, whether self-reported by a Judge or otherwise, and shall determine whether such Affiliation constitutes a Conflict of Interest.

14.6 If a team believes that an Affiliation exists which may constitute a Conflict of Interest, it shall promptly inform the Convener. The Convener shall investigate the matter and, where a Conflict of Interest is determined to exist, shall take appropriate steps to eliminate or mitigate such Conflict of Interest. Failure of a team to timely inform the Convener shall constitute a waiver under Rule 14.4.

15 Scouting

15.1 No member of any team shall be permitted to hear or observe the arguments in any Court Room in which that team is not one of the contesting teams while that team remains in the Competition.

15.2 Scouting by any team, whether directly or indirectly and by any means, shall be strictly prohibited.

15.3 Any team found engaging in scouting shall be subject to immediate disqualification from the Competition. The decision of the Moot Court Committee/Convener in this regard shall be final and binding.

16 Awards and Prizes

16.1 Winning Team Award: Trophy, Cash Prize of ₹15,000 and Certificate.

16.2 Runner-Up Award: Trophy, Cash Prize of ₹10,000 and Certificate.

16.3 Best Memorial: Trophy, Cash Prize of ₹5,000 and Certificate.

16.4 Best Researcher: Trophy, Cash Prize of ₹5,000 and Certificate.

16.5 Best Speaker: Trophy, Cash Prize of ₹5,000 and Certificate.

16.6 Second Best Speaker / Researcher / Memorial: Certificate only.

16.7 Participation Certificates shall be distributed only during the Valedictory Function.

16.8 Participants must remain present until the conclusion of the Valedictory Function to receive their Participation Certificates.

16.9 No Merit Certificates shall be awarded to Quarter-Finalists or Semi-Finalists.

17 Finality of Judges' Decisions

17.1 All decisions made by the Judges during the Oral Rounds shall be final and binding.

17.2 No Team shall have the right to question or challenge the merits of the Judges' evaluation.

17.3 In matters relating to interpretation or implementation of the Competition Rules, the decision of the Organising Committee shall be final.

18 Accommodation, Food and Transport

18.1 Accommodation and Food shall be provided to participating teams during the Competition dates at a charge of ₹500/- (Rupees Five Hundred only) per person per day. The charges shall be payable separately from the registration fee and shall be calculated based on the number of persons and the number of days for which accommodation and food are availed. The charges will be collected at the campus. Teams requiring accommodation shall indicate the same at the time of registration.

18.2 No TA/DA shall be provided to participating Teams. Transportation from the accommodation venue to the Competition venue may be arranged by the Organising Committee.

18.3 Each Team shall be assigned an Usher, who shall act as the single point of contact between the Team and the Organising Committee with regard to Competition-related arrangements.

18.4 The Usher shall also intimate the Team regarding the accommodation allotted to them and other relevant logistical arrangements. Teams are required to cooperate with the Usher and comply with all instructions concerning accommodation, food, transport, and venue arrangements.

19 Moot Proposition Clarifications

19.1 Queries seeking clarification regarding the Moot Proposition shall be sent by email to mcs@kmclawcollege.edu.in.

19.2 Queries must reach the Organising Committee on or before 2nd September 2026.

19.3 Queries received after the prescribed deadline may not be entertained.

19.4 Clarifications issued by the Organising Committee shall be communicated to all registered Teams, wherever applicable.

20 Audio/Video Recording

20.1 Audio or video recording of the Court Room proceedings is strictly prohibited.

20.2 Participants, accompanying persons, Team members, and spectators shall not record, photograph, livestream, or otherwise reproduce the Oral Round proceedings without prior permission from the Organising Committee.

20.3 Violation of this Rule may result in disqualification of the concerned Team.

21 Electronic Devices

21.1 During an Oral Round, the Oralists at the podium and participants seated at the Counsel Table shall not operate, for any purpose, mobile phones, laptops, tablets, PDAs, smart watches, or any other electronic devices, particularly devices having internet connectivity or instant messaging capabilities.

21.2 All such electronic devices, including mobile phones, shall be switched off and removed from sight when the Judges enter the Court Hall.

21.3 The devices shall remain switched off and out of sight until the conclusion of the Oral Round.

21.4 A Team violating this Rule may forfeit up to 30 Oral Round marks, in addition to any other penalty considered appropriate by the Organising Committee.

22 Dress Code

22.1 Participants shall wear formal attire during the Oral Rounds.

22.2 Robes and collar bands are not permitted.

22.3 The official dress code for the Oral Rounds shall be: Black Trousers; White Shirt; Black Blazer; Formal Black Shoes; and Black Tie – optional.

22.4 Participants shall maintain a professional appearance and courtroom decorum throughout the Competition.

23 Copyright and Originality

23.1 The copyright over the Memorials submitted for participation in the Competition shall be assigned by the participants and shall vest completely and fully in KMC College of Law, Tirupur, for the purposes of academic, educational, promotional, archival, and institutional use.

23.2 Participants shall certify that the materials contained in their Memorials are original and have been prepared specifically for the Competition.

23.3 Participants shall be solely responsible for any claim, dispute, allegation of plagiarism, copyright infringement, or other legal issue arising from the materials submitted by them.

23.4 Each participating Team shall be deemed to have certified the originality and authenticity of its Memorial and the authorities relied upon therein.

23.5 A copy of the Originality Declaration Form and Copyright Transfer Form shall be sent to the official E-mail ID of all registered Teams after the registration process closes.

23.6 The duly completed Originality Declaration and Copyright Transfer Form shall be submitted in the manner and within the time prescribed by the Organising Committee.

08 AT A GLANCE

Important Dates

Particulars	Date
Last Date for Proposition Clarifications	2 nd September 2026
Registration Closes	18 th September 2026
Soft Copy Memorial Submission	20 th September 2026
Hard Copy Memorial Submission (5 copies, both sides)	24 th September 2026
Orientation, Drawing of Lots & Researcher Test	8 th October 2026
Preliminary & Quarter-Final Rounds	9 th October 2026
Semi-Final & Final Rounds	10th October 2026

Teams are advised to note these dates carefully. No further extensions shall be granted beyond the periods expressly permitted under the Rules of the Competition.

Patrons

Patrons

Smt. G. Aruna Sreedevi

Correspondent, KMC College of Law, Tirupur

Ms. G. Gnana Varsheni

Secretary, KMC College of Law, Tirupur

Chairperson & Convenors

Prof. (Dr.) Smitha Nizar

Principal, KMC College of Law - Chairperson

Prof. E.A. Vidhyabharathi

Assistant Professor, KMC College of Law - Convenor, Moot Court Society

Prof. V. Akhila

Assistant Professor, KMC College of Law - Co-Convenor, Moot Court Society

Organising Committee

The Organising Committee comprises faculty members of KMC College of Law who coordinate every aspect of the Competition — from registration and logistics to judging and hospitality.

● **Dr. Subasini K**
Associate Professor

● **Prof. Krishnan R**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Geethanjale L**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Poornima P**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Priyanga S**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Sam Preethi A**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Pavithra K**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Ganga J Sankar**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Shyne Maria Coelho**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Srithiga T**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Nitheesh J**
Assistant Professor

● **Dr. Suraj K**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Nidhi P Gopan**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Dhanavel B**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Anbukarasi**
Assistant Professor

● **Mr. Pasumpon P**
Physical Education Director

● **Prof. Mukesh M**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Elavanya V**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Abdul Rahman K I**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Snehaa S**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Anushya S**
Assistant Professor

● **Prof. Sivaranjani C**
Assistant Professor

10 STUDENT VOLUNTEERS

Student Coordinators

The following student representatives coordinate on-ground arrangements, team assistance, and day-to-day logistics for the Competition.

Student Coordinators

- **Anbhu M**

IX SEM B.A., LL.B.

- **Ilakkia Bharathi T**

V SEM LL.B. (A)

Student Co-Coordinators

- **Nirmalrajvaibhav K R**

V SEM LL.B. (A)

- **Guruprasad V**

V SEM LL.B. (B)

- **Vijayalakshmi A**

V SEM LL.B. (B)

- **Shanmathy S**

V SEM LL.B. (B)

- **Subasri S**

V SEM LL.B. (A)

- **Rathish B**

IX SEM B.A., LL.B.

- **Jeeva E**

IX SEM B.A., LL.B.

- **Nihash R**

IX SEM B.A., LL.B.

- **Jayanandhana S**

IX SEM B.A., LL.B.

11 GET IN TOUCH

Contact Information

In case of any queries or clarification regarding the Moot Court Competition, please contact the following professors.

Prof. E.A. Vidhyabharathi — Assistant Professor

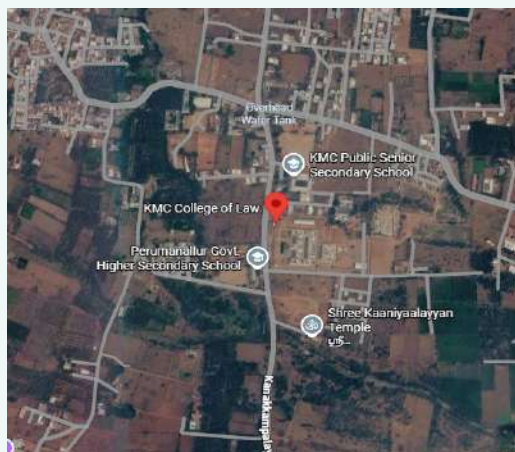
Ph: 9789324409

Prof. Priyanga S — Assistant Professor

Ph: 7397093920

Queries regarding propositions should only be sent to the e-mail address of the Moot Court Society:
mcs@kmclawcollege.edu.in

Address


THE PRINCIPAL

KMC College of Law, KMC Gardens,
Kanakampalayam Road, Perumanallur,
Tirupur – 641 666, Tamil Nadu

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<https://maps.app.goo.gl/8iV5zXqntGprcJTA9>

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