



# LEX REPUBLICA

October-December 2021

Volume 1 Issue 2

A Quarterly Newsletter published by Faculty of Law

# **Patron in Chief** **Editors**

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Prof. Divya Utkarsh  
Prof. Akriti Gupta  
Prof. Amarjeet Ranjan  
Prof. Avinash Kumar Bharti  
Prof. Monika Verma  
Prof. Ajay Modak

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## **From desk of the Vice Chancellor**



It gives us immense pleasure to launch the issue of the quarterly Newsletter of Faculty of Law, The ICFAI University, Jharkhand. The University aims at creating world-class human resource to enhance the quality of advocacy & litigation in India by incorporating value system in students. This Newsletter is a small and humble attempt to draw the attention of the outside world to sincere and honest efforts of our faculty and students engaged in promoting research and learning. The Newsletter comprises Academic Activities, Faculty News, Legislative Trends, International Legal News and Recent Judicial Decisions. Our endeavor is in consonance with the vision statement of our University which states: excellence in Higher Education and Research especially relevant to social needs. The University is committed to creating and disseminating knowledge and imparting skills in core and frontier areas through innovative educational programs, research, consulting, publishing and industry internships developing a new cadre of citizens with a high level of competence and deep sense of ethics and commitment to the code of professional conduct.

I congratulate and appreciate the team led by Prof. Alok Kumar Assistant Professor, Faculty of Law and all student coordinators for this outstanding inaugural issue of LEX REPUBLICA and I am sure that it will accomplish success.





## **From the desk of the Editor**



The Faculty of Law – FOL, a constituent of the ICFAI University, Jharkhand with an objective of developing a new generation of legal professionals through comprehensive and contemporary body of knowledge in integrating law with management. FOL offers BBA-LL.B (Hons.) and LL.B programs. The Faculty of Law consists of an excellent team of teachers who bring their extensive knowledge, professional to their task and emphasize both on theory and practice in the classrooms. The Newsletter Lex-Republica is an effort to engage the readers in a meaningful debate over a variety of legal issues and also to enhance our interaction with the outside world which eventually will bridge the gap not only between academicians on the one hand, and the lawyers, Judges on the other but also between experts and non- experts communities.

We hope that the series of quarterly Newsletters shall be a useful information resource for the legal fraternity and all those who fight for justice. We would very much like to acknowledge the significant contributions made by our faculty colleagues and students to this Newsletter. The research support provided by everyone is acknowledged and commended. Suggestions for improvement in the Newsletter will be highly appreciated.

# Orientation



**E-Induction program was conducted for newly admitted under graduate students of 2021.**



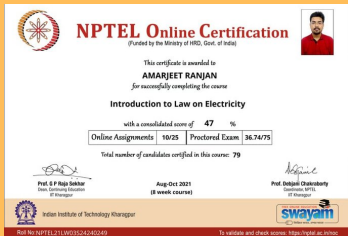
# Convocation



**ICFAI University, Jharkhand organized convocation for conferring Degrees to 22 students from LLB 2018-2021 on the students who passed out in academic session ending 2020 & 2021. The convocation was held in Aryabhata Auditorium, Morabadi, Ranchi on Thursday, 18th November 2021. His Excellency The Governor of Jharkhand Shri Ramesh Bais presided over the Convocation and Shri P M Prasad. This convocation was a special for the Law Department as our first batch(2018-2021) received the degree. Two of our students Anjali Sinha bagged a gold medal and Parambir Singh bagged a silver medal from the Excellency The Governor of Jharkhand Shri Ramesh Bais**



# Faculty Achievement



**Prof. Alok kumar and Prof. Amarjeet Ranjan completed an NPTEL online course on Electricity laws.**



**Prof. Alok kumar and Prof. Amarjeet Ranjan completed an UGC Sponsored refresher Course in Law.**

**-Prof. Akriti completed an FDP from Christ University, Delhi, NCR on Current Trends in Legal Research 08-14 February 2021**  
**-Prof. Akriti Gupta and Prof. Amarjeet Ranjan published an article titled "EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF RTE ACT, 2009: A SOCIO-LEGAL ANALYSIS" in Indian Legal Solution in Vol 3 issue 1.**

# Constitution Day



72nd Constitution Day (Samvidhan Diwas) was celebrated at the ICFAI University, Jharkhand in memory of the Day on which Indian Constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly in 1949.

Welcoming the audience to the function, Prof O R S Rao, Vice-Chancellor of the University said, "As we celebrate 75 years of independence (Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav) this year's celebration of constitution day assumes more significance. Architects of our constitution, led by Dr BR Ambedkar drafted our constitution, taking the best from the constitutions of Commonwealth Countries like UK, Australia, Canada , South Africa, and also developed countries like US , Germany and Japan.." "Indian Constitution stood the test of time, which has seen dramatic socio-political-economic changes, including COVID-19 pandemic. The credit for this achievement goes to not only to the legislature and administrators but also to the Judiciary, who helped in upholding the values and principles of the Constitution", added Prof Rao. He also highlighted that Legal Services Clinic set up at the University campus has been imparting free legal aid to the nearby villagers and has been creating awareness among them on the contemporary legal issues. Prof. O R S Rao administered the oath of Preamble of the Constitution of India to all the participants.

Addressing the audience, the Chief Guest for the function, Shri Prashant Kumar Singh, Member, Bar Council of India Jharkhand, appreciated the efforts of the University in conducting quality legal education and said," Constitution is the fundamental law of the country. Indian Constitution was drafted keeping in mind the history of India and the aspirations of the people of not only current generation but also future generations." "Every one of us needs to understand the constitution comprehensively and contribute towards upholding the same so that we can address the future challenges", added Shri Prashant Kumar.

Addressing the function, as a guest of honour, Leading Advocate Shri Pradeep Kumar Bhattacharyya, said, “We should acknowledge the contribution of not only Dr B R Ambedkar but also luminaries like Sir B N Rau in giving us an excellent constitution. Today also is celebrated as Law Day, signifying the contribution of judiciary to uphold the rights and duties of citizens, as enshrined in the constitution” The Constitution Day Celebration commenced with the Constitutional awareness by the students of the University at nearby village – BitthaToli, Simalia. Mukhiya of the Village, Shri Mukesh Bhagat along with the other villagers witnessed the program.

A number of events were held on the day through video conferencing, which included the Poster Display with Narration on Theme – ‘Constitutional Law’ in which the students participated with enthusiasm. A lively skit on “Journey of Making the Constitution in the Constituent Assembly” was enacted by the BBA-LLB students of the

University, in which proceedings of the Constituent Assembly were featured, which included speeches by the Leaders like Dr Rajendra Prasad, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Shri Sardar Patel and Dr B R Ambedkar were included . Students of BBA-LLB, 7th semester, also made an impressive presentation on contribution of eminent jurists of Constitution, like Shri Soli Sorabjee, Shri P N Bhagawathi, Shri F S Nariman, Shri Nani Palkhiwala, Shri MC Setalvad and Sir B N Rau. A Nukkad Natak was played by the students, featuring Fundamental Rights enshrined under the Indian Constitution. Ms Arpita Shree, student of BBA LLB (Hons), 1st Semester received the award for best poster .



## **Legal Aid Service**



Legal aid clinic ICFAI, University Jharkhand was established by District Legal Service Authority Ranchi. It was conducted by FOL to spread awareness about the concept of "Free Legal Aid" under the provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. Under the legal aid clinic variety of pro bono legal service is initiated by the student of Faculty of Law at ICFAI University Jharkhand. ICFAI University holds awareness program on role of Legal Services Institutions. The Constitution Day Celebration commenced with the Constitutional awareness by the students of the University at nearby village - BitthaToli, Simalia. Mukhiya of the Village, Shri Mukesh Bhagat along with the other villagers witnessed the program. During the program, the students conducted awareness program by students of ICFAI University through Nukkad Natak, Poster presentations. A number of events were held on the day through video conferencing, which included the Poster Display with Narration on Theme - 'Constitutional Law' in which the students participated with enthusiasm.

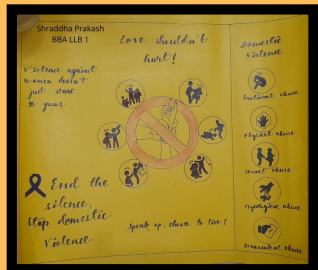
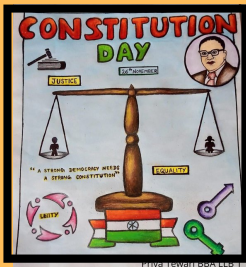
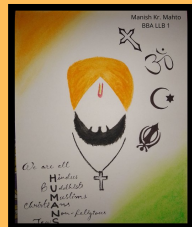
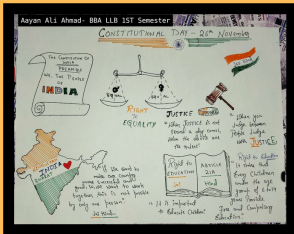
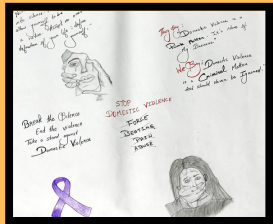
# Student Participation



**Awareness Campaign on Domestic Violence, Traffic Rules and Awareness by students of Faculty of Law. Students from BBA.LLB (3rd year), LL.B- 3rd Semester participated in the campaign**



## Lex Expression



# National Moot Court Competition

**ICFAI JHARKHAND** The ICFAI University, Jharkhand  
Grooming Professionals. With Values.

FACULTY OF LAW

Shri N J Yasasway Memorial

**NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION-2021**

**INAUGURAL CEREMONY**



Sri Rajendra Krishna  
Chairman  
Jharkhand State Bar Council



Justice NN. Tiwari  
Retired Judges  
High Court of Jharkhand



Prof. ORS Rao  
Vice Chancellor  
ICFAI University, Jharkhand

Date -18th December 2021 at 10:30 AM

<https://tinyurl.com/icfajharkhand>

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[icfajharkhand](#)

**ICFAI JHARKHAND** The ICFAI University, Jharkhand  
Grooming Professionals. With Values.

FACULTY OF LAW

Late N J Yasasway Memorial

**NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION-2021**

**VALEDICTORY CEREMONY**



Shri Chandan Kumar Singh  
Special Public Prosecutor  
CBI/Cyber Cell, New Delhi



Shri Amit Kumar Das  
Senior Advocate  
Jharkhand High Court, Ranchi



Dr Pawan Duggal  
Cyberlaw Advocate  
Supreme Court of India



Prof. ORS Rao  
Vice Chancellor  
ICFAI University, Jharkhand

Date -20th December 2021 at 4:30 PM

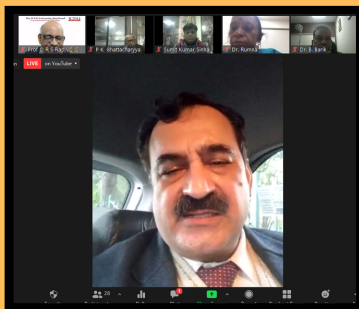
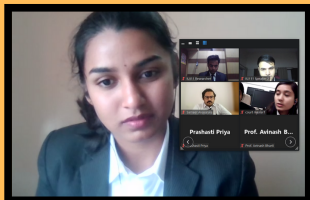
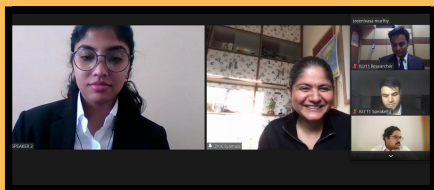
<https://tinyurl.com/icfajharkhand>

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[icfajharkhand](#)

Shri N. J. Yasaswy Memorial National Moot Court Competition (Virtual Mode), 2021 was being organized by the Faculty of Law, The ICFAI University, Jharkhand from 18th - 20th December, 2021. The Moot Proposition is based on CYBER LAWS. The Preliminary Rounds were conducted on 18th December, 2021 from 12:00 PM onwards. Quarter Final Round and Semi Final Round was scheduled on 19th December, 2021 from 10:30 AM onwards. The Final Round of the Moot Court Competition was scheduled on 20th December, 03: 00 PM onwards. Shri N. J. Yasaswy Memorial National Moot Court Competition (Virtual Mode), 2021 was concluded in the ICFAI University, Jharkhand, where out of 21 Teams representing each of their Universities across India Two teams from SASTRA University, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu and Bennett University, Noida, Uttar Pradesh qualified for final round. Both teams extensively put forth their arguments before the jury members in respect of the moot proposition. Panel of judges in the the final round were comprised of Dr. M. R. S. Murthy and Dr. K. Syamala, Associate Professor of Law, National Law University, Ranchi, Adv. P. K. Bhattacharya, Senior Advocate, Dhanbad District Court, Adv. Sameer Avasarala, Senior Associate, Lakshmi Kumaran & Sridharan Attorney and Adv. Prashasti Priya, Advocate, ICICI Bank Mumbai, Maharashtra. After the conclusion of arguments by the participants then judges declared the results in the valedictory session which started at 4.30 PM.



Dr. Pavan Duggal, Founder & Chairman of International Commission on Cyber Security Law; Adv. Amit Das, Senior Advocate, High Court of Jharkhand; Adv. Chandan Kumar Singh, Senior Public Prosecutor, Cyber Cell, CBI, New Delhi were the Guest of Honour for the Valedictory Session. Welcoming the Guests and all the participants, Vice-Chancellor Prof. O.R.S. Rao said that Moot Court is an important aspect for Legal Pedagogy. The valedictory session, the Vice-Chancellor Prof. Rao announced the closing of the Moot Court Competition. Vote of thanks was proposed by Prof. Arvind Kumar, Registrar, The ICFAI University Jharkhand. Dr. Bhagabat Barik, Assistant Dean, Prof. Alok Kumar HOD - Faculty of Law and other faculty members, students of the University were present in the event.

## **Moot Court Activities**



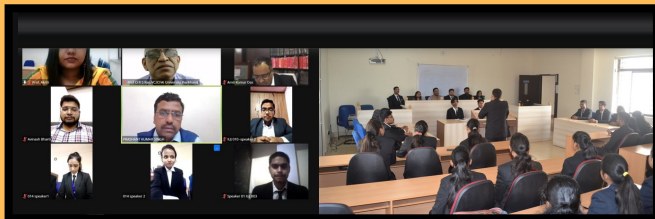
As a part of Moot Court Activities ICFAI University Jharkhand organized 3 Days IUJ Intra Moot Court Competition concluded on 24th September 2021. The whole event comprised of Preliminary Round, Semi Final and the Final Round. Total 14 Teams participated in Competition. The Vice Chancellor of ICFAI University Jharkhand, Prof. O.R.S. Rao inaugurated the Moot Court Competition. Welcoming the Panel of Judges and all the participants, he briefly explained the Moot Proposition and explained the Constitutional Validity of the Offence of Sedition under Section 124 A of the Indian Penal Code vis-à-vis the Fundamental Rights - Freedom of Speech and Expression. He also highlighted the role of Moot Court in the process of legal learning as it is an important medium through which the law students translate theoretical legal learning into the practice.

The panel of the Judges of the Semi Final Round comprised with Judges Mr. Prashant Kumar Singh - Member, Bar Council of India, Jharkhand and Mr. Amit Kumar Das, Senior Advocate of Jharkhand High Court. The judges listened to the arguments from both the teams and appreciated the efforts of the team members for researching the statutory provisions and case decisions of the Supreme Court. They also appreciated the efforts of the University for imparting the legal education in such a practical manner in Jharkhand.

The Judges for the Final Round comprised of Mr. Rajesh Kumar Pandey, Secretary, Jharkhand State Bar Council, Mr. Naman Kamboj, Partner, Litigo Law Chambers and Mr. Vivek Singh, Senior Officer-Legal, Oil India Limited. The Teams of the Final Round presented the case before the Panel of Judges. They appreciated the efforts of the participating teams for their performance and professional skills.

The Panel of Judges declared Team comprising of Anupama Singh, Nawed Haider, Sristy Sinha as winner of IUJ Intra Moot Court Competition 2021. The award of Best Speaker was conferred to Ms. Janhvi Pandey.

# **Student Moot Court Participation**



1. A team comprising of Saurav Vardwaj, Mansi Goyal and Kumar Gaurav represented ICFAI University, Jharkhand in Faculty of Law, **The ICFAI University, Jaipur National Moot Court Competition, 2021.**

2. A team comprising of Nawed Haidar, Alisha Ekka and Srishti Sinha represented ICFAI University, Jharkhand in Faculty of Law, **The ICFAI University, Jaipur National Moot Court Competition, 2021.**

3. A team comprising of Nisha Kumari Mishra, Jahnvi Pandey and Saurav Vardwaj represented ICFAI University, Jharkhand in **Jharkhand State Moot Court Competition** organised by NUSRL Ranchi in collaboration with NALSA and JHALSA.

4. A team comprising of Soumya Pratibha Turkey, Manish Tirkey and Pragya Singh represented ICFAI University, Jharkhand in Themis 2021 **Christ Lavasa National Moot Court Competition, 2021.**

5. A team comprising of Simran Kumari, Shailvi Sinha and Resav Kumar Mondal represented ICFAI University Jharkhand in International Moot Court Competition organized by **Indore Institute of Law.**

6. A team comprising of Sayed Hozaiifa Arsh, Fatma Jannat and Astha Bhatt represented ICFAI University Jharkhand in National Moot Court Competition organized by **KLE College Kalamboli, Navi Mumbai**

# **News National & International Updates**

## **1. Bombay High Court issues notice on PIL against Nagpur police chief's order under Immoral traffic Prevention Act-**

The Bombay High Court has recently issued notice on a PIL contending the notification dated 25/8/2021 issued by the Commissioner of Police, Nagpur under Section 7(1)(b) of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 is without jurisdiction. The PIL, filed by one Mukesh Jadevprasad Shahu, averred that power to issue such a notification, notifying prohibited public places vests with the State Government. The Division Bench of Justice Sunil B. Shukre and Justice Anil N. Pansare while considering the larger interest of the case, found it appropriate to consider the issues involved in this petition. Therefore, the Court issued notice to the respondents. It is clarified by the High Court that amendments be carried out in the PIL, as directed by the High Court vide order dated 26th October, 2021, within a period of a week and if the amendments are not carried out within a time stipulated by the Court, the petition shall stand dismissed without reference to the High Court.

## **2. Bar Council of India suspends 28 Advocates of Uttar Pradesh for filing fake claim cases-**

The bench of Supreme Court of India consisting of Justice M.R. Shah and Justice Sanjiv Khanna in Safiq Ahmad Vs ICICI Lombard General Insurance Co. Ltd. & ors. had taken serious note of the issue relating to Advocates involved in filing fake claim petitions under Motor Accident Claims Tribunal and Workmen Compensation Act. The Court observed that consequent to the direction passed by the High Court of Allahabad, Lucknow Bench, Lucknow to the Special Investigating Team, U.P., Lucknow for investigation of the cases of suspicious claims, total 233 suspicious claims of various insurance companies have been dismissed or dismissed in default or not pressed due to of which various claim petitions claiming amount of Rs 300,76,40,000 have been rejected by the Tribunals. The SIT was constituted by the High Court to look into the filing of the fake claim petitions and with the specific purpose for investigating the issue. The General Council of the Bar Council of India, after thorough discussion and deliberation, has resolved to put 28 Advocates under suspension whose names are listed in FIRs/Charge-Sheets, till the proceedings against them are completed.

**3. CJI Ramana calls on students to work towards establishing a progressive world-**Reminding the social responsibility of the educated individuals, CJI Ramana said educated individuals have the responsibility to enrich society. One must educate all those around, and empower people, communities, and societies, he said.

**4. The plea was filed by All India Trinamool Congress (AITC)** in the backdrop to the elections which are to take place to a Municipal Corporation, thirteen Municipal Councils and six Nagar Panchayats in the State of Tripura on November 25. The election process began on October 22. The petition adverts to an incident of violence which took place on 22 October 2021, when a team of AITC leaders and workers under the second petitioner were in the midst of a “Public Contact Program”. The Supreme Court had issued notice and observed that since the election process has commenced, it is the bounden obligation of the

**5. Supreme Court agrees to hear Trinamool Congress contempt plea over municipal elections in Tripura:** The Supreme Court had issued notice and observed that since the election process has commenced, it is the bounden obligation of the respondents to ensure that no political party which is in the fray is prevented from pursuing its electoral rights in accordance with law and from campaigning in a peaceful and orderly manner. respondents to ensure that no political party which is in the fray is prevented from pursuing its electoral rights in accordance with law and from campaigning in a peaceful and orderly manner.

**6. SAT directs Sahara India Commercial Corporation Ltd, Sahara India to deposit Rs 2000 crore with SEBI-** The Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai has directed Sahara India Commercial Corporation Ltd (SICCL), Kolkata, and Sahara India, Aliganj, Lucknow to deposit a sum of Rs 2000 crores before the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) with regard to the issuance of Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) including the application money collected from investors pending allotment of securities along with interest of 15% per annum.

**7. The Allahabad High Court has said that oral sex with a minor is not an heinous offence,** and reduced the sentence of the accused convicted in the trial court from 10 years to 7 years.

**8. Supreme Court had recently overturned a POCSO judgment by the Bombay High Court’s Nagpur bench** which had said skin-to-skin contact was necessary to attract POCSO provisions on the appeal made by Attorney General K.K. Venugopal.

**9. Cabinet reshuffle:** 43 new members of Ministers take oath. Reshuffle of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Cabinet took place today with the swearing-in ceremony of 43 ministers at Rashtrapati Bhavan while 11 known faces exited the government. The ministries were yet to be announced. These include the elevation of several ministers of state to Cabinet rank including Hardeep Singh Puri and Anurag Thakur.

**10. Bombay High Court says it's sceptical of vaccination SOP for mentally challenged:** The state government has responded with Standard Operating Procedure to the PIL seeking directions for formulating a policy for Covid vaccination of mentally challenged persons. After perusing the affidavit, the Bombay High Court has said it is sceptical of the measures if it would at all be effective.

## International news.

- 1. 1 in 3 working in Australia parliament have experienced workplace sexual harassment:** One in three people currently working in the parliament of Australia have experienced some form of sexual harassment while working, according to a new report released Tuesday. The report, set the standard: report on the independent review into commonwealth parliamentary workplaces, was authored by the Australian human rights commission.
- 2. Barbados becomes republic, ends British rule:** Barbados swore in its first ever president on Tuesday, becoming a republic 55 years after the island first gained independence. Queen Elizabeth was formerly the head of state of Barbados. However, Barbados swore in its first President, Sandra Mason, on Tuesday. This ended nearly 400 years of British rule.
- 3. Germany court sentences is member for Yazidi genocide:** A Frankfurt court Tuesday found an Iraqi national who was part of Islamic state (IS) guilty of genocide against the Yazidi minority, sentencing him to life imprisonment for killing a five-year-old girl. This was the first time that a court convicted an individual for committing genocide against the Yazidi minority.
- 4. Portugal president vetoes bill to legalize physician-assisted death:** Portugal president Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa vetoed Tuesday a bill permitting physician-assisted death. This was the second time that Sousa vetoed the bill, which sought to amend Portugal's criminal code to allow doctors to assist terminally ill patients with ending their lives.



**5. UN group announces increased aid for Poland-Belarus border migrants:** The international organization for migration (IOM) announced Monday that it was increasing resources for humanitarian aid for migrants on the Poland-Belarus border, in addition to providing additional options for repatriation and voluntary return to their home countries

**6. UK privacy commissioner fine's clear view ai £17m for breaching data protection laws:** The UK'S information commissioner's office (ICO) Monday disclosed its decision to impose a penalty of over £17 million on clear view ai for breaching UK data protection laws. The ICO conducted a joint investigation with the office of the Australian information commissioner (OAIC) to determine how clear view ai has been using images data scraped from the internet and biometrics for facial recognition.

**7. Europe rights court says Poland judicial appointments violated right to fair hearing** The European court of human rights (ECHR) unanimously ruled Tuesday that Poland violated articles 6 and 1 (right to a fair hearing) of the European convention on human rights by allowing a procedure for appointment of judges that was influenced by legislative and executive powers

**8. UN draft resolution calls on countries to phase out coal and subsidies for fossil fuels:** The first draft resolution of the 26th conference of the parties (COP26) of the United Nations framework convention on climate change (UNFCCC) was released on Tuesday. The draft is divided into eight sub-topics focusing on each issue the countries have decided to focus on.

**9. Afghanistan dispatches: EU offers Taliban humanitarian aid while encouraging more inclusive government:** Law students and lawyers in Afghanistan are filing reports with jurist on the situation there after the Taliban takeover. Here, a staff correspondent for jurist in Kabul comments on recent EU negotiations with the Taliban government over humanitarian aid and government inclusivity. For privacy and security reasons, we are withholding our correspondent's name.

**10. Bombay high court grants bail to lawyer imprisoned over violence at Dalit conclave:** the Bombay High Court on Wednesday granted bail to lawyer-activist Sudha Bharadwaj, after four years of imprisonment for allegedly attempting to wage war against the government of India and the government of Maharashtra.

The case concerns allegedly provocative comments delivered at the Elgaar parishad conclave in December 2017 which was celebrating the victory of the Mahar Dalits in the battle of Koregaon between the east India company and the upper caste peshwas of the Maratha empire. Officials claimed these statements sparked the violence and rioting witnessed at the Bhima-Koregaon war memorial the next day.

**11. The race to regulate crypto: CFTC vs. SEC:** earlier this month, a digital currency based on the Netflix series “squid game” soared in value before collapsing dramatically as its promoters quickly pulled out their funds in what is known as a “rug pull.”

**12. US and UK Rohingya refugees sue Facebook alleging dissemination of ‘hateful and dangerous misinformation’:** Rohingya refugees in the US and UK on Monday filed a coordinated lawsuit against Meta Platforms, Inc. (“Facebook”) alleging the social media giant’s “inaction and support of hate speech, misinformation, and incitement of violence fostered the 10-year genocide of the Rohingya Muslims.

**13. Former Myanmar leader Aung San Suu Kyi sentenced to prison by military junta:** Ousted Myanmar leader Aung San Suu Kyi was convicted Monday of incitement and breaking COVID-19 rules by the military junta which has seized control of the country. Suu Kyi was arrested by members of the Tatmadaw, the Myanmar military.

1. 39th All India Moot Court Competition by Dr. Ambedkar Government Law College, Puducherry [Jan 21-23, 2022]: Register by Dec 27  
<https://www.lawctopus.com/39th-all-india-moot-court-competition-dr-ambedkar-govt-law-college-puducherry/>
2. Call for Book Chapters on Environmental and Natural Resources Management Laws by CELAR, NLUJAA: Submit by Jan 31, 2022  
<https://www.lawctopus.com/call-for-book-chapters-environmental-natural-resources-management-laws-celar-nlujaa/>
3. Amity University's National Seminar on The Philosophy of Gita and its Embodiment in the Indian Constitution, Lucknow [Feb 3-5]: Submit by Jan 15  
<https://www.lawctopus.com/amity-university-national-seminar/>
4. IMS Unison University's National Seminar on Convergence of Health Laws & Practice [Feb 25-26, 2022]: Submit Abstract by Jan 25, 2022  
<https://www.lawctopus.com/ims-unison-university-seminar-on-convergence-of-health-laws-practice/>
5. 4th Intellectual Property and Innovation Researchers of Asia (IPIRA) Conference [Feb 9-12, 2022; Virtual]: Submit by Dec 10  
<https://www.lawctopus.com/cfp-4th-virtual-intellectual-property-innovation-researchers-of-asia-ipira-conference/>
6. TNNLU National Essay Writing Competition on Indian Contract Act & Surrogacy in Independent India: Submit by Dec 31  
<https://www.lawctopus.com/tnnlu-essay-writing-competition-indian-contract-act/>
7. Global Essay Competition for St. Gallen Symposium on 'Intergenerational Contract' [Prize Money of Rs 16L+]: Submit by Feb 1, 2022  
<https://www.lawctopus.com/st-gallen-global-essay-competition-201-22/>
8. Lex Communiqué 2022 - National Law Fest at Thakur Ramnarayan College of Law, Mumbai [Feb 11-13]: Register by Jan 25  
<https://www.lawctopus.com/lex-communiqué-2022-national-law-fest-thakur-ramanarayan-law-college/>
9. LSAC-Global's 2nd DLI Moot Court Competition for Law Aspirants in India [Feb 5-6, 2022, Online]: Prizes on Merit Include Medals and E-Certificates, Register by Jan 25, 2022  
<https://www.lawctopus.com/lac-global-moot-court-competition/>

# Lex Judgements

## • **Gyan Prakash Arya Versus M/s Titan Industries** **(CIVIL APPEAL NO. 6876 OF 2021)**

The Supreme Court observed that an Arbitrator cannot modify an Arbitration award on an application filed under Section 33 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. Only in a case of arithmetical and/or clerical error, the award can be modified and such errors only can be corrected, the bench comprising Justices MR Shah and BV Nagarathna said. In the present case, it cannot be said that there was any arithmetical and/or clerical error in the original award passed by the learned arbitrator.

## • **Attorney General for India versus Satish and another Criminal Appeal No. 1410 of 2021 e Special Leave Petition (Crl) No. 925 of 2021**

The Supreme Court set aside Bombay High Court Judgement that held 'skin-to-skin' contact is necessary for the offence of sexual assault under Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the most important ingredient for constituting the offence of sexual assault under Section 7 of the Act is the "sexual intent" and not the "skin to skin" contact with the child.

## • **Pritam Vijaykumar Dargad versus Sujata Pritam Dargad** **2021 SCC OnLine Bom 983**

The issue was Whether the minimum period of six months stipulated under Section 13-B(2) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (the Act) for a motion for passing decree of divorce on the basis of mutual consent is mandatory or can be relaxed in any exceptional situations? The Hon'ble Supreme Court citing Amardeep Singh v. Harveen Kaur (AIR 2017 SC 4417) held that the period mentioned in Section 13-B(2) is mandatory but directory and therefore in exercise of the discretion in the facts and circumstances of the case, It was opined that following factors need to be taken care- there is no possibility of parties resuming cohabitation. statutory period of six months specified S.13-B(2), in addition to statutory period of one year under S. 13-B(1) of separation of parties is already over before first motion itself; all efforts for mediation/conciliation including efforts in terms of Order XXXIIA, Rule 3, CPC/S. 23(2) of the Act/S.9 of Family Courts Act to reunite parties have failed and there is no likelihood of success in that direction by any further efforts; parties have genuinely settled their differences including alimony, custody of child or any other pending issues between the parties waiting period will only prolong their agony.

• **N Jayasree v. Choramandalam MS General Insurance Company Ltd., 2021 SCC Online SC 967**

The Supreme Court held that Mother in Law can claim compensation as a dependent under Motor Vehicle Act. She might not be a legal heir of the deceased but she certainly suffered on account of his death.

• **Sarabjeet Singh Mokha v. District Magistrate, Jabalpur, 2021 SCC Online SC 1019**

Where the government causes unreasonable delay in considering the representation and failed to communicate rejection to a person detained under section 3(2) of National Security Act, 1980, it deprives the person from the procedural requirement of article 22(5) of the Constitution of India. Article 22 (5) requires the detaining authority to communicate the ground of detention as soon as may be. In addition, the detainee must be given earliest opportunity of making a representation.

• **Union of India v. A. Shainamol, 2021 SCC Online SC 962**

An SC/ST or OBC candidate selected against unreserved vacancy as a general merit candidate cannot make a grievance in respect of allocation of cadre but has a right to seek service as a reserved category candidate of that improves the selection of service.

• **Manohar Lal Sharma v. Union of India 2021 SCC Online SC 985**

The Pegasus suite of spywares, being by an Israeli Technology firm, is alleged to be used to compromise the digital devices of any individual. Once the software infiltrates an individual's device, it allegedly has the capacity to access the entire stored data on the device, and has real time access to emails, texts, phone calls, as well as the camera and sound recording capabilities of the device.

The Supreme Court of India has asked the Union of India to clarify its stand regarding the allegations raised, and to provide information to assist the Court regarding the various actions taken by it over the past two years, since the first disclosed alleged Pegasus spyware attack. The Union of India was not asked to provide any information that may affect the national security concerns of the country.

The Union of India has placed on record what they call a "limited affidavit", which does not shed any light on their stand or provide any clarity as to the facts of the matter at hand.

The legal issue which the Court shall decide is on the protection of right to privacy and freedom of speech and expression on one hand and national security on the other hand.

# Lex Blogs

## Supreme Court Monitored Probe on Pegasus Surveillance: Leap Forward in the Area of Privacy Protection



Prof. Alok Kumar & Prof. Divya Utkarsh

Faculty of Law, The ICFAI University Jharkhand, Ranchi.

Link- <https://blog.ijharkhand.edu.in/supreme-court-monitored-probe-on-pegasus-surveillance-leap-forward-in-the-area-of-privacy-protection/>

Supreme Court on 28th October responding to the bunch of petitions filed by lawyers, politicians, journalists and civil right activists, in respect of Pegasus Spyware for surveillance of Indians, categorically held that the members of civilized democratic society have reasonable expectation of privacy. Privacy is not a singular concern of journalists or social activists. Every citizen of India ought to be protected against violation of privacy. It is this expectation that enables us to exercise our choices, liberty and freedom. It is undeniable that surveillance and the knowledge that one is under the threat of being spied on can affect the way an individual decides to exercise his or her rights.

The Pegasus Row erupted in July 2021 after an international investigating consortium reported that the phones of Indian ministers, politicians, activists, businessmen and journalists were among the 50,000 getting potentially targeted by Pegasus- an Israeli Company NSO Groups Phone Hacking Software. The list database was first obtained by France based non-profit Forbidden Stories, which share the information with the reporting partners. The device of at least 67 of the lot was analyzed by Amnesty International and of these 37 had signs of being hacked by Pegasus. Of these 37, 10 were in India. In light of this, NSO confirmed that its software is sold only to Government customers. The Indian Government has neither confirmed nor denied that it used Pegasus and has ruled out any illegal surveillance of Indians and contended that it is not good to make public whether Indian agencies used this software as such disclosure could be against national interest and national security.

The Union Government's request to the Hon'ble Court to desist from interfering in the matter in the name of national security itself poses certain questions and concerns. The Court cannot be a mute spectator in a democratic country governed by rule of law, where spying on individual cannot be allowed except by the sufficient statutory safeguard, by following the procedure established by law under the Constitution. The order of engaging the services of well known experts in the field of computer science, cyber security and digital forensics Navin Kumar Chaudhary, Dean, National Forensic Science University, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham's Prof. Prabakaran P and IIT Bombay Prof. Ashwin Anil Gumaste as a member of technical committee is a welcome move on the part of Apex Court in light of specific denial by the Union Government and also its reluctance to file detailed affidavit. Indeed, a proper probe is required to ascertain the truth whether the Centre or State use Pegasus to snoop on citizens, whether the snooping has any valid authorization and finally, who are the victims of Spyware attack? At the same time, it is also important to take measures on amending the existing laws and to improve the cyber security of the nation so that there is a proper mechanism to ensure prevention of invasion of citizen's right to privacy with proper evaluation of the feasibility of setting up well equipped independent premiere agency to investigate cyber security vulnerabilities and cyber attacks. This will be a significant effort to uphold the constitutional aspiration and rule of law without allowing ourselves to be consumed in a political rhetoric



Monika Verma ,Avinash Kumar Bharti

(Assistant Professor of Law, The ICFAI University, Jharkhand)

Link-<https://blog.ijharkhand.edu.in/pegasus-snooping-a-potential-chilling-effect-on-the-privacy-and-free-expression-of-citizens/>

Pegasus spyware has sparked a new legal issue as to the misuse or likely misuse of spyware in violation of the right to privacy of citizens on one hand and national security on the other. In the case *Manohar Lal Sharma v. Union of India*, Writ Petition (CRL) NO. 314 of 2021, the respondent, Union of India does not contend that its agencies can resort to surveillance or collection of data relating to its citizens where national security and national interest are not involved. The apprehension of the respondent, Union of India is that any inquiry in this behalf should not jeopardize national security and the steps taken by it to protect national security. The Hon'ble Supreme Court shall consider the allegations on the violation of right to privacy and freedom of speech and the potential chilling effect on the citizens. The Hon'ble Court has asked the question, if any governmental agency has used the 'Pegasus suite' of spyware on the citizens of this country, under what law, rule, guideline, protocol or lawful procedure was such deployment made? If any domestic entity or person has used the spyware on the citizens of this country, then is such a use authorized? There is a broad consensus between the petitioner and the respondent that unauthorized surveillance or accessing of stored data from the phones or other electronic resources of citizens for reasons other than nation's security would be illegal, objectionable and a matter of concern. The Union government is concerned about protecting national security while the petitioners are concerned with the violation of privacy of the citizens and so a balance must be made between both, so as to bring justice.

Right to speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a) of Indian Constitution is subjected to limitations and national security is one such limitations on the basis of which speech and expression can be limited. In *Justice K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India*, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that right to privacy is a constitutionally protected right under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. In *A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras*, Das, J., had opined that reasonable restrictions are imposed on the enjoyment of fundamental rights due to the fact that in certain circumstances, individual liberty has to be subordinated to certain other larger interests of the society. In the case of *Chintanman Rao v. State of Madhya Pradesh*, it was held that reasonableness demands proper balancing of the fundamental rights of the people and the concerns of the State. In *Justice K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India*, Justice DY Chandrachud's opinion, co-signed by Chief Justice of India JS Khehar, Justice RK Agrawal and Justice S Abdul Nazeer, reminds us of the test used for all restrictions on Article 21, under which privacy is being read. Three tests are quoted as- firstly, that there must be a law to justify the encroachment on the privacy. Secondly, the nature and content of the law which imposes the restriction falls within the zone of reasonableness mandated by Article 14, which is a guarantee against arbitrary state action. Thirdly, the means which are adopted by the legislature are proportional to the object and needs sought to be fulfilled by the law. In the absence of any law on national security in India, the first test is itself not fulfilled that can justify the encroachment on privacy and can justify reasonableness and proportionality test.

India does not have any specific legislation on surveillance but section 5(2) of The Telegraph Act, 1885 and section 69 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 are related to it. Section 5(2) of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 provides for lawful interception of communication through the 'telegraph' by the Central government or State government or any officer specially authorized in this behalf by the Central Government or a State Government in the interest of the sovereignty, and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with Foreign States or public order or for preventing incitement to the commission of an offence. Section 3(IAA) of the Telegraph Act, 1885 defines the word 'Telegraph'. Similarly, section 69 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 deals with power to issue directions for interception or monitoring or decryption of any information through any computer resource by Central Government or a State Government or any of its officers specially authorized by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, in this behalf may, if satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to do in the interest of the sovereignty or integrity of India, defence of India, security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States or public order or for preventing incitement to the commission of any cognizable offence relating to above or for investigation of any offence. With the grounds of interception of communication and information being reasonable and just, it is not a violation of any fundamental rights as it comes within the ambit of reasonable limitations.

National security is one of the important requirements in any country and any fundamental rights cannot override it. It will be interesting to find how the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India creates a balance between the fundamental rights and national security as both of them are of prime importance. It is also required to have a specific legislation on national security so as to find out whether it is reasonable and proportional.



link- <https://blog.iujharkhand.edu.in/decoding-the-journey-of-personal-data-protection-bill-from-2019-to-2021/>

Data protection has come a long way since August 2017, when the Supreme Court had held that Privacy is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution. As of March, 2020 the Bill is being analysed by a Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) in consultation with experts and stakeholders. BJP Member of Parliament (MP) Meenakshi Lekhi was heading the JPC which was set up in December, 2019. A Joint Committee of Parliament (JCP) adopted the final report on the Data Protection Bill, which was the call of the hour. The transfer of personal data of citizens is regulated by the Information Technology (IT) Rules, 2011, under the IT Act, 2000, Telegraph Act, 1885, Telegraph Rules, 1951, Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, 1967, Right to Information Act, 2005, Post Office Act, 1898, Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933. There were a lot of short comings in the existing legislations like the provisions not being applied on the Government and the regulation could not keep up with the increasing rate of digital technology. The definition of sensitive personal data under the rules is narrow, and some of the provisions can be overridden by a contract. Data protection refers to policies and procedures seeking to minimise intrusion into the privacy of an individual caused by collection and usage of their personal data. The Bill deals with personal data related to individuals, and the processing, collection and storage of such data. Under the bill, a data principal is an individual whose personal data is being processed. The Bill governs the processing of personal data by both government and private companies incorporated in India. It also governs foreign companies, if they deal with personal data of individuals in India. The Bill provides the data principal with certain rights with respect to their personal data. Any processing of personal data can be done only on the basis of consent given by data principal. To ensure compliance with the provisions of the Bill, and provide for further regulations with respect to processing of personal data of individuals, the Bill sets up a DPA.





## इफाई विश्वविद्यालय में भारत में क्रिप्टो मुद्राओं का नभिय पर वाद-विवाद कार्यक्रम आयोजित, मोले कुलपति क्रिप्टो करेंसी पर लोगों के बीच जागरूकता बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता

मोले कुलपति

मोले कुलपति, इफाई विश्वविद्यालय, रांची में आज शाम 6 बजे एक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में इफाई विश्वविद्यालय के विभिन्न विभागों के अधिकारियों, शिक्षकों, छात्रों और आम जनता के प्रतिनिधियों का भाग लेना था। कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य क्रिप्टो करेंसी के बारे में लोगों को जागरूक करना और इसके जोखिमों के बारे में चर्चा करना था।

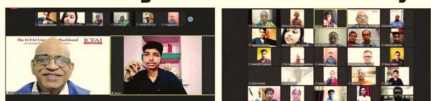


मोले कुलपति ने अपने संबोधन में कहा कि क्रिप्टो करेंसी एक नया और अनजान क्षेत्र है, जो बहुत सारे लोगों के लिए खतरनाक हो सकता है। उन्होंने कहा कि सरकार और विभिन्न निकायों को इससे निपटने के लिए काम करना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि इफाई विश्वविद्यालय इस क्षेत्र में जागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए प्रयास करेगा।

इफाई विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति मोले ने कहा कि क्रिप्टो करेंसी एक नया और अनजान क्षेत्र है, जो बहुत सारे लोगों के लिए खतरनाक हो सकता है। उन्होंने कहा कि सरकार और विभिन्न निकायों को इससे निपटने के लिए काम करना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि इफाई विश्वविद्यालय इस क्षेत्र में जागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए प्रयास करेगा।

**Morning India**  
www.aamganga.com  
Raंची, Saturday  
September 11, 2021

## CAMPUS/JOB E-Induction program for newly admitted students inaugurated at ICFAI University



**T**he E-Induction Program for newly admitted students was inaugurated at ICFAI University, Raंची, Saturday, September 11, 2021. The program was inaugurated by the Vice-Chancellor, ICFAI University, Raंची, Dr. Anil Kumar Singh. The program was held in a virtual mode, where students from various parts of the country participated. The program aimed to familiarize the students with the university's facilities, programs, and culture. The Vice-Chancellor expressed his confidence in the students and wished them all the best for their future. The program was a success and received positive feedback from the students.

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## झारखंड

रांची, बुधवार, 27 दिसंबर 2021

04

## इफाई विश्वविद्यालय में मनाया गया 72वां संविधान दिवस, वक्ताओं ने रखे अपने विचार समय की कसौटी पर खरा उतरा है भारतीय संविधान : कुलपति

रांची, 27 दिसंबर (आईएनएस) - इफाई विश्वविद्यालय, रांची में 72वें संविधान दिवस मनाया गया। कार्यक्रम में कुलपति डॉ. अनिल कुमार सिंह वक्ताओं ने अपने विचार रखे। कुलपति ने कहा कि भारतीय संविधान हमारे जीवन का आधार है। उन्होंने कहा कि संविधान को हमारे जीवन में लागू करना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि इफाई विश्वविद्यालय संविधान के मूल्यों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रयास करेगा।



कुलपति डॉ. अनिल कुमार सिंह ने कहा कि भारतीय संविधान हमारे जीवन का आधार है। उन्होंने कहा कि संविधान को हमारे जीवन में लागू करना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि इफाई विश्वविद्यालय संविधान के मूल्यों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रयास करेगा।

रांची, 27 दिसंबर (आईएनएस) - इफाई विश्वविद्यालय, रांची में 72वें संविधान दिवस मनाया गया। कार्यक्रम में कुलपति डॉ. अनिल कुमार सिंह वक्ताओं ने अपने विचार रखे। कुलपति ने कहा कि भारतीय संविधान हमारे जीवन का आधार है। उन्होंने कहा कि संविधान को हमारे जीवन में लागू करना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि इफाई विश्वविद्यालय संविधान के मूल्यों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रयास करेगा।

04



खबर मन्त्र

रांची, रविवार  
19.12.2021

सिटी रांची

# इक्वाई विवि में राष्ट्रीय मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिता शुरू

खबर मन्त्र खुरे

**रांची.** इक्वाई विवि विद्यार्थियों द्वारा 19 दिसंबर को एनएसएल मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिता का उद्घाटन हुआ। मीक पर इक्वाई उच्च न्यायालय के मैजिस्ट्रेट न्यायाधीश एनएसएल और इक्वाई राज्य और इक्वाई के अध्यक्ष राजेंद्र कृष्ण विशेष रूप से उपस्थित थे। विवि के विधि संकाय द्वारा इस मूट कोर्ट का आयोजन 20 दिसंबर तक ऑनलाइन किया जा रहा है, इसमें देशभर के 21 लॉ कॉलेज व विवि के विद्यार्थी भाग ले रहे हैं। शनिवार को प्रारंभिक राउंड में 10 वचुल कोर्ट रूम आयोजित किये गये, सेमीफाइनल 19 दिसंबर और फाइनल 20 दिसंबर को होगा। न्यायाधीश एनएसएल तिवाड़ी ने कहा कि मूट कोर्ट कानून के छात्रों के आत्मविश्वास में सुधार करती है, छात्रों से कहा कि वे अपने विचार

देख के 21 लॉ कॉलेजों के छात्र ले रहे हैं इक्वा, फाइनल कल

किए गए। कठोर फाइनल और सेमी फाइनल 19 दिसंबर और फाइनल राउंड 20 दिसंबर 2021 को ऑनलाइन किया जाएगा। इक्वाई विवि का मंचन करते हुए, विवि विद्यार्थियों के कुलपति प्रो. ओमाप्रसाद राय ने कहा कि इक्वाई विवि का उद्देश्य कानून के छात्रों को एक नवनी अद्यतन में विकास का मौक़ा विकसित करने के लिए एक मंच प्रदान करना है, ताकि उन्हें स्वतंत्र अवसर होने के लिए देकर दिया जा सके। इक्वाई विवि का विषय एक समायोजक विषय है जो कानून के सभी नवनी के लिए संस्कार है।



सिद्ध संस्कार है।

**संचालक कोशल में सुधार और अदालती शिष्टाचार को विकसित करने में मदद करता है।** मूटिंग : राजेंद्र कृष्ण ने कहा

कि मूटिंग छात्रों के संचालन में सुधार और अदालती शिष्टाचार को विकसित करने में मदद करता है। उन्होंने छात्रों को कोर्ट कक्ष में जाने की सलाह दी। कोर्ट की कार्यवाही देखें और वकीलों से बातचीत करें। मूटिंग अध्यक्ष एनएसएल तिवाड़ी ने कहा कि यह विषय बार पर लावर्ड डिप्लोमा स्कूल द्वारा और भारत में बार

कार्यक्रम और डिप्लोमा द्वारा 1981 में शुरू किया गया था। मूटिंग बार और वायस से परे है और एकमेव वकीलों को संस्कृति को विकसित करती है और कानून के छात्रों के अवसरों में सुधार करती है। उन्होंने छात्रों को समस्या को नष्ट को समझने, कानूनी प्रश्नों को जोड़ने और विचारों को जोड़ने में राह देने का उद्देश्य रखने को कहा है। विधि विषय के समन्वयक प्रोफेसर आनंद कुमार ने कहा, हम पूरे भारत में छात्रों से प्रतियोगिता के लिए मिली जयजय प्रतिक्रिया से प्रभावित हैं। कुलपति राय को आयोजन कुम्हार ने प्रत्यक्षता जाति किया।

## मूट कोर्ट छात्रों का आत्मविश्वास बढ़ाता है

**रांची.** इक्वाई विवि में एनएसएल मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिता हुई। इक्वाई उच्च न्यायालय के सेवाविवृत न्यायाधीश एनएसएल तिवाड़ी व इक्वाई राज्य बार काउंसिल के अध्यक्ष राजेंद्र कृष्ण विशेष रूप से उपस्थित थे। विवि के विधि संकाय द्वारा इस मूट कोर्ट का आयोजन 20 दिसंबर तक ऑनलाइन किया जा रहा है, इसमें देशभर के 21 लॉ कॉलेज व विवि के विद्यार्थी भाग ले रहे हैं। शनिवार को प्रारंभिक राउंड में 10 वचुल कोर्ट रूम आयोजित किये गये, सेमीफाइनल 19 दिसंबर और फाइनल 20 दिसंबर को होगा। न्यायाधीश एनएसएल तिवाड़ी ने कहा कि मूट कोर्ट कानून के छात्रों के आत्मविश्वास में सुधार करती है, छात्रों से कहा कि वे अपने विचार



■ इक्वाई विवि में राष्ट्रीय मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिता, न्यायाधीश एनएसएल तिवाड़ी हुए शामिल

को दृढ़ता और विनम्रता से सम्मने रखें। मेमोरियल प्रो ओमाप्रसाद राय ने कहा कि प्रतियोगिता का उद्देश्य कानून के छात्रों में कलात्मक विकास करना है। प्रतियोगिता का संचालन प्रो मोनिका वर्मा और अध्यक्ष ज्ञान प्रो अरविंद कुमार ने किया, मीक पर समन्वयक प्रो आलोक कुमार आदि मौजूद थे।

**Morning India**  
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Kolkata, Sunday  
December 19, 2021

## National Moot Court Competition inaugurated at ICFAI University



(Bhubaneswar), University of Mumbai Law Academy etc. The Preliminary Rounds were conducted in 10 virtual court rooms today. Quarter Finals and Semi Finals will be held on 19th December 2021 and the Final Round will be held on 20th December 2021. Welcoming the participants Prof. O.R.S. said, "The Objective of the competition is to provide a platform to the Law students to develop advocacy skills in a simulated court of law so that they are groomed to be successful Lawyers. The Moot proposition selected is a contemporary topic that is of interest to all the citizens of India". Addressing the participants and the lawyers, Ref. to the origin of Mo Justice N.N. Tiwari said, "The moot was started globally Harvard Business School and in India by Bar Council of India in 1981. Mo goes beyond debating arguing and inculcate gation culture and imp the confidence of the students". He advised students to understand the crux of the problem, the legal provisions and pure arguments keep mind the opponent. He advised the students to forward their view convincingly and politely. Prof. Alok K. Coordinator of Department said, "we impressed with the whelming response rec



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