

9th Law Fest

ANURAAG 2025-26

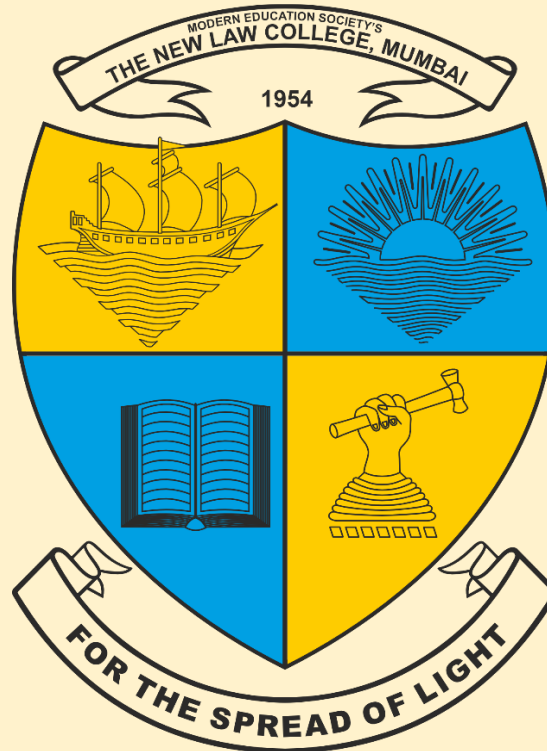
[(State-Level Competitions)]

Modern Education Society's
ESTD. 1932 POONA

NEW LAW COLLEGE

ESTD. 1954

MUMBAI



PRESENTS

9TH LAW FEST

ANURAAG 2025-26

State-Level Competition

Saturday, 28th March 2026

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[(State-Level Competitions)]

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About our college

Modern Education Society's New Law College (NLC) is one of the oldest law colleges of our country, carrying a very strong legacy of imparting legal education. The college is located in sprawling 10-acre Mumbai campus in Mahim. Founders of NLC includes Justice Shri P. B. Gajendragadkar (7th C. J. of India), Bharat Ratna Mahamahopadaya Dr. P. V. Kane (V. C. University of Bombay), Justice Shri B. N. Gokhle (Judge Bombay High Court) and Prin. V. K. Joag (Educationist & Founder Member of Modern Education Society, Poona. NLC had produced many luminaries and great leaders. The institution has a strong Alumni.

About our parent body

The parent body, Modern Education Society (MES) was founded in Pune in 1932 by a group of eminent educationists led by Prin. V. K. Joag along with Principal K. R. Kanitkar and Prin. K. M. Khadye. The members of this group were brought in the traditions set by stalwarts like Justice Mhadeo Govind Ranade, Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, social reformer Gopal Ganesh Agarkar and others who looked upon education as a powerful means of social awakening and socio-economic transformation.

This group's efforts were supported with generous financial assistance from Wadia and Ruparel families, besides other public-spirited citizens of Poona, Bombay and elsewhere. MES has campuses in Mumbai and Poona and is abode of 7 premiere colleges of India.

About Law Fest: Anuraag

Anuraag, the 9th Law Fest, a State- Level Competition of Modern Education Society's New Law College, Mumbai, is a vibrant academic platform designed to nurture the intellectual, analytical, and advocacy skills of law and other stream of students.

The fest brings together aspiring legal minds from across the state, fostering healthy competition, professional excellence, and collaborative learning through a blend of scholarly events and practical exercises.

Anuraag encourages critical thinking, legal research, courtroom advocacy and ethical discourse, while also providing students with meaningful exposure to real-world legal challenges and contemporary issues.

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For the current academic year 2025-26 we are organizing the Moot Court, Debate and Law Quiz competitions

Anuraag 2025-26 Events: Rank & Awards

Sr. No.	Event	Rank	Awards
1	Prin. Dr. P. W. Rege Memorial Moot Court Competition	Best Team College Trophy 2 nd Best Team College Trophy Participants of the Best Team Participants of 2 nd Best Team Best speaker (Male) Best speaker (Female)	College Trophy College Trophy Individual Trophies + Rs. 500/- each + Merit Certificate Individual Trophies + Rs. 400/- each + Merit Certificate Individual Trophy + Merit Certificate Individual Trophy + Merit Certificate
2.	Prin. D. R. Kothare Memorial Law Quiz Competition	Best Team 2 nd Best Team	Best and 2 nd Best Team College Trophies Individual Trophies + Merit Certificates
3.	Prin. N. M. Rajadhyaksha Memorial Debate Competition	Best Team 2 nd Best Team Best debater 2 nd Best debater	Best and 2 nd Best Team College Trophies Individual Trophies to Best and 2 nd Best Debater + Merit Certificates

PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATE: Each participant will be given a participation certificate.

General Rules and Regulations:

ELIGIBILITY: For **Events 1 & 2 (Moot and Law Quiz Competition)**: Bonafide students pursuing Three- or Five-Years Law Program are only eligible. For **Event 3 (Debate competition)**: Bonafide students pursuing any degree course of any stream (Arts/ Commerce/ Science) or Law Bachelor's Degree course of 3 years or 5-year course from any School/ College/ University recognized in India.

The students **must** be deputed by their respective colleges.

LANGUAGE: The official language for the Events 1 & 2 (**Moot and Law Quiz Competition**) will be English, Whereas for Event 3 (**Debate competition**) may be in Eng./Hindi/Marathi.

TEAMS:

- Maximum of two teams can participate from each college comprising of two students only.

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- Each team shall be allotted a **unique team code** upon final registration.
- Teams are **forbidden from disclosing their identities** to the judges or other participating teams or anywhere and must only use their respective unique team codes for all correspondence for the purpose of this Competition except with the administrators. Disclosure of identity shall lead to immediate disqualification.

Participants participating in multiple events shall strictly adhere to the timings specified for each event. The organizers will not be responsible in case of clash of event timings.

DRESS CODE: The Dress Code shall be advocates attire (black and white formals for gentleman and white western outfits or Indian formals for ladies, NO gowns and coat bands) to participate.

ENTRY TO THE FEST: Participants/students must **carry their respective college ID cards**. Entry without the ID cards shall not be permitted.

DISCIPLINE: Participants/ students shall not resort to or indulge in any unethical, unprofessional or immoral conduct. If found guilty, the organizers shall reserve the right to take appropriate action.

TRAVEL & ACCOMODATION: Participants shall bear their own travel and accommodation expenses. The organizers are not responsible for the accommodation of the participants. No pickup drop services will be provided by the host College.

SOLE RIGHT OF INTERPRETATION: The sole right of interpretation of rules and regulations and decision to disqualify in case of failure to follow rules and regulations on part of participating Team's will remain with the Organizers of this event.

The Organizer reserves the right to amend or modify the rules and regulations at any point of time during the event.

Organizers shall reserve unanticipated or unexpected contingencies, if any, and the decision in this regard shall be final.

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REGISTRATION:

Name of the Event	Registration fees per team	Registration Link
Prin. Dr. P. W. Rege Memorial Moot Court Competition	Rs. 1000/-	https://forms.gle/6rSpbJ3N2j1TdVd78
Prin. D. R. Kothare Memorial Law Quiz Competition	Rs. 600/-	https://forms.gle/iBzWHd76aP6yanfZ7
Prin. N. M. Rajadhyaksha Memorial Debate Competition	Rs. 600/-	https://forms.gle/jCidyJVD6G4ixzUCA

Registration shall be deemed **confirmed** only after we receive the registration fees.

Registration charges include Breakfast and Lunch.

Please Note: There is no provisions for participants/team regarding cancellation of registration fee as well as refund of registration fees.

BANK DETAILS

Name of Bank: Bank of Maharashtra

Account Name: Modern Education Society's New Law College

Account No.: 20073837921

Branch name: THK Marg, Mahim, Mumbai 400016

IFSC code: MAHB0000093

BANK SCANNER FOR PAYMENTS



Please note the transaction ID on the payment receipt generated to be filled in the g-form.

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Prin. Dr. P. W. Rege Memorial Moot Court Competition 2025-26



Prin. Dr. Prabhakar Waman Rege

Distinguished Scholar and Visionary Principal

New Law College (1967–1988)

Former Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Mumbai

In honoured remembrance of his enduring contribution to legal education

Prin. Dr. Prabhakar Waman Rege was a legendary figure in the field of law. He was an erudite scholar and one of the best academicians in legal education. He was the Principal of New Law College from 1967 to 1988. He was the youngest person to become a Principal of any Law College in India. He was the Dean of the Faculty of Law of Mumbai University and contributed immensely to the development of legal education in India.

His lectures, presentations, and scholarly opinions were highly admired not only by students and colleagues but also by eminent jurists and judges across India. His writings, research papers, and books were widely referred to by students and frequently cited by courts in judicial pronouncements. His book on the Negotiable Instruments Act remains a legal classic and continues to be a valuable reference for the legal fraternity.

Dr. Rege was known for his intellectual honesty and courage. He not only analyzed judicial decisions with depth and clarity but also critically examined them wherever necessary, setting a high standard of academic integrity. Though he is no longer with us, his scholarship, ideals, and teachings continue to illuminate the path of countless students and teachers even today.

In honour of his enduring legacy, New Law College proudly conducts the Moot Court Competition in memory of and in the name of Prin. Dr. P. W. Rege, as a tribute to his lifelong dedication to legal education and excellence.

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MOOT COURT COMPETITION RULES

1. General

- 1.1 The competition shall be held on **28th March 2026** as per the schedule attached herewith.
- 1.2 The competition shall be held in **offline mode** in New Law College, Mahim, Mumbai.
- 1.3 Every team should be of **2 speakers only**. If any college is sending more than one team separate registration fees shall be charged for each team.
- 1.4 The colleges shall **not change their team** member/s after submission of the Registration Form, without the prior permission of the organizing college.
- 1.5 The **dress code** for the competition and all the functions shall be as per the prescribed uniform under the Advocates' Act.

2. Competition Rounds: 2.1 The competition shall be held in two rounds:

- (a) Preliminary Round and
- (b) Final Round

- 2.2 A draw of lots will be done in an **ONLINE MODE** on 25th March, 2026 @ 2.00 pm.
- 2.3 The **four teams** that score the highest total marks will advance to the Finals.
- 2.4 In **case of a tie**, the team with a higher score in 'Knowledge of Law' and 'Answers to Questions' of the bench shall advance to the Finals.
- 2.5 A **draw of lots for the Final Round** will be conducted after the Preliminary Round to decide the sides and opposing teams immediately.
- 2.6 The Best Team and the Second-Best Team shall be declared **after** the final round.

3. Oral Submissions:

- 3.1 As specified hereinabove at clause 1.3, each team shall have two speakers who shall further divide the oral submissions between themselves.
- 3.2 Each team will have a **maximum of 20 minutes** to present their Oral Submissions. This would include the time that each team may want to reserve for their rejoinder / sur-rejoinder; however, **no speaker can speak for more than 12 minutes**.
- 3.3 At no point in time during the competition shall any speaker reveal the **identity** of their college/institute by any means whatsoever.
- 3.4 The participants are requested to bring with them the authorities/case laws on which they want to rely during the arguments.
- 3.5 Any **memorials** or detailed pleadings **WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED**. The participants, if they so wish, **can submit 'Synopsis of the Arguments'** (not exceeding three pages) and photocopies of the case laws relied upon.
- 3.6 At the commencement of the moot, each team must **notify** the Court Officer of the **division of time** between the two speakers. However, the Judges, solely at their discretion, may allow the participants to give rejoinder/sur-rejoinder.
- 3.7 **Two minutes before the completion** of the allocated time for each speaker, there will be a **warning bell**, and after the allocated time for each speaker, there will be a final bell.
- 3.8 If any speaker continues to speak after the completion of his / her specified time, the same may attract **negative marking** at the discretion of the judges; however, the judges may permit and allocate additional time.
- 3.9 During the course of oral submissions, the participants can **neither** submit any material

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containing pictorial representation whatsoever, **nor** make any audio /visual representation, nor will they be allowed to use **laptops** or any other technical or mechanical device during their oral submissions.

3.10 If at any instance a submission is made with **any material in violation of the rules** mentioned in the above clauses, the **team may be disqualified**, or marks allotted may be deducted.

4. Awards:

4.1 The Best Team and the Second-Best Team **College Trophies**

4.2 The **participants** of the Best awarded **Individual Trophies** and cash prizes of Rs. 500/- each and Second-Best Teams shall be awarded **Individual Trophies** and 400/- each respectively;

4.3 The Best **male** speaker and the Best **female** speaker shall be awarded **individual Trophies** and merit certificates. The result shall be announced after the preliminary round only, but the awards shall be given after the final round.

4.4 Certificates shall be given to all the winners and all other participants.

5. Marking Criteria:

5.1 Each speaker will be marked on a total of 100 marks in each round, and the team total will be the aggregate of the total of both speakers

5.2 The decision of the judges as to the marks allotted to any team shall be final.

5.3 The following will be the Marking Criteria:

Sr. No	Criteria	Marks
1.	Knowledge of Law	20
2.	Application of Law to Fact	20
3.	Ingenuity and Ability to answer questions	20
4.	Court Etiquettes and language used	20
5.	Use of Authorities and Precedents	20
	Total	100

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MOOT COURT COMPETITION SCHEDULE

Sr No.	Date	Items	Timing
1.	10th March, 2026	Last date of sending entries	up to 12.30 pm
2.	25th March, 2026	Draw of lots [ONLINE]	2.00 pm
3.	28 th March, 2026	Preliminary Round	10.15 am
4.	28 th March, 2026	Final Round	2.00 pm
5.	28 th March, 2026	Valedictory Function	4.15 pm

PRELIMINARY ROUND MOOT PROPOSITION

1. Mr. Shankar, aged 38 years, an engineer by profession, met Ms. Sunita, aged 37 years, a graduate in Hotel Management, at a social function. They later met at other family gatherings, exchanged contact details, and began communicating regularly. Over time, they started meeting at cafés and other public places. During this period, Sunita disclosed that she had been previously married, that she was recently divorced, and that her former husband had subjected her to mental and physical cruelty, which led to their separation.

2. After approximately six months, Sunita expressed her desire to marry Shankar. Shankar was initially hesitant due to the nature of his employment, which required him to travel at sea for extended periods. However, Sunita assured him that she was independent and capable of managing on her own.

Consequently, the parties solemnized their marriage on 10th February 2010 in Mumbai, according to Hindu Vedic rites, in the presence of friends and family. All marriage expenses were borne by Shankar, as Sunita stated that her financial condition did not permit her to contribute.

3. Following the marriage, Shankar and Sunita began residing with Shankar's parents at the residence of his father, Mr. Taloje, who was also employed in maritime service and had not yet retired.

Approximately five months into the marriage, Shankar left India for a contractual overseas assignment for a period of two months. Sunita assured him that she would continue residing with his parents during his absence. Sunita had taken up employment and was earning independently; however, she did not contribute towards household expenses, nor did Shankar demand any such contribution.

4. Upon Shankar's return, Sunita began expressing discomfort with residing alongside his mother and insisted that the couple move into a separate residence. Shankar was reluctant, as he did not wish to live apart from his parents.

However, considering the stability of his son's marriage, Shankar's mother suggested selling their existing three-bedroom apartment and purchasing two separate flats within the same building or nearby locality, thereby enabling independent living while maintaining familial proximity. Acting upon this suggestion, the three-bedroom apartment was sold and two separate flats were purchased. To finance the second flat, Shankar availed a housing loan, as the family lacked sufficient funds to pay the entire consideration amount.

5. After shifting to the separate residence, Sunita ceased communication with Shankar's parents. Shankar occasionally consumed alcohol at home, sometimes in Sunita's company. At Sunita's insistence, Shankar employed two domestic helpers to manage household work, citing her inability to handle all responsibilities alone. Subsequently, notices were received at their new residence addressed to Sunita, indicating outstanding loan dues to a bank in Goa in respect of a flat purchased by her.

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Sunita informed Shankar that she was making efforts to repay the loan but was unable to clear the outstanding amount. Shankar agreed to pay the remaining loan amount of INR 10,00,000 to settle the liability, believing it would be beneficial to have an additional property for residence or vacation purposes.

6. In or around April 2012, Sunita conceived, and on 2nd December 2012, she gave birth to a daughter, Sarika. Throughout her pregnancy, Sunita declined assistance from Shankar's mother. It was only after the child's birth that she permitted Shankar's parents to meet the child.

Over time, Sunita deliberately restricted Sarika's interaction with her paternal grandparents. This caused distress to Shankar and led to frequent disputes between the spouses. Sunita further accused her mother-in-law of influencing Shankar against her and attempting to separate him entirely from his parents. On 16th May 2015, following a serious altercation, Shankar left the matrimonial home and began residing with his parents.

7. Subsequently, Sunita lodged a police complaint against Shankar and his mother, alleging harassment of herself and her daughter. She further warned that if they attempted to enter the flat where she resided, she would initiate legal proceedings against them. Thereafter, Shankar and his mother refrained from contacting Sunita. Despite this, Shankar continued to financially support his daughter by directly transferring funds into Sunita's bank account. He also opened a government-backed savings account in Sarika's name, payable upon her attaining the age of 18 years, and invested in a child education plan with a bank to secure her future educational needs.

8. On 20th August 2015, Sunita encountered Shankar and his mother playing with Sarika in the society garden. She forcibly took the child away and warned them that any further attempts to meet the child would result in criminal complaints. This incident deeply disturbed Shankar, prompting him to initiate legal proceedings against Sunita.

9. Shankar has filed a petition before the Hon'ble Family Court seeking dissolution of marriage by way of divorce and claiming custody of the minor child, or alternatively, visitation and access rights. In response, Sunita has filed an application seeking maintenance for herself and the minor child, along with permanent custody of the child.

Issues for Adjudication:

1. Whether Shankar is entitled to a decree of divorce and custody of the minor child, or at least visitation rights.
2. Whether Sunita is entitled to permanent custody of the minor child and maintenance for herself and the child.

* * *

FINAL ROUND MOOT PROPOSITION

Asha Foundation & Amit Sharma v. Union of Indica & Central Adoption Authority of Indica (CAA)

Before the Supreme Court of Indica

STATEMENT OF FACTS

1. Indica is a secular democratic republic where personal laws operate alongside statutory and constitutional frameworks. Hindu adoptions are primarily governed by the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 (HAMA). Over the last decade, the Government of Indica has introduced several reforms to combat child trafficking and irregular adoption practices.
2. In 2017, the Government constituted the Central Adoption Authority (CAA) under delegated rulemaking powers. CAA issued the CAA Rules, 2017, prescribing a centralized procedure for adoption through a digital portal called the Central Adoption Resource System (CARS). Initially, these rules were applicable only to adoptions processed under the Juvenile Justice Act.
3. On 10 January 2023, the CAA issued a controversial notification, directing that all adoptions — including those conducted under HAMA, customary Hindu ceremonies such as Datta Homam, and private adoptions among relatives—must be mandatory registered and approved through CARS. The notification also declared that unregistered adoptions shall be void.
4. The notification was issued following reports from several states that private adoptions were being misused for illegal child trafficking, gender-based child selection, and circumvention of waiting lists for prospective adoptive parents on the CARS portal. A Central Government survey claimed that over 4,000 unregistered private adoptions occurred in 2022, of which 13% showed signs of coercion or financial inducement.
5. The CAA Rules also introduced new conditions for prospective adoptive parents:
 - (a) mandatory psychological evaluation;
 - (b) compulsory financial disclosure for the previous 5 years;
 - (c) home study reports conducted by CAA-approved social workers;
 - (d) verification of religious personal laws by the CAA Legal Division.
6. Hindu communities across northern and western Indica expressed discomfort, arguing that customary adoptions—often within extended families—could not be subjected to a bureaucratic process. In several districts of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh, village councils (Gram Sabhas) passed resolutions refusing to comply with CAA regulations for adoption within kinship networks.

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7. In May 2023, the CAA rejected the adoption application of Amit Sharma, a 42-year-old Hindu widower, who sought to adopt the daughter of his late sister according to family custom. The CAA cited “incomplete documentation” and “psychological incompatibility” based on a report prepared by a trainee counsellor.
8. Feeling humiliated, Amit Sharma approached Asha Foundation, an NGO that had been documenting cases of families distressed by the new rules. The Foundation collected 137 affidavits of individuals claiming the CAA procedures were invasive, expensive, and incompatible with Hindu customary autonomy protected by HAMA.
9. The Foundation’s research report highlighted cases where:
- Elderly couples were subjected to repeated home inspections;
 - Single parents were denied eligibility based on “emotional unsuitability”;
 - Monks and ascetics adopting children in traditional mathas were declared “institutionally unstable”;
 - Kinship adoptions were delayed for months pending cars biometric verifications of rural relatives
 - Who did not possess updated identity cards.
10. Asha Foundation and Amit Sharma filed a Public Interest Litigation before the Supreme Court of India challenging the constitutional validity of the 2023 CAA notification and relevant rules. They argued that:
- The executive cannot, through delegated legislation, override a Parliamentary law (HAMA);
 - Articles 14, 21, 25 and 300A are violated;
 - The right to adopt is a component of personal liberty and decisional autonomy;
 - Hindu customs cannot be extinguished by administrative fiat.
11. The Union of India filed a detailed counter-affidavit asserting:
- Child rights take precedence over religious or customary claims.
 - CAA Rules enhance transparency and reduce trafficking.
 - Private adoptions cannot remain unregulated in modern society.
 - Article 25 is subject to public order and morality;
 - HAMA does not bar supplementary procedural regulation by the State.
12. The Union also placed before the Court a confidential report of the National Crime Bureau indicating a 34% rise in illegal newborn purchase rackets, many disguised as “customary adoptions”.
13. The Petitioners responded that the report was exaggerated, selectively produced, and irrelevant to the majority of Hindu adoption practices, which occur within families.
14. The matter was admitted by the Supreme Court and referred to a Division Bench to decide on the interplay of personal law, delegated legislation, constitutional rights, and child welfare obligations.
15. The Court has listed the matter for final hearing. Any additional assumptions may be made by participating teams if they do not alter the core structure of the problem.

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ISSUES FOR ADJUDICATION

1. Whether the CAA Rules, 2017 (as amended in 2023), mandating compulsory approval and registration of all HAMA adoptions, are ultra vires the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
2. Whether the mandatory CARS registration and procedural requirements violate the fundamental rights guaranteed under Articles 14, 21, 25 and 300A of the Constitution of India.
3. Whether the State can justify compulsory, centralized adoption regulation as a reasonable restriction in the interests of child protection, morality, and public welfare.
4. Whether the right to adopt or be adopted constitutes a facet of the right to life, dignity, privacy and decisional autonomy under Article 21, and whether such a right can be subjected to absolute state control.

* * *

(N.B. 1. The Constitution and the laws of India are identical with that of India. 2. No laws that come into effect or orders of judgements that are given post 26th January 2026 may be referred to or relied upon at the time of arguments.)

DISCLAIMER: The moot court problems are based on purely fictitious facts, whereby the characters and the incidents or the course of events in the moot problems are completely imaginary and the same has no relation to any living or dead past / present persons, or real-life incidents. The Moot Court problem is made solely for the purpose to train the students of law.

NOTE: The host college reserves the right to amend, modify, change or repeal any of the competition rules at any stage. The college shall communicate any changes made in the competition rules to the Participating Teams.

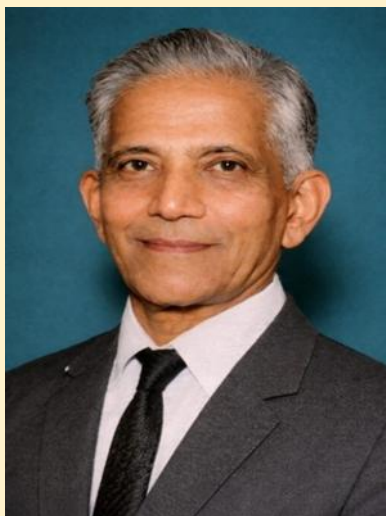
FOR CLARIFICATION AND QUERIES WHATS APP ON:

Faculty Coordinators: Prof. A. A. Kazi 989 22 62 384

Prof. Abhijit Chavan 989 03 21 281

Student Coordinator: Mr. Pravin Thorat 970 28 76 218

Prin. D. R. Kothare Memorial Law Quiz Competition



Prin. Dilip Raghunath Kothare

*Eminent Teacher, Educationist and Former Principal
New Law College (1956–1966)*

Forever remembered for shaping generations of lawyers

*"The man is greater than any of his achievements-a teacher who preached through examples;
a philosopher in whom graveness and gaiety lives without conflict;
a master of manly good sense who cheerfully accepts the imperfections of the mind and
passionately believes in perfectibility;
a realist whose realism is coloured with poetry;
a poet in life who does not strive after a poetic vision; one who can rest without being idle and can
be busy without missing life's elixir.
He sees life as actually is. And he has up his sleeve a sweet and precious secret-how to live it."*

Shri Nani. A. Palkhivala

Prof. Dilip Raghunath Kothare was an eminent teacher and educationist who devoted his life to the cause of legal education. Belonging to a distinguished family of lawyers, he served with distinction as Professor and later as Principal of New Law College from 1956 to 1966. He also taught at Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, Government Law College, and the Department of Law, University of Mumbai.

Renowned for his deep knowledge, clear expression, and engaging personality, Prof. Kothare was a brilliant and highly popular teacher. His love for teaching, discipline in life, and dedication to shaping young minds earned him the respect and affection of generations of students. He actively promoted co-curricular learning through moot courts, debates, and public speaking, founding a Gavel Club affiliated with Toastmasters International.

Remembered fondly by students and colleagues alike, Prof. Dilip Raghunath Kothare stands as a shining example of a true teacher, an able administrator, and a noble builder of mind.

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RULES FOR THE LAW QUIZ COMPETITION

1. The Competition shall be held on 28th March, 2026 in **Offline Mode**.
2. Pursuing their Bachelor's Degree in the current academic year in a 3-year course or 5-year course in Law from any recognized school/ College/ University in India.
3. The said Competition is a **Team Event**. Every team should be of **2 speakers only**. If any college is sending more than one team, separate registration fees shall be charged for each team.
4. The Questions shall be in the English language only.
5. The competition shall be conducted in Two Rounds,
First Round - questions shall be put based on the Contract Act, 1872, Law of Torts, The Special Contract (partnership and sales of goods Act), Hindu Law, Constitution of India. **Second Round** - the questions will be based on the subjects: Jurisprudence, BNS, TOPA, Administrative Law, BNSS.
6. In the **First Round**, the questions shall be put to every team. The team shall answer the question asked in **15 seconds**, and the questions shall stand scrapped if the team fails to answer. The team shall get **10 marks** for every **correct answer** and shall **lose 5 marks** for **incorrect answers**.
7. In the **Second Round**, the questions shall be put to every team. The team shall answer the question asked in **10 seconds**, and the questions shall stand scrapped if the team does not answer the question in the given time. For every **correct answer**, the team shall get **10 marks**, and for every **incorrect answer**, the team shall **lose 5 marks**.
8. The **calculation of the time** shall begin from the end of the question put up. However, the team can ask for a repeat of the question, but no additional time shall be granted for answering the question.
9. A **team can correct the answer** within the time allotted for answering.
10. Participants are **prohibited** from using any electronic gadgets, mobile phones, smart watches, laptop or any other devices. If found shall be **disqualified**.
11. **Prizes:** Best and 2nd Best Team College Trophies and Individual Trophies + Merit Certificates
12. The **judges' decision shall be final**.

FOR ANY CLARIFICATION AND QUERIES WHATS APP ON:

Faculty Coordinators: Mrs. Mrunmayi Ranade **809 70 19 855** Prof. Revannath Garje **987 07 17 714**

Student Coordinator: Ms. Prachi Bhagat **982 11 97 873**

Prin. N. M. Rajadhyaksha Memorial Debate Competition



Prin. Narayan Madhukar Rajadhyaksha

Visionary Principal and Academic Leader

Former Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Mumbai

Forever remembered for his dedication to law and society

Mr. Narayan Madhukar Rajadhyaksha served as the Principal of New Law College, Mumbai, from 1999 to 2019 and played a pivotal role in strengthening the institution during his long and dedicated tenure. He also served as the Dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Mumbai, from 2005 to 2010 and contributed significantly to academic planning and legal education at the university level.

He held several important positions of responsibility, including Chairman of the Standing Committee, Member of the Governing Council of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, and Chairman of the Consumer Guidance Society of India for six consecutive terms. He was also a nominated member of the State Legal Services Authority Committee, Bombay High Court, which he served for eighteen years with commitment and distinction.

A pioneer in organizing legal aid outreach programs, Mr. Rajadhyaksha worked tirelessly to promote socio-legal awareness and conducted legal literacy camps in remote villages across Maharashtra. His efforts greatly contributed to spreading legal awareness and improving access to justice among the underprivileged.

Remembered as a visionary administrator, compassionate teacher, and dedicated public servant, Mr. Narayan Madhukar Rajadhyaksha continues to inspire generations of students through his life of service to law, education, and society.

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Topics for the Debate Competition:

Arranged marriage or Love Marriage – which is better?

Is Artificial Intelligence a Tool of Advancement or a Threat to Human Agency?

RULES FOR THE DEBATE COMPETITION

1. The competition shall be held on Saturday, 28th March, 2026, @ 10.15 am in Offline Mode
2. Eligibility: Students Pursuing any degree course of **any stream** (Arts/ Commerce/ Science) or Law Bachelor's Degree course of 3 years or 5-year course from any School/ College/ University recognized in India.
3. The language for the competition will be English/Hindi/Marathi.
4. There will be **only One Round**.
5. Every college can send two participants to **speak on any one of the topics**, one each **for** the chosen topic and **against** the chosen topic.
6. Every Participant will be given **SEVEN Minutes each**.
7. A **warning bell** shall be rung at the **end of FIVE minutes**, and the **final bell** shall be rung at the **end of the SEVEN minutes**. If the participant continues further, the participant will get **negative marks**.
8. All participants should follow the decorum of the competition.
9. The use of offensive language, explicit gestures, and personal comments is **strictly prohibited**.
10. Books, documents, mobile or electronic gadget will **not be allowed** during the competition.
11. Decisions by the Judges shall be final and binding.
12. In case of any dispute, change or modification in any of the above rules of the competition, the decision shall be taken solely by the organizing team.

Prizes:

Best and 2nd Best Team College Trophies

Individual Trophies to Best and 2nd Best Debater + Merit Certificates

The participants shall be judged on the criterion of 10 marks each:

a) Contents of Speech b) Modulation of Contents c) Diction and Clarity d) Choice of Words e) Overall Presentation.

FOR ANY CLARIFICATION AND QUERIES WHATS APP ON:

Faculty Coordinators: Dr. Pradnya Pahunkar 9653191660 Prof. Saee Dumbare **730 44 82 022**

Student Coordinators: Vidya Doke **720 89 67 838**

9th Law Fest

ANURAAG 2025-26

[(State-Level Competitions)]

FEST SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Schedule	Time	Venue
1.	Reporting time for all participants	8.30 am	504(Waiting Room)
2.	Registration & Breakfast	8.30 am - 9.00 am	508
3.	Inauguration	9.30am - 10.00 am	504
4.	Preliminary Round of Moot	10.15 am - 12.30 pm	706/707
5.	Debate	10.00 am - 12.30 pm	504
6.	Declaration of Results of Preliminary Round of Moot - Lunch break – Draw of Lots for Final Round of Moot	12.30 pm - 1.30 pm	508
7.	Law Quiz	2.00 pm - 4.00 pm	504
8.	Final Round of Moot	2.00 pm - 4.00 pm	704
9.	High Tea	4.00 pm - 4.10 pm	508/701
10.	Valedictory Function and Result Declaration	4.15 pm - 5.00pm	704

ANURAAG 2025-26

[(State-Level Competitions)]

Modern Education Society's

ESTD. 1932

POONA

NEW LAW COLLEGE

ESTD. 1954

MUMBAI

9TH INTER-COLLEGIATE LAW FEST

ANURAAG 2025-26

State-Level Competition

Saturday, 28th March 2026

REGISTRATION FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF COLLEGES

1.Name of the College: _____

2. Address of the College: _____

3. College email: _____

3. Telephone No.: _____

4. Email ID: _____

5. Name of Principal: _____ Contact No. _____

6. Faculty In charge: _____ Contact No. _____

Seal and Signature of the Head of the Institute:

Modern Education Society's
ESTD. 1932 POONA

NEW LAW COLLEGE

ESTD. 1954

MUMBAI

REGISTRATION FORM FOR



Prin. Dr. P. W. Rege Memorial Moot Court Competition 2025-26

1. Name of the College: _____

2. Address of the College: _____

3. Name of Participants:

Name of Mooter 1: _____

Mobile Number: _____

Email ID: _____

Name of Mooter 2: _____

Mobile Number: _____

Email ID: _____

Seal and Signature of the Head of the Institute

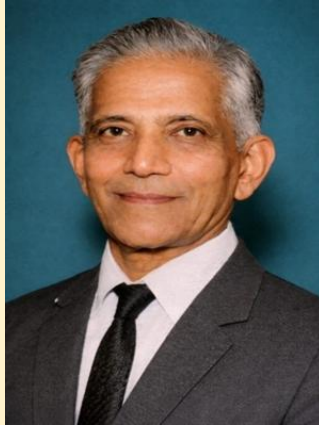
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ESTD. 1954

MUMBAI

REGISTRATION FORM FOR



Prin. D. R. Kothare Memorial Law Quiz Competition

1. Name of the College: _____

2. Address of the College: _____

3. Name of Participants:

Name of Participant 1: _____

Mobile Number: _____

Email ID: _____

Name of Participant 2: _____

Mobile Number: _____

Email ID: _____

Seal and Signature of the Head of the Institute

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MUMBAI

REGISTRATION FORM FOR



Prin. N. M. Rajadhyaksha Memorial Debate Competition

1. Name of the College: _____

2. Address of the College: _____

3. Name of Participants:

Name of Debater 1: _____

Mobile Number: _____

Email ID: _____

Name of Debater 2: _____

Mobile Number: _____

Email ID: _____

4. Topic selected for the Debate: _____

Seal and Signature of the Head of the Institute