



AMITY
UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR



AUR MOOT COURT — COMPETITION 2026 —

4th November 2026
Online Mode

Preliminary and
Quarter-Final Rounds

21st November 2026
Offline Mode

Semi-Final and
Final Rounds



Last Date of Registration:
20 October 2026

Registration Fees:
₹ 3,000/- + 18% GST

Scan The QR Code

To Download
Moot Court Problem



Payment Link: <https://amity.edu/EventsPg/jaipur/JAIPURNMCC2026/>

Registration Link: <https://forms.gle/zyTaNer63p74Traj6>

Organised by: **Amity Law School**

CHIEF PATRON

Dr. Aseem Chauhan is the Chairman and Chancellor of Amity University as well as Founding Promoter of the Amity Education Group and a Founding Trustee of the Ritnand Balved Education Foundation, which currently have over 120,000 students in 250 programs at 150 institutions across 1200 acres of hi-tech campuses with 6 million sq. ft. of built up area. Having 30 Campuses in India as well as campuses in London, Singapore, Dubai, Mauritius, South Africa and China, Amity University and Amity Institutions have consistently been ranked amongst the top in the country.



Dr. Aseem Chauhan
Chancellor

More than 6,000 staff and faculty work in the Amity Group and are credited with having completed 300 funded research projects and having filed 570 patents. 100 startup ventures are being incubated at Amity Universities through Amity Innovation Incubator which was established by Dr. Chauhan. He is a true institution-builder with a vision to help make Amity one of the leading education providers in the world. Dr. Chauhan has extensive experience in venture capital and leveraged buyouts and has made investments of over \$ 1 billion globally. He was formerly with AEA Investors, a multi-billion dollar private equity firm in New York which invests funds for current and former Fortune 100 CEOs and wealthy families across the world. Prior to this he was at Philadelphia Ventures, providing early stage venture capital to biotech and hi-tech start-ups. He has also been with Mercer Management Consulting providing strategic advisory to leading companies in New York, London and Hong Kong, and with JP Morgan in investment banking. Dr. Chauhan actively promotes entrepreneurship in India, particularly amongst youth, and is on the board of over a dozen companies.

PATRONS

Prof. (Dr.) Amit Jain is currently President of Amity University Rajasthan. Prior to this Prof. Amit has served the university as Pro-Vice Chancellor, Dean Faculty of Management, and Director, Amity Business School. Prof. Jain has held senior positions like Director-International Collaborations, Director-School of Hotel Management, Professor-In Charge Corporate Training and Consultancy with organizations including Manipal University Jaipur, JK Lakshmipat University, etc. Prof. Amit has been a Visiting Professor with University of Technology (UTS), Sydney, Australia, Szechenyi Istvan University, Hungary, & Selye Janos University, Slovakia and Ravensburg Weingarten University, Germany.



Prof. (Dr.) Amit Jain
Vice Chancellor

Prof. (Dr.) G.K. Aseri is currently Pro Vice Chancellor, Dean – Academics and Director of Amity Institute of Microbial Technology. He is the Director of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) to institutionalize academic & administrative quality at Amity University Rajasthan. He is also contributing to other Amity Campuses in various capacities. Prior to this, Prof. (Dr.) G.K. Aseri has served at various strategic positions as Provost, Dy. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Head-AIB, Director – Corporate Resource Center, and Chairman – NAAC Steering Committee at Amity University Rajasthan.



Prof. (Dr.) G.K. Aseri
Pro-vice chancellor

CHAIRPERSON

Prof. (Dr.) Komal Audichya, Director of Amity Law School, Jaipur, A distinguished academician and an inspiring leader, she brings with her over two decades of rich experience in the field of legal education and administration. Before joining Amity, she has held several esteemed positions, including Dean, Faculty of Arts at Manipal University Jaipur, and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs at SRM University, Delhi NCR. Her visionary guidance, academic excellence, and commitment to nurturing young legal minds have made her a respected name in academia. She continues to inspire students and faculty alike through her leadership, dedication, and unwavering passion for education.



Prof. Dr. Komal Audichya
Director, ALS

FACULTY COORDINATORS



Dr. Pratima Parihar



Dr. Hemlata Bhagtani



Mr. Pravesh Chauhan

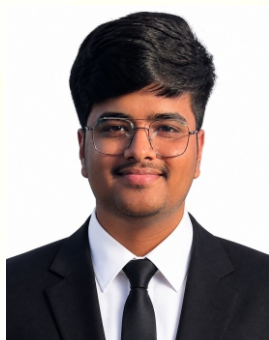


Dr. Astha Poonia

STUDENT COORDINATORS AND COMMITTEE HEADS



Kashish Gupta
Student Coordinator



Gojit Agrawal
Student Co-coordinator



Manjari Saxena
Student Co-coordinator



Lakshya Tandon
Head,
Score Committee



Anusha Akhtar
Head,
Logistics Committee



Rishita Vanjani
Head,
PR Committee



Mansi Sharma
Head,
Team Escorts Committee



Nitya Malhotra
Head,
CROs and Management
Committee



Param Mahant
Head,
Technical Committee



Anirudh Singh
Head,
Judges Escort Committee

ABOUT AMITY UNIVERSITY RAJASTHAN

Established by Amity University Rajasthan Act 2008, notified by Government Notification No. F.2 (10) Vidhi/2, the University offers education in various streams as per global standards. AUR stands with a baton to illuminate and guide the aspirants of all educational streams and It imparts knowledge in various domains for professional as well as sustainable development grooming students to become better global leaders with strong ethical values and integrity. With a vision to be a global University and provide value-based contemporary education with a thrust on innovation, research and productivity blended with modernity and tradition.

AUR is marching towards the pinnacle of academic excellence and success while taking up the challenges of the present global education era. AUR holds a mission to prepare future global leaders by providing an environment of excellence in academics, research, technology-driven field-based learning, cross-cultural exposure, holistic development and also enabling them with a commitment to social and environmental responsibility. AUR is an institution providing high education par excellence.

Rated Gold by 'The Leed Green Building Rating System' established by 'The US Green Building Council and verified by Green Business Certification INC'. (2017)

- The Week Hansa Research Best University Survey ranked AUR 6th among the Private Universities of India (2014)
- Brands Academy Excellence Award has crowned AUR with the 'Best Private University in North India' (2014).
- ASSOCHAM awarded AUR for 'Best University Campus' (2014).
- World Education Summit honored AUR for excelling in Digital Learning and awarded the University with the title of 'Best North India Private University' (2014).
- Hindustan Times appreciated AUR's Excellence in Employability and Placement (2013).
- Silicon India ranked AUR 2nd in its survey of Top 20 Indian Private Universities in India (2013).



ABOUT AMITY LAW SCHOOL



The school has been established under Amity University Rajasthan to achieve world-class legal education in the State and the Country. In its constant pursuit of excellence, it is always endeavouring to create a legacy of leadership, professional acumen and excellence. Amity Law School (ALS), Amity University Rajasthan was established in 2008 and is approved by the Bar Council of India. At present, it is offering Courses in Ph.D., LL.M, B.A. LL.B (H), B.Com. LL.B (H) and B.B.A. LL. B (H). Currently, under the leadership of Prof. (Dr.) Komal Audichya the Institute has a well-qualified, experienced and dedicated team of Faculty Members who are committed to the cause of quality legal education. Amity Law School with its holistic approach to legal education provides impetus to law students to evolve into not only legal professionals but also responsible and socially empathetic citizens of the State.

The teaching methods in the Law School include lectures, discussions, case law analysis, moot court training, project assignments, and placement programs. In addition, the School organizes Seminars on contemporary legal issues, conducts clinical courses, and trains students in legal research and writing. By the time a student completes the Degree, he/she is fully equipped with the required theoretical knowledge and practical experience in the field of Law to become a full-fledged responsible member of the legal profession.

ABOUT MOOT COURT SOCIETY

Amity Law School Jaipur has its Moot Court Society (MCS). A pleading to a pleader is what Moot Court Society is to a legal educational institute. The motto of the Amity Law School, Jaipur's Moot Court Society, is "per excellentiam varius", which means "aligned for excellence".

The Moot Court Society (MCS) is a student-led initiative that works hand in hand with the college administration to plan, train and organize moot court-related activities. The MCS hopes to inculcate a strong tradition of successful mooting for years to come for the students of Amity Law School, Jaipur. The MCS aims to conduct training programs and organize workshops regularly for honing the drafting skills, pleading and argumentative powers of nascent legal minds through its faculty and student body. It also organizes various competitions, thereby encouraging students to participate in the National and International Moot Court Competitions organized.



AUR MOOT COURT COMPETITION, 2026

RULES

The Competition will be conducted in Hybrid Mode. Both qualifying rounds i.e., Preliminary Rounds and Quarter Finals shall be conducted online and Semi-Finals, Final round shall be conducted at Amity University Rajasthan. The Rules mentioned herewith shall be called the AUR Moot Court Competition Rules, 2026 (hereinafter referred to as "The Rules"). The Rules mentioned herewith shall be strictly adhered to. Any deviation from the same shall result in immediate disqualification. All decisions made by the Organizers in case of any disputes or doubts shall be final and binding on all the participating teams. The Organizers reserve the right to alter, amend or add rules herein at any point in time. In case, the Rules are not adhered to by the participating teams, then the Organizers reserve the right to impose penalties.

1. LANGUAGE

The official language for the Competition shall be **English** only.

2. ELIGIBILITY

The Competition shall be open for the Law students who are duly enrolled and are pursuing an **integrated 5-year or 3-year Law Program** from an educational institution recognized by the Bar Council of India.

3. TEAM COMPOSITION

The minimum number of members required in each team shall be 2 wherein both shall be designated as Speakers, and may, with prior permission of the Judge, be allowed to take out the responsibilities of a Researcher.

The maximum number of participants per team shall be restricted to 3 wherein only 2 shall be Speakers and 1 shall be the designated Researcher. The Researcher will be allowed to argue with the prior permission of the Judges and the organizing committee in distinguished cases only.

Note: Only the designated Speaker in the Preliminary Rounds shall be eligible for the Best Speaker award.

No Team Coach, Mentor, Observer, or any other person shall be accompanying registered participating team members.

There shall be **No** amendments in teams once the registration of the team has been accepted.

No individual shall register himself/herself more than once. In any such case, the participant shall be disqualified from both teams.

4. DRESS CODE

Every participant is to dress as per the requirements of "Rules of Legal Education, 2008", i.e.

- White/black trousers, white shirt, black tie, black coat, black shoes, and black socks
- Optional for female participants- Black printed saree, with white full sleeve blouse and covered black shoe or suit with covered black shoe.

5. MEMORIAL

Each team participating in the Competition must prepare a written submission on behalf of Petitioner/Appellant and on the behalf of the Respondent.

A written submission shall be identified solely by the team code assigned to the team. The Written Submission shall not, in any way, disclose the identity of the team or members. Each team must submit its memorial in PDF and docx. format, latest by **27th October, 2026**, through the given google form link.

Link for Memorial Submission: <https://forms.gle/tzmWU6zh8Juh62PQ7>

The file names of the electronic copies of the memorial must contain only the team code and the side being represented.

E.g.: For Team Code 01 it shall be "01- Appellant/Petitioner" AND "01-Respondent".

The Memorials shall consist of the following mandatory heads:

- a) Cover Page
- b) Table of Contents
- c) List of Abbreviations (in Alphabetical order)
- d) Index of Authorities (with page number of authorities cited)
- e) Statement of Jurisdiction
- f) Statement of Facts (not exceeding 2 pages)
- g) Statement of Issues
- h) Summary of Arguments (not exceeding 2 pages)
- i) Arguments Advanced (not exceeding 25 pages)
- j) The Prayer (not exceeding 1 page)

Exceeding the page limit shall attract a penalty of one mark for every additional page.

The Cover page shall include:

- a) Team code (the upper right corner)
- b) The name and place of the Jurisdiction
- c) The relevant provision under which the case is filed
- d) Name of parties and status
- e) The side for which written submission has been prepared.

e.g. Memorial filed on behalf of "Appellant/Petitioner OR Defendant/Respondent"

The team shall use their team code for identification purposes. The names of the participating members or universities should not appear on or within the written submissions. It is further clarified that the organizing committee reserves the right to refuse acceptance of any memorial that is in violation of any of the enumerated norms.

5.1 FORMAT OF THE MEMORIALS

- Typed on standard A4 size page
- Font Type: Times New Roman
- Font Size for body text: 12
- Font size for footnotes: 10
- The text of the Memorial should be 1.5 lines spaced
- The text of Footnotes should be single-spaced
- Font size for the cover page may be 14
- Margin: 1 inch or 2.54 cm margin on each side of the A4 size page
- Page numbering: Bottom right of each page.
- Citation Pattern: Bluebook 20th edition
- The Cover Page of the Memorial for the Petitioner/Appellant must be **BLUE**, and for the Defendant/Respondent's Memorial, it must be **RED**.
- Once the Memorials have been submitted, no revisions, supplements or additions will be allowed. Failure of submission of Memorial would result in disqualification of the team from the Competition.
- The Organizers of this Competition shall be permitted to use all the Memorials for any reporting or compilation without further permission. The submission would be deemed to be the permission. The copyright in the Memorials submitted by the participants shall vest in the Organizers.
- The teams must bring along 4 hard copies of the Memorial from each side (4 copies of the Appellant's side and 4 copies of the Respondent's side).

5.2 RULES FOR COMPENDIUM

The teams may prepare a separate compendium, which will carry all the annexures, case laws, etc. that have been referred to in the Memorial. The compendium will have a white cover, which shall be designed as per the standards similar to the format of the Memorial. The teams will retain them and may present them, through the Researcher, to the Judges during the rounds through Court Room Officers. Any identifying marks/seal of the College/University may result in disqualification from the Competition.

5.3 The following are the criteria for the evaluation of memorials:

Evaluation Criteria	Marks
Knowledge of Facts and Law	20
Quality and Applicability of Research	20
Recognition of Issues and Articulation of Arguments	20
Structural Coherence and Consistency in the Arguments	20
Overall Presentation (Clarity, Style, Grammar, Language, Structure, Format, Citations and Plagiarism)	20

5.4 PLAGIARISM

Participants must refrain from plagiarizing and even the use of publicly available information must be accompanied by proper citations. These Rules shall apply to all parts of the Memorial. Failure to comply with this rule may result in disqualification from mooting in AUR Moot Court Competition, 2026. The Organizing Committee in consultation with the Chairperson will take a final decision regarding the determination of cases of plagiarism.

5.5 CONDONATION OF DELAY

Delay in submission of Memorials will not be condoned on grounds like failure of connection, network issues, etc. However, the Moot Court Organizers shall have final discretion in case of an application for condonation of delay. Decisions could range from full condonation to reduction of marks as it may deem fit.

6. STRUCTURE OF THE COMPETITION

The Moot Court Competition shall comprise of following rounds:

- **Preliminary Rounds:** Both preliminary rounds shall be conducted online. Each team will have to present both sides i.e., Petitioner/Appellant or Respondent/ Defendant in this round. The top eight (8) teams, shall qualify for the Quarter-finals.

- **Quarter-final Rounds:** Quarter-final round shall also be conducted in online mode. The top eight (8) teams from the Preliminary Round shall proceed to the Quarter-finals. This round will be a Knockout Round. The best performing 4 teams (The winner from each Court Room fixture) of this round shall qualify for the semi-final round
- **Semi-Final Round:** The winning 4 teams from the Quarter- finals shall proceed in this round. This round will be the knockout round. The draw of lots will again take place after the completion of this round to determine the side that the winning teams will represent in the Final Round.
- **Final Round:** The winner from each Court Room fixture i.e., 2 teams from the semi-final round shall proceed to this round.

7. DRAW OF LOTS

Before every round, the draw of lots shall be done to determine the side on which the Team shall be arguing i.e., Appellant/Petitioner or Respondent. The draw of lots will also decide which team you will be competing against (There will be no pre-decided fixtures). The Draw of lots for Preliminary Rounds and Quarter-final round shall be conducted online.

8. ORAL SUBMISSIONS

The language to be used in the oral rounds is **ENGLISH**. As specified hereinabove, each team shall have two speakers who shall further divide the oral submissions among themselves. At the commencement of each round of Oral Submissions, each team shall notify the Court Officer of the division of time between the two speakers.

A. Preliminary Round and Quarter-Final Round

- There will be two preliminary rounds of arguments per team, once on behalf of the Appellant and another on behalf of the Respondent.
- Each team will face a different bench of Judges in their second round of arguments. Preliminary & Quarter-finals will be held on **4th November, 2026**. The top 8 (Eight) teams will qualify for the Quarter-finals.
- Each team will be given 20 minutes of speaking time, where a minimum of 8 minutes of speaking time to each speaker is mandatory.
- Time for rebuttals in Prelims shall not exceed 2 minutes and no sur- rebuttals would be allowed.
- For Quarter-finals, rebuttals shall not exceed 5 minutes, including sur- rebuttals, if any.
- The division of time shall be informed by the team to the Court Officer/Moderator before arguments begin.
- The Researcher shall sit with the Speakers at the time of the Oral Rounds. Extension of time will be allowed only at the Judges' discretion.

B. Semi-Final Round

- The Semi-Final Rounds will be held on **21st November, 2026**. The pairing of teams for the Semi-Final Rounds shall be done by a draw of lots/power matchups.
- The 4 teams from the Quarter-final rounds will appear in the Semi-Final rounds. Each team will get a total of 40 minutes to present their case. Further, 5 minutes for rebuttal and sur-rebuttal. (Total time for each team = 40 + 5)
- The division of time is at the discretion of the team members, subject to a minimum of 16 minutes per Speaker. Division of time shall be informed to the Court Officer/Moderator before arguments begin. Extension of time will be allowed only at the Judge's discretion.
- This round shall be a knockout round.

C. Final Round

- The Final Round will be held on **21st November, 2026**. Only the best 2 teams would qualify for this round.
- Each team will get a total of 60 minutes to present their case. Further, 5 minutes for rebuttal and sur-rebuttal. (Total time for each team = 60 + 5).

The division of time is at the discretion of the team members, subject to a minimum of 25 minutes per Speaker. Division of time shall be informed to the Court Officer before arguments begin.

Speakers would be adjudged under the following categories during their Oral Presentation:

Evaluation Criteria	Marks
Knowledge of Law	20
Advocacy Skill	20
Knowledge and use of legal sources and authorities	20
Response to Judge's Questions	20
Court Room Etiquettes	20
Grand Total	100

9. PENALTIES

Late Submissions: 2 Marks per Memorial every 12 hours after the deadline and may result in disqualification beyond 48 hours.

- Wrong File Name: 1 Mark per Memorial
- Exceeding Page Limit: 1 Mark per page
- Failure to use the correct color coding: 2 Marks per Memorial

Anonymity shall be maintained by the participants throughout the Competition. Non-compliance shall lead to disqualification.

10. CLARIFICATIONS

- Participating teams may request clarifications to the official moot problem through this link
Link for Clarifications: <https://forms.gle/Y2BLBZuAAZTNRMEHA>
- Clarification will be released by way of electronic mail communication to the participant's mail.

Please Note: Clarifications through any medium other than the above link i.e., Phone Calls/WhatsApp/SMS/DM on Instagram/private messages on Facebook to Organizers will not be entertained.

11. FINALITY OF DECISION

The decision of the judges on the performance of the participants shall be final and binding on all the participants.

12. DATE AND VENUE

This two-day competition will be conducted in Hybrid Mode.

- Date & Venue: **4th November 2026 (online)**, MS Teams/ Google Meet
- Date & Venue: **21st November (Offline)**
Amity University, Jaipur Campus, D-Block 3rd floor, Moot Court Room.
Campus Address: SP-1 Kant Kalwar, NH11C, RIICO Industrial Area, Rajasthan 303002.

IMPORTANT DATES:

EVENT	DATE
Moot Problem release	20th September, 2026
Registration Open	20th September, 2026
Last date to seek clarification	20th October, 2026
Last date of Registration	20th October, 2026
Release of clarification	22nd October, 2026
Submission of Memorial (Soft Copy)	27th October, 2026
Draw of Lots	2nd November, 2026
Inaugural Ceremony	4th November, 2026
Preliminary 1 & 2 and Quarter final (Online)	4th November, 2026
Semi Finals and Finals (On campus)	21st November 2026

13. REGISTRATION & PAYMENT

Registration Fees: Rs. 3000/- +18% GST. The participating team can pay the event registration fees through this link –

Link for Payment: <https://amity.edu/EventsPg/jaipur/JAIPURNMCC2026>

Fill in the details asked and choose 'Event Registration' to proceed with the registration.

Take a screenshot of the payment success page. It is to be uploaded while filling out the registration form given below.

After the payment, register the team through this link. The registration shall only be considered complete after filling out this link-

Link for Registration: <https://forms.gle/zyTaNer63p74Traj6>

NOTE: Fee once paid, would be non-refundable.

14. PRIZES

WINNING TEAM	Trophy, Certificate of Appreciation and Cash prize - Rs. 25,000
RUNNERS-UP	Trophy, Certificate of Appreciation and Cash prize - Rs. 11,000/-
TEAM BEST SPEAKER	Trophy, Certificate of Appreciation and Cash prize - Rs. 5,100/-
BEST MEMORIAL	Trophy, Certificate of Appreciation and Cash prize - Rs. 5,100/-

All the participants will get e-certificates.

15. TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION

The **Participants who qualify for Semi-final rounds** will have to bear additional charges if they wish to be accommodated in Amity University Rajasthan Hostels.

CHARGES - Rs. 450 +18% GST per person per day.

After the quarter-final results are declared, the qualifying teams can proceed with the payment for accommodation.

The Google Form for accommodation shall be shared with participants who qualify for the semi-final rounds. The form shall also include the payment link for accommodation. The participants who wish to opt for the hostel accommodation in Amity University Rajasthan Hostels have to pay the amount before arriving at the campus.

Accommodation is available for two days. The participants can opt for the number of days accordingly. Each participant has to fill out the form separately.

The Participants may also opt for hotels nearby if they wish to. Following are a few options:

- The Tree House Resort - 0.2 KM approx.
- The Gold Palace Resort, Kukas- 18.7 KM approx.
- Fairmont, Kukas - 21.1 KM approx.
- Rajshree Resort- 12.8 KM approx.
- Achrol Niwas, A Treehouse Hotel - 9.8 KM approx.

Only payment will not make the participant eligible for the accommodation. They have to register through the Google form as well. The participants can use local transportation from these venues. Amity University Rajasthan will not be providing transportation services.

MOOT PROPOSITION

In re: The Chintapur Public Safety and Interrogation Act, 2026

The State of Chintapur, a mineral-rich central state of the Democratic Republic of Indiana, has for several years faced a sustained rise in insurgent violence, ambushes on security personnel, and abduction of officials in its forested tribal belt. To address this, the Chintapur Legislative Assembly passed the Chintapur Public Safety and Interrogation Act, 2026 ("the Act") on 3rd February 2026, within nine days of its introduction - a truncated timeline the Opposition contends bypassed the customary 15-day consultation period, though the Treasury Benches maintain it was justified by the urgency of the situation. The Act's material provisions are reproduced at Annexure A.

In brief, the Act permits a police officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police to seek sanction from a Divisional Commissioner rather than a Magistrate - for a person in custody to undergo narco-analysis, brain electrical oscillation signature (BEOS) profiling, or polygraph examination, without the person's consent, upon a reasoned order recording the material relied upon. Results of such tests are made admissible as substantive evidence at trial, notwithstanding Sections 22 and 23 of the Indiana Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 ("ISA"). Refusal to undergo the test permits an adverse inference, and bail applications are statutorily barred for 90 days from arrest, notwithstanding the ordinary bail provision of Section 483 of the Indiana Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 ("INSS") - the anticipatory bail provision under Section 482 INSS has no bearing once a person already stands arrested and is not implicated on these facts.

Arvind Netam, a 29-year-old schoolteacher, was arrested on 12th March 2026 on suspicion of acting as a courier for an insurgent outfit, based on an intercepted phone call whose authenticity he disputes. He was produced before the Divisional Commissioner on 13th March 2026, within 24 hours of arrest as contemplated under the Act. The Commissioner's sanction order, passed the same day, recorded that the intercepted call, read with a corroborating intelligence dossier, disclosed reasonable grounds to believe Netam possessed information relevant to a threat against a mining convoy. Netam was directed to undergo narco-analysis despite his and his counsel's recorded objection; no medical fitness certificate was obtained beforehand, though the procedure itself was conducted at a designated forensic facility on 15th March 2026 and video-recorded.

During the test, Netam is alleged to have named three others - Deepshikha Rathore, Imran Qureshi, and Bastar Madavi, hereinafter referred to as P-1, P-2, and P-3 respectively - as co-conspirators in a plot to plant explosives, and to have disclosed the location of a concealed cache. Acting on this, the police recovered explosive material from a culvert roughly 400 metres from the spot named, at approximately 9:00 p.m. on 15th March 2026, some six hours after the statement was recorded and in the presence of two independent panch witnesses; the defence disputes the recovery memo's contemporaneity on account of this gap. Netam retracted his statement on regaining consciousness later the same day, stating he had no memory of making it. An independent psychiatric opinion placed on record described statements made under such tests as "of uncertain evidentiary value and prone to confabulation"; the Trial Court did not call for further expert opinion on the point.

The chargesheet against P-1, P-2, and P-3 was filed on 26th May 2026 - the 75th day after Netam's arrest - under Sections 147, 148, and 61 of the Indiana Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, read with the Indiana Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, relying on Netam's statement, the explosives recovery (relied upon solely as corroboration of Netam's own statement, not as evidence against P-1 to P-3), the intercepted call, and a phone recovered from P-1. The certificate accompanying the intercepted call, required under Section 63(4) ISA for electronic evidence, was signed by only one of the two persons the provision now requires. Netam himself was neither charged nor released; his bail applications remained barred under Section 8 of the Act until 10th June 2026, the ninetieth day from arrest, and no application has since been allowed despite the investigation qua him standing closed since the date of the chargesheet.

The Trial Court convicted P-1, P-2, and P-3 by judgment dated 20th June 2026, holding that the Act's non-obstante clause displaced the ordinary bar on involuntary testimony, and treating the certificate defect as a curable irregularity. The High Court of Chintapur, by judgment dated 25th July 2026, upheld both the Act's validity and the conviction, holding that the Act, having received the assent of the President under Article 254(2), would prevail over the INS, INSS, and ISA to the extent of any repugnancy. The assent order on record recites that the President assented to the Act generally, without enumerating the specific provisions with which repugnancy was anticipated - a point the parties dispute the legal effect of.

Aggrieved, P-1, P-2, and P-3, Netam (who remains in custody without charge, over four months after his arrest), and Manav Adhikar Manch, a human rights organisation, filed Special Leave Petitions and a connected Writ Petition under Article 32 before the Supreme Court of Indiana on 10th August 2026, clubbed for final hearing. The National Human Rights Commission of Indiana, which in 2025 had issued advisory guidelines discouraging non-consensual narco-analysis, has been granted leave to intervene as *amicus curiae*.

The Petitioners contend that compelling a person to undergo narco-analysis, BEOS profiling, or polygraph examination violates the protection against testimonial compulsion under Article 20(3) and the right to mental privacy and dignity under Article 21; that executive rather than judicial sanction removes meaningful oversight, offending Article 14; that treating test results as substantive evidence, rather than investigative leads, undermines trial fairness; that Section 9 of the Act cannot immunise the administering practitioner where neither the consent required under Section 26 INS nor the narrow without-consent exception under Section 30 INS is satisfied; that the 90-day bail bar under Section 483 INSS is disproportionate once investigation is complete, particularly since Netam remains in custody more than four months after arrest without being charged; that the single-signature certificate renders the intercepted call inadmissible; and that general Presidential assent cannot cure repugnancy with specific, unenumerated provisions of the INS, INSS, and ISA.

The State defends the Act as a proportionate response to an extraordinary security situation, pointing to the safeguards of a reasoned sanctioning order, medical supervision, video recording, and the right to record objection, and to the intelligible differentia between insurgency-related offences and ordinary crime. It relies on the explosives recovery as independent, verifiable corroboration of the reliability of Netam's statement, submits that the conviction of Rathore, Qureshi, and Madavi is sustainable on the cumulative evidence even discounting any single strand, and contends that the certificate defect is a curable irregularity and that general Presidential assent suffices in law to cure repugnancy.

Given the substantial questions of law raised concerning Articles 14, 20(3), 21, and 254, and the vulnerability of the affected communities to implication on the strength of statements made outside conscious control, the matter has been referred to a Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court of Indiana for authoritative pronouncement.

ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

1. Whether the Writ Petition under Article 32 and the connected Special Leave Petitions under Article 136, filed on 10th August 2026, are maintainable - having regard to the locus standi of Manav Adhikar Manch, the standing of Netam (who has neither been charged nor released), and the availability, if any, of an alternate remedy?
2. Whether the Chintapur Public Safety and Interrogation Act, 2026, insofar as it (i) permits compulsory narco-analysis, BEOS profiling, and polygraph examination without consent, and (ii) treats the results of such tests, and statements made thereunder, as substantive evidence under Section 7 notwithstanding Sections 22 and 23 of the Indiana Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, violates Articles 14, 20(3), and 21 of the Constitution of Indiana; and whether Section 9 of the Act can immunise the administering practitioner and deem the procedure "lawful" notwithstanding the consent requirement under Section 26, and the narrow without-consent exception under Section 30, of the Indiana Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?
3. Whether Section 8 of the Act, barring any bail application under Section 483 of the Indiana Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 for 90 days from arrest (i.e., from 12th March 2026 to 10th June 2026), and requiring executive rather than judicial sanction under Section 4 of the Act, are constitutionally valid, or amount to arbitrary and disproportionate restrictions on personal liberty under Article 21 - particularly where, as here, the chargesheet stood filed by 26th May 2026, well within the bar period, and the person continues in custody without charge more than four months after arrest?
4. Whether the Act is repugnant to the Indiana Nyaya Sanhita, Indiana Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, and Indiana Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, under Article 254 of the Constitution of Indiana, notwithstanding the general Presidential assent recorded to it on the Act as a whole; and whether, independent of the Act's validity, the evidence on record - including the intercepted call, the explosives recovery, and Netam's statement - suffices to sustain the conviction of P-1 (Rathore), P-2 (Qureshi), and P-3 (Madavi) beyond reasonable doubt?

Note - The Constitution of Indiana is in pari materia with the Constitution of India, and the Indiana Nyaya Sanhita, Indiana Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, and Indiana Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, are in pari materia with India's Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, respectively.

ANNEXURE A

Material Extracts - The Chintapur Public Safety and Interrogation Act, 2026 (Act No. 4 of 2026)

Section 2 - Definitions (relevant extracts)

"insurgency-related offence" means an offence under Chapter VII of the Indiana Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, an offence under the Indiana Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, or any offence so notified by the State Government; "scientific interrogation technique" means narco-analysis, BEOS profiling, or polygraph examination, or any combination thereof.

Section 4 - Power to direct scientific interrogation techniques

An investigating officer may apply to the Divisional Commissioner for sanction to direct a person to undergo a scientific interrogation technique. The Divisional Commissioner may, by reasoned order recording the material relied upon, sanction such a technique notwithstanding the refusal or absence of consent of the person concerned. The order shall be communicated to the person and their counsel prior to administration and placed on the case diary.

Section 5 - Procedure for administration

A scientific interrogation technique shall be administered only at a designated forensic facility, by or under the supervision of a qualified medical practitioner, and shall be video-recorded in its entirety. Failure to obtain a prior medical fitness examination shall not, by itself, invalidate the order or affect admissibility of the resulting statement.

Section 6 - Effect of refusal

Where a person refuses to undergo a technique so directed, the Court may draw an adverse inference against such person, having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

Section 7 - Admissibility of results

Notwithstanding Sections 22 and 23 of the Indiana Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023, results of a technique administered under this Act, and any statement made by the subject, shall be admissible as substantive evidence at trial and not merely as material for further investigation.

Section 8 - Bar on bail

Notwithstanding Section 187 (default bail on completion of the investigation period) and Section 483 (regular bail) of the Indiana Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, no bail application of a person against whom a direction has been made under Section 4 shall be entertained for ninety days from arrest. This does not bar completion of investigation or filing of a chargesheet within that period.

[Researchers' note: Section 187 INSS (the equivalent of the erstwhile default-bail proviso) is not, in any event, triggered on these facts, since the chargesheet against P-1, P-2, and P-3 was filed on the 75th day - within the ordinarily permissible investigation period. The only provision actually displaced by Section 8 of the Act on these facts is the regular-bail provision, Section 483 INSS; the anticipatory-bail provision, Section 482 INSS, has no application once a person already stands arrested.]

Section 9 - Protection to medical practitioners

A registered medical practitioner administering a technique under this Act shall be deemed to be acting in the course of a lawful procedure, notwithstanding the requirement of the subject's consent under Section 26, or the limited without-consent exception under Section 30, of the Indiana Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, and no proceeding shall lie against such practitioner for anything done in good faith under this Act.

[Researchers' note: Section 26 INS excuses an act not intended to cause death, done in good faith for a person's benefit, only where the person has given consent, express or implied. Section 30 INS excuses such an act done without consent only where consent could not be obtained in time and the act was necessary to save life or prevent grievous harm. Section 9 of the Act dispenses with both requirements.]

Section 12 - Statements as information leading to discovery of fact

A statement made during a technique administered under this Act, insofar as it leads to the discovery of a fact, may be treated as information within the meaning of the proviso to Section 23 of the Indiana Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023, regardless of whether voluntarily furnished.

Section 13 - Act to override

The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent contained in the Indiana Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the Indiana Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, or the Indiana Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023.

[This Annexure reproduces only the provisions material to the issues raised in the Moot Proposition. The complete text of the Act may be assumed to contain standard ancillary provisions (definitions, right to record objection, confidentiality of records, rule-making power, repeal and savings) not reproduced here.]

ANNEXURE B

Chronology of Events

3 Feb 2026	Chintapur Public Safety and Interrogation Act, 2026 passed by the Assembly
12 Mar 2026	Arvind Netam arrested
13 Mar 2026	Netam produced before Divisional Commissioner; sanction order passed under Section 4 of the Act
15 Mar 2026	Narco-analysis administered; Netam names P-1, P-2, P-3 and discloses cache location; explosives recovered ~6 hours later; Netam retracts statement same day
26 May 2026	Chargesheet filed against P-1, P-2, and P-3 (75th day from arrest)
10 Jun 2026	90-day statutory bail bar under Section 8 of the Act expires
20 Jun 2026	Trial Court convicts P-1, P-2, and P-3
25 Jul 2026	High Court of Chintapur upholds the Act's validity and the conviction
10 Aug 2026	Special Leave Petitions and Writ Petition under Article 32 filed before the Supreme Court of India

A special gratitude to the Faculty members of ALS

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- Dr. Vinod Kumar
- Dr. Subodh Kumar Singh
- Dr. Abhijay Chakraborty
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