



SAVEETHA
SCHOOL OF LAW
[Approved by Bar Council of India]

nirf 19th
RANK
By MHRD, Govt. of India
Among All IITs, IIMs, Central, State, Private &
Deemed Universities in India



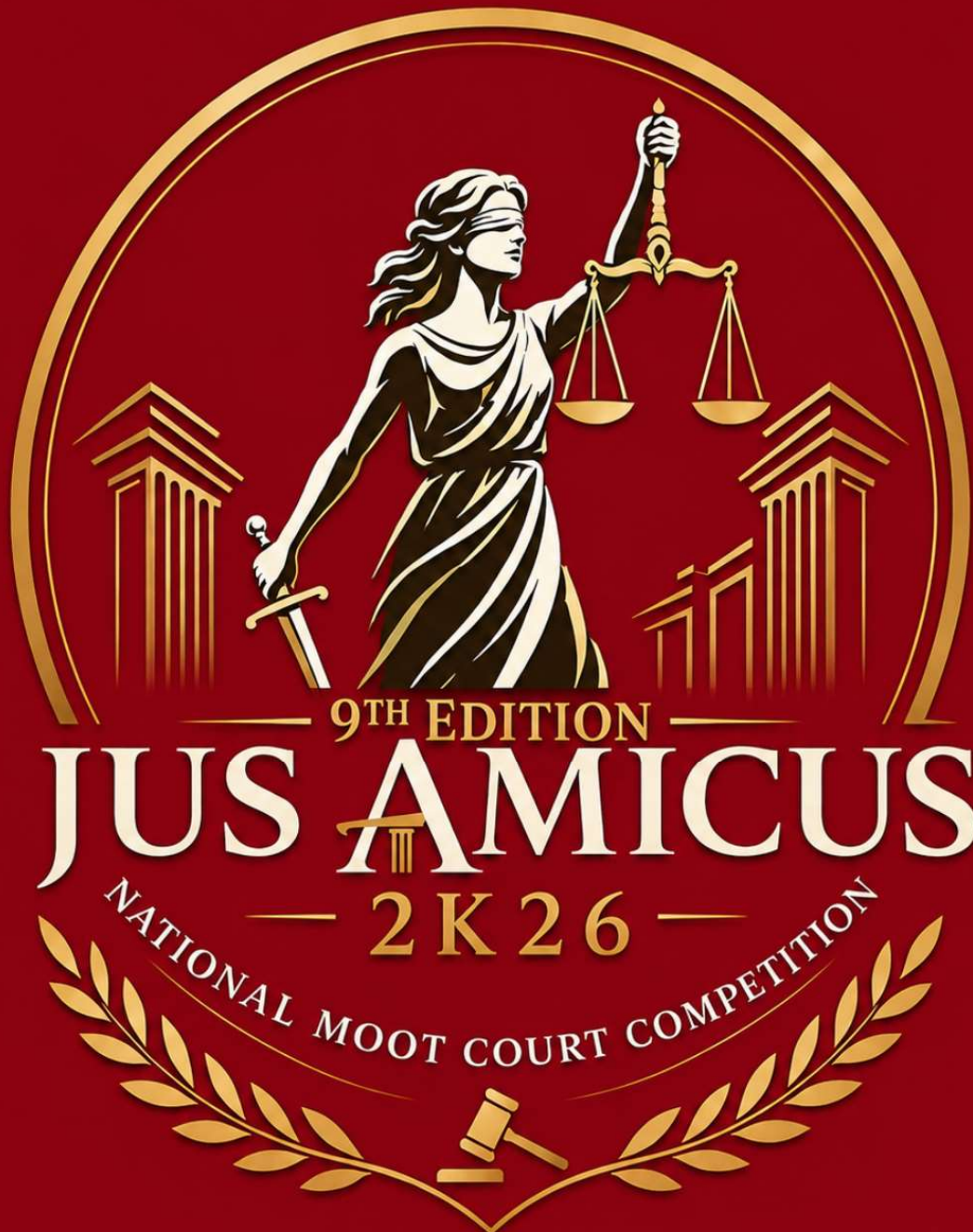
SAVEETHA
INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL AND TECHNICAL SCIENCES
(Declared as Deemed to be University under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by
NAAC
A++
GRADE



*The Board of Management, Faculties and Students
of Saveetha School of Law*

CORDIALLY INVITE YOU FOR



15TH — 17TH SEPTEMBER, 2026

VENUE: SAVEETHA SCHOOL OF LAW

JUS AMICUS 2K26

ABOUT

SAVEETHA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL AND TECHNICAL SCIENCES (SIMATS)

The Saveetha Medical and Educational Trust was created in 1986 mainly to provide medical relief, to promote Education and encourage Research. The Trust started a Saveetha Dental College and established an attached General Hospital in the year 1988. Subsequently the Trust established a Nursing College, Physiotherapy College, Occupational Therapy College, Law College and an Engineering College in order to comply with our commitment and to serve the people, especially those living in Rural Village in and around Chennai and adjoining districts of Tamil Nadu. The Saveetha Institute of Medical and technical Sciences received Accreditation by National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare providers and National Accreditation Board for Laboratories for RT PCR Testing for Covid-19. The institution has a total student strength of 10000 and 1500 faculties with non-teaching staff around 2500. SIMATS is ranked among the top 10 Indian Universities and claimed 395 th rank in World in 2020 UI Green Metric World University Rankings on Sustainability by University of Indonesia, Jakarta. SIMATS has been recognized as Social Entrepreneurship, Swachhta & Rural Engagement Cell (SES REC) Institution by Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, and Government of India.



SAVEETHA SCHOOL OF LAW

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ABOUT

SAVEETHA SCHOOL OF LAW (SSL)

Saveetha School of Law, Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS) established in 2009 aims to strive for Quality Legal Education and maintain higher standards of Legal Research and Training. The SSL is located close to the city in a serene atmosphere. We carry with us the vision of imparting excellence in legal education and our mission is to widen and nurture the intellectual faculty, leadership traits and personal development of young legal minds. We are ranked 19th among all India Law Universities and 1st in Tamil Nadu as per Ranking of NIRF 2023. We are accredited with NAAC as a Grade A++ Law School, recognized by the Bar Council of India and approved by the UGC. We offer a wide range of undergraduate and postgraduate courses and Ph.D. programs to the aspirants of law. Name anything a Law graduate has to know and we have it on the campus. We offer the CBCS Curriculum with a range of regular and special subjects. Our system is fully digitized with Flipped Classes and I-books made available to students. We also provide sophisticated Air- Conditioned classrooms, smart boards with wi-fi services, experienced faculty, state of the art teaching methodology, library facilities with all the required books, cafeteria, hostel, playground and what not. We are no less in academics, regular tests and assessments, internship programmes on a one to one basis with advocates in High Court, Moot courts with regular sessions were organized. We also conduct moot court competitions and research programmes on a regular basis. Community services to create awareness on legal aspects of the problems of the common man are also our special feature.



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ABOUT

THE MOOT COURT SOCIETY

The Moot Court Society of Saveetha School of Law (SSL) plays a vital role in developing advocacy skills and shaping competent legal professionals. Mooting at SSL is an integral part of legal education rather than merely an academic requirement. Every student is encouraged to participate regularly, with opportunities to engage in at least 20 moot courts during their academic journey. This exposure helps students strengthen their legal research, drafting, and oral advocacy skills across diverse areas of law.

SSL houses three state-of-the-art moot court rooms designed to replicate real courtroom environments. These include an open moot court area for interactive advocacy practice and a dedicated trial moot court featuring an accused stand and witness box. Such facilities provide students with practical courtroom experience and enhance their understanding of legal proceedings.

The Society's trainers focus on fostering a passion for legal learning and advocacy. Beyond preparing teams for competitions, they encourage students to represent the institution with confidence while emphasizing growth, teamwork, and professional development.

SSL also hosts several prestigious competitions throughout the year. Its flagship intra-collegiate event, MEGAMOOT, is a major highlight, alongside national-level competitions such as Jus Lex (Trial Moot), Jus Amicus, and Jus Consilium (Client Counselling). These events offer students valuable platforms to showcase their skills, engage with legal professionals, and prepare for successful legal careers.

ARGUE. INSPIRE. IMPACT.



SAVEETHA SCHOOL OF LAW

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ABOUT

THE JUS AMICUS 2K26

JUS AMICUS 2026 is a National Moot Court Competition designed to provide law students with a platform to develop and showcase their legal research, memorial drafting, and oral advocacy skills. The competition simulates real court proceedings, enabling participants to apply legal principles to complex contemporary issues while enhancing their analytical and argumentative abilities. JUS AMICUS 2026 aims to bridge the gap between theoretical legal education and practical courtroom experience by fostering professionalism, teamwork, ethical advocacy, and critical thinking. Bringing together aspiring legal professionals from institutions across the country, the event offers valuable exposure to judicial processes, interaction with legal experts, and opportunities for academic and professional growth. Through this initiative, JUS AMICUS 2026 seeks to cultivate excellence in advocacy and inspire the next generation of legal leaders.



OFFICIAL MEDIA & KNOWLEDGE PARTNER

Lawctopus, started in 2010, is India's leading online media and education portal for law students and young lawyers. The media vertical, Lawctopus.com, reaches to nearly 4 lakh readers every month. The ed-tech vertical, Lawctopus Law School (LLS), teaches more than 2000 learners every year. With a rating of 93.2/100, LLS' practical, online courses teach skills such as legal research, contract drafting, IP law, and more. On the media site, content such as law-related conferences, workshops, internships, jobs, and career advisory pieces and blogs make Lawctopus the young lawyer's go-to friend and guide!



Lawctopus

The Home of Legal Careers

MOOT COURT COMPETITION

ARCHITECT. INSPIRE. IMPACT.



The Home of Legal Careers

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MOOT PROPOSITION

1. Aarav, a 33-year-old cyber security expert from Kudhapur District in the State of Chera, Indiana was employed as a Senior Systems Architect in a multinational technology company and served as the media head of a prominent national political party. Aarav was widely recognized in technological and academic circles for his work in encryption systems, artificial intelligence governance, cyber security, and as an acclaimed social media activist.
2. During the year 2023, Aarav entered into a live-in relationship with Naina, a social media influencer and digital rights activist, which continued for more than one year. The parties allegedly travelled together frequently, exchanged gifts and shared financial responsibilities. Aarav and Naina also allegedly maintained consensual intimate physical relations throughout the duration of their relationship. Later in 2024, Naina allegedly discovered that Aarav was simultaneously involved in an intimate physical relationship with Nima, a married woman.
3. The discovery of Aarav's relationship with Nima allegedly resulted in severe emotional conflict between them. Subsequently, Naina filed a complaint in January 2025 alleging that Aarav had induced her into sexual intercourse under a false promise of marriage and subsequently subjected her to emotional abuse, cyber harassment and unauthorized recording of private conversation. Responding to Naina's complaint, Aarav wrote on his social media account against the Digital conviction, that "dignity is not only for women, it is for all humans and even animals, irrespective of Gender" without disclosing Naina's name or any identifying details relating to Naina.
4. Soon thereafter, Nima also lodged a complaint alleging that Aarav had established sexual relations with her by fraudulently assuring that he would marry her in the future. Nima alleged that Aarav emotionally manipulated her and obtained consent for physical intimacy under a misconception of fact, thereby constituting rape. Based on the complaints filed by both women, the police

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registered multiple FIRs against Aarav under various provisions of Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, and other applicable laws and initiated proceedings for his arrest.

5. As public controversy escalated, Aarav's employer terminated his services citing reputational concerns and adverse impact upon the company's public image. Also, he was dismissed from the political party and his membership was cancelled. Several employment opportunities, professional collaborations, and international research assignments were also allegedly withdrawn following internet-based background verification checks. Aarav filed a writ petition before the High Court, challenging the digital conviction and seeking recognition of a constitutional "Right against Digital Social Death". Aarav argued that the "widespread digital circulation of unproven allegations effectively destroyed his livelihood, dignity, mental well-being, and social identity without any judicial finding of guilt, resulted in a form of "digital social death" incompatible with the constitutional guarantee of dignity under the Constitution of India".
6. During this period, Rohan, a prominent activist and spokesperson of the "Men's Rights Collective," publicly supported Aarav in his social media platform and stated Aarav was the victim and that Aarav was undergoing a "digital conviction without trial." Through public speeches, social media posts, and televised discussions, Rohan argued that "men accused in intimate relationship disputes were increasingly subjected to public humiliation, reputational destruction, and irreversible social punishment before judicial determination of guilt. A consensual sexual relationship will not lead to "Rape" and if the law and judiciary treat consensual sex as "rape" it is the death of jurisprudence of Equality before law and equal protection of law". Rohan in a debate in the News channel stated that, "if a woman can file a case under "Rape" after a consensual sex, the man has the right to reveal the facts including the occurrence circumstances and the identity of the woman to prove the facts in this digital era of social media convictions to protect his social dignity in this society and he has the same dignity as women. And the woman who had once acted with her own willingness cannot portray herself a victim now". While defending Aarav publicly, Rohan disclosed certain factual details and surrounding circumstances which, according to Naina and Nima, indirectly revealed their identities before the public.

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7. Rohan's debate became highly controversial, same as the Aarav case and there were widespread public calls for his arrest for disclosing the identity of victims and for the statements he had made in his social media account and news channel debates. Widespread social media criticism and media attention was called against Rohan's statements. The police registered a Suo moto case against Rohan, alleging breach of privacy, disclosure of victim identity, targeted harassment, and violation of statutory protections relating to confidentiality of complainants in sexual offence cases. Rohan was subsequently arrested by the police.
8. Rohan challenged the legality of his arrest, and subsequent criminal prosecution before the High Court, contending that the proceedings were initiated in response to his criticism of prevailing narratives concerning gender justice and the alleged misuse of criminal law. He argued that the arrest was motivated by public pressure and widespread outrage rather than genuine investigative necessity particularly in relation to his advocacy for gender neutral application of law, and that the criminal proceedings were intended to suppress dissenting views on matters of public importance. Rohan further contended that such actions created a chilling effect on constitutionally protected speech and violated his fundamental rights under the Constitution of India.
9. Upon hearing the petitions of Arav and Rohan separately, the high court partially dismissed the petition of Arav stating that judicial proceedings ordinarily remain matters of public record. However, the Court acknowledged denial of livelihood arising from unproven allegations raised substantial constitutional concerns relating to dignity, privacy, reputation, freedom of speech, and personal liberty in the digital age. Aarav thereafter approached the Supreme Court challenging the High Court judgment and reiterating his claim for recognition of a constitutional right against "Digital Social Death".
10. Meanwhile, The High Court declined to quash the criminal proceedings against Rohan and upheld the authority of the investigating agencies to continue investigation in accordance with law. Aggrieved thereby, Rohan separately approached the Supreme Court of India challenging the legality of his arrest, custodial detention, and prosecution invoking the Principle of Gender Equality under the Indian Constitution.

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11. Considering the overlapping substantial constitutional questions involved concerning men's rights, Gender equality, consensual relationships, right to privacy, digital harassment, reputational dignity, freedom of speech, custodial powers of the State, and constitutional limitations upon criminal investigation in the digital era, the matters were referred to a Constitutional Bench. The Supreme Court ordered that the petitions filed by Aarav and Rohan be heard together by the said Constitutional Bench.

ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

1. Whether the present petitions involve substantial questions concerning the interpretation and enforcement of fundamental rights warranting adjudication by a Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court of India?
2. Whether consensual intimate relationships can subsequently constitute offences of rape on the basis of alleged false promise of marriage?
3. Whether constitutional principles require gender-neutral procedural safeguards that balance the protection of complainants with the due process rights and reputational dignity of accused persons in this digital and AI era?
4. Whether the digital vigilantism, media trials, and the continued online publication of unproven criminal allegations violate the rights to equality, privacy, dignity, reputation, livelihood, and personal liberty guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India?

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RULES & REGULATIONS

1. DATE AND VENUE :

15th September - 17th September , Saveetha School of Law

2. LANGUAGE :

The official language of the competition is English and all the oral and written submissions must be made only in ENGLISH.

3. TEAM ELIGIBILITY AND COMPOSITION :

- The Competition is open only for students pursuing integrated Law programme 5 years / 3 years LL.B in India in the current academic year.
- The participating institution must be recognized by the Bar Council of India.
- Each team shall consist of three members (Speakers 1 & 2, Researcher). No team shall consist of more than three members.
- In a three-member team, two participants shall be designated as speakers and one as the researcher.
- A maximum of three teams per institution will be allowed to participate in the competition.

4. REGISTRATION :

- Each participating team shall pay a registration fee of ₹3,500 (Rupees Three Thousand Five Hundred only). The registration shall be deemed complete only upon successful payment of the registration fee and submission of the registration form.
- Proof of payment must be uploaded/submitted along with the registration form. The registration fee is non-refundable except in circumstances determined by the Organizing Committee.

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- You can also add the payment details (UPI ID, bank account number, QR code, etc.) below this section in your rulebook or registration form.

Registration form : <https://forms.gle/WmkFFGwUfA5w3psf8>

ACCOUNT DETAILS :-

Account Name: SAVEETHA SCHOOL OF LAW CME

Bank Name: Karur Vysya Bank

A/C Number:1248135000002593

IFSC: KVBL0001248



SAVEETHA SCHOOL OF LAW
CME



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kvbupiqr.88216@kvb

5. ACCOMMODATION :

Participating teams shall take care of their accommodation as-well-as transportation between the place of accommodation and the University at their own expense . The organizers will, however, be able to assist the participants with details of accommodation, if required.

6. MEMORIALS : MOOT COURT COMPETITION

- Each team shall have to prepare Memorials for both sides (1 for petitioner and 1 for respondent).
- Petitioner's Memorial Submission shall have a blue cover page, and Respondent's Memorial Submission shall have a red cover page.
- The team code allotted to all teams shall have to be indicated at the top right corner of the memorials.
- Memorials shall not contain any form of identification apart from the team code. If any such identification or mark, symbol, etc., which has the effect of

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identifying the team is found on the memorial, then it shall result in instant disqualification of the participating team.

- A penalty of 1 mark will be levied in memorial marks for the team that uses the wrong cover for the memorials.
- The memorials shall conform to the below standards:
 - Memorials should be typed in MS Word/ Google Docs.
 - The font and size of the text used in all parts of the written submissions (except the covers) must be in Times New Roman, size 12 with 1.5 line spacing.
 - Footnotes must be in size 10, and single spaced.
 - The maximum number of pages in each Memorial shall not exceed 40 pages.
- The soft copy of the Memorials must be submitted through email (jusamicus2k26@gmail.com) in a pdf format on or before 10th August 2026. No extension date will be given. Late submission of memorials will attract a penalty of 1 mark in the memorial mark.
- Teams shall bring 3 hardcopies of the memorials to the competition.

Memorial Structure:

- The cover page of the memorial must contain the following:
 - Team Code on upper Right-hand side corner
 - The Cause Title.
 - The Party for which the Memorial has been prepared : Colour of the cover page must be Blue in case of Petitioner/Appellant and Red in case of Defendant/ Respondent
- The Memorial should contain :
 - The Table of Content
 - The Index of Authorities
 - The Statement of Jurisdiction
 - The Statement of Facts

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- The Statement of Issues
- The Summary of Arguments
- The Arguments Advanced
- The Prayer

7. STRUCTURE OF ORAL ROUNDS :

The oral rounds shall comprise of:

Preliminary Round: (NOTE: Preliminary round will be held online)

- There will be two preliminary rounds.
- Teams will argue on the opted side in the preliminary round which will be determined by way of draw of lots.
- Each team will get 30 minutes to present their case which includes the time for 'rebuttals'. There will be no 'sur-rebuttals'.
- The division of time between the speakers is the discretion of the team members, subject to a maximum of 15 minutes for one speaker.
- Before the commencement of each round, each team shall indicate to the 'court officer' as to how they wish to allocate their 30 minutes.
- The top 8 teams who will be qualified for Quarter-Final rounds will be decided based on the total win points in both the preliminary rounds. The quarter finals will be conducted in Offline Mode.
- In case of a tie, the teams having higher scores in the oral rounds (Excluding Memorial Scores) will proceed to the Quarter-finals. If the tie continues, the team having the highest speaker score will be considered as being selected for the quarter-finals.

Quarter-Final Round:

- The teams will argue for the opted side determined by way of draw of lots.
- This will be a Knockout Round.
- Each team will get 30 minutes to present their case, which includes the time for rebuttal and sur-rebuttal.

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- The division of time between the speakers is the discretion of the team members, subject to a maximum of 15 minutes for one speaker.
- Each team shall indicate to the 'court officer' as to how they wish to allocate its 30 minutes.
- Selection for the next round will be on Knockout basis. Four teams will advance to the semi-final round.

Semi-Final Round:

- The teams will argue for the opted side determined by way of draw of lots.
- This will be a Knockout Round.
- Each team will get a total of 40 minutes to present their case, which includes the time for rebuttal and sur-rebuttal.
- The division of time between the speakers is the discretion of the team members, subject to a maximum of 20 minutes for one speaker.
- Each team shall indicate to the 'court officer' as to how they wishes to allocate its 40 minutes.
- Selection for the next round will be on Knockout basis. Two teams will advance to the final round.

Final Round:

- The teams will argue for the opted side determined by way of draw of lots.
- Each team will get a total of 40 minutes to present their case, which includes the time for rebuttal and sur-rebuttal.
- The division of time between the speakers is the discretion of the team members, subject to a maximum of 20 minutes for one speaker.
- Each team shall indicate to the 'court officer' as to how it wishes to allocate its 40 minutes.
- The winner will be decided on Knockout basis.

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Note: The time limits prescribed herein are subject to change at the discretion of the Organizing Committee, depending upon the circumstances and requirements of the competition.

8. DRESS CODE :

The official Dress Code for the Competition shall be:

- **Ladies:** White Shirt, Black Trousers / Salwar (White and Black), Black Blazer, and Black Formal shoes.
- **Gentlemen:** White Shirt, Black Trousers, Black Blazer, Black tie, and Black Formal shoes.

DATES TO REMEMBER

10/06/2026	Release of Moot Problem & Commencement of Registration
30/07/2026	Last Date for Registration
05/08/2026	Last Date for Clarifications
10/08/2026	Memorial Submission Deadline
19/08/2026	Researcher's Test
20/08/2026	Online Preliminary Round
15/09/2026	Inauguration
16/09/2026	Quarter-Finals & Semi-Finals
17/09/2026	Finals & Valedictory

NOTE : For any clarifications contact the Student Co-ordinators or Mail to jusamicus2k26@gmail.com

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PRIZES AND AWARDS

WINNER

INR 10,000

(Team Trophy,
Medals
& Certificates)

RUNNER-UP

INR 7,500

(Team Trophy,
Medals
& Certificates)

BEST

SPEAKER

(Individual Trophy,
Medal
& Certificate)

BEST

RESEARCHER

(Individual Trophy,
Medal
& Certificate)

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MOOT COURT COMPETITION

ARGUE. INSPIRE. IMPACT.

BEST

MEMORIAL

(Team Trophy,
Medals
& Certificates)

SAVEETHA SCHOOL OF LAW

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ORGANISING COMMITTEE



CHIEF-CONVENOR

Prof. Dr. Asha Sundaram,
Principal, Saveetha School of Law

FACULTY CO-ORDINATORS



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Assistant Professor, SSL



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