



TRC LAW COLLEGE

(An Autonomous College)

Affiliated to Dr. Rammanohar Lohia Avadh University, Ayodhya
Approved By Bar Council of India, New Delhi



The
MOOT COURT COMMITTEE

in collaboration with
IQAC of TRCLC

Announces

5th
TRC

NATIONAL MOOT COURT
COMPETITION 2026

23-25 APRIL, 2026

EBC PUBLISHING PVT. LTD.

SCC[®]
ONLINE

TIMES



KNOWLEDGE AND MEDIA PARTNER

Scan to Register

PARTNER

EBC PUBLISHING PVT. LTD.

Established in 1942, the EBC Group is the intellectual giant in legal publishing, with offices in several Indian cities and abroad. It was in the 1940s when two brothers, the Late Shri C.L. Malik and his younger brother, the Late Shri P.L. Malik, decided to settle in Lucknow and embark upon a career in law bookselling and publishing. Together they laid the foundations of what today has grown into a group of companies under the banner of EBC. EBC has traditionally published a wide range of legal commentaries, student texts, law reports and digests. Today its products include pioneering works both in the print and electronic medium. The EBC Group has brought to you Supreme Court Cases (SCC), SC Yearly Digest and Complete Digest, SCC Online, EBC Webstore, EBC Student Books and Practitioner Commentaries, EBC Reader, SCC Online Blog, EBC Explorer and the Practical Lawyer magazine.

SCC[®] ONLINE | **TIMES**

Using the latest technology, EBC has pioneered legal databases for making law easily accessible in the electronic medium. This has appeared in a revolutionary form, in the electronic medium, in SCC Online® Web Edition and SCC Online CD Rom Edition. SCC Online® Web Edition is a comprehensive resource for all your legal research needs. It has continuously updated databases extending back to 1754 and provides extensive coverage of Indian and International law reports. The platform has the Indian (Supreme Court, High Courts, Tribunals, and others) and overseas (UK, USA, Canada, Singapore, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and others) primary and secondary legal sources covered. A study by the Indian Law Institute puts SCC Online as the most preferred database of usage by professionals.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

TRC Law College is an autonomous institution of legal education located at Vasudev Nagar, Satrikh, Barabanki founded in the name of Shri Tika Ram Chaturvedi (T R C), the inspiration for society members and others, which was established at the holy place of Saptrishi (Satrikh) Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh in the year 2006 to the needs of young students seeking Legal Education in Barabanki. Initially three years LL.B. Degree course was introduced in 2006 and five year integrated course B.A.LL.B. was introduced to attract more young and students in 2014. The college has steadily built a reputation for academic excellence and professional integrity in the field of law. Currently, the college offers comprehensive legal programs at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels, including the LL.B. & B.A.LL.B. programs, LL.M. and Diploma programs. The college is accredited by NAAC with a B+ grade in 2023, reflecting the institution's commitment to quality education, academic rigor and continuous improvement in legal studies. The TRC law College is the first law college of district Barabanki.

ABOUT THE PLACE

Satrikh (Barabanki)

Satrikh is a town and a nagar panchayat located in the Barabanki district of Uttar Pradesh, India. This place carries a legacy that stretches from ancient epics to medieval history, reflected in its spiritual traditions, historical monuments and cultural memory. Local legends connect Satrikh to some of the earliest chapters of Indian tradition. According to traditional belief, the town was originally known as **Saptrishi** (the abode of the seven sages) and is associated with Guru Vashisht, the respected kulguru of the Suryavanshi kings. This connection links Satrikh to the Ramayana narrative, where it is believed that Lord Rama and his brothers received teachings here and worship continues to be performed at sites associated with these ancient sages. During the early medieval period Satrikh emerged as a significant location of northern India. It is recorded that the first Muslim settlement in the Barabanki region was established at Satrikh around 1030 AD.

The blending of Sufi heritage and popular devotion reflects the layered cultural tapestry of Satrikh, where spiritual traditions have coexisted and shaped the town's identity over centuries. Satrikh's communal life is enriched by its traditional fairs, gatherings and religious observances. The Jaishtha month congregation at the shrine is one of the major events in the local calendar, historically bringing together people of diverse backgrounds in shared reverence.

ABOUT THE COMPETITION

The TRC National Moot Court Competition is an annual flagship academic event aimed at nurturing advocacy skills, legal research, drafting and courtroom etiquette among law students across India. Over the years, the competition has attracted participation from State and National Universities and has been adjudged by Hon'ble Judges and eminent advocates from various High Courts. The 5th edition continues this legacy with a challenging moot court proposition and rigorous rounds of the competition.

ABOUT THE MOOT COURT COMMITTEE

The Moot Court Committee of **TRC Law College** is a dedicated academic body committed to promoting practical legal education and advocacy excellence among law students. The Committee functions under the guidance of experienced faculty members and with active student participation, ensuring a balanced blend of academic rigor and professional training. Over the years, the Committee has successfully organized intra-college, inter-collegiate and national level moot court competitions, workshops and training sessions focused on legal research, memorial drafting and oral advocacy. Its initiatives aim to bridge the gap between theoretical legal education and courtroom practice. With a proven record of academic discipline and organizational competence, the Moot Court Committee of T R C Law College is proud to organize the **5th Edition of the T R C National Moot Court Competition, 2026**. The Committee aspires to provide a fair, competitive and enriching platform for law students across the country while upholding the highest standards of professionalism, integrity and judicial decorum.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Eligibility for Participation

- (a) The competition is open to students currently enrolled in a 3-years LL.B. or 5-years Integrated LL.B. programme from any recognized Law School/College/University in India.
- (b) Each institution may send maximum two teams.

2. Team Composition & Registration

- (a) Team size: 3 members (2 Speakers + 1 Researcher).
- (b) Cross-institutional teams are not permitted.
- (c) Registration shall be completed only after paying the prescribed fee and submission of Google Form.
- (d) Submission of the registration form shall be deemed acceptance of all rules and regulations.

3. Memorial Submission Rules

- (a) Each team shall prepare memorials for both sides.
- (b) Memorials must be submitted in soft copy via e-mail (PDF format) and hard copy on or before prescribed dates.
- (c) Font: Times New Roman | Font Size: 12 (Text), 10 (Footnotes)
- (d) Line Spacing: 1.5 | Footnote Spacing: One (1)
- (e) Citation Style: ILI mode of citation.
- (f) Memorials must be anonymised. Any disclosure of identity shall lead to disqualification.

4. Memorial Contents

The memorial must contain the following components in order listed below:

- (i) **Cover Page:** The cover page shall contain the case title, side of the memorial, year of the competition name of the Court, Team Code on the top right corner.
- (ii) **Table of Contents**
- (iii) **List of Abbreviation**
- (iv) **Index of Authorities**
- (v) **Statements of Jurisdiction.**
- (vi) **Statements of Facts.**
- (vii) **Issues Raised**
- (viii) **Summary of Argument**
- (ix) **Arguments Advanced**
- (x) **Prayer**

5. Oral Rounds

- (a) The competition shall consist of four rounds as follows:
 - (i) **Preliminary Rounds**
 - (ii) **Quarter Final Rounds**
 - (iii) **Semi Final Rounds**
 - (iv) **Final Round**
- (b) Only Speakers are allowed to present oral arguments.
- (c) Judges decision shall be final and binding.

6. Time allocation for oral rounds:

6.1 Preliminary Rounds (1 and 2)

- (a) Each team shall be provided thirty minutes for arguments.
- (b) One speaker can argue for maximum Seventeen minutes.

6.2 Quarter Final Rounds

- (a) Each team shall be provided forty minutes to present their arguments.
- (b) One speaker can not take more than twenty five minutes for arguments.

6.3 Semi Final Rounds

- (a) Each team shall be provided only fifty minutes.
- (b) A speaker can not reserve more than thirty minutes for oral arguments.

6.4 Final Round

- (a) Each team shall be provided sixty minutes for oral presentations.

7. Scoring Criteria

7.1 Memorial Evaluation

- (a) Knowledge of Law
- (b) Application of Law to the Facts
- (c) Reasoning and Analysis
- (d) Clarity, Organization & Presentation
- (e) Use of Authorities

7.2 Oral Advocacy

- (a) Knowledge of Facts & Laws
- (b) Advocacy Skills
- (c) Court Mannerisms
- (d) Response to Questions
- (e) Rebuttal/Sur-rebuttal

8. Awards

1	Winner Team	25000/- (Cash Prize) + Trophy + Certificate.
2	Runner-Up Team	11000/- (Cash Prize) + Trophy + Certificate.
3	Best Speaker	5000/- (Cash Prize) + Trophy + Certificate.
4	Best Memorial	5000/- (Cash Prize) + Trophy + Certificate.
5	Best Researcher	5000/- (Cash Prize) + Trophy + Certificate.
6	One year subscription of SCC Online to all the members of winning Team worth Rs. 96,000/-	
7	One month subscription of SCC Online to all the participants worth Rs. 3,100/- each.	
8	Certificate of participation shall be provided to all the participants.	

9. Important Dates

Release of Brochure & Registration Opens:	10/02/2026
Last Date for Registration:	31/03/2026
Release of Moot Proposition:	01/02/2026
Last Date for Seeking Clarifications:	01/04/2026
Last Date of Memorial soft copy submission:	12/04/2026
Last Date of Memorial hard copy Submission:	15/04/2026

10. Registration & Fee

10.1 Registration Process

- (a) All teams must register online through the official registration link / Google Form provided in the brochure.
- (b) The registration form must be duly filled with accurate details of all team members.
- (c) Registration shall be considered complete only after successful payment of registration fee.
- (d) Teams shall receive a confirmation email upon successful registration.

10.2 Registration Fee

- (a) **Registration Fee per Team:** INR 5000/- (inclusive of all accommodation).
- (b) The registration fee shall be non-refundable and non-transferable under any circumstances.

11. Mode of Payment

- (a) Payment shall be made through **online mode only** (UPI / Net Banking / Bank Transfer).
- (b) Bank details for Payment.

1	Account holder name	T R C LAW COLLEGE
2	Bank Name:	Union Bank of India
3	Account No. :	510331001278603
4	IFS Code:	UBIN0910660
5	Branch:	Vijay Nagar Barabanki

Scan for Payment



- (c) Proof of payment must be uploaded at the time of registration.

12. Accommodation

- (a) Accommodation shall be provided on prior request.

13. Important Notes

- (a) The Competition shall be held in offline mode only.
- (b) The official language of the Competition shall be British English only.
- (c) The participating teams must adhere to the following dress code during the oral submission.
Male- White shirt, black trouser, black tie, black Coat and black Shoes.
Female- White Salwar and Kurta or White Shirt and Black Trousers along with a black Coat, Black Tie and black shoes.
- (d) Late registrations shall not be entertained.
- (e) Incomplete registration forms or failure to pay the registration fee shall result in rejection of the application.
- (f) The Organising Committee reserves the right to accept or reject any registration.

14. Researcher Test

- (a) The test shall be conducted offline on April 24, 2026 which will be based on MCQs.
- (b) Test will be based on factual circumstances of Moot Problem, as well as relevant legal principles and statutes.
- (c) The duration of the Test will be 45 minutes only.
- (d) In case there are only two members in a Team, either one of them may participate in the test.

14. Code of Conduct

- (a) Participants shall maintain professional decorum throughout the competition.
- (b) Any form of plagiarism, misrepresentation or misconduct shall result in immediate disqualification.
- (c) The Organising Committee reserves the right to amend rules, if necessary.

Contacts

For any Query, please contact:

1	Miss Ananya Gupta	9569430395
2	Miss Anima Mishra	6386426463
3	Mohd. Hanfi	9956561287

Important Links

E-mail	trclawmcc@gmail.com
Registration Link	https://forms.gle/Gpb7FSdUVHA77SMz9
College Website	www.trclc.org



Scan for Registration

The Organising Committee reserves all rights regarding interpretation and implementation of the above rules.

MOOT PROPOSITION

1. The Appellant, Bharat Singh aged 26, is a distinguished freelance investigative journalist and a Senior Research Fellow at the Aryavarta National University. His academic work titled "The Borderline Economy" explores the socio-political impact of large-scale infrastructure projects in the sensitive "Indus-Belt" region of Aryavarta. Singh is known for his critical stance on the "Secure-Border Initiative" a flagship project of the current Union Government.
2. Between June and December 2025, Singh published a series of ten investigative reports on an encrypted and independent news portal called "*The Sentinel*". These reports alleged that the "Vajra-9" telecommunication towers being erected in the border districts were being used for unauthorized surveillance of local civilian populations rather than for national defence. The reports also hinted at a multi-million-dollar land acquisition scam involving high-ranking official of the State of Aryavarta.
3. On December 28, 2025 the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) issued a confidential "Look-Out Circular" and directed the Cyber-Intelligence Wing to monitor Singh's digital footprints. The State claimed that *The Sentinel* was receiving "untraceable crypto-funding" from offshore entities linked to the 'Front for Border Liberation' (FBL) an organization banned under the First Schedule of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA), 1967.
4. On the night of January 4, 2026, the Special Task Force (STF) of the Aryavarta Police claimed to have intercepted a satellite phone call between an unidentified FBL commander and a person located in the University Hostel area. The STF alleged the conversation discussed a "delivery of white snow" (interpreted as drugs) and "the blueprints for the grid."
5. Acting on this "urgent intelligence," a team of twelve STF officers led by Inspector R. Sharma, arrived at Singh's hostel room at 01:15 AM on January 5, 2026. The police did not possess a judicial search warrant, later justifying the entry under Section 25 of the UAPA and Section 42 of the NDPS Act, citing that "immediate action was necessary to prevent the destruction of digital evidence."
6. During the search, which lasted three hours, Singh was allegedly pinned to the floor while his electronic devices were seized. According to the police seizure memo, a silver-wrapped packet containing 60 grams of a white crystalline substance was found hidden inside the battery compartment of an old emergency lamp. A field testing kit identified the substance as high-purity Methamphetamine (MDMA), a "commercial quantity" under the NDPS Act.
7. Furthermore, the police seized an external 2TB hard drive. On-site forensic imaging by a portable "Data-Slayer" tool allegedly revealed a hidden partition containing high-resolution, non-public architectural blueprints of the "Vajra-9" towers, along with coordinates of military fuel depots. The police classified these as "restricted documents" under the Official Secrets Act, used here to substantiate UAPA charges.

8. Singh was taken into custody at 04:15 AM. Throughout the transit to the Special Cell headquarters, Singh repeatedly requested to speak with his lawyer and demanded to know the specific charges against him. The officers on duty purportedly responded that he was being detained for "acting against the sovereignty of Aryavarta" and that details would be provided "in due course."
9. The Case Diary indicates that Singh was kept in an interrogation room for 20 hours without a formal FIR being shown to him. It was only at 11:30 AM on January 6, 2026, that FIR No. 04/2026 was formally uploaded to the police portal, invoking section 13 (unlawful activities), section 18 (conspiracy) and section 20 (punishment for being member of terrorist gang) of the UAPA, and Section 22(c) of the NDPS Act.
10. Singh was produced before the Special UAPA Judge on the afternoon of January 6, 2026. During the proceedings, the defense counsel argued that the arrest was illegal as no "Written Grounds of Arrest" were served at the time of the arrest, violating the Supreme Court's 2023–2025 mandates. The prosecution handed over a sealed envelope containing the "reasons for arrest" only on January 8, 2026, during the remand hearing.
11. Singh applied for regular bail before the Special Court, and subsequently the High Court. Both courts rejected the plea. The High Court, in its order dated February 15, 2026, stated that under Section 43-D(5) of the UAPA, the court is barred from granting bail if the *Case Diary* and the *Charge-sheet* (even if preliminary) show that the accusations are "prima facie true."
12. The High Court further observed that because Singh was also charged under the NDPS Act for a "commercial quantity," the "Twin Conditions" of Section 37 of the NDPS Act also applied, requiring the court to be satisfied that the accused is "not guilty" before granting bail, a stage the court felt had not been reached.
13. Singh filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Supreme Court, which was converted into a Criminal Appeal. Simultaneously, a public interest litigation (PIL) was filed by the "Journalists' Guild of Aryavarta" challenging the constitutionality of the UAPA's stringent bail provisions, arguing they are being used to bypass the "due process" of the NDPS Act and regular criminal law.
14. The Appellants argue that the MDMA was "planted" evidence, pointing to the fact that the two independent witnesses (Pancha) listed in the seizure memo are actually "police-friendly" informers who have appeared as witnesses in six other STF cases in 2025. They further contend that the "blueprints" found were actually part of a public tender document available on the Ministry's website until late 2024.
15. The State of Aryavarta maintains that the "interplay of narcotics and terror" (Narco-Terrorism) poses an existential threat to the nation. They argue that the judiciary should not interfere with the legislative wisdom behind Section 43-D(5) of the UAPA and Section 37 of the NDPS Act, especially when the integrity of the border is at stake. The matter is now listed for final arguments on April 25, 2026.

Issue-1

Whether the arrest of the Appellant is constitutionally infirm due to the failure of the Investigating Agency to communicate the "grounds of arrest" in writing at the time of arrest, as mandated under Article 22(1) of the Constitution and recent judicial directives.

Issue-2

Whether the "Prima Facie True" test under Section 43-D(5) of the UAPA and the "Twin Conditions" under Section 37 of the NDPS Act are unconstitutional for creating an "insurmountable barrier" to bail, thereby violating the Right to Fair Trial and Liberty under Articles 14 and 21.

Issue-3

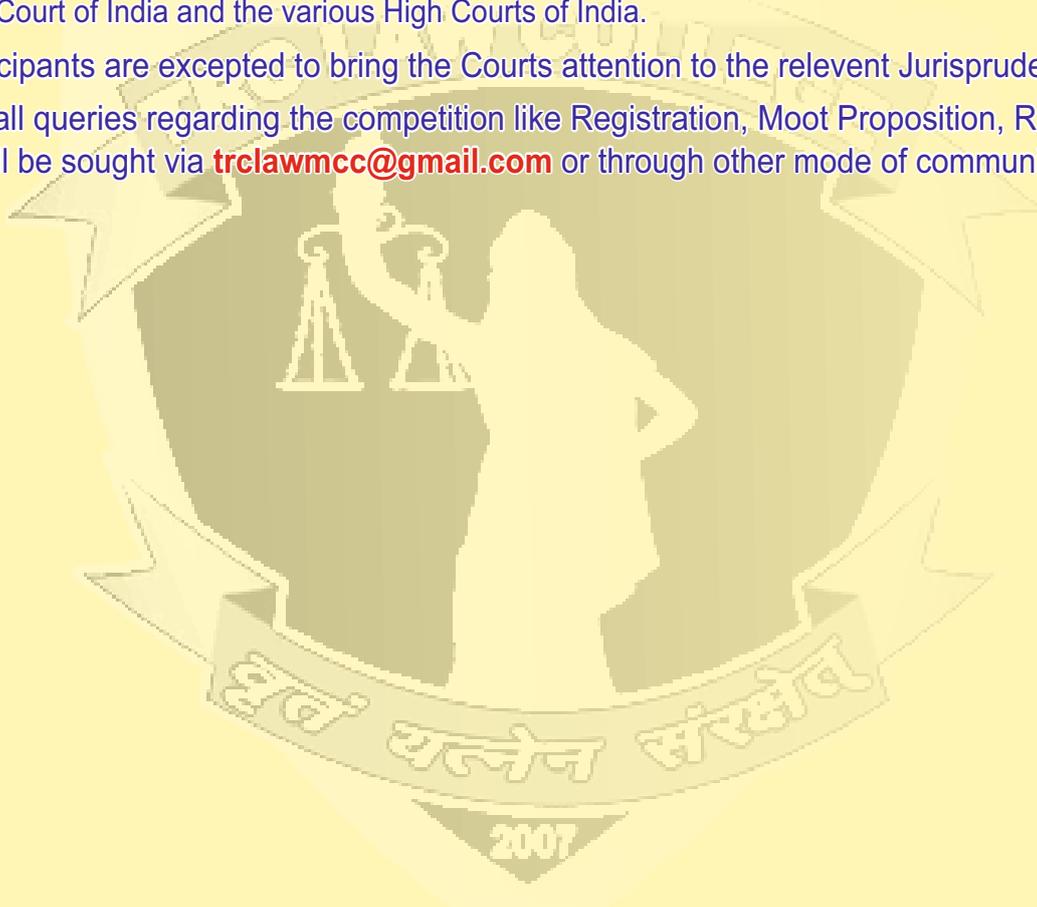
Whether the search and seizure conducted without a warrant in a non-emergency residential setting (University Hostel) violates the "Right to Privacy" and whether such "tainted evidence" can be the sole basis for a *prima facie* finding under Special Statutes.

Issue-4

Whether the criminalization of an investigative journalist for the possession of "sensitive" academic/professional documents constitutes an "unreasonable restriction" on the Freedom of Press under Article 19(1)(a), especially when the documents are alleged to be in the public domain.

Note

- The laws of Aryavarta are pari-materia to the Laws of India including the judgment delivered by the Supreme Court of India and the various High Courts of India.
- The Participants are expected to bring the Courts attention to the relevant Jurisprudence.
- Any and all queries regarding the competition like Registration, Moot Proposition, Rules or any other shall be sought via trclawmcc@gmail.com or through other mode of communication.



ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Chief Patron



Dr. Sujeet Chaturvedi
(Chairman, Governing Body)

Patron



Dr. Ashwani K. Gupta
(Principal)

Coordinator



Veer Vikram Singh
(Assistant Professor)

Co-Coordinator



Naveen K. Singh
(Assistant Professor)

STUDENT COORDINATORS



Saksham Mishra



Ananya Gupta



Anima Mishra



Mohd. Hanfi

GLIMPSES

4th TRC NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2025



3rd TRC NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2024



2nd TRC NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2023

