

7.2 BEST PRACTICES

I. BEST PRACTICE

1. Title of Practice: MOOT COURT COMPETITION

2. Objective:

The Moot Court competition provides a valuable opportunity to students to hone their legal and vocal advocacy skills. The term “*moot*” traces its origins to Anglo-Saxon times, when a moot (*gemōt*) was a gathering of prominent men in a locality to discuss matters of local importance. Moot Court exercises are a part and parcel of legal studies which improve the legal and vocal advocacy skills of the law students. Participating in Moot Court competitions, a student can enrich his/her practical knowledge, qualify Court Room discipline.

As a part of tradition and practise for advanced legal education and to provide the better learning resources, the college yearly organizes moot court competition. Moot Court not only improves the advocacy skills among the participants but also contributes toward overall personality development. Students can strengthen their research skills by participating in moot court competitions, because they will be presenting their case and defending their side based on their research, as well as building a good moot court memorial on which the other team will raise objections and interrogate them.

3. The Context:

Understanding the needs of the students the college organises two moot court competitions- Intra Moot Court & National Moot Court Competition.

Every year, the Intra Moot Court Competition is held to instil a mooting culture in the students of our own college and prepare them for national and international contests. This tournament provides exposure as well as the opportunity to be judged by notable advocates and actual judges of District & Sessions Court. The said competition is conducted in two languages i.e. English & Marathi.

Where Intra Moot Court Competition is organised exclusively for our own students, National Moot Court is an event for students of all legal academia in India. This initiative not only gives exposure as mentioned above, but also gives our own students an opportunity to analyse performances of participants from top legal institutions in India.

4. The Practice:

(A) National Moot Court Competition: The 6th National Level Moot Court Competition which is held on 23rd February 2019. The moot problem kept for the purpose of the said competition was based on the theme of “The participation of the child in reality

show". The notification for the competition was published on the various law resource websites such as- www.lawctopus.com, www.advocatekhoj.com, and www.lawmantra.co.in. The notification was sent to all colleges in India. The competition was conducted in two court rooms and the teams were equally divided in all the court rooms. The competition was conducted in two rounds i.e. Preliminary and Final Rounds. The rules, facts of the case and registration form were forwarded to all the colleges in India by way of email and Post.

(B) Intra Moot Court Competition: The College had organized an 4th Intra-Moot Court Competition in the found memory of Late Dr. Adv. Rameshwar N. Khandil as on 30th October 2018.

5. Evidence of Success:

(A) National Moot Court Competition: In all 14 teams across India have provisionally registered for the National Moot Court Competition resulting in 10 teams participating in the competition. School of Excellence in Law, Chennai, Tamilnadu consisting of Ms. Mansi Sethiya Jain, Ms. Karoleena Koil Pillai & Ms. Manassa S. won the Best Team Prize. Symbiosis Law School Hyderabad, consisting of Ms. Sindhu Akella, Ms. Pooja Rao Putrevo & Ms. V. Akshita Reddy won the Runner-up Team Prize. Ms. Mansi Sethiya Jain representing School of Excellence in Law, Chennai won the best mooter prize, Ms. Karoleena Koil Pillai representing School of Excellence in Law, Chennai won the Runner-up Mooter Prize. Ms. Pooja Rao Putrevo of Symbiosis Law School Hyderabad won the first consolation prize whereas Ms. Tabitha Reji of Symbiosis Law School Hyderabad won the second consolation prize.

(B) Intra Moot Court Competition: The competition received a huge response from the students. The theme of the competition was based on the latest issues and thus attracted the interest of participants as a result of which in all 20 teams participated in the competition of which 8 teams mooted the case in Marathi language. The participating students were from first year of 5 years law course to the final year.

6. Problems Encountered & Resources Required:

Organising a Moot Competition is always a time an energy consuming. It takes lot of efforts and systematic planning. Due to lack of sufficient staff members to contribute towards the event, the same becomes hard to manage an sometimes overburdened.

In case of Intra Moot Court Competition, it is hard to motivate the students to participate in the events. Since many students in the institution are first generation learners, it is hard for them to develop self confidence and approach before the moot court to argue the case. It demands high level of counselling and motivation to the students.

In case of National Moot Court Competition, the herculean task is to communicate with the other institutions, especially the legal institutes of national importance, and convince them to send their teams to our competition. It demands resources like- tele-calling and physical mail posting.

7. Notes:

The college takes every measure to make both the events successful. Systematic planning is carried out to carry out the event. Distribution of work is done by formation of committees.

7.2 BEST PRACTICES

II. BEST PRACTICE

1. Title of Practice: GENDER SENSITIZATION

2. Objective:

- To establish a value system in society that recognises and respects women's contributions to socio-economic development and their knowledge in an explicit and spontaneous manner.
- To develop a system that empowers women to be aware of and proud of their own contributions.
- To transform men and women's stereotypical mindsets regarding their unequal status by instilling a clear orientation in their thinking, behaviour, and approach to gender issues.
- To take into account gender beliefs, desires, and goals in order to eradicate obsolete discriminatory practises.
- To instil self-esteem, decency, and respect among female students. Gender discrimination has a long history in Indian society.

3. The Context:

As an educational institution offering a higher academic programme in legal studies, the College is particularly sensitive to gender concerns. In the context of the current situation in India, where women are exploited, humiliated, molested, raped, and eventually murdered. The College has taken on the task of gender sensitization in order to raise the general public's awareness of women's issues.

4. The Practice:

The college conducted two remarkable events in furtherance of gender sensitization. They are as under-

- (1) Self-defence Training Program: Self-defence training can help you protect not only yourself but others as well. Training also assists you in being physically and emotionally fit. Having the ability to protect yourself raises your self-confidence and self-esteem. These advantages only strengthen the case for learning self-defence. For female students, the college organised a self-defence training programme. In total, 29 students benefited from this programme.
- (2) National Commission for Women Quiz: The program's goal is to instil in residents the principles of equality, inclusion, and diversity, which are critical for the development of a healthy society. Furthermore, understanding women's legislation is important not only for the balanced development of young minds, but also for citizens' development of correct values, self-discipline, and national spirit. A quiz tournament was organised by the College in partnership with NCW.

5. Evidence of Success:

The College could also establish a women-friendly & gender sensitized environment on campus by effectively implementing best practices in gender sensitization. Since the implementation of this approach, female students have been more involved in all aspects of the university.

6. Problems Encountered & Resources Required:

It is tough to persuade students to join in the institute's different gender sensitization initiatives. Non-participation could be due to a variety of factors, including regional backwardness, cultural background, and conservative temperament.

7. Notes:

The college strives to encourage the students to participate in various sensitization curricular and co-curricular programs.