



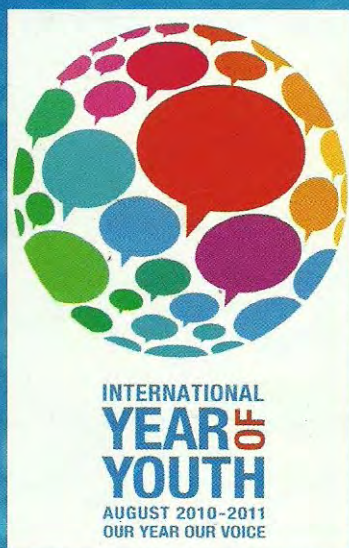
**S.N.D.T WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY'S  
LAW SCHOOL**



**&**

**SURANA & SURANA INTERNATIONAL ATTORNEYS**

*Souvenir*



**15TH  
STETSON  
INTERNATIONAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW  
MOOT COURT  
COMPETITION  
NOVEMBER 26<sup>TH</sup> - 28<sup>TH</sup> 2010**



# Inaugural Function







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## ABOUT S.N.D.T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY



**E**mpowerment of women, through education, has been the single-minded mission of this University ever since its establishment. With socio-cultural changes and technological advances, the goals and objectives of the University are being continuously reinterpreted to make them relevant to the needs of women and in the context of prevailing needs of the society. SNDT Women's University is committed to the cause of women's empowerment through access to education, particularly higher education through relevant courses.

The University is continually striving to incorporate Women's education with human values and social responsibilities to achieve excellence in every activity. The year 1896 marks the beginning of a new era in the history of women's education in India when Bharat Ratna Maharshi Dhondo Keshav Karve established an ashram for widows and helpless women at Hingne near Pune. He realized that to make these women self-sufficient, self-reliant and self-confident, education was essential at the ashram. Bharat Ratna Maharshi Karve launched a programme of schooling at the ashram, which later became a regular school for girls and women.

In a society governed by age old customs and conservative attitudes towards women,

an institution of this type was bound to face social and economic difficulties. Bharat Ratna Maharshi Karve had a dream of establishing a women's university. In December 1915, Bharat Ratna Maharshi Karve in his presidential address to the National Social Reform Congress at Bombay announced his decision to shape his dream into reality. In 1916 the first college started with the enrollment of five students which gradually took shape as a Women's University.

Recognizing the pioneering work of Bharat Ratna Maharshi Karve, Sir Vithaldas Thackersey made a generous contribution of Rs. 15 lakhs in the memory of his mother, Shreemati Nathibai Thakersey. Then in 1920, the University was named as Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University. The vision of Bharat Ratna Maharshi Karve and the foresight of Sir Vithaldas Thackersey led to the establishment of the first Women's University in India.

Today SNDT has become a symbol of excellence in higher educational opportunities for women. The journey has been a long one since 1916. There are three University campuses – two at Mumbai-Churchgate and Juhu and one at Pune.





## About S.N.D.T. Women's University's 'Law School'

Next to Pariksha Bhawan, Sir Vithal Das University, Juhuthara Road, Santaruz, Mumbai-49.  
Tel. : 022-26606940 E-mail : lawschoolstndt@gmail.com



Empowerment of women will be complete and meaningful only when they are equipped with the power to secure and defend their rights. Unless awareness about law is created among the women all other measures at empowerment will not be fruitful. This was realized by our Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Chandra Krishnamurthy who herself is a Professor of Law and formally Dean, Faculty of Law University of Mumbai. She was also acting Vice Chancellor of University of Mumbai. It was her vision to start an institution to impart legal education to Women in the University. And thus, The Law School of SNDT Women's University was established in the academic year 2006 – 2007.

At present the following courses are offered in the Law School.

- ❖ **BBA LL.B.** - Bachelor of Business Administration and Bachelor of Law (5 Years Course An Integrated twin Degree course in the field of Law and Management)
- ❖ **LL.B** - Bachelor of Law (3 Years Course)
- ❖ **LL.M** - Masters Degree of Law (2 Years Course)
- ❖ **M.Phil** - Masters in Philosophy (1 ½ Years Course)
- ❖ **Ph.D** - Doctor of Philosophy.







## About Stetson



The Stetson International Environmental Moot Court Competition is reckoned amongst one of the most prestigious International Moot Court Competitions in the world today. As the name suggests the moot problem is pivoted on the issues pertaining to the disputes regarding International Environmental Law.

The moot proposition is generally centred on conflicting claims of nations (hypothetical) regarding the sustainable utilization of natural resources, sustainable development, ecosystem approach and conservation and management of natural resources. One nation is generally a developed and the other is a developing nation. The issues that are deliberated are clash of the municipal law and domestic policies of the nations in such a case as against the International Environmental Law. Such a situation has become very common today both within nations where the national judicial system has to deal with it, as well as the International level involving transnational companies in addition to nation states. Since the parties to the dispute are States, it is argued before the International Court of Justice. The protection and conservation of biodiversity, more specifically, the beaked whales.

The scheme of the competition involves Regional Qualifying Rounds in each country to select teams that eventually represent their respective countries in the International Finals hosted by Stetson University of Law at Florida, U.S.A. In India the Regional Qualifying Rounds are held in two zones being the North Zone and the South Zone and the two finalists from both these qualifying rounds represent India at the World Finals.

This year the SNTD Women's University Law School has been privileged enough to have this opportunity of hosting the India North Rounds of the 15th Stetson International Attorneys. It is for the First Time in a row that a competition of such repute and prestige will be hosted by SNTD Women's University's Law School.

Universities from across the north zone including the north east region shall be participating in the competition. Participation of legal luminaries and renowned academicians as Judges of the competition would make it an enriching experience for the competing teams as well as the University. The participants will fight out for the top slots facing tough and immaculate judging in various rounds.





## Message



अर्चना दत्ता ( मुखोपाध्याय )  
राष्ट्रपति के विशेष कार्याधिकारी ( जन सम्पर्क )

*Archana Datta*  
*(Mukhopadhyay)*  
*OSD (PR) to the President*



राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय,  
राष्ट्रपति भवन,  
नई दिल्ली - 110004

*President's Secretariat,*  
*Rashtrapati Bhavan,*  
*New Delhi - 110004*



The President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, is happy to know that the SNDT Women's University, Mumbai is organising the 15<sup>th</sup> Stetson International Environment Law Moot Court Competition 2010-11 (Surana and Surana India North Rounds) from November, 26-28, 2010.

The President extends her warm greetings and felicitations to the organisers and the participants and wishes the event every success.

*A. Datta*

Officer on Special Duty (PR)



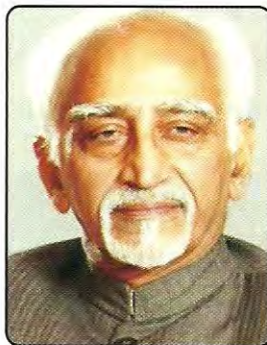


## Message



सत्यमेव जयते

उप राष्ट्रपति, भारत  
VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA



I am glad to know that S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai is organizing the 15th Stetson International Environment Law Moot Court Competition on the theme 'Oil Pollution and Marine Environment' from November 26 - 28, 2010 at Mumbai.

The S.N.D.T. University has been at the forefront of excellence in higher educational opportunities for women.

I extend my greetings and good wishes to the organizers and participants of the Environment Law Moot Court Competition and wish it all success.

(M. HAMID ANSARI)

New Delhi





## Message



MINISTER FOR  
WOMEN AND CHILD  
DEVELOPMENT

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA  
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032

Date :



I am happy to know that SNDT Women's University's Law School is hosting and organizing 15th Stetson International Environmental Moot Court Competition 2010-11 (Surana and Surana North India Rounds) from 26-28 November 2010, on the theme "Oil Pollution and Marine Environment".

SNDT Women's University being the first University in the country for women in imparting education for both rural as well as urban women for past many decades. The University has come up with excellence in empowerment of women through education.

It is remarkable to know that SNDT Women's University has started its first Law School only for women in India. Women cannot be fully empowered if they are not aware about their rights, role and security. Therefore legal education is an integral and essential part in the modern era.

Moot court competitions provide a platform to the young law students to prepare, analysis argue and present a case before the judges which makes them prepare for real life court practice.

Environment needs to be protected. This year theme "Oil Pollution and Marine Environment" is an extremely important aspect of our environment which need more focus and attention. I am sure such initiatives will result in fruitful possible solution by the young generation who shall be future leaders.

I extend my warm wishes and greetings to the organizers and participants from 11 Universities of 15 Stetson International Environment Law Moot Court Competition and wish it all success.

*V. GaiKW*





## Message



**JUSTICE MRS. MRIDULA BHATKAR**



10, Rocky Hills  
N.D. Road, Malbar Hill  
Mumbai 400 006  
TEL. (R) 2263 41 86/ 2361 00 33  
(O) 2262 21 03



The lawyers belong to the class of intelligentsia of the society. The lawyers have led the people in the struggle for the freedom of India. Today, we expect that you the generation of young lawyers will actively vindicate the social cause and fight for justice. Women have always played a pivotal rôle in building the society and the nation. Keep it in mind that you make a living by what you get and you make life by what you give!

My all best wishes to the students and the Institution who have been successfully holding the noble torch lit by the great social reformer - Bharat Ratna Maharshi Dhondo Keshav Karve.

Mrs. Mridula Bhatkar

Dated : 23.11.2010





## Message



**Mr. Rajiv Chandran**

National Information Officer,  
UN Information Centre for India and Bhutan

I am delighted to learn that the SNTD Women's University Law School and Surana & Surana International Attorneys are presenting the 15th Stetson Environmental Moot 2010 on the theme: Oil Pollution and the Marine Environment.

The world continues to grapple with the enormous challenges of environmental sustainability and climate change. There have been some successes but we still have a long way to go. At the recent Nagoya Summit (October 2010), 193 Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted historic decisions that will help nations tackle the loss of biodiversity compounded by climate change. The meeting achieved its three inter-linked goals: adoption of a new ten year Strategic Plan to guide international and national efforts to save biodiversity, a resource mobilization strategy to support biodiversity; and a new international protocol on access to and sharing of the benefits from the use of the genetic resources of the planet.

And a few days from now, environment ministers will meet in Cancun to agree on steps to slow the rise of global temperatures gas emissions. The BP oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico only served to highlight the dangers of fossil fuels and our continued dependence on it. The need to evolve new ideas and strategies to ensure a cleaner, safer environment cannot be overemphasized.

During the International Year of Youth (August 2010-August 2011), we look to youth to come up with well-considered and innovative solutions to global problems. I am certain that the 15th Stetson Environmental Moot 2010 will be an excellent opportunity for young people to deliberate on some of these issues.

My very best wishes.

**Rajiv Chandran**





## Message



### S.N.D.T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

1, N. THACKERSEY ROAD, MUMBAI - 400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA  
TEL.: (O) 2203 1879, 2203 1881, 2201 4775 FAX : 91-22-2201 8226, 22031882  
E-mail : vcsndt@sndt.ac.in

*Prof. (Mrs.) Chandra Krishnamurthy*

L.L.M., Ph.D.

VICE-CHANCELLOR



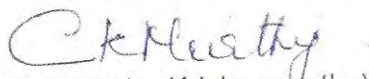
We are happy to host the 15<sup>th</sup> Stetson International Environmental Moot Court Competition 2010 North India Rounds along with Surana and Surana International Attorneys, Chennai. I am sure this moot court will be a great experience for all the participants. This will enlighten us on the subject of environment pollution and its legal implications.

There are various types of pollutions like, air, water, sea, noise, etc. however much emphasis is needed on marine pollution as well. The Theme for this year chosen by Stetson University, USA is undoubtedly an important aspect of our lives i.e. **"Oil Pollution and Marine Environment"** as marine environment is also having living beings, they are also colorful, alive, and breathing like other creatures on this earth. *Gertrude Ederle said "To me, the sea is like a person--like a child that I've known a long time. It sounds crazy, I know, but when I swim in the sea I talk to it. I never feel alone when I'm out there."* This passionate statement speaks it all.

I am sure the young law students will not only discuss and deliberate the aforesaid issues in the moot court competition but shall also bring it into reality which will in turn bring some possible solutions for our marine lives which every common man as a warrior can contribute to the growth of marine life. There is a man behind every machine and therefore, every eye has to be vigilant and every citizen a warrior to preserve, conserve, protect and maintain the marine life with sustainable development.

I would urge upon every mooter and the organizers of the moot court to take a pledge to sustain, maintain marine life for future generation.

I heartily extend my warm greetings to the organizers and participants and wish the competition every success.

  
(Prof. Chandra Krishnamurthy)  
Vice-Chancellor





## Message



**Dame Dr. Prof. Meher Master- Moos**

On the auspicious occasion of the 15<sup>th</sup> Stetson International Environment Law Moot Competition 2010-2011 (Surana and Surana, North India Rounds) it is with greatest pleasure that I send my warm GREETINGS to all the participants of this Moot Competition and also all the Organisers the SNDT WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY – LAW SCHOOL.

The distinguished lady Vice Chancellor of this University, Dr Mrs Chandra Krishnamurthy, is herself a Law graduate of Bombay University, and held very important and responsible portfolios as Principal of the Law School and later had the singular distinction of being the only woman in India to hold two prestigious appointments simultaneously, as VC of SNDT University and also Pro-Temp VC of Bombay University her own alma mater an achievement which all Law Students participating in this Moot Competition should endeavour to emulate.

The Topic of Environment in International Law is one that affects all Life on Earth. It is therefore desirable that Law students recall the words of the 17<sup>th</sup> Century Chief Justice of England C J Coke, who held that "the King is above all, save God and the Law." It is well to remember that the Divine Universal Natural Laws of the Almighty Creator of the Universe supersede all Parliamentary legislation and man-made International laws. The most popular Master of the Rolls, late Lord Denning, of the House of Lords in England, used to say "Equity depends on the length of the Chancellor's foot" and he epitomized Justice tempered with Mercy.

I wish all success to all the students that each one may carve out a distinguished legal career, in this most taxing of professions, for law is a Jealous Mistress and brooks no rivals for her time and attention.

With All Good Wishes,

Yours Sincerely,

*Meher Master- Moos (nee Meher K Master)*

**Dame Dr. Prof. Meher Master- Moos**  
(nee Meher K Master)





## Message



### Bar Council of Maharashtra & Goa

2nd Floor, High Court Extension, Fort, Mumbai - 400 032. ☎ : 2267 33 71

*Varsha C. Rokade*, M.A., LL.M.,  
Secretary



It was a pleasure to learn that the S.N.D.T. Women's University's Law School and Surana & Surana International Attorneys are organizing the 15th Stetson International Environment Moot 2010 at S.N.D.T. Women's Universities Law School, Mumbai and especially so because the S.N.D.T. Women's University is known to be a Pioneer in the field of Women's education, having taken major steps towards women's empowerment thereby.

It is heartening to note our beloved Vice Chancellor, Prof. Chandra Krishna Murthy has taken yet another step in this direction not only by starting in "The Law School of S.N.D.T. Women's University" but by initiating various programme, one of which is this Moot, on environmental issues.

Being a strong support of women's human right, it is always a delight to be associated with this University. I am certain this Competition will bring about a debate and discussion on a very important aspect of Human rights i.e. right to clean environment.

My best wishes for the success of the Competition.

(Varsha C. Rokade)  
Secretary





## Message



*Dr. Madhu Madan*  
REGISTRAR

### S.N.D.T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

1, N. THACKERSEY ROAD, MUMBAI - 400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

TEL. : (O) 2203 1879, 2200 4810, FAX : 91-22-2201 8226,

E-mail : drmadhumadan@gmail.com



I am delighted to see that the Law School of our University has organized 15th Stetson International Environment Law Moot Court Competition 2010-2011 India North Rounds, in collaboration with Surana and Surana International Attorneys, from November 26 to 28, 2010, on a very topical subject viz, 'Oil Pollution and Marine Environment'.

Oil spills in the marine environment can have wide spread impact and long-term consequences on wildlife, fisheries, coastal and marine habitats, human health and livelihood as well as recreational resources of coastal communities.

It is rightly said that 'we do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children'. The Government alone can not protect the environment we all need to be 'Earth Warriors'.

Teams from Eleven Universities of North India will be participating in the Moot Court Competition. We look forward to a very vibrant and positively charged atmosphere in the S.N.D.T. campus with valuable inputs and persuasive debates on the subject. I hope the results of the deliberation will result in giving direction to help protect the marine environment since prevention is always better than cure.

I wish the Moot Court Competition and the S.N.D.T. Women's University's Law School all the very best and Godspeed.

**(Dr. Madhu Madan)**





## Message



INTELLECT  
ESTD. 1971

## Surana & Surana International Attorneys

Arbitration | Corporate Compliance | Corporate | Civil & Criminal Litigation  
Infrastructure | Intellectual Property | Mergers and Acquisitions | Real Estate | Tax

International Law Center,  
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Fax: +91 - 44 - 2812 0001  
E-mail : intellect@lawindia.com  
Web : www.lawindia.com



I am delighted to partner with SNTD University's Law School, to organize the 15<sup>th</sup> International Environmental Moot Court Competition – Surana & Surana India North rounds, from the 26<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> of November 2010. It is a pleasure and honour for my firm to team up with Prof. Dr. Chandra Krishnamurthy, the most dynamic & accomplished Vice Chancellor of SNTD University and her remarkable team of faculty and students for this event.

My firm has been conducting several moots annually for over 15 years now and we are glad to have contributed in a very unique and significant manner to (a) the creation of competitive opportunities for law students, (b) the development of oral, writing & advocacy skills among several generations of law students and young lawyers and (3) the evolution of jurisprudence in emerging areas of law.

Over the years, though these moot court competitions, the thousands of participants and volunteers have also built long-lasting friendships – many of which have also transformed into successful professional relationships. Thus, these competitions have also built innumerable bridges within India and internationally.

I take this opportunity to thank the participants, the Judges, the faculty members and the volunteers for their efforts to make this event a memorable success. I hope and pray that the winners of the Stetson India rounds will bring laurels for India at the International rounds and also bring the Stetson International cup back to India.

With best wishes,

**Dr. Vinod Surana**  
Partner & CEO



International Star Award for Quality Management  
SA 8000 Social Accountability, ISO 9001 Quality Assurance  
& ISO 14001 Environmental protection accreditation for  
Professional Legal & Consulting Services





## Message



### Surana & Surana International Attorneys

Arbitration | Corporate Compliance | Corporate | Civil & Criminal Litigation  
Infrastructure | Intellectual Property | Mergers and Acquisitions | Real Estate | Tax

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It gives me great pleasure and satisfaction that the 15<sup>th</sup> Stetson International Environmental Moot Court Competition 2010-11 is being organized by SNDT Women's University's Law School, Mumbai, in association with Surana & Surana International Attorneys, Chennai from 26 – 28 November 2010. Debating on environmental issues plaguing the globe and finding a solution is the need of the hour.

The efforts put in by Prof. Dr. Chandra Krishnamurthy, Vice Chancellor, SNDT Women's University, Dr. Vinod Surana, Partner & CEO, Surana & Surana International Attorneys, Chennai, Adv. Ashraf Ahmed, faculty members, and students in particular, is praiseworthy. Organising National / International events in educational institutions expands the horizons of learning that is imperative in developing cutting edge skills in the present academic scenario.

I extend a warm welcome to all the participants, judges and spectators and wish the competition a grand success.

**S. Ravichandran**

Advocate & Head, Academic Initiatives



International Star Award for Quality Management  
SA 8000 Social Accountability, ISO 9001 Quality Assurance  
& ISO 14001 Environmental protection accreditation for  
Professional Legal & Consulting Services





## Message



**Prof. Adv. Ashraf Ahmed Shaikh**



I am extremely happy and delighted that SNDT Women's University's Law School, Mumbai in collaboration with Surana and Surana International Attorneys, Chennai, is hosting and organizing 15 Stetson International Environment Law Moot Court Competition 2010 (North India Rounds) from 26 to 28 November 2010 on the Theme "Oil Pollution and Marine Environment"

This year is being marked as International Year of Youth (12 August 2010- 11 August 2011) by United Nations and it is being celebrated around the world. The UN defines youth as those between the ages of 15 and 24. Today Youth represent 18% of global population or 1.2 Billion people. The world is facing many, often overlapping, crises including financial, security, environmental and other socio economic challenges hindering the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals. Investing in and partnering with youth is key to addressing these challenges in a sustainable manner. Under the theme Dialogue and Mutual Understanding the year aims to promote the ideas of peace, respect for human rights and solidarity across generations, cultures, religions and civilizations.

We all specially in SNDT Women's University and particularly in Law School feel an honor to host such an international event. Moot court preparation shall give an idea, platform, opportunity and direction to all the participants and our students which shall help them in their professional endeavors in future. It is a learning process for all of us and an opportunity to interact with young minds from different states of India. Oil Pollution is a serious threat to the marine lives. Sea has given so much to the human being from materialistic goals to spiritual. I find the words of Isaac Newton very apt for this occasion as he said "I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me."

I am absolutely amazed to see and witness the enthusiasm in organizing team members' both faculty and students of our law school for the manner in which they had worked tirelessly to make this competition a grand success. I like to take this opportunity to immensely thank our Vice Chancellor Madam Prof. Dr. Chandra Krishnamurthy, with profound gratitude for her leadership and support all the time. Also our Registrar Madam Dr. Madhu Madan and all University officials who helped the law school do its best. Special thanks to Surana and Surana International Attorneys for their trust in us and the zeal and guidance from Mr. S. Ravichandran, deserves special thanks truly from the heart.

I wish and pray all success for the 15 Stetson International Environment Law Moot Court Competition. All success and I am sure these young budding future lawyers from different parts of country and our students of SNDT Women's University's Law School would be a catalyst of change in the near future.

**(Prof. Adv. Ashraf Ahmed Shaikh)**  
Convener,  
Moot Court Committee





## Prof (Mrs.) Chandra Krishnamurthy



Today's Chief Guest the Dy. Inspector General (DIG) Shri S.C. Tyagi, Coast Guard District Commander Maharashtra, Dr. Madhu Madan, Registrar, SNT Women's University, Adv. S. Ravichandran, Advocate and Head Academic Initiatives, Surana and Surana International Attorney's,

Chennai, Prof. Advocate Ashraf Ahmed Shaikh, Coordinator of Law School and Honorary Legal Advisor of SNT Women's University, Participant from all the North Indian law universities, college students and faculty members of law school, teaching and non-teaching supporting staff of our university, i.e. SNT Pariwar, and all the invited guests, friends from the media, both electronic and print. Good Evening,

Today 26/11 - a stark reminder of inhuman act of terrorism where lots of innocent lives were lost. Today we pay homage to the departed souls and also share the sorrows with the families who lost their loved ones. A little thought to ponder on the safety at the coast and the functions and duties of our coast guards.

We are happy to host the 15th Stetson International Environmental Moot Court Competition 2010 North India Rounds along with Surana and Surana International Attorneys. I am sure this moot court will be a great experience for all the participants. This will enlighten us on the subject of environment pollution and its legal implications.

There are various types of pollutions like, Air, water, sea, noise, etc. however much emphasis is needed on marine pollution as well. The Theme for this year chosen by Stetson University, USA is undoubtedly an important aspect of our lives i.e. "Oil Pollution and Marine Environment" as marine environment is also having living beings, they are also colorful, alive, and breathing like other creatures on this earth. Gertrude Ederle said "To me, the sea is like a person-like a child that I've known a long time. It sounds

crazy, I know, but when I swim in the sea I talk to it. I never feel alone when I'm out there." This passionate statement speaks it all.

The causes of marine pollution has already been informed to you by Commander Shri S.C. Thyagi. I would like to enumerate a few of them which has also been mentioned by the United Nations.

As per Grid Arendal of United Nations Environment Programmes, Marine pollution includes a range of threats including from land-based sources, oil spills, untreated sewage, heavy siltation, eutrophication (nutrient enrichment), invasive species, Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP's), heavy metals from mine tailings and other sources, acidification, radioactive substances, marine litter, overfishing and destruction of coastal and marine habitats Overall, good progress has been made on reducing Persistent organic pollutants (POP's), with the exception of the Arctic. Oil discharges and spills to the Seas has been reduced by 63% compared to the mid-1980's, and tanker accidents have gone down by 75%, from tanker operations by 90% and from industrial discharges by some 90%, partly as a result of the shift to double-hulled tankers Some progress on reducing emissions of heavy metals is reported in some regions, while increased emissions are happening in other regions. A new and recent edition is the Electronic waste and mine tailings are included amongst the sources of heavy metal pollution in Southeast Asia. Sedimentation has decreased in some areas due to reduced river flows as a result of terrestrial overuse for agricultural irrigation, while increasing in other regions as a result of coastal development and deforestation along rivers, water sheds and coastal areas, and clearing of mangroves.

A major threat beyond overexploitation of fisheries and physical destruction of marine coastal habitats by dredging, is undoubtedly the strong increase in coastal development and discharge of untreated sewage into the near-shore waters, resulting in enormous amounts of nutrients spreading into the sea and coastal zones This, together with changes in salinity, melting sea ice, increased sea temperatures





and future changes in sea currents may severely affect marine life and their ability to recover from extreme climatic events.

Around 60% of the wastewater discharged into the Caspian Sea is untreated, in Latin America and the Caribbean the figure is close to 80%, and in large parts of Africa and the Indo-Pacific the proportion is as high as 80-90% (UNEP, 2006). An estimated US\$ 56 billion is needed annually to address this enormous wastewater problem. However, the costs to coral reefs, tourism and losses in fisheries and human health risks may be far more expensive. It is also the area where least progress is being made globally.

Together with agricultural run-off to the Sea or into major rivers and eventually into the ocean, Nitrogen (mainly nitrate and ammonium) exports to the marine environment are projected to increase at least 14% globally by 2030 (UNEP, 2006). In Southeast Asia more than 600,000 tons of Nitrogen is discharged annually from the major rivers. These numbers may become further exacerbated as coastal populations are depicted to increase from 77 people per km<sup>2</sup> to 115 people per km<sup>2</sup> in 2025. In Southeast Asia, the numbers are much higher and the situation more severe. Wetlands and mangroves are also declining rapidly, typically by 50-90% in most regions in the past 4 decades (UNEP, 2006). All of the above, together with changes in salinity, melting sea ice, increased sea temperatures and future changes in sea currents may severely affect marine life and its ability to recover from extreme climatic events. Also, it will severely exacerbate the effects of extreme weather and the productivity of coastal ecosystems to supply livelihoods and basic food to impoverish. Hence, the poor management of sewage not only presents a dire threat to health and ecosystems services, it may increase poverty, and malnutrition and security for over a billion people (UNEP 2006)

In these two Landsat images shrimp farms appear as bluish purple squares located near the streams. Between the earlier image acquired in January, 1990 and the later image acquired approximately 11 years

later there is an explosion in shrimp farming throughout the estuary.

These Landsat satellite images from 1974 and 2003 show the gradual spread of development and the loss of mangrove forest that has resulted. By 1975, many areas of mangrove had already been converted to agriculture. As thirty years pass, the agricultural areas expanded and more mangroves were converted to farms. At the same time, these images show agricultural areas being converted to industrial and urban land use. Elsewhere along the Malaysian coastline, mangroves are rapidly being converted to commercial shrimp farms. Forestry Department statistics show that peninsular Malaysia had 85,800 hectares (214,500 acres) of mangrove swamp forest in 2003, down from 86,497 hectares just one year earlier.

Reuters the international news service agency has reported that - Marine ecosystems around the world are at risk of substantial deterioration in coming decades as oceans face growing threats from pollution, over-fishing and climate change. "Multibillion dollar services, including fisheries, climate control and ones underpinning industries such as tourism are at risk if impacts on the marine environment continue unchecked and unabated," Achim Steiner, head of the U.N. Environment Programme (UNEP), said in a statement.

I am sure the young law students will not only discuss and deliberate the aforesaid issues in the moot court competition but shall also bring it to reality which will in turn bring some possible solutions for our marine lives which every common man as a warrior can contribute to the growth of marine life. There is a man behind every machine and therefore, every eye has to be vigilant and every citizen a warrior to preserve, conserve, protect and maintain the marine life with sustainable development.

I would urge upon every mooter and the organizers of the moot court to take a pledge to sustain, maintain marine life for future generation.

Thank You.





**Greetings On This Auspicious Occasion** of the the 15<sup>th</sup> Stetson International Environment Law Moot Competition 2010-2011(Surana and Surana, North India Rounds) on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2010 in Mumbai organised by the SNTD WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, LAW SCHOOL.

**Blessings Of The Almighty Creator Of The Universe And All The Deities On All Those**

**Connected With This Auspicious Occasion,** especially the dynamic Lady Vice-Chancellor Dr. Mrs. Chandra Krishnamurthy, the main organizer from the Law School, Adv. Ashraf Shaikh, and all the students connected with this event.

The topic of this Moot Court is about Environment. Nature functions according to the Divine Universal Natural Laws of the Almighty Creator. Man made Parliamentary Laws of all Nations need to observe the supremacy of the Natural Laws of Cosmos. When there is conflict between man made Laws and Cosmic Laws, it is always decided by Nature through the superior application of the Cosmic Laws. This principle of Conflict of Laws, needs to be realized by all persons concerned with law making in all Nations on Planet Earth.

Thousands of years ago, the great Seers have forecasted in both Avestan and Sanskrit literature about Global warming in the present time period which we on Planet Earth are now experiencing. The causes of this Global warming Natural phenomenon has also been indicated. This is partly caused by the changing Natural environment of the Solar System and partly caused by the disobedience of mankind violating the Natural Laws.

The changing Natural environment within the Solar System includes the change of the path of the Planet Earth's elliptical orbit around the two centers of the Solar System the Sun, the heat giving Light center and the cold pulling Dark center. This push and pull of the electromagnetic field is a Natural cause over which mankind has no control.

The area over which mankind has control is the disobediences and violations of the Natural Laws done by human beings. The wrong doings of human beings which has upset the natural environment include the following:

1. Exploding of nuclear bombs under the guise of testing, both under water and under land, mainly by the four culprit nations sitting as members of the United Nations Security Council, during the past 70 years. This has caused nuclear radio-activity pollution of the soil, waters of Planet Earth and the atmosphere. The nuclear polluted rain water and nuclear contaminated ocean waters have

wreaked havoc on the plant life of the Planet resulting in lowering of vitality and ill health and diseases to the soil organisms, fish and other aquatic life, trees and all vegetation, and all animals and human beings. The violation of Natural Laws regarding the atmosphere has resulted in the serious situation of the lowering of the percentage proportion of the life giving gas oxygen in the mixture of air. The 21% proportion of oxygen prior to World War II has dropped to about 10% at the present period as per the reports of the Swiss Scientists.

2. Devastation of the forests, trees and grasslands which form the natural habitat of birds and animals, by the encroachment of towns and buildings for human beings habitat, resulting in concrete jungles springing up all over the Planet to accommodate the exploding human population. This has resulted in near extinction of several species of birds and animals including in India, vultures, sparrows and tigers.
3. The construction of factories, for manufacturing goods useful to mankind, which produce smoke and carbon pollution of the atmosphere, thereby further reducing the Oxygen proportion of the atmosphere gases.
4. Cyber space pollution through Internet, Websites, Telephones including mobile phones, TV, Radio and all appliances using the electromagnetic field of the Planet Earth based on the Science of Physics.
5. There are also several other major causes attributable to human beings violations of the Cosmic Laws.

Legislators sitting in Parliaments of all countries require to be trained and educated in the Cosmic Laws, Sciences as well as the technical subject of legislative drafting in order to pen wisely and write properly suitable legislation for prevention and control of Environmental Pollution. This is a new subject which requires to be paid attention to in the Law School syllabus for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Law Students to be properly trained and equipped to cope with the problems of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

The United Nations has considered Environment Protection and Safety as one of the prime areas of multi-lateral treaties and UN conventions for protection of Planet Earth in the second decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. To make this possible, proper education and training requires to be given to the Law Students in all countries; and further this requires to be followed up by proper implementation by the Governments in all countries. Without Global Co-operation, the Planet Earth and its 21<sup>st</sup> Century civilization can perish leaving behind no trace of the existence of the Planet save a ring of dust, as happened thousands of years ago with the Planet named Mazdak in the Avestan Texts, which today is merely a dust ring between Earth and Mars.

With Blessings we hope that the Education given to the present day Law Students will prevent a Cosmic calamity from befalling Planet Earth; and the students of the S.N.D.T. Law School will take the lead in this direction.





1. Good Afternoon Ladies and Gentleman. I on behalf of the Coast Guard fraternity thank you for providing me this wonderful opportunity to be here and address this learned audience. Till about a few decades Marine Pollution was never talked about or was taken as matter of concern. But with increase in traffic at sea and dependence of nations over sea routes the marine pollution has become a matter of concern.

2. For hundreds of years, the seas have been used as a place to dispose off wastes resulting from human activity. The sea was seen as a place for getting rid of rubbish that was piling up on land, such as the sludge resulting from the dredging of ports and rivers, sewage treatment residues, tailings left over from mining, residues from the chemical industry, ash from power stations and other unwanted wastes. The ability of the oceans to cope was taken for granted and the capacity of sea to assimilate and dissipate pollution was considered to be infinite. But the slow seepage of pollution over the centuries into the seas has now reached proportions where the realization has dawned that the marine pollution is likely to suffocate the seas until and unless measures are taken to protect the water body. Today, marine environment protection is one of the major areas of concern not only for India but also for the entire world.

3. We all know that  $2/3^{\text{rd}}$  of the earth consist of the marine environment. This environment not only supports its integral habitats but also support human activities. The marine environment acts as an important playground for most of the economic activities, especially for the maritime nations like ours. It supports trade, fishing industry, shipping industry, tourism, oil industry, deep-sea mining industry, etc. The development of undersea technologies with respect to seabed petroleum and mineral resources and the increased demands for seafood have enhanced its importance. All these

features make marine environment an important part from the economic and social viewpoint.

4. India, which is the only country in the world to have an ocean named after it, has the world's fifth largest coastline which is 7516 km long, and its marine resources are spread over in the Indian Ocean, Arabian Sea, and Bay of Bengal. The exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the country has an area of 2.02 million sq km (comprising 0.86 million sq km on the west coast, 0.56 million sq km on the east-coast and 0.6 million sq km around the Andaman and Nicobar islands) with mangroves covering approximately 3, 15,000 ha of area. Coral reefs are found in the Palk Bay, Gulf of Mannar, Gulf of Kutch, central west coast of India, Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar islands. India is a major seafood exporting country. About 1 million people in 3651 villages of India situated along the coast are employed in marine capture fisheries. Indian fishery also supports several other activities such as boat building, processing plants etc. All these features make this an important sector from the economic and social growth. Tourism has emerged as a major economic activity in coastal states in last few years and is boosting India's economy.

5. As mentioned earlier, the seas have always been used as a place to dispose off wastes resulting from human activity. So, it is the human who to conquer his ever ending needs has been responsible for polluting the oceans. Rapid population, economic and industrial growth has created pressures on the marine resources. The marine environment is highly polluted with Municipal waste deriving from urbanization and tourism, waste generated from industry, chemical agents from fertilizers and pesticides. The marine environment, which includes adjacent coastal areas, supports productive and protective habitats such as mangroves, coral reefs and sand dunes, is facing a number of pressures, arising out of the needs of people, and the multiple uses that coastal and marine areas can be put to. These pressures contribute to the depletion of marine resources and degradation of





the marine environment.

6. The Important sources of marine pollution are: -

- a) The release of toxic, harmful or noxious substances from land-based sources such as Waste Water Treatment facilities, Industrial facilities, Power Plants, Military installations, Recreational and tourist facilities, Construction works like dams and coastal structures, Harbour works, Coastal mining, Research centers, Aquaculture, Habitat modifications like dredging, filling of waste lands
  - b) Fish waste or material resulting from industrial fish processing operations
  - c) Pollution from vessels such as Ship Board Wastes, Anti Fouling Paints, Oil Spills.
  - d) Pollution from installations and devices used in exploration and exploitation of the natural resources of the seabed and subsoil
  - e) Pollution from other installations and devices operating in the marine environment such as Vessels and platforms or other man-made structures at sea.
  - f) Accidents at sea such as grounding/ collision/ fire onboard a vessel or oil platform.
  - g) Erosion as a result of physical modification of coastal features.
  - h) Dumping of Dredged material, Mining waste, Inert, inorganic geological material, Bulky items primarily comprising iron, steel, concrete and similarly un-harmful materials for which the concern is physical impact, and limited to those circumstances where such wastes are generated at locations, such as small islands with isolated communities, having no practicable access to disposal options other than dumping
7. Today's world is highly dependent upon oil. Availability of oil not only affects nation's economy but also has direct impact of the security. As the evenly and proportionate availability of the oil on the earth is beyond scope

of human, most of the countries depend upon oil producing nations for supply of oil. Today sea routes are utilized extensively for transportation of oil. Almost 97% of the oil trade is sea based. This has made oceans vulnerable to disasters at sea like oil spills. Oil spills can occur anywhere at sea and have no respect for national boundaries. Oil spill can have a serious economic impact on coastal activities of those who exploit resources of the sea.

8. The India is also no exception from this threat. The waters around India form important sea-lanes for transportation of oil. The risk of oil pollution arises from accidental discharge from ships (due to collision, grounding, other accidents), intentional discharge from ships, accidents in off shore installations (leakage, bad burning, etc), discharge from shore-based industries, discharge during transfer of oil, etc. Heavy presence oil based activities keep India's recourses exposed to the risk of oil pollution at all times. Constant heavy flow of sea bound oil traffic and oil exploration activities including presence of oil refineries and industries in and around India keep Indian authorities at their toes to combat oil pollution at sea.
9. As the maritime affairs are directly tied to a nation's daily concerns with its economic activities and in support of its economic security. Any damage to this environment will have the direct adverse effect on its habitats as well as to the maritime nations. Marine Oil Pollution can occur anywhere at sea and has no respect for national boundaries. It impacts not only the polluting country but also other neighbouring states.
10. Before I move on the role of Indian Coast Guard in combating marine pollution, let me give an over view of the service. With Headquarters at New Delhi, the Indian Coast Guard has four Regional Headquarters (RHQ) – RHQ (West) at Mumbai, RHQ (East) at Chennai, RHQ (NW) at Gandhinagar and RHQ (Andaman and Nicobar) at Port Blair. Each of the Coastal State has a District Headquarters (DHQ) including separate





DHQs for Andaman Group of Islands and Nicobar Group of Islands. With total of 11 DHQs Coast Guard has strategically located Air Stations and Coast Guard Stations to perform assigned role in the Maritime Zones of India.

11. Preservation and Protection of marine environment and Prevention and Control of Pollution (P3C) is a statutory duty of the Coast Guard under the Coast Guard Act 1978. Responsibility of co-ordination in the event of an oil spill at sea was transferred to the Coast Guard from the Director General (Shipping) on 07 Mar 1986. National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan (NOS-DCP) declares the Director General Coast Guard (DGCG) as the Central Coordinating Authority (CCA) for marine oil spill response activities in the maritime zones of India, and delineates the duties and responsibilities of each participating agency. In execution of these duties the service is engaged in gradual building up pollution response capability to deal with an oil spill of approximately 20,000 tons in the exclusive economic zone of India with its own resources and to combat any other major oil spill by pooling in resources of various agencies.
12. Towards effective oil pollution response the Coast Guard has pre-designated OSCs in each of the coastal state. To immediate response, the Coast Guard is maintaining Pollution Response Teams at key locations. Each of the team is equipped with the sophisticated equipment to tackle threat of marine pollution. The teams are also responsible for coordinating amongst the recourse agencies in case of major oil pollution.
13. Ships and Aircraft form important platform to reach the site of oil spill and are capable of effective oil spill response. The Coast Guard ships and Aircrafts have been positioned strategically to respond immediately to any call of oil spill. With induction of 01 PCV and 02 in near future, makes it the only Coast Guard in the region to have such response capability. It goes without saying that there is man behind every machine and equipment. The trained,

professional and dedicated manpower of the Coast Guard is available on call at a given time to respond to any such disaster. It is evident in the recent incident of MSC Chitra close to Mumbai which was handled and coordinated by Indian Coast Guard and as a result major damage to marine ecology was averted.

14. The present millennium has unfolded with worries and concern over marine environmental degradation by the mankind. These concerns are threatening the existence of all organisms including human beings. Despite progress on several fronts, from a global perspective the marine environment has continued to degrade. Perhaps the single challenge facing our world is the preservation, conservation and protection of natural resources coupled with their sustainable use on one hand, and people's need for economic development and prosperity on the other. In a country like ours that witnesses floods and famines simultaneously – year after year, where cyclones, earthquakes and other natural calamities happen very frequently, the conceptualisation of adequate environmental crisis management is the need of the hour. We need to build up individual and organisational level contributions to the common cause of protecting the marine environment. Hence, the government agencies, private sectors, NGO's, scientific and academic communities, all have a role to play. It is essential that the particular knowledge, capabilities and expertise of each must be integrated into a unified approach to address the environmental issues of the millennium.
15. Indian Coast Guard is committed to enhance cooperation not only amongst various organisations but also with other maritime nations so that threat of marine oil pollution is decreased and our oceans become safer and cleaner for future generations.

Jai Hind





## Prof. (Adv.) Ashraf Ahmed Shaikh Summary of Moot Court



Respected Chief Guest Shri S.C Tyagi, Dy. Inspector General (DIG), Coast Guard District Commander Maharashtra, Madam Prof. Dr. Chandra Krishnamurthy Honorable Vice Chancellor SNTD Women's University, Madam Dr. Madhu Madan, Registrar SNTD Women's University, Mr. S. Ravichandran Advocate and Head, Academic Initiative, Surana and Surana International Attorneys,

Chennai, Participants from 11 Universities of North India, Faculty members of Law School, Organizing team members, Student of Law School, Teaching and Non-Teaching staff of our university and Invited guests, Good evening to all of you.

Two years ago on today's date i.e. 26/11/2008 Mumbai was shaken with the horrifying terrorist attack, which we cannot forget. Many of our martyrs have given their lives for us. The real heroes who had sacrificed themselves for this city for them today we all in SNTD Women's University pay homage and remember them. I will request the our Chief Guest, University officials, and one member student from each team from 11 universities to light a candle in the memory of those martyrs and then observe one minute silence to tribute them.

Thank you, Ladies and gentlemen we now begin with our inaugural function of 15th Stetson International Environment Law Moot Court Competition 2010, (Surana and Surana North India Rounds)

We have 11 Team from 1) Amity Law School Delhi, 2) Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar, 3) Hidayatullah National Law University Raipur, 4) Institute of Law Nirma University Ahmadabad 5) National Law University Bhopal, 6) National Law University Delhi, 7) National Law University Jodhpur, 8) Rajiv Gandhi National Law University Patiala, 9) Unison School of Law, Dehradun 10) University Institute of Legal Studies, Punjab University, Chandigarh 11) University of Law and legal studies, Guru Govind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi. Nevertheless one should not forget that the host is SNTD Women's University's Law School, Mumbai.

This year has been marked as International Year of Youth by United Nations starting from 12 August 2010 to 11 August 2011 with theme of the year "Dialogue and Mutual Understanding" We were fortunate enough that we had launched International Year of Youth (IYY) in our University in collaboration with United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) for India and Bhutan in August 2010. Therefore this international moot court has a

peculiar feature as it is part of International Year of Youth. There are 15 priority areas of the world programme of action for youth, they are, Education, Employment, Hunger and Poverty, Health, Environment, Drug Abuse, Juvenile Delinquency, Leisure time activities, Girls and Young Women, Participation, Globalization, Information and Communication technologies, HIV/AIDS, Youth and conflict, Intergenerational relations. United Nations Secretary General Mr. Ban Ki Moon, Said, "Youth Deserve our full commitment – full access to education, adequate healthcare, employment opportunities, financial services and full participation in public life"

We are witnessing various types of pollutions like air, water, sea, noise etc. however for next 72 hours you all shall be discussing and deliberating International Environment Law with special reference to "Oil pollution and Marine Environment," The two team who shall be qualifying for final round in this moot court, both will be sent to Stetson University, USA for world final rounds to be held in march 2011.

A moot court is an extracurricular activity at many law schools in which participants take part in simulated court proceedings, usually to include drafting briefs (or memorials) and participating in oral argument. The term derives from Anglo Saxon times, when a moot (gmot or emot) was a gathering of prominent men in a locality to discuss matters of local importance. The modern activity differs from a "mock trial", as moot court usually refers to a simulated appellate court or arbitral case, while a "mock trial" usually refers to a simulated jury trial or bench trial. Moot court does not involve actual testimony by witnesses or the presentation of evidence, but is focused solely on the application of the law to a common set of evidentiary assumptions to which the competitors must be introduced. In the United Kingdom and Commonwealth countries, the phrase "a moot court" may be shortened to simply "a moot" and the activity may be called "mooting".

Moot court is one of the most prestigious extracurricular activities in many law schools. Students typically spend a semester researching and writing the memorials, as well as practicing their oral arguments. Whereas domestic moot court competitions tend to focus on municipal law, regional and international moot competitions tend to focus on subjects such as public international law, international human rights law, and international humanitarian law

Law schools structure their moot court programs differently. Some moot court organizations accept a small group of people for membership, and those members each participate in a number of national or regional moot court competitions. Other













schools accept a larger number of members, and each member is matched with one competition. A few schools conduct moot court entirely intramurally. Moot court competitions are typically sponsored by organizations with interest in one particular area of law, and the moot court problems address an issue in that field. Competitions are often judged by legal practitioners with expertise in the particular area of law, or sometimes by sitting judges.

The basic structure of a moot court competition roughly parallels what would happen in actual appellate practice. Participants will typically receive a problem ahead of time, which includes the facts of the underlying case, and often an opinion from a lower court that is being challenged in the problem. Students must then research and prepare for that case as if they were lawyers or advocates for one or sometimes both of the parties. Depending on the competition, participants will be required to submit written briefs, participate in oral argument, or both. The case or problem is often one of current interest, sometimes mimicking an actual case, and sometimes fabricated to address difficult legal issues.

Oil spills can happen in a number of ways, including the mishandling of oil pipes and tankers. The profound effect of oil spills on the marine environment has been carefully documented, in no small part due to famous spills like the Exxon Valdez in 1989. Oil spills affect marine life in a variety of ways, and without intervention on the part of scientists and ecologists, the marine environment may have a slow recovery time.

In addition to prominently profiled sources of oil spills and oil slicks, a lot of oil enters the marine environment through day to day human activity. Storm drains, for example, collect a great deal of oil waste from the streets and pass it on to the world's oceans. Oil spills can also occur due to natural seepage from oil bearing areas. The most dangerous type of oil spill is one which dumps a large amount of oil all at once, overloading the ability of the ocean to process it. These large oil spills affect marine life very negatively.

When oil is spilled, most of the volatile compounds evaporate quickly. The oil, however, remains floating on the surface of the water, and starts to disperse, forming a very thin film which can cover large areas of water. Oil spills affect marine life which live, hunt, or travel in the area covered with oil. Different types of marine life are impacted differently, depending on their physiology and habits. The compounds left behind after the volatile compounds play a large part in why oil spills affect marine life, since many of them are toxic, dense, and bio accumulative.

One of the most direct ways in which oil spills affect marine life is

by essentially suffocating plants and animals. Marine plants can be covered in a film of oil which prevents oxygen and water exchange, causing the plants to die. Marine life which feed on this vegetation will in turn struggle to survive. Coatings of oil on the flesh of birds and mammals can literally kill them through suffocation. Oil spills also affect marine life such as birds by stripping the water resistant coating from their feathers. A bird weighed down by oil may have difficulty flying, and will develop hypothermia as a result of exposure to extremely cold water. Mammals also suffer, as oil can remove water resistant compounds from the coats of furred marine life like otters and seals.

Oil spills affect marine life like filter feeders by concentrating in the flesh of these animals. Clams, mussels, and oysters may quickly accumulate toxins which can kill the animals or be passed on along the food chain. Human consumers often complain that shellfish harvested from an area impacted by an oil spill taste heavy and oily. Animals that rely on these filter feeders for food may become sick and die as a result of consuming them. When oil spills affect marine life, it usually happens at multiple levels of the food chain, representing a lot of work to fix the problem.

The inhalation and ingestion of compounds related to oil spills can also harm marine life, both in the long and short term. In the long term, oil spills affect marine life by interfering with the ability to breed, reproduce, grow, or perform other vital functions. Toxins in oil can also cause cancers and other illnesses in the long term. If left untreated, the area around an oil spill can be denuded of life. Fortunately, there are ways to clean up oil spills. In addition to chemicals, ecologists also use bacteria which thrive on the compounds in oil to digest it and render it less harmful. I like to take this opportunity to immensely thank our Vice Chancellor Madam Prof. Dr. Chandra Krishnamurthy with profound gratitude for her leadership and support all this time. Also our Registrar Madam Dr. Madhu Madan, Deputy Registrar (Finance) Mr. Satish Narkar, University Accountant Ms. Uma Parab and all other University officials who helped the law school do its best.

Before I conclude I wish to quote Lloyd Biggle J, as he said "Life is life's greatest gift. Guard the life of another creature as you would your own because it is your own. On life's scale of value the smallest is no less precious to the creature who owns it than the largest." I hope and pray that these kinds of moot court competitions we perhaps touch the sensitive issues, and surface other issues which have not been dealt with or may require more attention and focus for attainment of progress, world peace, equality, all human rights for all and harmony.

Thank you.





## ARTICLES FROM THE FACULTY MEMBERS



*It is usually said that God has created this holy earth and given its stewardship to the human being and hence it is expected from us, improve the condition of natural wealth further then, atleast as a honest custodian, it is our prime duty to protect the future prospects our next generations by conserving and protecting the existing conditions handed over to us by our predecessors.*

*I am certain that the 15th Stetson Environmental Moot, 2010 will be an excellent opportunity for young people to deliberate on some of these issues. I extend my very best wishes for their endeavor of S. N. D. T. Women's University's Law School.*

**Prof. Dr. Kiran Sharma**



*The man is creator & moulder of environment. Hence prevention, preservation & protection is in the hands of man. So the activities of the men should be prudently. I hope this stetson environmental Moot will help the young generation to protect the environment. I extend my best wishes to SNTD Women's University's Law School for such endeavor.*

**Prof. Rajesh Wankhede**



*It's a privilege to congratulate SNTD LAW SCHOOL and M/s. SURANA AND SURANA, a prominent Law firm for joining hands to hold MOOT COURT on vital topic of Environment Issue for young budding law students from all parts of our nation. I also wish all the participants to make their best efforts in the competition. Pat on the back of every volunteer, a law student herself, and every member of the staff for willingly undertaking every responsibility and performing it gracefully. I sincerely hope that such an opportunity, on such a wider scale will inspire these young law students,*

**Advocate Yashodhar Chandulal**



*Educating ourselves for awareness and appreciation of environment, but not for selfish motives and use wisdom to be a part of its rebirth.*

**Prof. Kalpana Bhuse**





## ARTICLES FROM THE FACULTY MEMBERS



We live, we die. But we always remain within our environment. From the womb to the cradle, to the home, to the school, the world and the society at large our environment keeps getting bigger as we grow older or we can also say that nature endows us with better facilities as we start utilizing more resources to meet our needs thus creating an incessant dependence upon the environment. Nature is the supreme mother, which in any probable event whatsoever, positive or destructive has never failed to provide us with whatever we have asked for or even whatever we have not. These are the blessings which come to us in abundance and unconditionally. So it makes it all the more incumbent upon us to utilize these resources in a manner that it does not destroy our environment. This imperative need can only be brought to the fray by a sustained effort to understand our environment and to take precautionary, protective as well as positive steps towards their safeguard.

Environmental moots like the Stetson play a pivotal role in encouraging students to read and absorb themselves in the much underrated laws of environment. Thereby congratulate SNTD Women's Law School in Collaboration with Surana and Surana to organize the Stetson Moot 2010 in Mumbai from 26th to the 28th November and wish this event to be a grand success and give us many enlightened students to take up such environmental issues at the world level in future.

**Advocate Gaurav Gadodia**



*This Event is a golden opportunity for law teachers and students to gain practical knowledge and experience of law. I thank and congratulate S.N.D. Women's University for organising such good event.*

**Prof. Gazala Shaikh**



Rights and duties are an integral part of life, they go hand in hand. An effective Legal Education is essential to make people aware of their rights and duties. The awareness is one which has to be common to both genders whether male or female. It is here that India's first Women's Law School hopes to lay its branches. The Law School has the motto of educating women in law and to make them aware of their rights and duties to make them better equipped to face not just the challenges of the legal system but also to make them better equipped in handling all issues even in day to day life. Further it also hopes to educate their families through them about law and the legal system to garner a better tomorrow for India as a nation.





## ARTICLES FROM THE FACULTY MEMBERS



*Environment is a blessing to mankind. Its a protection like Karna had on his body, so preserve our environment. Be green go green.*

**Prof. Sushama Kadam**



*Almighty has bestowed the best on mankind and a healthy environment is one of them which we have to value and restore. I extend my best wishes to SNDT Women's University's Law School in all their endeavours.*

**Prof. Archana Padgaonkar**



*The most important factor in our plant earth is about Environment. Protecting all that remains healthy. Planting the seeds for a new generation of life. Influencing decisions and designing strategies to promote responsible development. These are not the feats of a single organization. With the increasing trend of globalization, has lead to a fast changing environment. It takes a worldwide team of organizations, businesses, political leaders, and caring individuals to protect our environment and also our planet earth.*

**Prof. Akash Thate**



*If a women is educated she will educate her family. If family is educated it can change the environment by enlightening the people around. And this Noble task is carried by the law school of SNDT Womens University. My best wished to the young women of my city , my state and my India.*

**Prof. G.H. Hamlani message**





## ARTICLES FROM THE STUDENT



Today, moot courts have assumed such significance that it would not be inappropriate to say that if you are a law student you must participate in moot court competitions. The importance of moots can be estimated from the number of moots being hosted and organised by institutions all over. Other than this, I have participated in various other moot court competitions too and all I can say is that it would be unjust on my part if I do not say that I have found organising the Competition a much much greater task. It is only with the help of our always helpful professors and ever hardworking committed students, that S.N.D.T. Women's University's Law school which is in its early stages since its inception in 2006 as been able to successfully organise moot court of this stature.

**Shreema Doshi**

Moot Court Association



Environmental law is a field of law which has assumed a position of great significance in the recent times. International environmental law in terms of transboundary harm, as is in the case of this year's Stetson International Environmental Law Moot Court Competition, is of primary importance. The recognition of the need to understand environmental law in international context involving private parties is appreciable. As is said, educated youth is the foundation of a good future. A moot court for young aspiring lawyers on this topic is the need of the hour.

**Krishnalata Yadav**



More than pure aspirations, the International Environmental Moot are real rights that can be tested in courts of law. The International Moot Court Competition is an exciting way for students from around the world to deepen their knowledge of Environment and learn from each other about Environment and its importance. It is significant to attend moot courts as they give students an opportunity to improve their skills and apply possessed knowledge in practice. Plato said, "The most important part of education is proper training". What many students in mock trial programs do not learn is that other important and engaging legal proceedings begin after the trial ends. These proceedings are called appellate hearings; when simulated, they are called moot courts.

**R. Gayathri Kavitha**



*Few words on Environment*

*We need to give a serious thought towards the environmental problems arising out of 'Exploitation of Nature' based model of economic development. An attitude that respects every living creature, however small or insignificant it may be, is crucial for their existence, currently at stake*

**Asthma Ansa**  
Court Assistant





## ARTICLES FROM THE STUDENT



*Billions of fishes are dying and ecology of marine life is damaged due to oil spills. This negligence of humans will be paid by nature in life less earth. Preserve the environment, life depends upon it.*

**Shreya Shah** B.BA., LL.B. 5th Year



*Human being have constantly exploited nature made available to them free of cost. The result has been scarcity and degradation of natural resources posing a threat towards present and future generation for their existence.*

**Mini Upadhyay**  
Logistics Department



### CHANGING OF ECONOMIC STATUS AND STATES OF WOMEN

In last fifty years, Indian polity, economy and society have undergone a change which has created a new awareness and sensitivity about women's status and rights among the educated women. Our constitution has also given the equal rights to women and made provisions to protect their rights. Article 15 is for "Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth".

Today's women are making efforts to have equality with men in all the spheres.

**Vaishali S. Bhiungade** LL.B. 3rd Year  
Court Assistant Committee



*Environment is a creation of God. Every person should try to maintain the beauty of surrounding. It's a duty of every person to take care and give respect to their beautiful gift of God called "Environment"*  
*There should be awareness for maintainence of the beauty surrounding and through Moot Court Organisation. I am glad that I am getting a chance to organize such event which is based on Environment and thanks to S.N.D.T. Law School that they allowed me to be a part of Moot Court Organization*

**Mamata M. Ghatkar**, LL.B. 3rd Year,  
Memorial Committee (Head)



*"We all moan and groan about the loss of the quality of life through the destruction of our ecology, and yet each one of us, in our own2 little comfortable ways, contributes daily to that destruction. It's time now to awaken in each one of us the respect and attention our beloved mother deserves."*

**Dipti Sant**, BBA.LLB 3rd Year  
Computer Committee (Head) & Invitation Committee





*Moot Courts help students to become fine lawyer because it gives an opportunity to improve their skills and apply their knowledge in practice. All these important skills are developed when you participate in such competitions. The way students prepare impeccable memorials for the competition is commendable.*

**Ruhi Ghachi** BBA, LL.B - 3rd year  
Member of Food & Beverages committee



### **Why Should I join Moot Court?**

*Legal employers, particularly large law firms, love students who have participated in Moot Court. Why?*

*Because students on Moot Court have spent many hours perfecting the legal analytical research and writing skills that practicing attorneys must have. With Moot Court on your resume, an employer knows that you have been learning to form and communicate legal arguments for a year or more; if you've already spent a lot of time in law school on these tasks, that's less time the firm will have to invest in your learning and more time you can spend practicing law.*

*Even if you've not thing of a job at a large firm, Moot Court can be quite useful as you'll become increasingly more comfortable formulating arguments and expressing them in front of juessential skills for any attorney. If you feel that your public speaking skills need some work, Moot Court is a great place to hone them.*

*On a more personal level, participating in Moot Court can also provide a unique bonding experience for you and your team and give you a mini-support system during law school.*

**Poonam Kumari** B.B.A., LL.B. 3rd Year Member of Food committee



### **Pollution and Water Protection - Water Pollution**

*Water pollution is one of the main concerns of the world today. The governments of many countries have striven to find solutions to reduce this problem. Many pollutions threaten water supplies, but the most widespread, especially in under developed countries, is the discharge of raw sewage into natural waters, this method of sewage disposal is the most common method in underdeveloped countries, but also is prevalent in quasi-developed countries such as China, India and Iron. Sewage, sludge, garbage and even toxic pollutants are all dumped into the water. Even if sewage is treated, problems still arise*

*Treated sewage forms sludge, which may be placed in landfills, spread out on land, incinerated or dumped at sea. In addition to sewage, nonpoint source pollution such as agricultural runoff is a significant source of pollution in some parts of the world. along with urban storm water runoff and chemical waste dumped by industries and governments.*

**Kalpana More**, LL.B. 3rd Year



*The difference between animals and humans is that animals change themselves for the environment, but humans change the environment for themselves. We have modified our environment so radically that we must now modify ourselves to exist in the new environment. There is sufficiency in the world for man's need but not for man's greed.*

*Thus lets work together and save the environment as 'Unity is strength'*

**Astha Singh**, BBA LL.B. 3rd Year





## ARTICLES FROM THE STUDENT



*Hear the Trees Falling?*

*– Not really, but we see forests disappearing.*

*Green.*

*That's how we'd like the world to be.*

**Tahira Siddique** LL.B 3rd Year



### **Conservation of Marine Resources**

*There is great pressure on marine resources due to rapid population explosion. Therefore, it is necessary to take steps for conservation of marine resources. Measures used to be taken to treat effluents into the marine waters. Recently oil spills in the ocean have caused a huge damage to the marine environment by and have caused an imbalance in the marine eco system. Such accidents must be prevented in future and it should be our endeavour to protect our eco-system from such danger.*

**Apporva Venkatraman** - BBA LL.B. 3rd Year



### **Environment 'n' Human being**

*Time has come when we should seriously get down and do things that would protect the beautiful Environment. Efforts are made for progress and development ultimately damaging the forests, wild life, land surface, water resources and the atmosphere, which are part and parcel of environment.*

*Don't waste gifts of Nature      Be natural, protect nature*

**Sheena Samuel** LL.B. - 3rd Year



*My message to all not only law student but every one also.*

*"If u can't fly, just run; If u can't run, just walk; If u can't walk, just crawl. But make sure that whatever u do, keep moving towards ur goal."*

**Nuzhat Yusuf Pistawala** LL.B. 3rd Year



*There are many environmental issue facing our world today. Pollutants are substonsces or forms of energy which causes environmental changes. Environmental pollution comes in various forms such as air, water, land, noise & light. Pollution may occur when the waste products of human activities are released into the environment.*

*Pollution prevention is major global concer because of pollution harmful effects of the person's health & on the environment.*

*Everyone is stake holder as we are all inhabitatants of this one & only mother earth each person has something to contribute to advance an effective pollution prevention awareness intititatives.*

*Environment protection is caring for ourselves, loving our children & ensuring a sustainable future for generation to come.*

*This is the only way we can save our earth.*

**Suvidha Tharwal** LL.B 3rd Year





## ARTICLES FROM THE STUDENT



According to me every student must know about the environment, so that he / she can pass on the knowledge to others. So that a progressive step can be taken towards saving the environment. "Life never leave u empty. It always replaces everything u have lost. If it asks u to put something down, it's because its asking u to pick up something better".

**Kirti Purohit** LL.B. - 2nd Year



The Sun, the Moon and Stars would have disappeared long ago..... had they happened to be within the reach of predatory human hands.

**Bhavika Thakkar** BBA, LLB - 2nd year



"We find ourselves ethically penniless just when, for the first time, we are faced with ultimacy, the irreversible closing down of the earth's functioning in its major life systems. Our ethical traditions know how to deal with suicide, homicide and even genocide, but these traditions collapse entirely when confronted with biocide, the killing of the life systems of the earth, and geocide, the devastation of the earth itself. There is a sufficiency in the world for man's need but not for man's greed." "Hope every single human being understands before he reacts against nature."

**Priyanka N. Bhadrashete** B.BA, LL.B 2nd Year



### **Moot Court**

Moot Court is one of the most prestigious extra curricular activities in Law School. It does not involve actual testimony by witness or presentation of evidence, but is focussed solely on the application of the Law to common set of evidentiary assumption to which the competition must be introduced.

Moot Court can be quite useful as one becomes increasingly more comfortable formulating arguments and expressing them in front of Judges.

**Grishma P. Vichare** BBA., LL.B., 2nd Year



It has now become clear how extra ordinarily fecund a decade was the 1790s. As a person writing at night may put out the lamp but the words he has written will remain. It is the same with destiny we create for ourselves in this world. There is still time to realise the enormity of our failures. We must take care of our planet earth before it fazes us.

**Ayesha Singh** BB.A. LL.B., 2nd Year  
Court Assisitan





## ARTICLES FROM THE STUDENT



*Pollution in the air,  
Pollution everywhere,  
We can stop it anywhere*



### **DONT DESTROY YOUR WORLD**

i see your planet that once was so green  
your carbon footprint to show where you've been  
your trees and your plants are nearly all gone  
surely you see this cannot go on

destroying your world where billions live  
you poison your rivers of the life blood they give  
the rich and the powerful are all who will gain  
billions will die only they will remain

so count the cost now before its to late  
your world is not dead yet or maybe its fate  
so stop the destruction and end it today  
you all must find, the alternative way

i still see your planet that once was so green  
with mega rich people and money obscene  
its time to pay back the things you have took  
so stop blaming others and passing the book

I'm only who looks down from above  
i don't tell you for money i tell you for love  
alone, mega rich, so my story i tell  
i destroyed my world with the fires of hell

please save your planet that is the way  
plant thousands of trees every day  
there life giving gases will help you survive  
then maybe one day my ship will arrive

**Priyanka Tiwari** LLB3rd year



A large amount of all life on Earth in the oceans. Exactly how large the proportion is unknown, since many ocean species are still to be discovered. While the oceans comprise about 71% of the Earth's surface, due to their depth they encompass about 300 times the habitable volume of the terrestrial habitats on Earth. The marine ecosystem is very large.

Microscopic life under sea is incredibly diverse and still poorly understood. The role of viruses in marine ecosystem is barely being explored even in the beginning of the 21st century. Marine Environment includes Plants and Algae, Marine Invertebrates, Fish, Reptiles, Seabirds, Marine Mammals, Reefs, Deep Sea and Trenches, Open Ocean, Intertidal Zones and Shore etc.

**Bhagyashree R. Bhaidkar** LL.B. 1st year



### **Look Outside**

Look Outside, see the trees  
Watch the flowers in the breeze  
Things won't be like this in a year or two  
If polluting is all we do  
Seize the night  
Seize the day

Things won't always be this way

Thousands of people are dying

In the night you hear children crying

Let's stop the war

Our people are sore

The world can't help itself

Who cares about your wealth

Help me to help you

Show the world what you can do.

**Nilam Gala** LL.B. 3rd Year



Everyday round the clock we hear the reports of glaciers melting, increase of emission of carbon dioxide, depletion of ozone layer, sea level increasing, and many more. All this is happening because of global warming. While it is true

that global warming is already occurring and affecting the way we live, we can prevent global temperatures from reaching dangerous levels if we take steps now to begin dramatically reducing our carbon emissions. If we do not begin to shift to clean energy, the heat waves and hurricanes that we have already suffered through will worsen. While it is true that global warming is already occurring and affecting the way we live, we can prevent global temperatures from reaching dangerous levels if we take steps now to begin dramatically reducing our carbon emissions. If we do not begin to shift to clean energy, the heat waves and hurricanes that we have already suffered through will worsen. So there is a need of a complimentary energy resource which could work hand in hand with the conventional resource which emits carbon dioxide.

**Prachi Patel**, LL.B. 2nd Year,  
Head: Press and Publicity





## ARTICLES FROM THE STUDENT



### ENVIRONMENT - A Part of us.

*Day in and day out everyone's struggling in each part of life to make it large and win the fight. But in this busy schedule of our's one part is left ignored not even paid heed to and that is the part on which our very existence thrives. That part is nothing else but 'environment', which is often neglected but this negligence will lead only to doom, so wake up, rise and contribute by devoting some time to it in whatever small way that will help it survive.*

**Devika M. Purav** LL.M. - 1st year



*Empowerment of women will be complete and meaningful only when they are equipped with the power to secure and defend their rights unless awareness about law is created among the women all other measures at empowerment will not be fruitful. This was realized by only S.N.D.T. Law School. I feel so proud that I am student of this law school.*

**Khan Tamanna** LL.B., 1st Year  
Member of Court Clerk Committee



*God is both a creator and modular of the environment but the man is the preserver of environment. Man is such a funny creature or animal that he cut the trees to produce paper and on the same paper writes "TO SAVE TREES" The protection, conservation, preservation and improvement of environment are a vast issue which affects the well-being of humans and economic development across the world. Through appropriate measures and policies man can avoid and certainly reduce adverse effects of environmental pollution.*

**Ashwini Vitthal Shirke** BBA LL.B., 2nd year

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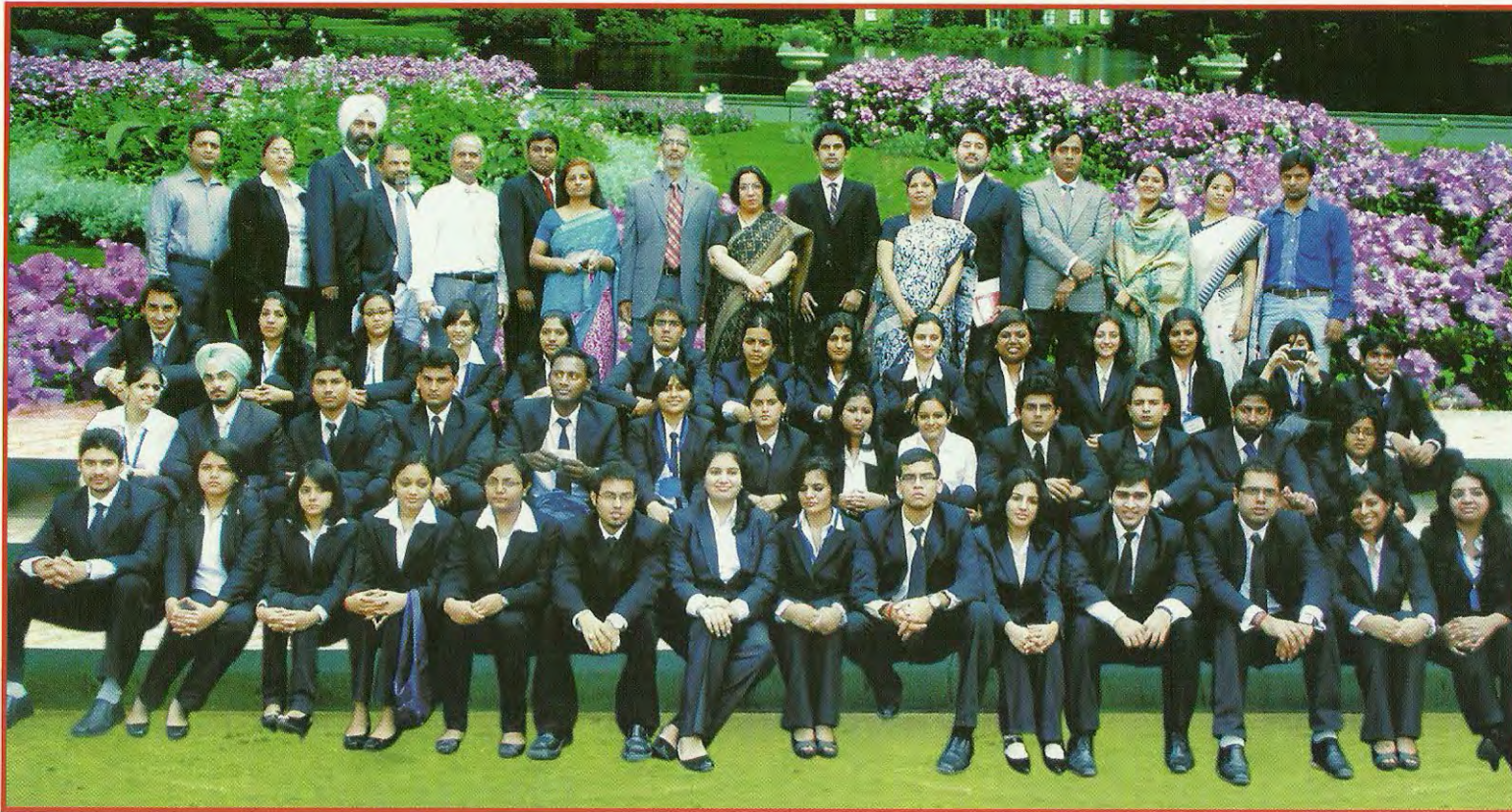
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**STETSON INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION-2010-11**

Surana & Surana India North Rounds  
SNDT Women's University's Law School, Mumbai-26 - 28 November 2010







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**STETSON INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION-2010-11**

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### Surana & Surana International Attorneys India Awarded the International Star Award in Paris

In Paris, at the International Quality Convention held at the Palais des Congres, Mr. Vinod Surana, CEO, accepted the International Star Award for Quality based on the principles of the QC100 model of quality management, on behalf of Surana & Surana International Attorneys. Established in 1971, the vision and leadership of its founder, Mr. P S Surana, has led SSIA to its present position as the first law firm in Asia to achieve ISO 9002 certification and first in the world to achieve ISO 14000 and SA 8000. Based on family values, entrepreneurial intellect and nurturing of talent, its creed is to create value through values. Concentration within the firm is on developing second and third level leaders to become the top 5 professional services provider by 2020. Surana & Surana dedicates 20% of its revenues to charity every year, supporting education, health and preservation of monuments.



Mr. Vinod Surana receiving the International Star Award for Quality at the B.I.D convention in Paris

Courtesy: Industrial Herald

#### **BUSINESS INDIA:**

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*"Surana & Surana International Attorneys commitment to Quality"*

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Ranked among the TOP 10 law firms in India and the "first choice" for legal assistance in Chennai / South India since 1997, the firm has a sterling record of over three decades in providing prompt, practical, cost effective and customized solutions with multi-disciplinary inputs. Widely acknowledged for setting industry benchmarks in expertise, responsiveness, client satisfaction and quality.

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