

Contention – The Waves Debate

General Information

- 1) Accommodation shall be provided for the 8th, 9th & 10th of November 2013. Teams are requested to arrive in Goa by **8 am on 8th November 2013 or before**, and make travel arrangements for the same.
- 2) Registration Fee: A Registration Fee of INR 2000/ person (this fee includes the accommodation + event registrations). Your total team registration fee will be accordingly depending on the number of members (3 or 4).
- 3) The registration fee has to be submitted in the form of a Demand Draft in the name of “**Director, BITS Pilani, K.K. Birla Goa Campus**” payable at **SBI BITS Pilani, K.K. Birla Goa Branch, Zuarinagar** (Branch Code: **10720**). The Demand Draft should be made on above details only otherwise your registrations are liable to be cancelled.
- 4) The Demand Draft must be sent to the BITS-Pilani K.K. Birla Goa Campus latest by 31st October, 2013 at the following postal address:

Gaurav Temani - Events Head Waves 2013
AH-2 / 305 BITS-Pilani K K Birla Goa Campus
Zuarinagar, Goa (403726)

- 5) The debate shall have a maximum team cap of 32 teams.
- 6) A college is expected to send one adjudicator per team. A maximum of 2 teams are allowed from a college.
- 7) The debate will be held over two complete days and the following evening. It is likely that two debates will be taking place simultaneously at any given time.
- 8) The format will be the standard British Parliamentary style of debating. The debate will be trying to emulate the format followed at the World University Debating Championship in view of the fact that the championship is being held in India for the first time.
- 9) A detailed list of rules regarding the format of the debate is provided in Article-1.
- 10) Accommodation for teams will be provided by BITS Goa at the college or in hotels outside campus. For teams availing accommodation through BITS Goa, transportation will be provided to and from the venue. Teams who wish to avail accommodation elsewhere may contact us or refer to Annexure B. However we regret to inform you that transportation will not be provided in such cases. However, cab services are always available on call.

11)

12) For registration please use the link provided below

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1yFfkOos9qqoQw3L2mQYponHMUU_s9sCaXm2qady-Wkc/viewform

13) For the latest news and developments please refer to our blog-

<http://thewavesdebate.wordpress.com/>

ARTICLE 1: STRUCTURE OF THE TOURNAMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF THE DEBATE

1.1 Outline of the tournament

- The preliminary rounds will involve two debates per team.
- As per the scoring pattern (explained in detail in Article 3, subheading 3: Grading and marking the teams), the team that finishes with the highest score gets five points, the team that finishes second gets three points, and the team that finishes third gets one point.
- At the end of the preliminary rounds, the top 16 teams will make the cut for the octo-finals. The teams will be selected on the following criteria: (in order of precedence)
 - a. Total number of points.
 - b. If two teams are tied with the same number of points, they will be selected based on their head-to-head record, if it exists.
 - c. If there is no head-to-head record, teams will be selected on the basis of the total of the scores awarded to them by the adjudicators in each of their preliminary debates.
 - d. If in the extremely unlikely event of a tie still prevailing, the team with the highest individual scorer will qualify. If this also leads to a tie, there will be a tie breaker debate in the Lincoln- Douglas format.
- After the preliminary rounds, a random draw will be taken to allot the 16 teams into 4 debates for the octo-finals.
- The octo-finals and the semi-finals will be elimination rounds. The top two teams from each debate of the octo-finals will advance to the semi-finals and top two teams from each semi-final will qualify for the finals.

1.2 Format of the debate

- The debate will follow the British Parliamentary style.
- Each debate will have four teams, each having two members. The teams shall take either the side of the government or the opposition. The teams will be divided into the two houses at random.
- The government will consist of the following members (in order of speaking):
Prime Minister
Deputy Prime minister
Member for the government
Government whip
- The opposition will have the following members (in order of speaking):
Leader of the opposition
Deputy leader of the opposition
Member of opposition
Opposition whip
- The speech will be judged on multiple criteria (ref. Article 3: Adjudication). Racism, non-secular comments and remarks that are derogatory to any sect, caste or religion are strictly prohibited. Teams are liable to be penalised and possibly disqualified in such cases.

1.3 Preparation

- Participants will be allowed to use printed material for the preparation and during the course of the debate. The use of all electronic equipment is banned. Printed material includes newspapers, journals, magazines and hand written notes.
- Participants may utilise the library that is available.
- Preparation may be done in the rooms allotted for that purpose and the library. Help from non-participants is strictly prohibited.

1.4 Timing

- The speakers and adjudicators are expected to arrive 5 minutes prior to the announcement of the motion.
- In keeping with the WUDC guidelines, the debate will commence 15 minutes

after the announcement of the topic.

- The debate is expected to last around 50 minutes. The first two speakers shall speak for 6 minutes each and the last two speakers will speak for 5 minutes each. This includes the time taken to answer the Points of Information (ref. article 1.5).
- A gavel will be struck at the end of the first minute of speaking and before the last minute of speaking.
- The speaker will be allowed a grace period of 15 seconds to wind up his speech. Speaking beyond that time may be penalised; this will be at the discretion of the adjudicators.

1.5 Points of Information

- Points of information can be raised by any speaker of the opposition or the government when the other party is speaking. These POIs can be raised after the first minute and should be stopped for the last minute of speaking.
- To ask a Point of Information, a member should stand, place one hand on his or her head and extend the other towards the member speaking. The member may announce that they would like to ask a "Point of Information" or use other words to this effect.
- The Point of Information must be in the form of a question and must pertain to the topic of the debate or a comment made by the speaker previously.
- The speaker may choose to accept or decline the question. This may be done by a simple hand gesture or a verbal indication.
- The speaker may ask the person asking the question to sit down if he/she feels that they have relevant information later in their speech to answer the question.
- The speaker is expected to answer at least two Points of Information during the course of the speech, provided that two points of information have been put forward by the opposition.

1.6 Adjudicators

- The debate will have at least three neutral adjudicators.
- The adjudicators will rank the teams and will also provide individual score for the speakers. It is also their responsibility to select the best speaker at each

debate.

- The adjudication will be done by each adjudicator separately followed by a general meeting of all adjudicators.
- 5 minutes will be allotted for adjudication, at the end of which the adjudicators will announce the ranks of the teams, the best speakers and provide criticism. It is advisable to provide only constructive criticism, while keeping in mind the experience of the debaters.

ARTICLE 2: GUIDELINES FOR SPEECH AND ADJUDICATION

2.1 Definition

2.1.1 About the Definition

- The Prime Minister shall provide the Definition at the beginning of his/her speech. The speech should clearly define the topic and place on record the meaning and interpretation of any terms in the motion.
- The Definition should clearly define the scope of the debate and the boundaries of contention.
- The Definition must be fair in terms of geographical, regional and ethical diversity, until and unless stated explicitly otherwise in the topic.

2.1.2 Opposing the definition.

- The leader of the opposition is eligible to challenge the definition of the Prime Minister. This challenge can be made in the opening speech of the opposition along with a proper alternate definition.
- The challenge must be made if and only if the opposition feels that there has been a misinterpretation of the topic by the Government.
- If the government is not satisfied with the definition made by the opposition, the government can place an alternate definition through their second speaker, the Deputy Prime minister. This definition may or may not be the same as the original definition. However, clear reasons are expected from the speaker.

Note: Adjudicators are expected to keep in mind the points above above during the course of their adjudication.

2.2 Matter

2.2.1 Definition of matter

- Matter is the content of the speech. It includes the arguments, examples, facts, case studies and rebuttals put forward by the parties to further their case.
- Matter also includes Points of Information and the responses to the Points of Information.
- The matter is purely based on the content of the speech and not the manner in which it is delivered.

2.2.2

2.2.3 Elements of matter

- Matter should be logical and consistent with the other speeches made by the party. The matter must support the case of the party and rebuttals should oppose the points put forward by the opposition.
- The matter should be plausible. Any suggestions placed by the speaker must be within the bounds of logical reason and governmental regulations. It must also be in line with basic human rights.
- Rebuttals must make valid sense and must not, in any way, discriminate against or degrade the ideology of the opposition.
- Matter should not discriminate against sex, race, religion, caste or nationality. Any such statement, apart from penalisation from the adjudicators, is also liable to disqualification.

2.2.4 Judging matter

- Adjudicators should ensure that the assessment is from a neutral point of view and that it does not reflect the personal opinion of the adjudicator.
- The elements of matter must be kept in mind while assessing the speeches.
- Points of Information must be assessed based on the persuasiveness of the reply in promoting the speakers case and the appropriateness of the response in answering the query of the opposition.

2.3 Manner

2.3.1 Definition of Manner

- Manner is the presentation of the speech. It is the style and structure employed by the speaker to emphasise his/her point.
- There are many different elements of Manner but the basic aim is to captivate the audience and to further their case.

2.3.2 Elements of Manner

- The stylistic aspects of manner include eye contact, voice modulation, hand gestures and general tone of voice.
- The main purpose of the stylistic elements is to positively affect the presentation of the member and his/her portrayal to the audience.

- Stylistic elements are unique for each member and there is no accepted 'correct' style of speaking. An effective style is one which portrays an image of confidence and assists the speaker in emphasising his/her points.
- The speech should have an organised structure, proper sequence and flow to it.
- The structural elements of the speech should also ensure proper allotment of time to different aspects of the speech.
- The speaker is also required to not be so verbose as to disinterest the audience.

2.3.3 Assessing Manner

- The elements of manner must be assessed together. It must be kept in mind that the main purpose of Manner is to supplement Matter and any style that achieves this aim is to be considered effective.
- Adjudicators are not to discriminate against or in favour of any particular style based on personal preferences.

ARTICLE 3: ADJUDICATION

In keeping with the theme of this debate being a practice in the build-up to the WUDC, the adjudication and scoring pattern has been taken directly from the rulebook of the WUDC.

3.1 Role of the adjudicators

The adjudicator must:

- (a) Discuss and confer upon the debate with the other adjudicators;
- (b) Determine the rankings of the teams;
- (c) Determine the team grades;
- (d) Determine each speaker's marks;

The adjudication panel should attempt to agree on the adjudication of the debate. Adjudicators should therefore confer in a spirit of cooperation and mutual respect.

3.2 Ranking teams

- Teams should be ranked from first place to last place. First placed teams should be awarded three points, second placed teams should be awarded two points, third placed teams should be awarded one point and fourth placed teams should be awarded zero points.
- Teams may receive zero points where they fail to arrive at the debate more than five minutes after the scheduled time for debate.
- Teams may receive zero points where the adjudicators unanimously agree that the Member has (or Members have) harassed another debater on the basis of religion, sex, race, colour, nationality, sexual preference or disability.
- Adjudicators should confer upon team rankings. Where a unanimous decision cannot be reached after conferral, the decision of the majority will determine the rankings. Where a majority decision cannot be reached, the rankings will be determined by total number of points scored.

3.3 Grading and marking the teams

- The panel of adjudicators should first agree upon the grade that each team is to be awarded. Each adjudicator may then mark the teams at their discretion but within the agreed grade. Where there is a member of the panel who has dissented in the ranking of the teams, that adjudicator will not need to agree upon the team grades and may complete their score sheet at their own discretion.

- Team grades and marks should reflect the following interpretation:

Grade	Marks	Meaning
A	180-200	Excellent to flawless. The standard you would expect to see from a team at the Semi Final / Grand Final level of the tournament. The team has many strengths and few, if any, weaknesses.
B	160-179	Above average to very good. The standard you would expect to see from a team at the finals level or in contention to make to the finals. The team has clear strengths and some minor weaknesses.
C	140-159	Average. The team has strengths and weaknesses in roughly equal proportions.
D	120-139	Poor to below average. The team has clear problems and some minor strengths.
E	100-119	Very poor. The team has fundamental weaknesses and few, if any, strengths.

- After the adjudicators have agreed upon the grade that each team is to be awarded, each adjudicator may mark the individual members at their discretion but must ensure that the aggregate points of the team members is within the agreed grade for that team.
- Individual members' marks should reflect the following interpretation:

Grade	Marks	Meaning
A	90-100	Excellent to flawless. The standard of speech you would expect to see from a speaker at the Semi Final / Grand Final level of the tournament. This speaker has many strengths and few, if any, weaknesses.
B	80-89	Above average to very good. The standard you would expect to see from a speaker at the finals level or in contention to make to the finals. This speaker has clear strengths and some minor weaknesses.
C	70-79	Average. The speaker has strengths and weaknesses and roughly equal proportions.

D	60-69	Poor to below average. The speaker has clear problems and some minor strengths.
E	50-59	Very poor. The speaker has fundamental weaknesses and few, if any, strengths.

ARTICLE 4: MISCELLANEOUS

4.1 General guidelines

- It is expected of all participants to conduct themselves in a professional manner and to show proper respect for all their fellow candidates.
- Any form of discrimination on the basis of sex, skin tone, religion or beliefs will lead to immediate disqualification.
- There is no dress code for the debate.
- Smoking and drinking are strictly prohibited on campus. Persons entering the gate in an inebriated state are liable to be detained.

4.2 Venue

- The debates will be held in the academic block of the college.
- The debates will either be held in a classroom or a Lecture Theatre. Both venues are fully air conditioned and have Wi-Fi connectivity. The acoustics are also extremely satisfactory.
- There is also ample space for spectators.

4.3 Food and accommodation

- Accommodation will be provided on campus to all participants. The academic block is well within walking distance from the accommodation.
- Accommodation will not be air conditioned. However, Goa has moderately pleasant weather in the months of October to December.
- There are two messes on campus which offer Breakfast, Lunch, Evening snacks and Dinner.
- There are multiple eateries inside campus including a juice shop, a Monginis outlet, and a Nescafé outlet, a Dhaba which serves veg. as well as non-veg. preparations and a general convenience store at the shopping center.
- There are many beach-side restaurants all of which can be reached by taxis available right outside campus. This is Goa, after all!

4.4 Getting to campus

- Campus is located in the area of Zuari Nagar, on National Highway 17-B, a mere 7 kilometres from the airport.

- The closest train station is Vasco da Gama, however, most major trains operate out of the station of Madgaon, which is 22 kilometres from campus.
- We would advise that participants do not rely on public transportation. There are plenty of taxi services available in Goa (ref. Annex. A).

ARTICLE 5: MORE ABOUT GOA AND BITS PILANI K K BIRLA GOA CAMPUS

Goa is touted to be the most popular tourist destination in India, for a host of reasons, some more obvious than the others. But for the students of BITS Pilani, Goa campus, this beautiful state is Home. And having spent more time here than the average tourist, we have a few inside tips on what's where and how's how in the land of beaches and booze.

Beaches: No surprise why this tops our list. The Goan coastline is dotted with hundreds of beaches, each with its own charm. **Arambol beach** and **Palolem Beach** (in the extreme north and south of the state, respectively) vie for the top slot when it comes to natural beauty and tranquility, with their ivory white sand, cliffs, candle-lit shacks and the occasional lake, and no trip to Goa is complete without a visit to at least one of them. **Chapora fort** (Yes, the Dil Chahta Hai one), on **Vagator Beach**, boasts a view like none other, and is idyllic when visited during the rains. The beaches of **Baga** and **Calangute** are the partygoers' haven, with club-lined streets, cheap BnB's, and beach shack-cum-Karaoke places that serve some very good food. A little closer to our campus are the beaches of **Uttorda** and **Majorda**, secluded from the buzz of the city life, and ideal to unwind on a lazy afternoon. **Colva beach** is yet again a Southern one, known for its various culinary offerings, and its sunsets. **Bogmallo**, the beach in our backyard, is small, but has good food places, and rocks which can be climbed by people and is worth a visit. Or, as it has been our case, a few hundred.

Restaurants: Goa is an absolute seafood lover's paradise, and even caters, albeit less enthusiastically, to the taste buds of vegetarians. Just around the corner, near Majorda, is the very famous **Martin's Corner**, known more for its fish than for its Paneer, and **Pentagon**, a lesser version of Martin's. **Britto's** at Baga, for its crabs, desserts and over-priced cold drinks, and **Souza Lobo**, at Calangute, with "The BEST FISH STEAKS in the country", should be a part of any foodie's itinerary. **St. Anthony's**, at Baga, is known for its Karaoke nights and relatively moderate prices as compared to its neighbour, Britto's. **Mickey's** and **Jamie's** near Colva are also very nice and the Honey stirred at Chicken at Mickey's has been known to please quite a few. Check out **Fishka**, at Majorda, for REALLY good and cheap seafood, and **Fisherman's Wharf**, at Cavellosim, for REALLY good and expensive seafood. A typical college student's life

is spent just as much at **John's seagull**, Bogmallo, as it is in classes. All these places offer good vegetarian food as well, and the Cheese Garlic Naan at John's (or anywhere, really) is to die for.

Miscellaneous: Visit at least one of the forts of **Chapora** and **Aguada**. Ride a bike from Panjim to **Old Goa**, a UNESCO site, along the Mandovi River. Visit the Churches in Old Goa, eat at the stalls there, walk around the museum and sit along the Mandovi coast. Drive to **Dona Paula**, a beautiful Jetty known for its romantic history and eat at **Sea Pebbles**, with waves reaching up to your feet. Take a trip to India's highest waterfall, the **DudhSagar**, or visit the **Netravalli** falls, and swim (carefully) in their pristine waters. Drive down to little villages, board a ferry from **Porvorim**, walk along the beaches of **Benaulim**, eat anda-pav ANYWHERE (Or at our very own, Gajalaxmi Snacks), shop at the **Anjuna** and **Arpora flea markets**, and explore.

The campus itself is aesthetically pleasing and well-maintained. A Student Activity Center (SAC) houses a gymnasium and facilities for various indoor sports including badminton, billiards and table-tennis. There are two basketball courts adjoining the SAC. The cricket and football grounds are always maintained in excellent condition, as they are managed by the state's governing bodies for the respective sports- Goa Cricket Association and the Goa Football Association.

Trivia: The college football club - BITS F.C. - plays professionally in Goa's 2nd division football league.

Opposite the SAC, the Medical Center (Med-C) has at least one doctor available 24 hours a day. Adjacent to the SAC, a complex houses a general convenience store, which is open on all days except Monday from 11am to 9pm.

There are various eateries available on campus as mentioned above in Article 4, subheading 3: Food and accommodation.

The Central Library building, which is immediately adjacent to the main academic building, contains an excellent, up-to-date collection of books, academic journals and publications by various BITS faculty members and is also equipped with a digital library. It is centrally air conditioned and has Wi-Fi connectivity.

The Computer Center (CC) houses around 300 terminals having a multitude of mathematical and engineering applications installed. Internet access is free to students within open hours.

Explore, get lost, discover Goa and fall in love with it. We certainly did.

ANNEXURE A – LIST OF HOTELS AND ACCOMMODATION AROUND THE CAMPUS

There are plenty of hotels around campus. There are two different types of accommodation: Beach resorts and Business/Commercial hotels.

Beach resorts are incredibly comfortable and offer a once in a lifetime experience to enjoy the wonders of Goa from the eyes of a tourist. They often have spas and multiple amenities that are part of being close to a beach such as water sports. However, these resorts are often very expensive and the long duration of the competition is not the ideal schedule to have while staying at these resorts.

There are plenty of comfortable hotels around campus at Vasco da Gama. These hotels are available in Single/Double and AC/Non AC rooms. They usually have restaurants and taxi facilities available.

Nearby Hotels to Stay in Goa

<i>Name of the Hotel</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>	<i>Double AC (Rs.)</i>	<i>Single AC (Rs.)</i>	<i>Double Non-AC (Rs.)</i>	<i>Single Non-AC (Rs.)</i>
Vasco Residency	2511002	670+5% tax	-----	520+5% tax	-----
Hotel Annapurna	2513375 (Group booking 9890250448)	1050 Triple bed-room(Total: 3rooms)	-----	450 Total 30 Rooms	-----
Hotel Maharaja	2514075	1400 + 15 %tax (breakfast included) Total:10 rooms	-----	650+15% tax (breakfast included) Total: 8rooms	-----
Hotel Vasco	2513517	600	450	400	300

Hotel Rukmini	2512350	-----	-----	425	315
Hotel westend	2511574/75	700+ 3%+Tax	600+3%Tax	350+3% Tax	300+3% Tax
Hotel Citadel	2512222	1100+8.8% &900+8.8% Tax	-----	700+8.8%	-----
Hotel La Paz	2512121-26	Rs.1700/-, Rs.2300/- Rs.3500/- Rs.4500/- (10% tax extra)	Rs.1300/- Rs.1800/- Rs.3000/- Rs.4000/- (10% tax extra)	-----	-----
Hotel Coconut Creek, Bogmalo	2538090	2800+8%Tax	2300+8% Tax	2300+8%Tax	2000+8% Tax
Bogmalo Beach Resort	2538222-32	Rs. 5600/-	Rs. 4600/-	-----	-----

NOTE: If required, the managing committee can also book your accommodation if you inform them.

ANNEXURE B – DETAILS OF TRAVEL AND INFORMATION ABOUT TRAINS AND FLIGHTS FROM MAJOR CITIES TO GOA.

Route to BITS Campus

You can visit BITS, Piloni - Goa Campus by air, bus, train or road.



Dabolim Airport is located just 5 kilometers from the campus. Buses are available from nearby cities like Pune and Mumbai (Maharashtra). Goa is well connected by trains from all over India. Vasco and Madgaon are the two major railway stations in Goa. Most taxi drivers are well aware of the location of campus. You can also order taxis from one of multiple taxi services. The one most often used by students is Cubtio Travels. You can reach Cubtito travels at [+91 88883 12956](tel:+918888312956) or at <http://www.cubtito.in/>.

The following are the alternatives to reach the Campus from major locations once you land up in Goa:

Travel From Vasco

- By Bus - Rs 5/-
- By Taxi - Rs 150/-
- By Auto-Rickshaw - Rs 90/-
- By bike-rider - Rs 60/-

Travel From Madgaon

- By Bus - Rs 20/-
- By Taxi - Rs 350/-
- By Auto-Rickshaw - Rs 220/-
- By bike-rider - Rs 150/-

Travel From Panaji

- By Bus - Rs 20/-
- By Taxi - Rs 350/-
- By Auto-Rickshaw - Rs 230/-
- By bike-rider - Rs 150/-

Travel From Dabolim Airport

- By Taxi - Rs 150/-

<http://www.mustseeindia.com/Goa/how-to-reach> provides a comprehensive guide to reach Goa by train, flight and bus.

For further information and details on reaching campus, please do contact us. We hope to see you at Goa soon.

Contact Details

Email Address: contention@bits-waves.org .

For more details contact:

Gaurav Temani
Events Head, Waves 2013
Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani
K.K. Birla Goa Campus
+91 88068 61007 | gaurav@bits-waves.org