

Day: WedVlesdD.Y

Time:Q:30 R M 'Tt) 5-3 O p. 1>1 ~

Date: 02 '12. ' Q() () 8

Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions out of which Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 Carry 20 marks and all other question carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Community based Dispute Resolution
- b) Intervention by Courts
- c) Alternative Dispute Resolution Act 1990
- d) Position of ADR in India e)
Federal Agency use of ADR 1)
Federal Court

Q.2 "The multidoor approach in U.S.A poses immense challenges and opportunities for lawyers and Law Firms". Comment.

Q.3 Draw a Comparative chart of International Arbitration position in India and in U.K.

Q.4 The New Zealand system of ADR has been based upon common law model. Comment and explain its provisions .

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'- Q.5 Explain in brief the conc~pt of development of the Federal and the State courts under the ADR system in USA.

Q.6 The General Assembly of U.N recommended in 1985 to all the States to give considerations to the model law on International Arbitration in view of the desirability of uniform law of Arbitral Procedure and Practice. Comment

Q.7 UNCITRAL model-law-is the basis of Arbitration laws in m~my countries. Comment

Q.8 Elucidate the concept of foreign awards under the International Arbitration in U.K

Q.9 Critically evaluate the growth of law relating to Arbitration in India and discuss its utility.

Q.10 The present scenario is such that instead of resolving dispute through courts companies prefer Arbitration. Elucidate

MURUD-0,- t: NOV- 000g
SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL LA W RELATING TO ARBITRATION

Day : F"J"/dAY
Date : 28-11-200&

Time : 2'30 P,fY).\D 5.3⁰ ~ D1.
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions, out of which Q.No. 1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No. 1 carries 20 marks and all the other carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Composition of Arbitral Tribunal
- b) Domestic Awards
- c) Geneva Convention
- d) Recourse against award
- e) Lokadalat under UNICITRAL arbitration rule
- t) Advantages of resolution of disputes by conciliation

Q.2 "The concept of that an arbitration is governed by the law of the place where it is held and that this is the seat or forum or locus of arbitration, is well established both in theory and practice of Internal arbitration". Comment. -

Q.3 What are the conditions for enforcement of foreign award given under the Act of 1996? On what grounds can the enforcement of foreign award be refused.

Q.4 Discuss the UNICITRAL model law on international commercial arbitration.

Q.5 Explain the composition and jurisdiction of the arbitral tribunal. \\
~Ck~11>

Q.6 Critically examine the impact of international arbitration Indian Laws.
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Q.7 Explain the measures for recognition and enforcement of awards in India.

Q.8 Justify the need of international law on arbitration.

Q.9 Discuss the impact of Geneva Convention award on the growth of arbitration law.

Q.10 Write notes on:

- a) Conflict of laws
- b) Making of an award

MURUD- Uc.1;; NO V - ~UU?5
SUBJECT: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM

Day: 1st October
Date: 01- 12. ~ 20^o8

Time: 9:30 A.M. - 12:30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 80

N.D.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions out of which Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 Carry 20 marks and all other question carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Village courts
- b) Lok Nyayalaya
- c) District forum
- d) Mini trial
- e) Objects of ADRS
- f) Domestic tribunals

Q.2 'The parties to a dispute can, on their own motion, start a process of negotiations through correspondence or through one or two mediators with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution of the problem'. Comment.

Q.3 Explain the constitution and powers of National commission under consumer dispute redressal agencies.

Q.4 Explain the various models of alternative dispute resolutions and its limitations.

Q.5 What is an administrative tribunal? Explain the need for establishment of administrative tribunal.

Q.6 Consumer Protection Act aims at protection of consumer from deficiency in goods and services. Discuss with the help of leading cases.

Q.7---Examine the-causes for hurdlesjuADR with appropriaJe illustration.

Q.8 Lok Adalat can follow a procedure of its own and is guided by the principles of Justice, Equity and fair play and other legal principles in disposing of matters before it. Discuss the statement with recent case laws.

Q.9 Explain the concept of legal literacy and discuss how it helps in solving the problems and hurdles in the alternative settlement of dispute.

MURUD-.DGt'Nov~ 200g SUBJECT:
LAW RELATING TO ARBITRATION AND
CONCILIATION IN INDIA

Day **Wednesday**
Date **: 2b-1'~ 2008**

Time: 2:36 p'J)1.'To 5'30 p. M.
Max. Marks: 80

N.B:

- J) 1\tt~mpt ANY SIX questions inc1nding Q.-No. 1-wJaiGhis COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No.1 carries 20 marks and others carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:

- a) Need for Professional Arbitration
 - b) Arbitration Agreement
 - c) Powers of Conciliator
 - d) Grounds for reference
 - e) Appointment of Arbitrators
- 1) Limitation under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

Q.2 What is Arbitration? Explain and discuss the nature, scope and objects of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q.3 Explain the historical background and development of law relating to Conciliation in India.

Q.4 The present Act of 1996 is based on the UNCITRAL Model Law? Comment.

Q.5 Discuss the nature and scope of Lok Adalat in India.

Q.6 Explain the difference between Arbitration and Conciliation and give their merits and demerits.

Q.7 Trace the historical development of the concept of Arbitration in India higWighting the features of Act of 1940.

Q.8 Discuss the application and scope of conciliation proceedings.

Q.9 Define an award and discuss how it is made and enforced.

Q.I0 "Justice delayed is justice denied". Elucidate with reference to Arbitration Law in India.

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