

**Subject : Comparative Study of Arbitration Laws**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 24/05/2011



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 80

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

- a) Historical background of the USADRS
- b) Intervention by courts
- c) Dispute resolution through judicial system and its demerits
- d) Law forms response in America
- e) Arbitration in Indian and U.K.
- f) Appointment of Arbitration in New Zealand

**Q.2** Write short notes on:

- a) Foreign award
- b) Federal agency use of ADR

**Q.3** "Court can interfere in the ADR matter under specific condition". Comment on the above statement in the light of the provisions given under Arbitration Act followed in U.K. and India.

**Q.4** How far is the federal agency of America is active resolving community based dispute? Discuss.

**Q.5** Draw a comparative chart of international arbitration position in India and New Zealand.

**Q.6** Write a detail note on Mediators Institute of New Zealand.

**Q.7** Discuss the concept of comparative study. Evaluate its nature and scope with regard to study of arbitration laws.

**Q.8** Discuss the law relating to Arbitration in India. Examine its utility.

**Q.9** Arbitration is more advantageous than the litigation still if face the problems. Discuss.

**Q.10** Explain in brief the concept of development of the federal and the state courts under the ADR system in USA.

**Subject : Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation in India**

Day : Friday

Date : 20/05/2011



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80

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

- a) Qualification of Arbitrators
- b) Limitation under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996
- c) Appointment of Arbitrator
- d) Essentials of awards
- e) Time limit for making the award
- f) The role of conciliator

**Q.2** "Justice delayed is justice denied". Comment with reference to models of Arbitration and Conciliation.

**Q.3** What is Arbitration Agreement? Define the concept of Arbitration Agreement with its important features.

**Q.4** Discuss the provision of setting aside arbitral award.

**Q.5** Define conciliation. Examine the role and power of the conciliator under the Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996.

**Q.6** Discuss power, duties and liabilities of an arbitrator.

**Q.7** "Arbitration is more advantageous than the litigation still it face the problems". Discuss.

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

**Q.9** Analyze the process of appeal and revision under the provisions of Arbitration Act, 1996.

**Q.10** Distinguish between from conciliation, pointing out the merits and demerits.

**Subject : Alternative Dispute Resolution System**

Day : Monday

Date : 23/05/2011



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80

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

- a) Lok Adalat and Lok Nayalaya
- b) Family court
- c) Legal aid
- d) Mediation
- e) Village court
- f) Making of award of arbitration

**Q.2** What is ADR? Discuss the importance and necessary of ADR in India.

**Q.3** 'The parties to a dispute can, on their own motion, state 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.4** 'Lok Adalt as an alternative dispute resolution forum not only minimizes expenses on litigation but it saves valuable time of the parties and their witnesses and facilitates settlement to the satisfaction of the parties'. Discuss the powers of Lok Adalat.

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

**Q.6** Explain Arbitration, arbitration agreement and arbitral tribunal.

**Q.7** Write short notes on:

- a) District consumer redressal forum
- b) Monitory jurisdiction of District, State and National commission

**Q.8** State legislative history of Lokpal in India.

**Q.9** "All civil matters resolved by arbitration but not criminal matters entertained". Explain.

**Q.10** "Arbitration, Conciliation, Negotiation does not follow strictly procedure law to avoid delay". Explain.



**Subject : International Law Relating to Arbitration**

Day : Saturday

Date : 21/05/2011



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80

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

- a) Arbitration agreement
- b) Application for settling aside award
- c) Geneva Convention
- d) Need for International Arbitration
- e) Salient features of New York convention
- f) Lokadalat under UNICITRAL arbitration rule

**Q.2** Define the international arbitration law and explain its nature and scope.

**Q.3** Discuss the impact of Geneva Convention award on the growth of arbitration law.

**Q.4** Write notes on:

- a) Conflict of laws
- b) Need for more ADR centres

**Q.5** Examine the grounds for refusing enforcement of award under International Law Relating to Arbitration.

**Q.6** 'An appeal is the right of entering a superior court and invoking its aid and interposition to redress an error of the court below'. Comment.

**Q.7** Explain the concept of Foreign Arbitration with reference to Recent Case Laws.

**Q.8** Most arbitration laws states that the arbitral procedure, including the construction of arbitral tribunal shall be governed by the will of the parties and the law of the country in whose territory the arbitration takes place. Comment.

**Q.9** The new law has brought a sea change in the law of arbitration in India and appears to be an improvement on the UNICITRAL model law. Discuss.

**Q.10** Critically evaluate the importance of arbitration agreement and explain how it affects in making of award.