

**Subject : International Law Relating to Arbitration**

Day : Tuesday

Date : 19/11/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

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**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) Q. No. 1 carries **20** marks and other carry **12** mark each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following
- a) Salient features of New York convention
  - b) Geneva convention
  - c) Jurisdiction of Arbitral tribunal
  - d) Need for international arbitration
  - e) Domestic awards
  - f) Need for international arbitration
- Q.2** "The wills of the contractual parties are dominant to decide the territory and law of the land for the settlement of dispute". Discuss.
- Q.3** Critically evaluate the importance of arbitration agreement and explain how it affects in making of award.
- Q.4** Define the international arbitration law & explain its nature & scope.
- Q.5** "The foreign award is as much final and binding on the parties to it as the domestic award" discuss the statement with reference to recent case laws.
- Q.6** Critically examine the impact on international arbitration with regard to Indian laws.
- Q.7** "The will of the contractual parties are dominant to decide the territory and law of the land for the settlement of the dispute". Discuss.
- Q.8** The term conflict of laws does not apply to commercial transactions; it applies only to personal laws or other laws which are not commercial. Discuss.
- Q.9** 'Any Arbitral Award which is not a domestic award is considered as foreign award in India', Comment.
- Q.10** Does the Indian Constitution supports the concepts of International arbitration for settlement of dispute. Discuss and support your answer with Landmark judgements.

**Subject : Comparative Study of Arbitration Laws**

Day : Thursday

Date : 21/11/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following
- a) Object of comparative study
  - b) International arbitration
  - c) Position of US ADR's system
  - d) ADR Act 1990
  - e) Community base dispute resolution
  - f) Historical background ADR's in New Zealand
- Q.2** What does the present Indian Arbitration law provide for enforcement of foreign Award in India?
- Q.3** The New Zealand system of ADR has been based upon common law model. Comment & explain its provisions.
- Q.4** The present Scenario is such that instead of resolving dispute through courts companies prefer arbitration. Elucidate.
- Q.5** Explain the procedure for the appointment of arbitrators with reference to international arbitration in U.K.
- Q.6** Critically draw a comparative chart of ADR system in America & U.K.
- Q.7** Comparative study of arbitration law helps in the understanding development and application of the law. Explain the utility of comparative study in Indian scenario.
- Q.8** 'Alternative dispute resolution (ADR) is well established in New Zealand' Discuss in detail general legislation relating to ADR.
- Q.9** Explain in detail how the courts under the international arbitration in U.K make the intervention.
- Q.10** "The General Assembly of the united Nations recommended in 1985 to all the states to give consideration to the model law on international Arbitration, in view of the desirability of uniform law of arbitral procedure & practice" comment.

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

Day : Monday

Date : 18/11/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

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**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) Q. No. 1 carries **20** marks and other carry **12** mark each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following
- a) Time limit for making the award
  - b) Statutory Arbitration
  - c) Challenge procedure under Arbitration & conciliation and Act, 1996
  - d) Concept of arbitration
  - e) Need for professional arbitration
  - f) Lok adalat
- Q.2** Can all disputed be submitted to arbitration or conciliation? Explain the nature of disputes which can be settled through Arbitration & Conciliation.
- Q.3** "Resolution of disputes in an essential element of social peace & harmony from prehistoric time" Explain.
- Q.4** Discuss the provision of setting aside arbitral award.
- Q.5** What is Arbitration Agreement? Define the concept of arbitration agreement with its important features.
- Q.6** Evaluate the process of appeal & revision under the provisions of arbitration Act, 1996.
- Q.7** Trace the history & development of the law dating to Arbitration & Conciliation in India.
- Q.8** Examine the provision relating to jurisdiction of arbitration.
- Q.9** "Justice delayed is justice denied". Elucidate with reference to Arbitration law in India.
- Q.10** Write short notes on
- a) award making enforcement
  - b) Appeal and revision



**Subject : Alternative Dispute Resolution System**

Day : Wednesday

Date : 20/11/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

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**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) Q. No. 1 carries **20** marks and other carry **12** mark each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following
- a) Legal Literacy
  - b) Purpose of Lok- Adalat
  - c) Public awareness
  - d) E- Court
  - e) Labour Court
  - f) Fast Track Arbitration
- Q.2** 'Conflict of interest is part of life' in civil law they are resolved and settled through negotiations or through conciliation or Arbitration and finally through Court. Comment.
- Q.3** Explain the Constitution and powers of National Commission under Consumer Dispute Redress Agency.
- Q.4** Critically evaluate the role of family court in setting the matrimonial dispute and ensuring a harmonies atmosphere at family.
- Q.5** "The main object of creation of the Lok Adalat is to provide speedy justice to the poor & needy at less expense". Evaluate the organizations of Lok-Adalat.
- Q.6** 'The National Commission hears appeals and exercises supervisory jurisdiction overall the State Commission in the country', Comment.
- Q.7** 'Alternative Dispute Resolution is not an alternative to the courts system but only mean to supplement the same aiming on less lawyering', Discuss.
- Q.8** Consumer Protection Act aims at protection of consumers from the deficiency in goods and services. Discuss with the help of leading cases.
- Q.9** "Ombudsman bill drafted but still not enacted in Indian Parliament", Comment.
- Q.10** Discuss the role of family court in setting the family dispute in India.