

Total number of printed pages-3

19 (3-III) ADR 3-5

2015

**ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.**

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer :  
8×1=8
- (A) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_. (1945/1996)
- (B) Arbitral award includes \_\_\_\_\_ award. (final/interim)
- (C) Arbitration agreement is provided by Section \_\_\_\_\_. [2(1) (b)/2(1) (a)]
- (D) Arbitration award is \_\_\_\_\_. (final/subject to appeal)
- (E) The member of arbitration in arbitral tribunal shall be \_\_\_\_\_. (even/uneven)

Contd.

- (F) Arbitration starts with arbitration agreement. (true/false)
- (G) In \_\_\_\_\_ the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has adopted the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration. (1985/1996)
- (H) The principle of natural justice is incorporated in arbitral proceeding. (true/false)

2. Answer the following : 2x6=12

- (A) What is contractual arbitration ?
- (B) What do you mean by mediation ?
- (C) Define arbitral award.
- (D) What is Lok-Adalat ?
- (E) What do you mean by negotiation ?
- (F) Mention the main provisions of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

3. Discuss about the historical backgrounds of the Arbitration and Conciliations Act. 10
4. What is arbitration ? Discuss about the advantages and disadvantages of arbitration. 2+8=10
5. Define arbitration agreement. Discuss about the main requirement of valid arbitrations agreement. 2+8=10
6. Discuss about the ADR provisions under C.P.C, Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. 2+8=10
7. Discuss about the main provisions of the Indian Constitution relating to A.D.R. 10
8. Point out the salient features of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act., 1996. 10