

**B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Course 9th Semester / LL.B.  
(Hons.) 3 Year Course 5th Semester**

**Examination, May-2018**

**ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM (ADR)**

**Paper-903**

*Time allowed : 3 hours]*

*[Maximum marks : 80*

*Note- Attempt 4 questions from unit I to IV, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Unit V is compulsory and each question in this unit shall carry 3 marks.*

**Unit-I**

1. Define conciliation and Negotiation process as a mode of ADR mechanism. Differentiate between these two.
2. Discuss the types of ADR processes. Describe main ADR techniques used in India for Dispute resolution.

**Unit-II**

3. Define Lok Adalats. Discuss about the composition, cognizance and powers of Lok Adalats under Legal services Authorities Act, 1987.
4. Write short note on any two of the following:
  - (i) Nyaya- Panchayats
  - (ii) Growth of Lok Adalats
  - (iii) Objectives of Lok Adalats

**Unit-III**

5. Explain any two of the following:
  - (i) Grounds for challenge.
  - (ii) Default of a party
  - (iii) Interim measures etc. by the court
6. Discuss the scope of ADR in India. Explain the salient features of Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996.

**Unit-IV**

7. Explain the New York convention Award under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
8. Who is conciliator? On what grounds a conciliation proceeding can be terminated under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

**Unit-V**

9. Write short note on the following:
  - (i) ADR in family disputes
  - (ii) Mini- Trial
  - (iii) Determination of rules of procedure
  - (iv) Forms and contents of arbitral award
  - (v) Recourse against arbitral award
  - (vi) Contractual arbitration
  - (vii) Role of conciliator
  - (viii) Lok Adalat award as good as court decision.