

02/05/2026
5th Year - Sem I
Regular

Time : 2 Hours

Marks:60

Q1. Answer in one or two sentence each. (Any six)

12 Marks

1. What is the meaning of an 'Arbitral Tribunal' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?
2. What is a 'Settlement Agreement'?
3. What is the meaning of a Foreign Award?
4. What should be the Nationality of an Arbitrator?
5. Who is a Mediator?
6. What is a 'Permanent Lok Adalat'?
7. When does an Arbitral Proceeding commence?
8. What is the time-limit for the completion of Fast track Arbitration under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?
9. What is the full form of 'UNCITRAL'?
10. What is an 'Arbitration Agreement' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?

Q2. Write Short Notes on the following: (Any two)

12 Marks

1. Newyork Convention
2. Termination of an Arbitral Proceeding
3. Distinguish between Arbitration and Mediation
4. Procedure of Lok Adalats

Q3. Solve the following situational problems (Any two)

12 Marks

1. Ramesh and Suresh decided to settle their legal dispute through Lok Adalat. Ramesh is unhappy with the award of the Lok Adalat.
 - a. Can Ramesh challenge the decision of the Lok Adalat?
 - b. Explain the importance of Lok Adalats.
2. Jay is appointed as an Arbitrator to settle the dispute between Ajay and Vijay. However, Jay is the husband of Ajay's sister.
 - a. On what grounds can Vijay challenge Jay's appointment?
 - b. What is the procedure for challenging the appointment of an Arbitrator?
3. Meena and Raveena's dispute is pending before the Arbitral Tribunal. However, they resolved their dispute through Conciliation during the pendency of the Arbitral proceeding.
 - a. Can they resolve their dispute through Conciliation during the pendency of the Arbitral proceeding?
 - b. Would their Settlement Agreement be binding?
4. ABC Pvt. Ltd. Company wants to enforce a foreign award in India.
 - a. Is a Foreign award passed under the Geneva Convention binding in India?
 - b. What are the conditions for the enforcement of a Foreign award in India, which has been passed under the Geneva Convention?

४. ABC प्रा. लि. कंपनीला भारतात परदेशी निर्णयाची अंमलबजावणी करायची आहे.

(अ) जिनिव्हा करारानुसार दिलेला परदेशी निर्णय भारतात बंधनकारक आहे का?

(ब) जिनिव्हा करारानुसार दिलेल्या परदेशी निर्णयाच्या अंमलबजावणीसाठी भारतात कोणत्या अटी लागू आहेत?

प्र.क्र.४. सविस्तर उत्तरे द्या. (कोणतेही दोन)

२४ गुण

१. मध्यस्थी व सलोखा अधिनियम, १९९६ अंतर्गत मध्यस्थी नियुक्ती करण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

२. मध्यस्थी व सलोखा अधिनियम, १९९६ अंतर्गत मध्यस्थी निर्णय रद्द करण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

३. पर्यायी विवाद निवारणाचे (Alternate Dispute Resolution) महत्त्व काय आहे? तसेच मध्यस्थी व सलोखा अधिनियम, १९९६ ची प्रमुख वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती आहेत?

४. मध्यस्थी निर्णयातील दुरुस्ती, अर्थ लावणे आणि अतिरिक्त निर्णयासंबंधीच्या तरतुदी कोणत्या आहेत?
