

2025

LAW

Dispute Resolution & Legal Aid (Optional Paper-III)
Paper - 705B

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

Answer **Q. No. 1** and any **five** from the rest.

1. Answer any **ten** questions: 2×10=20
- a) State any three reasons for the emergence of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).
 - b) Mention any two constitutional provisions relating to legal aid in India.
 - c) Define an arbitration agreement.
 - d) State any two differences between the arbitration law before and after 1996.
 - e) What is meant by International Commercial Arbitration?
 - f) Define mediation.
 - g) State any two differences between adjudication and mediation.
 - h) Who is a conciliator?
 - i) What is the principle of confidentiality in conciliation?

[Turn over]

- j) What is access to justice?
 - k) Mention two merits of Lok Adalat.
 - l) What is meant by preventive legal aid?
2. Discuss the concept, development, and importance of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in India. 12
 3. Examine the constitutional mandate and statutory framework of legal aid in India with reference to the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. 12
 4. Explain the arbitration agreement and appointment of arbitrators under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. 12
 5. Discuss the conduct of arbitral proceedings and the extent of court intervention under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. 12
 6. Explain the meaning, scope, and techniques of mediation. Distinguish mediation from adjudication. 12
 7. Discuss the law relating to conciliation, including the appointment of conciliators and commencement and termination of conciliation proceedings. 12
 8. Explain the concept of negotiation, its merits and demerits, and distinguish it from conciliation. 12
 9. Examine the role of Lok Adalat and Nyaya Panchayat in dispute resolution at the grassroots level. 12