



REVIEW OF ALTERNATIVE
DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Call for Papers | Volume II

*Instrumentalizing Arbitration and Dispute Resolution
in Changing Times.*

CADR AT RGNUL, PUNJAB

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (RGNUL), Punjab is a premier law university, established in 2006. Known for its excellence in legal education, RGNUL offers a comprehensive curriculum that balances theoretical knowledge with practical skills. The university provides students with opportunities to participate in various competitions, including those focused on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), helping them develop crucial negotiation and mediation skills. With a modern campus, experienced faculty, and a strong emphasis on research, RGNUL prepares its students for successful careers in the legal field, fostering both academic and professional growth.

The Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution (CADR) at RGNUL, Punjab, established in 2018, is dedicated to advancing the study and practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods. Established to foster interest among students and researchers, CADR promotes ADR as a tool for achieving socio-economic and political justice. The Centre aims to strengthen ADR mechanisms in India by providing a platform for students to explore and deepen their understanding of alternative dispute resolution. Dedicated to nurturing academic and professional excellence, CADR serves as a dynamic platform for students, researchers, and professionals to explore and deepen their engagement with ADR. Supported by a dedicated team of faculty and students, through workshops, seminars, and research initiatives, CADR supports the development of future legal professionals skilled in ADR, contributing to a more effective and equitable legal system. Through the CADR Editorial Board, the Centre has been engaged in conducting Arbitral Award Writing Competitions, Essay Writing Competitions and Workshops. The board also runs a blog dedicated to ADR, accepting submissions through various themed and rolling calls. Recently, the board successfully published the first volume of the Review of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Learn more about Team CADR [here](#).

REVIEW OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

CADR-RGNUL's Review of Alternative Dispute Resolution (RADR), Volume I, brought together a collection of papers that reflected the Centre's commitment to ADR scholarship at Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law. Established in 2018, CADR has steadily built a foundation for meaningful engagement with ADR, driven by the energy and curiosity of young law students and researchers. Over the past seven years, blogs, essay competitions, and seminars have collectively paved the way for this institutional initiative.

The inaugural volume stands as a testament to our ongoing dedication to advancing ADR and enhancing the legal system's capacity to deliver accessible justice. The volume arrived at a time when ADR is in the spotlight. Recent developments— such as the enactment of the Mediation Act, 2023, landmark Supreme Court decisions on arbitration and related legal issues, and the organization of a Special Lok Adalat settling over 1,000 cases—underscore the growing importance of alternative dispute resolution in today's legal landscape. The contributions in the volume cover a wide array of legal disciplines, including Intellectual Property, Competition, Family, Commercial, Company, Insolvency, Media, and Medical Law. Each paper underwent a thorough editorial review, ensuring that the research presented is both academically rigorous and practically relevant. This edition builds on the legacy of previous editorial teams and is enriched by the invaluable input of our Editorial, Peer Review, and Advisory Boards.

The Editorial Board of CADR has strived tirelessly to promote discussion on ADR issues through literature and release the first edition of the journal to take the discussion forward. RADR is an independent, annual, student-run, double-blind, and peer-reviewed publication. Motivated by a passion to create a culture of change based on academic discussions, contributions are invited, for Volume II from people who share the vision.

Volume I of the Review of Alternative Dispute Resolution may be accessed [here](#).

Learn more about the Editorial Board members [here](#).

THEME

Individuals interested in submitting papers are encouraged to contribute diverse perspectives on the subject matter while addressing a broad spectrum of arbitration-related issues. Submissions should be contemporary, relevant, and demonstrate in-depth research alongside high scholarly standards.

The broad theme for RADR Volume II is –

“Instrumentalizing Arbitration and Dispute Resolution in Changing Times.”

The following is a non-exhaustive list of sub-themes for this volume:

1. ADR in Digital Entertainment and the Virtual Economy: Resolving Disputes in an Era of Innovation and Decentralization

- 1.1. ADR in Decentralized and Stateless Digital Economies
 - a. AI-Driven Arbitration in the Dark Web and Unregulated Digital Markets
 - b. The Future of ADR in Stateless Virtual Economies and Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs)
- 1.2. Blockchain and Smart Contracts in Digital Dispute Resolution
 - a. Blockchain-Based ADR for Cross-Border Commercial and Virtual Economy Disputes
 - b. Smart Contract Arbitration in DeFi and Financial Technology (FinTech) Conflict Resolution
 - c. The Evolution of Self-Executing Arbitration Agreements in Digital Transactions
- 1.3. ADR in Digital Content and Entertainment Industry Disputes
 - a. Arbitration in Esports Contracts: Resolving Player, Sponsorship, and Team Disputes
 - b. ADR in Streaming Rights and Content Ownership Conflicts
 - c. Mediation in Revenue Sharing and Sponsorship Disputes in Digital Entertainment
- 1.4. ADR in Digital Gambling, Fraud, and Algorithmic Fairness
 - a. Dispute Resolution in Online Betting: Addressing Rigged Algorithms and Fraud in Digital Gambling
 - b. Cross-Border ADR in Crypto-Based Gambling and Decentralized Betting Platforms
- 1.5. ADR in Digital Media, Licensing, and Consumer Rights
 - a. Resolving Licensing Disputes Between OTT Platforms and Content Creators

- b. ADR in Digital Consumer Rights: Addressing Unfair Pricing, Auto-Renewal, and Refund Policies in Subscription Models
- 1.6. ADR in Intellectual Property (IP) Disputes in the Digital Space
- a. Mediation as a Tool for Resolving Copyright and Trademark Conflicts in Digital Entertainment
 - b. Patent Dispute Resolution in the Digital Economy: Ensuring Efficiency, Confidentiality, and Enforceability
 - c. International ADR Frameworks for Cross-Border Intellectual Property Conflicts
 - d. ADR Mechanisms in Domain Name Disputes: Insights from UDRP, INDRP, and Emerging Digital Governance
 - e. Confidentiality vs. Transparency in ADR: Protecting Trade Secrets in the Digital Economy
 - f. The Role of WIPO and Other ADR Institutions in Resolving International Digital IP Conflicts
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2. Traversing Disputes Resolution in Construction and Real Estate: Evolving Mechanisms and Emerging Challenges

2.1. ADR in Real Estate Disputes

- a. ADR in Land Acquisition and Compensation Disputes: Ensuring Fairness and Equity
- b. Arbitration in Commercial Lease Conflicts: Key Considerations and Best Practices
- c. Resolving Housing Society and Condominium Disputes Through ADR: Challenges and Efficiency
- d. The Role of ADR in RERA-Related Disputes in India: Balancing Regulation and Resolution
- e. Investor-State Real Estate Disputes: The Growing Role of International Arbitration
- f. Community Land Disputes and ADR: Promoting Sustainable and Equitable Solutions

2.2. ADR in Construction Disputes

- a. Expert Determination and Adjudication in Construction Disputes: Applications and Best Practices
- b. Dispute Avoidance Boards (DABs): Their Efficacy in International Construction Projects
- c. The Impact of FIDIC Contracts on ADR Mechanisms in Construction Disputes

- d. Enforcement of Construction Arbitration Awards: Domestic and International Perspectives
 - e. Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Disputes: ADR Strategies for Risk Allocation and Resolution
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3. Navigating ADR mechanisms in Insolvency and Tax Disputes: Regulatory Tussle v. Party Autonomy

3.1. The Role and Limits of Arbitration in Insolvency Disputes

- a. Arbitrability of Core vs. Non-Core Insolvency Matters: Defining Boundaries in Dispute Resolution
- b. Pre-Insolvency Creditor Disputes: The Expanding Role of Arbitration in Debt Restructuring
- c. The Rise of Third-Party Funding in Insolvency Arbitration: Opportunities and Ethical Concerns

3.2. The Evolving Landscape of ADR in International Tax Disputes

- a. The Evolution of Tax Treaty Arbitration: From MAP to Binding Resolutions
- b. The Role of ADR in Transfer Pricing Disputes: A Cross-Border Perspective

3.3. Integrating ADR into Formal Insolvency Proceedings

- a. Balancing Stakeholder Interests in Insolvency: Ensuring Creditor Coordination Through ADR
 - b. Industry-Specific Approaches to Insolvency ADR: Tailored Solutions for Banking, Real Estate, and Tech Sectors
 - c. Judicial Oversight vs. Party Autonomy in Insolvency ADR: Striking the Right Balance
 - d. Preventive ADR Mechanisms for Financially Distressed Entities: Averting Formal Insolvency
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SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

1. **Eligibility**

1.1. The call for papers is open to academicians, practitioners, professionals, research scholars, and law students pursuing a Five-Year LL.B. (Hons.), Three-Year LL.B., or LL.M. from any recognized university.

2. **Word Limit:**

2.1. Long Articles: 7,000-10,000 words

2.2. Short Articles: 3000-5000 words

2.3. Case Comments: 2000-3000 words

Note: The word limit is exclusive of the abstract and footnotes.

3. An **Abstract** of (not more than) 300 words may be included to provide clarity in Articles.

The abstract should briefly explain the crux of the submission, research question, focus of commentary or analysis, and, if possible, the structure of the submission.

4. **Originality and Plagiarism:**

4.1. Authors must submit an original and unpublished manuscript.

4.2. If Plagiarism/Generative AI usage is detected, the Editorial Board reserves the right to reject the submission.

4.3. Due credit must be given, to the best of the authors' abilities, to all contributors whose ideas are referenced in the manuscript.

5. **Co-authorship** is permitted up to a maximum of two authors.

6. **Citations** must conform to *Oxford University Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities (4th Edn.)*

7. **Authors' Anonymity:** The abstract/manuscript must not contain any details or references to the author, including but not limited to their name, affiliation, or credentials.

8. **Formatting** requirements:

8.1. Submissions are to be made using the provided Word Template.

8.2. Furthermore, the authors must follow the formatting guidelines below–

Page Formatting:

- Page Size: A4
- Margins: 0.75” on all sides

Text Formatting:

- Font: Garamond or Times New Roman
- Heading Size(s): 12-14
- Body Size: 12
- Spacing: 1.5 line spacing
- Alignment: Justified

Footnotes Formatting:

- Size: 10
- Spacing: Single line spacing

Note: Speaking footnotes are not permitted.

9. **Copyright:** On submission, authors shall be deemed to have divested the copyright to Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution (CADR). However, all moral rights shall vest with the author(s). The CADR Editorial Board reserves the right to publish, distribute, and archive the manuscript in any format or medium.

SUBMISSION PROCEDURE

1. The manuscripts shall be submitted through this [Google Form](#) **only**.
2. Submissions made through any other mode will not be entertained.
3. Each author is allowed to submit a maximum of one manuscript.
4. The manuscript must be submitted in Microsoft Word (.doc/.docx) format.
5. Deadline to submit the manuscript is **11:59 p.m. (IST), 27th April 2025**.

For any queries, please contact the Editorial Board at submissions.cadr@rgnul.ac.in.