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DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM (2008 COURSE)
D.A.D.R.S. : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : LAW RELATING TO ARBITRATION & CONCILIATION IN INDIA

Day : Thursday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 8/12/2022

W-4316-2022

Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions out of which **Q. No.1** is **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) **Q. No. 1** carry **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Insolvency of a party to an Arbitration Agreement
 - b) Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal
 - c) Litigation V. Arbitration
 - d) Qualification of Arbitrators
 - e) Waiver of right to object under UNICITRAL
 - f) Arbitration Tribunal
- Q.2** “An Arbitrator has no authority of jurisdiction beyond that defined by the terms of the contract”. Enumerate the rules relating to jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal with the help of relevant provisions of the Act.
- Q.3** “Arbitral Award can be used as evidence in court proceedings but, settlement agreement under conciliation is not used as evidence”. Critically evaluate the above statement with the help of appropriate provisions of the Act.
- Q.4** What is Conciliation? Explain the powers and duties of the Conciliator.
- Q.5** “Resolution of disputes in an essential element of social peace and harmony from prehistoric time”. Comment.
- Q.6** Critically evaluate the working system of Lok Adalat in India.
- Q.7** “Discuss the importance of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.” Distinguish it from Arbitration Act, 1940.
- Q.8** Elucidate the power, duties and liabilities of an Arbitrator.
- Q.9** State the provisions relating to “Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings” under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- Q.10** Write note on:
- a) Award making Enforcement
 - b) Appeal and Revision

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