

**DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM (CBCS-2024)**

**D.A.D.R.S. : SUMMER : 2025**

**SUBJECT: CONCEPTUAL OVERVIEW OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Day : Tuesday

Date : 20/05/2025

**S-30241-2025**

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry 16 marks each.

**Q.1 A)** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- i) Meaning of ADR
- ii) Theories of Negotiation
- iii) Meaning of mediation
- iv) Section 89 of CPC

**OR**

**Q.1 B)** Critically examine the role of mediation as an Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms in India and also state the advantages and limitations of mediation.

**Q2 A)** "Alternative Dispute Resolution contribute to reducing the burden on traditional courts, and it enhance access to justice". Discuss the concept and significance of Alternative Dispute Resolution in the modern legal system.

**OR**

**Q.2 B)** State the difference between Alternative Dispute Resolution and judicial adjudication in terms of procedure, cost, time efficiency and outcome.

**Q.3 A)** Elaborate the essential elements of a successful negotiation process with the relevant provision and illustrations.

**OR**

**Q.3 B)** Elaborate the objectives and significance of court-annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms in India.

**Q.4 A)** "Appointment of Conciliator is in the discretion of the parties". Discuss the above statement with its nature and limitations for the appointment of conciliations.

**OR**

**Q.4 B)** Salem Advocate Bal Association vs. UOI (2005)

**Q.5 A)** Enumerate the statutory, judicial and institutional sources of contemporary mediation and conciliation in India.

**OR**

**Q.5 B)** Mr. A and Mr. B are in a family dispute over a property. They agree to involve a third party to help them resolve the matter but are unsure whether to choose conciliation or mediation. Advice.

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