

DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM (CBCS-2024)

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

**SUBJECT: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM – AN
INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE**

Day : Thursday
Date : 22/05/2025

S-30243-2025

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:

- a) Arbitrator
- b) London Court of Commercial Arbitration
- c) Foreign Arbitral Award
- d) Advantages of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

OR

Q.1 B) “The UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration is crucial for fostering a stable and predictable arbitration environment, particularly for international trade and investment disputes.” Critically examine.

Q.2 A) Discuss the composition and the jurisdiction of the Arbitration Tribunal.

OR

Q.2 B) Describe the process of rendering an Arbitral Award, including the requirements for the form and content of award.

Q.3 A) Elucidate the purpose of International Centre for settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) and discuss the confidentiality and consolidation provisions.

OR

Q.3 B) Explain the supportive role that the National Courts play in the International Arbitration process.

Q.4 A) Discuss the key elements that should be included in the drafting of an International Arbitration Clause.

OR

Q.4 B) Company A and Company B enter into an arbitration agreement to resolve a contractual dispute. The arbitral tribunal issues an award in favour of Company B but Company A believed there was a serious procedural irregularity in the Arbitration Process. What legal remedies are available to Company A under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 to challenge the award.

Q.5 A) “Arbitral institutions are organizations that administer the arbitration proceedings”. Examine

OR

Q.5 B) Two parties have entered into an arbitration agreement, but they cannot agree on the appointment of an arbitrator. One party insists on appointing a sole arbitrator, while the other demands a three member tribunal. How should this dispute be resolved under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?
