Name:								
Enrolment No:								
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES								
End Semester Examination, December 2019								
Course: Program	r: A 3 hrs.							
Course Code: LLBL151 Max. Mark		ks: 100						
Instructions: Adhere to the word limit wherever provided.								
	SECTION-A							
S. No.	Answer the following questions by choosing the right option.	Marks	CO					
Q 1	A party within the meaning of Section 2, Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996							
	means-							
	a. Party to the contract							
	b. Party to the arbitration agreement	5	CO1					
	c. Party to the suit	5	COI					
	d. None of the above							
Q2	Which of the following model law is the Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act							
	based on?							
	a. Constitution of India	5	CO1					
	b. Guidelines of the Supreme Court of India		001					
	c. European Commercial Arbitration Procedure							
	d. UNCITRAL, 1985							
Q3	Which of the following is the most accurate description of arbitration?							
	a. An informal meeting between the parties involving a discussion as to how							
	the issue may be resolved							
	b. An adjudicative process where the parties submit their dispute, for a binding	5	CO1					
	decision, to an impartial tribunal.							
	c. A meeting between the parties where an impartial third party facilitates							
	discussions							
	d. None of the above							

Q4	Which among the following is the main objective of the Arbitration Act, 1996?		
	a. To comprehensively cover international commercial arbitration		
	b. To ensure that arbitral tribunal within the limits of court's jurisdiction	5	CO2
	c. To minimize the supervisory role of courts in the arbitral process		
	d. None of the above.		
Q5	An arbitral award made under Part I of the Arbitration and Concilliation Act, 1996		
	shall be considered as a		
	a. Domestic award	_	~~~
	b. Foreign award	5	CO2
	c. General award		
	d. International award		
Q6	After the arbitral award is made, each party shall be delivered		
	a. the original award		
	b. a signed copy of the award	5	CO1
	c. a photocopy of the award		
	d. an unsigned copy of the award.		
	SECTION B (100-150 words per question)		
Q7	What is the difference between judicial settlement and mediation?	10	CO2
Q8	Give an account of the New York Convention award.	10	CO1
Q9	What is pre-deposit clause in an arbitration agreement? What is its validity?	10	CO2
Q10	What are the essentials of an arbitration agreement?	10	CO1
Q11	What are the grounds for stay of proceedings? Explain with relevant provision and		
	case laws.	10	602
	Or	10	CO3
	State the composition of the Arbitral Tribunal		
	SECTION-C(300-500 words)		

Q12.	The dispute arose because the respondent failed to make the payment towards	
	petitioner's services after the commonwealth games. The petitioner tried to resolve	
	the dispute in accordance with the procedure mentioned in clause 34 of their	

Decide the case based on analysis of Section 8 Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.	20	<b>CO4</b>
ab initio and hence the arbitration clause dies then and there.		
warranties undertaken by the petitioner in the contract, the contract becomes void		
levied on the petitioner, which is in contravention to the representations and		
Further, the respondent tried to contend that since the allegations of corruption is		
tenable.		
against petitioner for corruption, hence the reference of dispute to arbitration is not		
The main contention of the defendant was that since a complaint case has been filed		
Act, registered against it.		
2011 u/s 120B, 420, 427, 488 and 477 IPC R/w Ss 13(1)(d) and 13(2) of the PC		
has engaged in corrupt practices on the basis of complaint bearing, CC no. 22 of		
as the petitioner has violated clauses 29, 30 & 34 of the agreement as the petitioner		
under section 11 of the act, the respondent contended that the amount is not payable		
agreement but the respondent denied the payment and when petitioner filed petition		