

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2357
ANSWERED ON 20/03/2025

Institutional Arbitration Centres

2357 Shri Sanjeev Arora:

Will the Minister of **Law and Justice** be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of arbitration cases handled under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, in the last five years, along with the success rate;
- (b) the steps taken to promote institutional arbitration centres in key hubs like Delhi, Mumbai and Bengaluru, including any financial or regulatory incentives; and
- (c) whether the Ministry has assessed India's position in global arbitration rankings and the measures undertaken to improve India's standing compared to Singapore, London and Hong Kong?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

- (a) No such data is maintained by the Government.
- (b) During the past decade, the Government of India has taken various initiatives to promote Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms and is committed to take further policy and legislative intervention to strengthen these

mechanisms and make them more efficacious and expeditious. The amendments carried out in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, in the years 2015 and 2019, are aimed at promoting institutional arbitration through inclusion of provisions relating to Arbitration Council of India, updating the law to reflect best global practices, ensuring timely conclusion of arbitration proceedings, neutrality of arbitrators and minimizing judicial intervention in the arbitral process thereby establishing an arbitration ecosystem where arbitration, conducted by way of institutional arbitration can grow and flourish. Further, the India International Arbitration Centre Act, 2019, was enacted to provide for the establishment of the India International Arbitration Centre (Centre) for the purpose of creating an independent, autonomous and world class body for facilitating institutional arbitration and to declare the Centre to be an institution of national importance. The Centre has since been established at New Delhi and aims to inspire confidence amongst parties, both domestic and international, by providing a neutral dispute resolution platform for resolution of commercial disputes through arbitration. The Centre is envisaged to become a model arbitral institution in the country, thereby paving the way for enhancing the quality of institutional framework for arbitration. Further, in term of Section 24 of the Indian International Arbitration Centre Act, 2019, the Government has released the following grants to India International Arbitration Centre: -

Financial Year	Grant-in-aid Released
2022-2023	2.25 Crore
2023-2024	3 Crore
2024-2025	2.25 Crore (Till date)

(c) No such assessment has been carried out by the Government. However, legislative and policy interventions along with related reforms in the field of alternative dispute resolution including arbitration and mediation, is a continuous process being undertaken by the Government, keeping in view the changing requirements of the stakeholders. Further, interventions from time to time have contributed towards improving and strengthening the ADR landscape, supporting the ease of doing business and enabling the country being seen as an attractive destination for investments and economic growth.
