

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1956
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 3RD JULY, 2019

SCOPE OF ARBITRATION

1956. SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE:

Will the Minister of **LAW AND JUSTICE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to take steps to improve and extend the importance of the scope of arbitration thereby cutting down the lengthy and time consuming legal proceedings; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF FOR LAW AND JUSTICE, COMMUNICATIONS AND
ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)**

(a)& (b) The Central Government had amended the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, by the Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2015, *inter-alia*, to make arbitration process user friendly, cost effective and expeditious. To review the institutionalization of arbitration mechanisms in India, the Government had constituted a High Level Committee (HLC) under the Chairmanship of Justice B. N. Srikrishna, Retired Judge, Supreme Court of India. The Committee submitted its Report on 30th July, 2017, on suggested reforms. The Committee in its report, *inter-alia*, made certain recommendations for promotion and strengthening of arbitration mechanism in India especially institutional arbitration. Considering the recommendation

of the Committee an ordinance namely "the New Delhi International Arbitration Centre Ordinance, 2019" has been promulgated which provides for establishment of an arbitral institute called the New Delhi International Arbitration Centre (NDIAC) as an institute of National Importance with the aim to promote research and study, providing teaching and training, and organising conferences and seminars in arbitration, conciliation, mediation and other alternative dispute resolution matters. Furthermore, the Government is keen to take substantive action to improve and extend the importance of the scope of arbitration in the country.
