INDIALAW

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

ADR Law Firm in India for Arbitration, Mediation, and Conciliation

PRACTICE PROFILE • AUGUST 2026

Overview

We represent clients in arbitration, mediation and conciliation, and in the court proceedings that run alongside them. Our Alternative Dispute Resolution practice combines deep expertise in negotiation techniques, mediation processes, and arbitration procedures with industry-specific knowledge to enable optimal outcomes. We represent corporations, partnerships, government entities, non-profit organizations, and individuals across various industries in a wide range of disputes from commercial and contractual conflicts to family matters and workplace disagreements. With a strategic approach that emphasizes practical solutions, relationship preservation, and cost-effectiveness, we help clients navigate disputes while minimizing business disruption and maintaining confidentiality.

Our Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) practice offers a comprehensive suite of services, covering domestic and international arbitration, mediation, and conciliation. Our experienced attorneys guide clients through arbitration, mediation, and conciliation processes, providing tailored ADR solutions that align with our clients' goals.

Our Services

Arbitration

- Our attorneys have extensive experience representing clients in domestic and international arbitration proceedings.
- We handle cases before major arbitration institutions, including the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), London Court of International Arbitration (LCIA), Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC), and others.
- Our arbitration services cover a wide range of disputes, including commercial, construction, financial, intellectual property, and contractual matters
- Representation in ad hoc arbitrations under the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996
- Formulation of arbitration strategy and case management
- Drafting statements of claim, defence, and procedural applications
- Representation at evidentiary hearings and oral arguments
- Post-award strategies including enforcement and challenge proceedings
- Handling emergency arbitrator applications and interim relief
- Representation in multi-tiered dispute resolution proceedings
- Drafting effective arbitration clauses
- Handling matters involving arbitrability challenges and jurisdiction disputes

Mediation and Conciliation

- Representation in court-annexed and private mediation proceedings
- Facilitation of structured negotiation and interest-based resolution
- Representation in conciliation proceedings under statutory frameworks
- Preparation of effective mediation strategies and position statements
- Management of caucus discussions and consensus building
- Drafting and reviewing settlement agreements and consent terms
- Handling enforceability of mediated settlements
- Representation in pre-litigation mediation under commercial contracts
- Management of multi-party mediation proceedings
- Representation in court-mandated mediation under Section 89 CPC
- Handling cross-cultural mediation and international disputes
- Providing neutral mediation services across various dispute categories

International Arbitration and Cross-Border Disputes

- Representation in cross-border commercial arbitration proceedings

- Handling investor-state arbitration and bilateral investment treaty disputes
- Handling recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards
- Management of parallel proceedings across multiple jurisdictions
- Representation in disputes involving foreign law and legal systems
- Representation in international joint venture and consortium disputes
- Handling disputes involving sovereign immunity and state entities

Investment Arbitration

- Representation in investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS) proceedings
- Handling claims under bilateral investment treaties (BITs)
- Management of disputes under multilateral investment agreements
- Representation in expropriation and nationalization claims
- Handling fair and equitable treatment standard violations
- Management of claims involving regulatory takings and indirect expropriation
- Representation in disputes involving government contracts and concessions
- Handling energy charter treaty claims and energy sector investments
- Management of natural resources and mining investment disputes
- Representation in cases involving sovereign guarantees and stability clauses
- Handling disputes related to sanctions and trade restrictions
- Management of state immunity issues in investment disputes

Construction, Development and Infrastructure Disputes

- Resolution of construction contract disputes through arbitration
- Handling delay and disruption claims in major projects
- Management of variation and change order disputes
- Resolution of quality and defect allegations
- Handling termination and suspension disputes
- Management of payment disputes and final account conflicts
- Resolution of performance bond and guarantee claims
- Handling design liability and professional negligence issues
- Resolution of technology and smart infrastructure conflicts
- Handling disputes in public-private partnership projects
- Management of force majeure and exceptional events in infrastructure

ADR Clauses and Contractual Advice

- Drafting tailored dispute resolution clauses for commercial contracts
- Development of stepped dispute resolution provisions and escalation mechanisms
- Advice on selection of arbitral institutions and procedural rules
- Review and revision of existing dispute resolution clauses
- Advice on governing law and seat of arbitration selection
- Drafting provisions addressing confidentiality and document disclosure
- Development of time and cost control mechanisms in ADR clauses
- Advice on emergency relief and interim measures provisions
- Advice on enforcement considerations in cross-border dispute resolution clauses

Negotiation and Settlement

- Strategic negotiation planning and position development
- Representation in direct settlement discussions and structured negotiations

- Formulation of creative settlement options and compromise proposals
- Risk assessment and BATNA (Best Alternative to Negotiated Agreement) analysis
- Management of complex multi-party settlement discussions
- Drafting and reviewing settlement agreements and releases
- Handling tax and regulatory implications of settlements
- Representation in court proceedings for settlement approval
- Management of settlement implementation and compliance
- Negotiation coaching and client preparation
- Handling confidentiality concerns in settlement negotiations
- Development of negotiation frameworks for complex dispute resolution

Family and Personal Dispute Resolution

- Facilitation of divorce and separation mediation
- Handling child custody and visitation dispute resolution
- Management of matrimonial property division through ADR
- Resolution of inheritance and succession disputes through mediation
- Management of family business succession disputes
- Handling adoption and surrogacy-related dispute resolution
- Management of family wealth and asset protection disputes
- Resolution of domestic violence matters through appropriate ADR mechanisms
- Handling HUF property and management disputes
- Management of family trust and estate conflicts

Workplace and Employment Dispute Resolution

- Resolution of employment termination and severance disputes
- Handling workplace harassment and discrimination complaints
- Management of executive compensation and benefit conflicts
- Resolution of non-compete and restrictive covenant disputes
- Handling team conflicts and interdepartmental disputes
- Management of employee grievance processes and internal ADR systems
- Resolution of collective bargaining and labor-management disputes
- Handling workplace accommodation and disability-related conflicts
- Resolution of workplace safety and health disputes
- Handling pension and retirement benefit conflicts

Technology in Dispute Resolution

- Implementation of online dispute resolution (ODR) platforms
- Management of virtual hearings and remote arbitration proceedings
- Use of AI and analytics in case assessment and strategy
- Implementation of blockchain-based smart contracts for dispute prevention
- Management of electronic document management and evidence handling

Key Professionals



K.P. Sreejith
Founder



Vinod P.V.
Senior Partner



Rahul Sundaram
Partner



G.P. Yash Vardhan
Associate Partner



Pranava Charan MG
Associate Partner



Aaushi Doshi
Associate Partner



Supriya Bhosale
Associate Partner



Asav Rajan Arora
Associate Partner



Tannya Baranwal
Associate Partner

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 **What does an Alternative Dispute Resolution practice cover in India?**

ADR encompasses arbitration, mediation, and conciliation as structured methods to resolve disputes outside court litigation. It applies to commercial, contractual, construction, IP, and financial disputes, both domestic and cross-border, and includes drafting dispute resolution clauses, institutional filings, and enforcement proceedings.

Q2 **When should a business consider ADR instead of filing a lawsuit?**

ADR is worth considering when confidentiality matters, when preserving a commercial relationship is important, or when court timelines are impractical. It is also advisable where contracts contain mandatory arbitration or mediation clauses, as initiating litigation in such cases may be challenged on jurisdictional grounds.

Q3 **Which Indian statute governs arbitration and conciliation proceedings?**

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, as amended in 2015, 2019, and 2021, is the primary statute. It covers domestic and international commercial arbitration, enforcement of foreign awards under the New York and Geneva Conventions, and conciliation. Court-annexed mediation is governed by the Mediation Act, 2023.

Q4 **How long does a typical domestic arbitration take in India?**

Under the 1996 Act, domestic arbitrations should conclude within 12 months from completion of pleadings, extendable by 6 months by consent. In practice, complexity, document volume, number of witnesses, and interim applications are key timeline and cost drivers. Institutional rules may impose their own schedules.

Q5 **What documents are needed to initiate an arbitration proceeding?**

You will typically need the underlying contract containing the arbitration clause, a notice invoking arbitration under Section 21 of the Act, a statement of claim with supporting evidence, and any prior correspondence showing the dispute. If institutional rules apply, the relevant filing forms and registration fees are also required.

Q6 **What is a common mistake parties make when drafting arbitration clauses?**

Vague or contradictory clauses, often called pathological clauses, are a frequent pitfall. Failing to specify the seat, governing law, number of arbitrators, or appointing authority can lead to costly jurisdictional challenges before the tribunal even addresses the merits. Careful clause drafting at the contracting stage avoids this.

Related Practice Areas

Arbitration