

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
IN ITS COMMERCIAL DIVISION

COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION APPLICATION NO. 116 OF 2024

M/s. C.S. Sharma and Co.

...Applicant

Versus

Union of India through its

1. The Engineer in Chief
2. The Chief Engineer (Navy), Mumbai Zone
3. The Garrison Engineer

...Respondents

Mr. Pratik Dixit *i/b Dr. Prem s. Motiramani, for Applicant.*

Adv. Kainaz Irani *a/w. Prabhakar Deshmukh, for Respondent
Nos. 1 and 2.*

CORAM : SOMASEKHAR SUNDARESAN, J.

DATE : SEPTEMBER 22, 2025

ORDER :

1. This Application has been filed under Section 11 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (***“the Act”***), seeking appointment of an arbitrator in connection with disputes and differences that are said to have arisen between the parties under the Work Orders dated February 12, 2015 and February 28, 2015, respectively (***“Agreement”***). The arbitration agreement is contained in the General Conditions of Contract in Clauses 70 and 71 (found at Pages 81 to 83 of the

Application). In the interest of brevity, the arbitration agreement is not being extracted here. Suffice it to say that this matter falls within the jurisdiction of this Court.

2. It is apparent from the record that the arbitration agreement was invoked by the Applicant on March 5, 2022, to which there is no reply on behalf of the Respondents. Despite service, the Respondents have not entered appearance. The affidavit of service is taken on record.

3. The scope of review under Section 11 is explicitly set out in Section 11(6A) of the Act. It is now trite law, with particular regard to the decisions of a seven-judge bench in the *Interplay Judgement*¹ followed by multiple others, including *SBI General*² and *Patel*³ that the Section 11 Court ought not to venture beyond examining the existence of a validly existing arbitration agreement that has been formally executed. Even questions of existential substance is a matter that falls squarely in the domain of the arbitral tribunal, in view of Section 16 of the Act.

4. Being satisfied that an arbitration agreement is validly in existence, and that arbitration has been duly invoked, it is in the fitness of things to refer the disputes and differences between the parties in

¹ *In Re: Interplay Between Arbitration Agreements Under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 & Stamp Act, 1899 – (2024) 6 SCC 1*

² *SBI General Insurance Co. Ltd. v. Krish Spinning – 2024 SCC OnLine SC 1754*

³ *Ajay Madhusudan Patel v. Jyotrindra S. Patel – 2024 SCC OnLine SC 2597*

connection with the aforesaid Agreement to arbitration by a Sole Arbitrator.

5. In these circumstances, the arbitral tribunal is hereby constituted in the following terms :

A] Mr. Hormaz Daruwala, a senior advocate of this Court Court], is hereby appointed as the Sole Arbitrator to adjudicate upon the disputes and differences between the parties arising out of and in connection with the Agreement referred to above. The contact particulars of the arbitrator are set out below :

Office Address:- Behramji Mansion, 3rd Floor, Sir
Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Mumbai – 400 001.

Email - hormaz@gmail.com

B] A copy of this Order will be communicated to the Learned Sole Arbitrator by the Advocates for the Applicant within a period of one week from the date on which this order is uploaded on the website of this Court. The Applicant shall provide the contact and communication particulars of the parties to the Arbitral Tribunal along with a copy of this Order;

C] The Learned Sole Arbitrator is requested to forward the statutory Statement of Disclosure under Section 11(8) read with Section 12(1) of the Act to the parties within a period of two weeks from receipt of a copy of this Order;

D] The parties shall appear before the Learned Sole Arbitrator on such date and at such place as indicated, to obtain appropriate

directions with regard to conduct of the arbitration including fixing a schedule for pleadings, examination of witnesses, if any, schedule of hearings etc. At such meeting, the parties shall provide a valid and functional email address along with mobile and landline numbers of the respective Advocates of the parties to the Arbitral Tribunal. Communications to such email addresses shall constitute valid service of correspondence in connection with the arbitration;

E] All arbitral costs and fees of the Arbitral Tribunal shall be borne by the parties equally in the first instance, and shall be subject to any final Award that may be passed by the Arbitral Tribunal in relation to costs.

6. Needless to say, nothing contained in this order is an expression of an opinion on merits of the matter or the relative strength of the parties. All issues on merits are expressly kept open to be agitated before the Arbitral Tribunal appointed hereby.

7. The Application is ***finally disposed of*** in the aforesaid terms. In view of the disposal of the captioned proceedings, attendant Interim Applications, if any, also stand *disposed of*.

8. All actions required to be taken pursuant to this order, shall be taken upon receipt of a downloaded copy as available on this Court's website.

[SOMASEKHAR SUNDARESAN, J.]