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INVESTOR SERVICES DEPARTMENT (IG AND ARBITRATION)

PART–A: GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL MECHANISM

1. INVESTOR SERVICE CENTERS (ISC)

The Exchange shall set up investor service centers (ISC) for the benefit of the public/ investors in accordance with the circular CIR/MRD/DSA/03/2012 dated January 20, 2012.

2. INVESTOR SERVICE FUND (ISF)[1]

2.1. Exchanges are mandated to set up Investor Service Fund (ISF) for providing following basic minimum facilities at various Investor Service Centers (ISC):

2.1.1. Two financial daily newspapers with at least one in the regional language of the place where the ISC is situated. In case, the financial newspaper is not available in the regional language of the place, any leading newspaper in that regional language shall be provided.

2.1.2. Facility for receiving/recording investor complaints in both physical and electronic form. One dedicated staff at ISC will register the complaints and counsel the investors. The status of complaints shall be maintained and updated in electronic form.

2.1.3. ISCs shall assist the investors in the dispute resolution process. These centres shall, inter alia, provide investors the required documents or details, if any, in this regard.

2.1.4. ISC shall be able to accommodate 5-6 persons at a time.

2.1.5. Other infrastructure facilities such as telephone, photocopier, printer, scanner, furniture etc.

2.1.6. A library having information/documents shall be maintained both in physical and electronic form, on the following subjects for the benefit of investors:

2.1.6.1. Relevant Acts & Rules;

2.1.6.2. Regulations, Circulars or Master Circulars, Guidelines, etc. issued by SEBI;

2.1.6.3. Rules, Bye-laws, Regulations, Circulars and Master circulars issued by stock exchanges and clearing corporations;

2.1.6.4. Educational material on various areas of commodity derivatives markets including published commodity related materials of the stock exchanges etc.;

2.1.6.5. Brochures detailing the rights and obligation of investors while dealing with brokers in commodity markets;

[1] *Exchange Circular No. MCX/IPF/369/2024 dated May 31, 2024*

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2.1.6.6. FAQ's to disseminate clarity on various terms, process etc. in commodity derivatives segment.

In case of receipt of specific request for physical copies of the said documents, the same shall be provided at a minimal cost, else priority may be given to sharing of such information electronically.

2.1.7. A database of visitors (including investors) for future correspondence, whenever required.

2.1.8. Dummy terminals to display the prices of the commodities listed on the exchange on real-time basis, to enable investors watch the price movements of the commodities.

2.1.9. To conduct various investor education and investor awareness programs through seminars, lectures, workshops, publications (print and electronic media), training programs etc. aimed at enhancing securities market literacy and promoting participation in the commodity derivatives market.

2.1.10. In any other manner as may be prescribed or permitted by SEBI from time to time

2.2. In order to ensure efficient handling of investors complaints, stock exchanges shall ensure that officials at ISCs possess the following training, information and NISM certification, wherever available:

2.2.1. Regular training on how to counsel / guide the investors while lodging their complaints (including lodging of complaints on SCORES platforms), promotion of investor education and awareness to enhance securities market literacy etc.

2.2.2. Overview of commodity derivatives market, functions and operations of Stock Exchanges, Clearing Corporations, Stock Brokers etc.

3. INVESTOR GRIEVANCES THROUGH THE SEBI COMPLAINT REDRESSAL (SCORES)[2] SYSTEM

The complaint/dispute registered on SCORES Portal shall be dealt with in accordance with the process laid out in the SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/OIAE/IGRDCIR/P/2023/156 dated September 20, 2023, as may be modified from time to time. The guidelines for this Circular were made applicable w.e.f. April 01, 2024. *The website URL for SCORES 2.0 from April 01, 2024 is* https://scores.sebi.gov.in

3.1 General provisions regarding investor grievance redressal:

[2] *Exchange circular nos. MCX/ISD/635/2023 dated September 22, 2023, MCX/ISD/832/2023 dated December 04, 2023 and MCX/ISD/201/2024 dated April 04, 2024*

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3.1.1 Investors shall first take up their grievances for redressal with the entity concerned, through their designated persons/officials who handle issues relating to compliance and redressal of investor grievances.

3.1.2 Investors who wish to lodge a Complaint on SCORES (complainant) are required to register themselves on www.scores.gov.in by clicking on "Sign in/Sign up" under the "Investor Corner". While filing the registration form, details like Name of the investor, Permanent Account Number (PAN), contact details, email id, are required to be provided for effective communication and speedy redressal of the grievances. Upon successful registration, a unique user id and a password shall be generated and communicated through an acknowledgement email to the complainant.

3.1.3 In order to enhance ease, speed and accuracy in the redressal of grievance, the investor may lodge the Complaint against any Entity on SCORES within a period of one year from the date of occurrence of the cause of action, where:

3.1.3.1 The complainant has approached the Entity for redressal of the complaint and the Entity has rejected the complaint or the complainant has not received any communication from the concerned Entity; or

3.1.3.2 The complainant is not satisfied with the reply received or the redressal by the concerned Entity.

3.1.4 If any complaint filed on SCORES beyond the limitation period specified above, SEBI may reject such complaint.

3.1.5 The following types of complaints shall not be dealt through SCORES:

3.1.5.1 Complaints against companies which are unlisted/delisted and companies on Dissemination Board of Stock Exchanges (except complaints on valuation of securities).

3.1.5.2 Complaints relating to cases pending in a court or subject matter of quasi-judicial proceedings, disputes pending with Online Dispute Resolution mechanism under the aegis of Market Infrastructure Institutions [as per SEBI master circular SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/145 dated July 31, 2023] etc.

3.1.5.3 Complaints falling under the purview of other regulatory bodies such as Reserve Bank of India, (RBI), Insurance Regulatory and

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Development Authority of India (IRDAI), Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority of India (PFRDAI), Competition Commission of India (CCI), or complaints falling under the purview of other ministries.

3.1.5.4 Complaints against a company under resolution under the relevant provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).

3.1.5.5 Complaints against the companies where the name of company is struck off from Register of Companies (RoC) or a vanishing company as published by MCA.

3.1.5.6 Liquidated Companies or companies under liquidation.

3.1.5.7 Complaints which are in the nature of market intelligence i.e., information given to SEBI regarding violation of any of the provisions of the securities laws

3.1.6 Notwithstanding anything specified in this circular, SEBI shall handle the first review complaint for categories of intermediaries where no Designated Body has been appointed for the purpose.

3.1.7 The complainant in the event of being dissatisfied shall give reasons for not being satisfied with the ATR and provide clear reasons for review at any stage.

3.1.8 SCORES shall only be a facilitative platform for investors to get redressal of their grievances from the concerned entity.

3.1.9 In cases where investors raise issues, which require adjudication on any third party rights, on questions of law or fact or which is in the nature of a *lis* between parties, or if investors are not satisfied with disposal on SCORES post SEBI review, they shall seek appropriate remedies through the Online Dispute Resolution mechanism in securities market. In addition, investors have the option to approach legal forums including civil courts, consumer courts etc.

3.1.10 Investors can approach the Online Dispute Resolution mechanism or other appropriate civil remedies at any point of time. In case the complainant opts for Online Dispute Resolution mechanism or other appropriate civil remedies while the complaint is pending on SCORES, the complaint shall be treated as disposed on SCORES.

3.2 Framework for handling of investor grievances received through SCORES by Entities and monitoring of the redressal process by designated bodies.

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3.2.1 Submission of the Complaint and handling of the Complaint by the Entity:

3.2.1.1 All Entities shall review the investors' grievances redressal mechanism from time to time to further strengthen it and rectify the existing shortcomings, if any, in line with this circular.

3.2.1.2 All Entities who are in receipt of the complaints of the investors ("**Complaint**") through SCORES, shall resolve the complaint within 21 calendar days of receipt of such Complaint.

3.2.1.3 The Complaints lodged on SCORES against any Entity shall be automatically forwarded to the concerned Entity through SCORES for resolution and submission of ATR. Entities shall resolve the Complaint and upload the ATR on SCORES within 21 calendar days of receipt of the Complaint. The ATR of the entity will be automatically routed to the complainant.

3.2.1.4 The Complaint against the Entity shall be simultaneously forwarded through SCORES to the relevant Designated Body as mentioned under **Schedule II** of the circular. The Designated Body shall ensure that the concerned Entity submits the ATRs within the stipulated time of 21 calendar days.

3.2.1.5 The Designated Body shall monitor the ATRs submitted by the entities under their domain and inform the concerned entity to improve the quality of redressal of grievances, wherever required.

3.2.1.6 SEBI may concurrently monitor grievance redressal process by entities and Designated Bodies.

3.2.2 First review of the Complaint:

3.2.2.1 In case complainant is satisfied with the resolution provided by the entity vide the ATR or complainant does not choose to review the Complaint, the Complaint shall be disposed on SCORES. However, if the complainant is not satisfied, the complainant may request for a review of the resolution provided by the entity within 15 calendar days from the date of the ATR.

3.2.2.2 In case the complainant has requested for a review of the resolution provided by the entity or the entity has not submitted the ATR within the stipulated time of 21 calendar days, the concerned Designated Body shall take cognizance of the Complaint for first review of the resolution

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through SCORES. The Designated Body shall take up the first review with the concerned Entity, wherever required. The concerned Entity shall submit the ATR to the Designated Body within the time stipulated by the Designated Body.

3.2.2.3 The Designated Body may seek clarification on the ATR submitted by the Entity for the first review. The concerned Entity shall provide clarification to the respective Designated Body, wherever sought and within such timeline, as the Designated Body may stipulate. The Designated Body shall stipulate the timeline in such as manner to ensure that the Designated Body submits the revised ATR to the complainant on SCORES within 10 calendar days of the review sought.

3.2.2.4 The Designated Bodies shall be responsible for:

3.2.2.4.1 Monitoring and handling grievance redressal of investors against respective entities under their domain.

3.2.2.4.2 Taking non-enforcement actions including issuing advisories, caution letters for non-redressal of investor grievances and referring to SEBI for enforcement actions.

3.2.3 Second Review of the Complaint:

3.2.3.1 The complainant may seek a second review of the Complaint within 15 calendar days from the date of the submission of the ATR by the Designated Body. In case the complainant is satisfied with the ATR provided by the concerned Designated Body or complainant does not choose to review the Complaint within the period of 15 calendar days, the Complaint shall be disposed on SCORES.

3.2.3.2 In case the complainant is not satisfied with the ATR provided by the Designated Body or the concerned Designated Body has not submitted the ATR within 10 calendar days, SEBI may take cognizance of the Complaint for second review through SCORES.

3.2.3.3 SEBI may take up the review with stakeholders involved, including the concerned entity or/and Designated Body. The concerned entity or/and Designated Body shall take immediate action on receipt of second review complaint from SEBI and submit revised ATR to SEBI through SCORES, within the timeline specified by SEBI.

3.2.3.4 SEBI or the Designated Body (as the case may be) may seek clarification on the ATR submitted by the concerned entity for SEBI

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review complaint. The concerned entity shall provide clarification to the respective Designated Body and/or SEBI, wherever sought and within such timeline as specified. The second review Complaint shall be treated as 'resolved' or 'disposed' or 'closed' only when SEBI 'disposes' or 'closes' the Complaint in SCORES. Hence, mere filing of ATR with respect to SEBI review complaint will not mean that the SEBI review complaint is disposed.

3.2.4 SCORES authentication for registered intermediaries and market infrastructure institutions:

3.2.4.1 The procedure for generation of SCORES user ID and password is fully automated for all SEBI registered intermediaries and MIIs registered or recognised by SEBI after August 02, 2019. SCORES user ID and password details shall be sent through auto-generated e-mails, upon completion of process of online grant of registration by SEBI.

3.2.4.2 The SCORES user ID and password details shall be sent to the e-mail ID of the Contact Person or the Compliance Officer as provided in the online Registration Form (submitted through the SEBI Intermediaries Portal – https://siportal.sebi.gov.in).

3.2.4.3 Stock Brokers shall also obtain SCORES authentication. The procedure for obtaining SCORES authentication shall be as may be specified.

3.2.5 The Designated Bodies shall have adequate infrastructure/systems in place like manpower etc. to comply with the requirements and process laid down in this circular.

3.2.6 The Designated Bodies shall have adequate systems in place to curb leakage of any data received through SCORES.

4. DISPLAYING OF INFORMATION REGARDING SEBI COMPLAINT REDRESSAL SYSTEM (SCORES) ON THE WEBSITE OF MEMBERS[3]

All the Members are required to display the following information on their websites:

Filing of complaints on SCORES – Easy & quick

a. Register on SCORES portal
b. Mandatory details for filing complaints on SCORES:
   i. Name, PAN, Address, Mobile Number, Email ID
c. Benefits:

[3] *Exchange circular no: MCX/ISD/359/2019 dated July 5, 2019 and Circular No. MCX/ISD/201/2024 dated April 04, 2024*

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i. Effective communication
ii. Speedy redressal of the grievances

Members are also required to include procedure for filing of complaints on SCORES and benefits for the same in the welcome kit to be given to the investors at the time of registration with them.

Note: The website URL for SCORES 2.0 from April 01, 2024 is https://scores.sebi.gov.in

5. PUBLISHING INVESTOR CHARTER AND DISCLOSURE OF INVESTOR COMPLAINTS BY STOCK BROKERS ON THEIR WEBSITES[4]

SEBI, in a move to enhance financial consumer protection alongside enhanced financial inclusion and financial literacy and in view of the recent developments in the securities markets including introduction of Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform and SCORES 2.0, decided to modify the investor charter for stockbrokers. Accordingly, SEBI has issued Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD1/P/CIR/2025/22 dated February 21, 2025, regarding publishing Investor Charter and disclosure of Investor Complaints by Stock Brokers on their websites.

Members are advised to bring the Investor Charter to the notice of their clients (existing as well as new clients) by uploading the Investor Charter on their respective websites, making them available at prominent places in the office, providing a copy of the Investor Charter as a part of account opening kit to the clients, through e-mails / letters etc.

Additionally, Members shall continue to disclose on their respective websites, the data on complaints received against them or against issues dealt by them and redressal thereof, latest by 7th of succeeding month, as per the format given in Annexure A of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD1/P/CIR/2025/22 dated February 21, 2025.

6. INVESTOR CHARTER - ESCALATION MATRIX[5]

To further strengthen the process of handling Investors Grievances, Members are advised to take the below measures:

6.1 Multiple modes of communication should be made available to the investors, with a view to ensure seamless process in raising the complaints.

6.2 Strengthen the complaint redressal mechanism by hiring qualified / dedicated trained resource, impart adequate trainings for better handling and suitable closures.

[4] *Exchange circular no. MCX/ISD/133/2025 dated March 18, 2025*
[5] *Exchange circular no. MCX/ISD/638/2022 dated November 10, 2022, MCX/ISD/671/2022 dated November 25, 2022.*

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6.3 Investor Grievances escalation matrix to be explicitly displayed on the website and mobile application under the 'Contact Us' page. The 'Contact Us' link should be placed on the index/homepage of the website. Upon clicking the same, it should display the detail as mentioned below.

Escalation Matrix:

Details of	Contact Person	Address	Contact No.	Email Id	Working hours
Customer care					
Head of Customer care					
Compliance Officer					
CEO					

In absence of response/complaint not addressed to your satisfaction, you may lodge a complaint with SEBI at https://scores.sebi.gov.in or with ODR platform at https://smartodr.in/login . Please quote your Service Ticket/Complaint Ref No. while raising your complaint at SEBI SCORES/ODR portal.

Note:

- *Please mention working hours of each escalation level (eg. Mon-Sat; 9:00 am to 12:30 pm and 2:00 pm to 6:00 pm).*
- *Same contact number shall not be mentioned for more than one or all escalation levels.*
- *Contact numbers mentioned shall be handled by the escalated person.*
- *Ensure the contact numbers mentioned are reachable.*
- *Ensure IVRS allows caller to the reach the desired escalated level.*

6.4 Escalation matrix should also be a part of the complaint redressal communications between the members and investors.

6.5 Acknowledgment should be sent to the investor, once the grievance is received / escalated / resolved and should state the Service ticket / Complaint reference number in it.

6.6 Members, who are also a Depository Participant, shall provide separate escalation matrix for Demat related queries. In case they have a common grievance handling unit, they may display the common Escalation matrix as stated under point 'c'.

6.7 Enhance Investor education vide educational videos, webinars etc.

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6.8 Provide regular updates to investors on changes in rules/regulations through support portals.

6.9 Details of services provided to clients may be displayed on homepage of the website.

6.10 Automate procedural requirements by online submission and acceptance of forms & KYC related matters.

6.11 Regular system audits to reduce the occurrence of technical issues and downtimes.

6.12 Exchange has formulated a penalty structure for w.r.t to publishing of Investor Grievance Escalation Matrix on website.

7. INTEGRATION OF INVESTOR COMPLAINTS[6]

Members of the Exchange shall disclose all direct complaints received by them from their investors / clients (through any channel) to the Exchange.

The Members are required to submit the aforesaid details through 'Investor Grievance Redressal System (IGRS) Portal' of the Exchange in the prescribed format* on monthly basis within seven days of the subsequent month.

Members are further requested to refer the link: https://igrs.mcxindia.com

Path for submission is provided below: IGRS Portal → IG-Complaints → Disclosure of complaints → Disclosure of complaints by TM

In case of "Nil submission/No complaint" **	Select option "No Complaint to upload for this month" and click on "Submit".
To submit details of compliant(s)	Click on "Choose File" to upload document and then "Submit"

* *Please refer* Annexure A *provided vide Circular no. MCX/ISD/435/2023 dated June 30, 2023*

** *No pending complaints at the beginning of the month and/or no complaints received during the month.*

8. DEFAULTING CLIENTS[7]

As per the SEBI circular no. CIR/CDMRD/DEICE/CIR/P/2017/77 dated July 11, 2017, the Exchange is required to create a common database of the defaulting clients. Therefore, Members are required to provide the details of additional defaulting clients, if any, in the following format:

[6] *Exchange circular no. MCX/ISD/435/2023 dated June 30, 2023*

7 Exchange circular no. MCX/ISD/179/2024 dated March 26, 2024

Sr. No.	Name of the Defaulting client	PAN of the Client	Name of the Member	Complaint No. / Arbitration / Appellate matter no.	Date of Order / Award	Award particulars (summary)

In case, the client, whose name is already informed to the Exchange by the Member as a defaulting client, honours the Order/Award in future, the respective Member is required to inform the Exchange immediately for removal of the name of such client from the list of defaulting clients.

Members are requested to provide the information pertaining to MCX only, i.e., the Orders/ Awards passed through the dispute resolution mechanism of the Exchange.

9. TRADING MEMBERS LEADING TO DEFAULT [8]:

9.1 SEBI vide its circular dated July 01, 2020, has specified SOP with timelines for the steps/ actions to be taken by the Exchange(s) pertaining to trading members who are likely to default in repayment of funds or securities to its clients. The TM shall make good the default of its clients to the CM and the CM shall make good the default of its clients/ TM to the CC. The default of TM may not necessarily lead to default of CM, if the CM continues to fulfill the settlement obligation with the CC. The SOP is to protect the interest of non-defaulting clients of a TM and /or non-defaulting clients / TM(s) of the CM, in the likely event of default by TM / CM where SE / CC is of the view that TM or CM is likely to default in repayment of funds or securities to its clients and / or fail to meet the settlement obligations to CM/CC, where:

9.1.1 There is shortage of funds/securities payable to the clients by Rs.10 core (SE may have their own criteria)/ and /or

9.1.2 TM/CM has failed to meet the settlement obligations to CM/CC and /or

9.1.3 There is sudden increase in the number of investor's complaints against the TM/CM for non-payment of funds and /or transfer of securities.

9.2 When SCN has been issued for declaring a TM / CM as a defaulter by any SE, its subsidiary / associate companies which are also member(s) on other segment / SE / CC shall also be put in suspension mode. All their open positions shall be squared off and their assets shall be frozen.

9.3 Once the Member is disabled or SCN is issued for declaration of defaulter to TM / CM (whichever is earlier), no further Conciliation / Arbitration meetings shall be conducted.

8 Exchange circular no. MCX/ISD/471/2020 dated July 02, 2020.

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9.4 The SOP enumerates the minimum action which shall be initiated by the respective SEs / CCs / Depositories in accordance with law. However, the respective SEs / CCs / Depositories are free to initiate any other actions as may be necessary in compliance with their bye laws / rules / regulations and / or to protect the interest of investors. The ISE / SEs/ CCs and Depositories are expected to follow the timelines with respect to each actions as enumerated, reasons shall be recorded in case of for any deviation in timelines prescribed.

10. ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE MEASURES FOR MEMBERS

10.1 The Members are required to provide a dedicated e-mail id for correspondence with the Investor Grievance Department of the Exchange either through a letter / email or through any other software of the Exchange, as may be directed by the Exchange. The Exchange shall communicate the complaints received from the investor/client to the Member concerned on the dedicated e-mail id provided by the Member[9].

10.2 With a view to redressing complaints regarding 'unauthorised trades', Members are directed to put in place the following[10]:

10.2.1 In case the Member has made margin calls to the client and the client has failed to comply with these margin calls, then the contract note issued by Member for transactions owing to non-compliance of such margin calls would bear a remark specifying the same.

10.2.2 The Member shall maintain a verifiable record of having made such margin calls and that the clients have not complied with the same.

10.3 Mandatory Reporting of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) proceedings by Members[11].

10.3.1 It has been observed that certain clients have approached the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for reliefs instead of filing their claim as per the Investor Grievance Redressal Mechanism provided by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Exchange. This can result in the significant depletion of the Member's assets, potentially leaving other clients without the ability to recover their dues.

10.3.2 The Exchanges, in joint consultation with the Industry Standard Forum (ISF), has decided that the concerned member shall report cases admitted in NCLT against such member entity or its promoters to the Exchange within one week of the admission of such case.

9 Exchange circular no: MCX/IG&ARB/104/2016 dated April 5, 2016.
10 Exchange circular no: MCX/IG&ARB/312/2016 dated September 29, 2016.
11 Exchange circular no. MCX/ISD/697/2024 dated October 17, 2024

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10.3.3 The Members are advised to provide such information, if any, to the Exchange via email to grievance@mcxindia.com in the format given hereunder;

Name of the TM	TM ID	Client Name	Client Id	Complaint against Member / its promoters	Name of Promoters (if the complaint is against promoter)	Date of the case admitted in NCLT	Reason for delay, if any

10.4 Compliance with Section 42 and 46 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and rules thereunder[12]

SEBI has directed the Exchange to inform all Members / Intermediaries by way of an advisory for necessary compliance with the provisions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and Rules thereunder (wherever applicable) specifically the following provisions:

Section 42: Access to information and communication technology.

"The appropriate Government shall take measures to ensure that, —

(i) all contents available in audio, print and electronic media are in accessible format;
(ii) persons with disabilities have access to electronic media by providing audio description, sign language interpretation and close captioning;
(iii) electronic goods and equipment which are meant for everyday use are available in universal design."

Section 46: Time limit for accessibility by service providers.

"The service providers whether Government or private shall provide services in accordance with the rules on accessibility formulated by the Central Government under section 40 within a period of two years from the date of notification of such rules:

Provided that the Central Government in consultation with the Chief Commissioner may grant extension of time for providing certain category of services in accordance with the said rules."

Rule 15 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2017: Rules for Accessibility

12 Exchange Circular no. MCX/ISD/316/2024 May 15, 2024

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"Every establishment shall comply with the following standards relating to physical environment, transport and information and communication technology, namely :-

(a) standard for public buildings as specified in the Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier Free Built Environment for Persons with Disabilities and Elderly Persons as issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development in March, 2016;

(b) standard for Bus Body Code for transportation system as specified in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, vide number G.S.R. 895(E), dated the 20th September, 2016;

(c) Information and Communication Technology-

(i) website standard as specified in the guidelines for Indian Government websites, as adopted by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Government of India;

(ii) documents to be placed on websites shall be in Electronic Publication (ePUB) or Optical Character Reader (OCR) based pdf format:

Provided that the standard of accessibility in respect of other services and facilities shall be specified by the Central Government within a period of six months from the date of notification of these rules."

10.5 SEBI has updated the content on the Saa₹thi app and has provided free online Investor Certification Examination, which is helpful in increasing investor awareness and education[13].

For the benefits of investors, all Trading Members are advised to popularize the Saa₹thi app and free online Investor Certification Examination through their social media platforms.

The QR code for downloading the Saa₹thi app and the free online Investor Certification Examination and the advantage to investors of availing these facilities are enclosed with Exchange Circular ref. MCX/ISD/141/2025 March 24, 2025.

[13] *Exchange circular no. MCX/ISD/141/2024 dated March 24, 2025*

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PART - B: ONLINE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ODR)[14] MECHANISM (ONLINE CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION)

Consequent to the gazette notification (dated July 3, 2023) of the SEBI (Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism) (Amendment) Regulations, 2023 the existing dispute resolution mechanism in the Indian securities market is being streamlined under the aegis of Stock Exchanges and Depositories (collectively referred to as Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIIs)), by expanding their scope and by establishing a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ("ODR Portal") which harnesses online conciliation and online arbitration for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market.

1. INVESTOR/CLIENT AND SPECIFIED INTERMEDIARIES / REGULATED ENTITIES UNDER THE AMBIT OF ODR

1.1 Disputes between investors/clients (including institutional/corporate clients) and listed companies (including their registrar and share transfer agents) or any of the specified intermediaries / regulated entities in securities market (as specified in **Schedule A** arising out of latter's activities in the securities market, will be resolved in accordance with the SEBI Master Circular on ODR dated December 28, 2023 and by harnessing online conciliation and/or online arbitration as specified in this circular. Listed companies / specified intermediaries / regulated entities OR their clients/investors (or holders on account of nominations or transmission being given effect to) may also refer any unresolved issue of any service requests / service related complaints* for due resolution by harnessing online conciliation and/or online arbitration as specified in the SEBI Master Circular on ODR dated December 28, 2023.

* *Service related* complaints *shall include non-receipt/ delay of account statement, non-receipt/ delay of bills, closure of account/branch, technological issues, shifting/closure of branch without intimation, improper service by staff, freezing of account, alleged debit in trading account, contact person not available, demat account transferred without permission etc.*

1.2 Disputes between institutional or corporate clients and specified intermediaries / regulated entities in securities market as specified in **Schedule B** can be resolved, at the option of the institutional or corporate clients:

1.2.1 in accordance with the SEBI Master Circular on ODR dated December 28, 2023 and by harnessing online conciliation and/or online arbitration as specified in the circular, OR

1.2.2 by harnessing any independent institutional mediation, conciliation and/or online arbitration institution in India.

[14] *Exchange Circular no. MCX/ISD/910/2023 dated December 21, 2023*

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The seat and venue of mediation, conciliation and/or arbitration shall be in India and can be conducted online.

The fees, charges and costs for the independent mediation institution or independent conciliation institution and/or independent arbitration institution (and of the mediators/conciliators/arbitrators), and other applicable costs, charges and expenses may be as prescribed by such institution/s or as agreed upon by the parties with such institution/s.

The claims / complaints / disputes that arise from the activities or roles performed or to be performed by the specified intermediaries or regulated entities pertaining to the Indian securities market are within the scope of this clause**.

** *For example, non-disclosure agreements signed by specified intermediaries or regulated entities with their institutional or corporate clients for receiving confidential corporate or other information by itself would not be related to the Indian securities market. Separately, regulated entities such as Credit Rating Agencies or Debenture Trustees also undertake non-securities market related work which would be outside the scope of the clause.*

For existing and continuing contractual arrangements between institutional or corporate clients and specified intermediaries / regulated entities in the securities market as specified in **Schedule B**, such option should be exercised within a period of six months, failing which option as specified in (a) above will be deemed to have been exercised. For all new contractual arrangements, such choice should be exercised at the time of entering into such arrangements.

1.3 Disputes between MII and its constituents which are contractual in nature shall be included in the framework at a future date as may be specified*** while expressly excluding disputes/appeals/reviews/challenges pertaining to the regulatory, enforcement role and roles of similar nature played by MIIs.

*** *As and when the same is made operational, in order to avoid conflict of interest, in case of a complaint/dispute involving a MII or its holding or subsidiary or associate company, the same will not be allocated to that MII and the ODR Institution empaneled by such MII or to the direct competitor of such MII and the ODR Institution empaneled by such MII: such dispute will be directed to another MII and the ODR Institution empaneled by it. For instance, any dispute against NSE shall be allocated to CDSL and in case of a dispute in relation to BSE, the same be allocated to NSDL and vice versa.*

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2. INTRODUCTION OF THE COMMON ONLINE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PORTAL

2.1 The Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIIs), in consultation with their empaneled ODR Institutions, have established and developed a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ('SMARTODR Portal"). The link for the Online Dispute Resolution Portal is https://smartodr.in/. The MIIs jointly have developed and operationalized the ODR Platform.

2.2 It is clarified that Commodity Exchanges are initially excluded from the round robin system and are not required to incur any costs for development and maintenance of the ODR Portal during the period of such exclusion.

2.3 Currently, the Exchange has empaneled M/s. Lex Carta Private Limited (Brand Name: JustAct) as ODR Institution to undertake time bound online conciliation and/or online arbitration (in accordance with the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and any other applicable Laws) that harness online/audio-video technologies and has duly qualified conciliators and arbitrators. The norms for empanelment of ODR Institutions are specified in **Schedule C** as also the continuing obligations of the ODR Institutions. The ODR institution empaneled by the Exchange has due connectivity with the SMART ODR Portal as is required for undertaking the role and activities envisaged in this circular. Such ODR Portal shall establish due connectivity with the SEBI SCORES portal / SEBI Intermediary portal.

2.4 All the MIIs shall participate on the ODR Portal and provide investors/clients and listed companies (including their registrar and share transfer agents) and the specified intermediaries / regulated entities in the securities market access to the ODR Portal for resolution of disputes between an investor/client and listed companies (including their registrar and share transfer agents) and the specified intermediaries / regulated entities in the securities market, through time bound online conciliation and/or online arbitration.

2.5 All listed companies / specified intermediaries / regulated entities in the securities market (collectively referred to as "Market Participant/s") shall enroll on the SMARTODR Portal within the timelines as specified at paragraphs 46 and 47 of the circular and shall be deemed to have been enrolled on the ODR Portal at the end such specified timeline. The enrolment process shall also include executing electronic terms/agreements with MIIs and the ODR Institutions, which shall be deemed to be executed at the end such specified timeline. Facility to enroll Market Participants into the ODR Portal by utilising the credentials used for SEBI SCORES portal / SEBI Intermediary portal may be also provided in the ODR Portal. Entities that obtain registration from the Board (i.e. SEBI) as an intermediary or issuers that are getting their securities

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listed on or after the date of implementation of this circular, shall enroll in the ODR Portal immediately upon grant of registration or listing, as the case may be.

2.6 All Market Participants and MIIs are advised to display a link to the ODR Portal on the home page of their websites and mobile apps.

2.7 The modalities of the ODR Portal along with the relevant operational guidelines and instructions may be specified by the Board from time to time.

3. INITIATION OF THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS

3.1 An investor/client shall first take up his/her/their grievance with the Market Participant by lodging a complaint directly with the concerned Market Participant. If the grievance is not redressed satisfactorily, the investor/client may, in accordance with the SCORES guidelines, escalate the same through the SCORES Portal in accordance with the process laid out therein. After exhausting these options for resolution of the grievance, if the investor/client is still not satisfied with the outcome, he/she/they can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal.

3.2 The complaint/dispute registered on SCORES Portal shall be dealt with in /accordance with the process laid down in the SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/OIAE/IGRDCIR/P/2023/156 dated September 20, 2023, as may be modified from time to time. The guidelines for this Circular are applicable w.e.f. April 01, 2024.

3.3 It may be noted that in case the investor/client has filed the dispute on SMART ODR Portal, while the complaint is pending on SCORES, then the complaint shall be treated as disposed on SCORES.

3.4 Alternatively, the investor/client can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal if the grievance lodged with the concerned Market Participant was not satisfactorily resolved or at any stage of the subsequent escalations mentioned in the paragraph 3.1 above (prior to or at the end of such escalation/s). The concerned Market Participant may also initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal after having given due notice of at least 15 calendar days to the investor/client for resolution of the dispute which has not been satisfactorily resolved between them.

3.5 The dispute resolution through the SMART ODR Portal can be initiated when the complaint/dispute is not under consideration in terms of the paragraph 3.1 above or SCORES guidelines as applicable or not pending before any arbitral process, court, tribunal or consumer forum or are non-arbitrable in terms of

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Indian law (including when moratorium under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code is in operation due to the insolvency process or if liquidation or winding up process has been commenced against the Market Participant) or is against the Government of India / President of India or a State Government / Governor of a State.

It is clarified that Listed companies (and their registrars and transfer agents), specified intermediaries and regulated entities specified in **Schedule A** and **B** as well as institutional or corporate clients shall initiate claims or disputes in accordance with paragraph 1.2.1 and/or 1.2.2, as applicable, unless the matter is non-arbitrable in terms of Indian law (including when moratorium under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code is in operation due to the insolvency process or if liquidation or winding up process has been commenced) or is against the Government of India / President of India or a State Government / Governor of a State.

3.6 The dispute resolution through the SMART ODR Portal can be initiated within the applicable law of limitation (reckoned from the date when the issue arose/occurred that has resulted in the complaint/dispute or date of the last transaction or the date of disputed transaction, whichever is later).

4. ODR PORTAL AND ALLOCATION SYSTEM

4.1 The ODR Portal has all necessary features and facilities to, inter alia, enroll the investor/client as well as Market Participant, and to file the complaint/dispute, to upload any documents or papers pertaining thereto. It also has facility to provide status updates on the complaint/dispute as obtained from the ODR Institutions. The features and facilities shall be periodically reviewed and upgraded by the MIIs as well as new features and facilities added from time to time as required by the Board.

4.2 A complaint/dispute initiated through the ODR Portal will be referred to an ODR Institution empaneled by a MII and the allocation system on a marketwide basis will be a round-robin system to govern the allocation of each such dispute among all such empaneled ODR Institution/s *subject that* for an initial period (as specified by the Board):

4.2.1 complaints/disputes arising with a specific trading member for an Exchange transaction or a listed company, shall be referred to the ODR Institution/s empaneled by the relevant Stock Exchange*, and disputes arising with a specific depository participant, shall be referred to the ODR institution/s empaneled by the relevant Depository. If the MII has empaneled more than one ODR Institution, then at such level as well, a round robin system will govern allocation of references among them.

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* *For instances where the dispute pertains to an intermediary linked to more than one Stock Exchange/ Depository (or a company listed on more than Stock Exchange) then the Stock Exchange/ Depository with which the complaint was escalated becomes the relevant Stock Exchange/ Depository, otherwise it shall be subject to round robin.*

4.2.2 Stock Exchanges operating only commodities segment, the ODR Institution/s empaneled by such Stock Exchange is/are excluded from the market-wide round robin system. Other conditions in (a) above will continue to apply to such Stock Exchanges and ODR Institution/s.

4.2.3 Further, references to ODR Institutions shall be made after a review of such complaint/dispute by the relevant MII with the aim of amicable resolution and which review shall be concluded within 21 calendar days (or such other period that the Board may specify).

5. CONCILIATION

5.1 The ODR Institution that receives the reference of the complaint/dispute shall appoint a sole independent and neutral conciliator from its panel of conciliators. Such conciliator shall have relevant qualifications or expertise (please refer to **Schedule D**) and should not be connected with or linked to any disputing party. The MIIs shall ensure that appropriate measures are put in place regarding appointment of conciliators by the ODR Institutions.

5.2 Such conciliator shall conduct one or more meeting/s for the disputing parties to reach an amicable and consensual resolution within 21 calendar days (unless extended for a maximum period of 10 calendar days by consent of the disputing parties to be recorded in writing/electronically) from the date of appointment of conciliator by the ODR Institution, which shall do so within 5 days of receipt of reference of the complaint/dispute by the ODR Institution. Apart from attempting to actively facilitate consensual resolution of the complaint/dispute, the conciliator may consider advising the Market Participant to render required service in case of service-related complaints/disputes and/or consider issuance of findings on admissibility of the complaint/dispute or otherwise in case of trade related complaints/dispute (as the case may be).

5.3 If the process of conciliation is successful, the same shall be concluded by a duly executed settlement agreement between the disputing parties. Such an agreement shall be executed and stamped through an online mode, as permissible in law. When such agreement requires the Market Participant to pay the admissible claim value to the investor/client, the MII shall monitor the due payment/adherence to the terms of the settlement agreement until due

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receipt by the investor/client and/or performance of the required terms of settlement agreement.

5.4 In case the matter is not resolved through the conciliation process within the 21 calendar days (or within the extended period of 10 calendar days, extended by consent of the disputing parties):

5.4.1 the conciliator should ascertain the admissible claim value of the complaint/dispute that the conciliator determines is payable to the investor/client and notify the disputing parties as well as the ODR Institution and the MII of the same. Such determination should also be made in all claims/complaints/disputes where the monetary value has not been ascribed by the person initiating the dispute. The nature of determination made by the conciliator is only to provide an admissible claim value of the complaint / dispute for purposes of appropriate slab for computation of fees being applied for online arbitration. Subject to the forgoing, the investor / client, the market participant and the arbitrator/s would not be bound by such determination for the making or defending or deciding the claim / complaint / dispute, as the case may be.

5.4.2 An investor/client may pursue online arbitration (which will be administered by the ODR Institution, which also facilitated the conduct of conciliation) on or after the conclusion of a conciliation process when the matter has not been resolved through such process, subject to payment of fees as applicable for online arbitration. The Market Participant against whom the investor/client pursues the online arbitration shall participate in the arbitration process. Accordingly, within 10 days of the initiation of the online arbitration by the investor/client, the Market Participant shall make the deposit of 100% of the admissible claim value with the relevant MII and make the payment of the fees as applicable for online arbitration. Non-adherence of the foregoing by the Market Participant may result in action against the Market Participant by MIIs and/or the Board.

5.4.3 In case the Market Participant wishes to pursue online arbitration (which will be administered by the ODR Institution which facilitated the conduct of conciliation), it shall intimate the ODR Institution within 10 days of the conclusion of the conciliation process of its intent to do so and within further 5 days of this intimation, shall deposit 100% of the admissible claim value with the relevant MII and make the payment of fees as applicable for online arbitration for initiating the online arbitration. In case the Market Participant fails to deposit the amount

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then they may not initiate online arbitration and they may also face consequences as determined necessary or appropriate by the Stock Exchange and could also be liable to be declared as not 'Fit and Proper' in terms of the SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008 and would be, inter-alia, liable to have their registration cancelled or their business activities suspended. A listed company that fails to deposit the amount may also face consequences as determined necessary or appropriate by the Stock Exchange. On an application made by the investor/client in this behalf to the relevant MII, the MII may, from the deposit received, release such amount to the investor/client not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five lakhs) or such sum as may be specified from time to time. On or before release of the said amount to the investor/client, the MII shall obtain appropriate undertaking/ indemnity / security in such form, manner and substance from the investor/client to ensure return of the amount so released, in case the arbitration proceedings are decided against the investor/client. If the arbitration proceeding is decided against the investor/client, subject to the terms of the arbitral award, such investor/client should return the released amounts. If the investor/client fails to return the amount released, then the investor/client (based on PAN of the investor/client) shall not be allowed to trade on any of the Stock Exchanges or participate in the Indian Securities Market till such time the investor/client returns the amount to the Market Participant. Further, the securities lying in the demat account(s) or the mutual fund holdings of the investor/client shall be frozen till such time as the investor/client returns the amount to the Market Participant. If security had been obtained, the same could be enforced/realised and adjusted towards the amount required to be returned. In the event, the arbitration proceeding is decided in favour of the investor/client, subject to the terms of the arbitral award, the MII shall release the balance deposit held by it (as deposited by the Market Participant) to the investor/client. The MII shall also monitor the due compliance by the Market Participant with the terms of the arbitral award.

6. ARBITRATION

6.1 When the investor/client and/or the Market Participant pursue online arbitration, the ODR Institution shall appoint a sole independent and neutral arbitrator from its panel of arbitrators within 5 calendar days of reference and receipt of fees, costs and charges as applicable. Such arbitrator shall have relevant qualifications or expertise (please refer to **Schedule D**), and should not be connected with or linked to any disputing party. In the event that the aggregate of the claim and/or counter-claim amount exceeds Rs 30,00,000/-

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(Rupees Thirty Lakhs) or such amount as the Board may specify from time to time, the matter shall be referred to an Arbitral Tribunal consisting of three Arbitrators within 5 calendar days of reference and receipt of fees, costs and charges as applicable. Exchange shall ensure that measures are put in place regarding appointment of arbitrators by the ODR Institutions. In the instance where the parties wish to withdraw from arbitration before the arbitrator has been appointed then the fees shall be refunded after deducting the applicable expenses not exceeding Rs 100/- (Rupees One Hundred). However, withdrawal shall not be permitted after appointment of an arbitrator.

6.2 Subject to value of claim and/or counter-claim being in excess of Rs 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh), the Sole Arbitrator or Arbitral Tribunal shall conduct one or more hearing/s and pass the arbitral award within 30 calendar days (or such other period as the Board may specify) of the appointment in the matter. When the value of claim and/or counter-claim is Rs 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh) or below (or such other sum as the Board may specify from time to time), the Sole Arbitrator shall conduct a document-only arbitration process and pass the arbitral award within 30 calendar days (or such other period as the Board may specify) of the appointment in the matter.**** However, the arbitrator, for reasons to be recorded in writing/electronically, may grant a hearing to the parties to the dispute. The Sole Arbitrator or Arbitral Tribunal shall be at liberty to extend such time for disputes exceeding claims and/or counterclaims of Rs 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh) (or such other sum as the Board may specify from time to time), upto a further period of 30 calendar days (or such other period as the Board may specify) and for reasons to be recorded in writing/electronically, when the matter requires detailed consideration. The Sole Arbitrator or Arbitral Tribunal may, having regard to the nature of the claim and/or counterclaim, provide interim relief as may be required for reasons to be recorded after affording hearing to the parties to the dispute. The parties may make an application under the relevant section of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 for correction/rectification of the award.

**** *If parties to the dispute do not provide any representation in the arbitral proceedings, the arbitrator may pass an ex-parte award after giving a notice of 7 calendar days to the concerned non-cooperative party(ies).*

6.3 Upon the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings and issuance of the arbitral award, subject to the terms of the arbitral award, when such arbitral award requires payment of any amount by the Market Participant or performance by it of a certain nature, then such payment shall be made by the Market Participant within a period of 15 calendar days from the date of the arbitral award (unless such award requires payment sooner), and/or performance within such period as specified by the arbitral award. The Exchange shall monitor the due payment/adherence to the terms of the arbitral award until due receipt by the investor/client and/or performance of the terms of arbitral award.

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In the event, the parties do not comply with the arbitral award, the Exchange shall inform the Board regarding such noncompliance on a periodic basis. Furthermore, the Exchange shall provide necessary assistance to the investor/client for enforcement of the arbitral award.

6.4 Upon the issuance/pronouncement of the arbitral award, the party against whom order has been passed, will be required to submit its intention to challenge the award under Section 34 of the Arbitration Act within 7 calendar days in the ODR Portal for onward notification to the party/ies in whose favour the arbitral award has been passed and the relevant MII. Further, in the course of such a challenge, if a stay is not granted within 3 months from the date of the receipt of award, complete adherence to the terms of the arbitral award must be done.

6.5 If the Market Participant wishes to challenge such an arbitral award, then the Market Participant must deposit 100% of the amounts payable in terms of the arbitral award with the relevant MII prior to initiation of the challenge. In case the specified intermediary/regulated entity fails to deposit the amount then they may also face consequences as determined necessary or appropriate by the Stock Exchange and could also be liable to be declared as not 'Fit and Proper' in terms of the SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008 and would be inter-alia, liable to have their registration cancelled or their business activities suspended. A listed company that fails to deposit the amount may also face consequences as determined necessary or appropriate by the Stock Exchange. On an application made by the investor/client in this behalf to the relevant MII, the MII may, from the deposit received, release such amount to the investor/client not exceeding Rs 5,00,000/- (Rupees five lakhs) or such sum as may be specified from time to time. On or before release of the said amount to the investor/client, the MII shall obtain appropriate undertaking/ indemnity / security from the investor/client to ensure return of the amount so released, in case the challenge is decided against the investor/client. If the challenge is decided against the investor/client, subject to the judgement of the appellate forum, such investor/client should return the released amounts. If the investor/client fails to return the amount released, then the investor/client (based on PAN of the investor/client) shall not be allowed to trade on any of the Stock Exchanges or participate in the Indian Securities Market till such time the investor/client returns the amount to the Market Participant. Further, the securities lying in the demat account(s) or the mutual fund holdings of the investor/client shall be frozen till such time as the investor/client returns the amount to the Market Participant. If security had been obtained, the same could be enforced/realised and adjusted towards the amount required to be returned. In the event, the challenge is decided in favour of the investor/client, subject to the terms of the judgement of the appellate forum, the MII shall release the

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balance deposit held by it (as deposited by the Market Participant) to the investor/client. The MII shall also monitor the due compliance by the Market Participant with the terms of the arbitral award/judgement of the appellate forum.

7. FORM OF PROCEEDINGS

7.1 The ODR Institutions shall conduct conciliation and arbitration in the online mode, enabling online/audio-video participation by the investor/client, the Market Participant and the conciliator or the arbitrator as the case may be. The investor/client may also participate in such online conciliation and arbitration by accessing/utilizing the facilities of Investor Service Centers (ISCs) operated by any of the MIIs.

7.2 The venue and seat of the online proceedings shall be deemed to be the place:

7.2.1 In case of disputes between investor/client and listed companies (including their registrar and share transfer agents) or any of the specified intermediaries / regulated entities in securities market (as specified in **Schedule A**): where the investor resides permanently or, where the investor is not an individual, the place where it is registered in India or has its principal place of business in India, as provided in the relevant KYC documents.

7.2.2 In case of disputes between institutional or corporate clients and specified intermediaries / regulated entities in securities market as specified in **Schedule B**:

7.2.2.1 where the institutional or corporate clients has its registered office in India or has its principal place of business in India, as provided in the relevant KYC documents, and

7.2.2.2 if in case the institutional or corporate client is not registered in India or does not have its principal place of business in India, then the place where the specified intermediaries / regulated entities in securities market as specified in **Schedule B** has its registered in India or has its principal place of business in India or

7.2.2.3 such court of competent jurisdiction in India as the institutional or corporate clients and specified intermediaries / regulated entities in securities market as specified in **Schedule B** may agree upon.

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8. FEES AND CHARGES

8.1 The costs of the dispute resolution mechanism on the ODR Portal will be borne in the following manner:

8.1.1. There shall be no fees for registration of a complaint/dispute on the ODR Portal.

8.1.2. Fees for conciliation process (*irrespective of claim or counter-claim value*) will be as under:

	Amount in Rupees
Conciliator's fee (to be collected by ODR Institution and paid to Conciliator) - for successful conciliation - for unsuccessful conciliation	 ₹ 4,800/- ₹ 3,240/-
ODR Institution's fees, in addition to the conciliator's fees (to be collected by ODR Institution)	₹ 600/-
Applicable GST, Stamp Duty, etc. on actual outgoings shall be borne by the concerned Market Participant	

Such fees may be borne by the MIIs and will be recoverable by them from the concerned Market Participant against whom the complaint/dispute is raised. Such fees shall be borne directly by the concerned Market Participant if it is initiating the dispute process. The Market Participant shall not shift the incidence of such fees to the investor/client at any time.

Unsuccessful Conciliation: In the event the disputing parties are not able to arrive at a settlement within the stipulated time (or such extended period as agreed to by them) it shall be said to be unsuccessful conciliation.

Late Fees: Initiation of conciliation process after six months from the date of transaction/dispute arising will require payment of Rs 1,000/- by the initiator of the complaint/dispute (whether such initiator be the investor/client or the Market Participant) and shall be collected by the MIIs and applied as specified by the Board from time to time.

8.1.3. The fees for the arbitration process will be as under:

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	Rs. 0 –1 lakh *	**Above Rs. 1 lakh - 10 lakh**	**Above Rs. 10 lakh - 20 lakh**	**Above Rs. 20 lakh - 30 lakh**	**Above Rs. 30 lakh - 50 lakh**	**Above Rs. 50 lakh – Rs. 1 crore**
Arbitrator's fee (*to be collected by ODR Institution and paid to Arbitrator*)	₹4,800/-	₹8,000/-	₹12,000/-	₹16,000/-	₹60,000/-**	₹1,20,000/-**
ODR Institution's fees, in addition to the arbitrator's fees (*to be collected by ODR Institution)*	₹600/-	₹1,000/-	₹1,500/-	₹2,000/-	₹7,500/-	₹15,000/-
Applicable GST, Stamp Duty, etc. on actual outgoings						

** This slab will be applicable for service request related disputes also*

*** Fee for panel of arbitrators shall be split into a ratio of 40:30:30 with the higher proportion being payable to the arbitrator writing the arbitral award*

Further, for claims of Rs. 1 crore and above, an ad valorem fees @ 1% of the claim value or Rs.1,20,000/-, whichever is more, towards Arbitrator's Fees** (to be collected by the ODR institution and paid to the arbitrator) and fees @ Rs 35,000/- towards ODR Institution's Fees, in addition to the arbitrator's fees (to be collected by the ODR institution), together with Applicable GST, Stamp Duty, etc. on actual outgoings, shall be applicable.

Such fees will be payable at the time of initiation of the arbitration by the initiator (whether the investor/client *or* the concerned Market Participant), and by the person against whom the arbitration has been initiated. When the person initiating the arbitration has not specified a claim amount or has specified a lower claim amount, the admissible claim value as determined by the conciliator shall be reckoned for arriving at the claim value in such

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arbitration being initiated. The investor may choose to initiate arbitration for a higher claim value subject to payment of applicable fees and charges.

Such fees have to be deposited at the time of choosing to initiate arbitration through the ODR Portal within 7 days or such period as specified from time to time. In case the person against whom the arbitration has been initiated fails to deposit the fee payable within such period as specified then the person choosing to initiate the arbitration can deposit the fees payable on such person's behalf and shall be recoverable from such person through the arbitration process.

Subject to the terms of the arbitral award, the person who is successful in the arbitration proceedings shall receive a refund of amounts deposited by such person.

Late Fees: Arbitration initiated after one month of failure of conciliation and upto six months, the fees payable would be double of the nonrefundable fees specified in the table above. Arbitration initiated after six months by a Market Participant will require payment of, additional fee of 50% of the fees, specified in the table above applicable per additional month of delay and which shall be on non-refundable basis. Such late fees shall be collected by the MIIs and applied in relation to operationalization and effective functioning of the ODR Platform and for the purposes as specified by the Board from time to time. The concerned ODR Institution may collect this fee on behalf of the MII as per mutually agreed terms between them.

The fees shall be uniform across MIIs, ODR Institutions, conciliators and arbitrators.

8.2 All other usage or administrative fees as well as out-of-pocket expenses borne by the MIIs or the ODR Institutions in the management or operation or use of the ODR Portal would be subsumed in these fees and would not be separately chargeable.

9. EMPANELMENT AND TRAINING OF THE PANEL OF CONCILIATOR AND ARBITRATORS

9.1 All MIIs and the ODR Institutions empaneled by the MIIs shall ensure that:

9.1.1 The number of conciliators and arbitrators on the panel of the ODR Institutions is commensurate to the number of references of complaints/disputes received so that a conciliator / arbitrator / panel of arbitrators handle a reasonable number of references simultaneously and that all references are disposed of within the prescribed time.

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9.1.2 The conciliators and arbitrators on the panel of the ODR Institutions should have undergone training and certification program/s or possess sufficient experience for such individual being regarded qualified or expert in online dispute resolution (conciliation or arbitration) and technology, finance, securities law, securities product or services, etc. to cater to the specific nature of a given complaint/dispute arising in the Indian securities market or such programs as specified by the Board from time to time (including courses provided by National Institute for Securities Market – NISM). Such training shall be taken on a periodic basis and at least annually.

Initially, all the members of IGRCs or arbitrators who have been at present approved by the Board shall be eligible to be empaneled by the ODR Institutions.

9.1.3 The conciliators and arbitrators on the panel of the ODR Institutions shall be evaluated annually. MIIs will require the empaneled ODR Institution to submit an evaluation report to the MII.

9.1.4 Information on conciliators and arbitrators on the panel of the ODR Institutions will be disseminated on the website of each ODR Institution, including brief profile, qualifications, training and certifications, areas of experience, number of conciliation/arbitration matters handled, etc.

9.1.5 The mode and manner for an individual to be added to the panel of the ODR Institutions shall be specified by it, including the required experience and/or training and certifications.

9.1.6 The conciliator or arbitrators should be neutral and independent in respect of each and every matter or reference received by them, and not connected with or linked to any disputing party in any manner whatsoever.

10. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF MIIs

10.1 MIIs shall enter into appropriate agreements with ODR Institutions outlining the role and responsibilities of each party in adherence to this circular, and also specify mechanism for handling and resolution of their inter-se disputes. The MIIs and the ODR Institutions empaneled by MIIs may also enter into necessary and appropriate contractual frameworks with the Market Participants, for them and their investors/clients in the Indian Securities

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Market, participating on the ODR Portal and in the ODR mechanism as specified.

10.2 All MIIs (and the ODR Institutions empaneled by MIIs as applicable) shall enter into agreements with financial institutions/Banks for opening accounts and effective receipt, payment and disbursal of any amount including the fees, payments as required to be made vide the settlement agreement / arbitral awards or at the time of initiating an arbitration or challenge to an arbitral award, etc.

10.3 MIIs shall ensure that resolution of complaints/disputes referred on the ODR Portal are undertaken by the ODR Institutions empaneled by the MIIs within the stipulated timelines.

10.4 MIIs and the ODR Institutions empaneled by the MIIs, shall maintain Management Information Systems (MIS) reports, which shall be shared with the concerned Market Participant so the latter can adequately track timelines of any dispute. The Board may also require MIIs to furnish MIS reports in such form and on such periodicity as it may specify.

10.5 MIIs and the ODR Institutions empaneled by the MIIs, shall maintain relevant records, including directions/recommendations/orders passed at pre-conciliation, conciliation and arbitration stage for the period as specified in the extant law, and produced to relevant authorities as and when required. MIIs shall also ensure, in terms of their internal processes and contractual arrangements with ODR Institutions, that documents are adequately preserved, including in cases of change in the ODR Institution.

10.6 The ODR Portal and the facilities provided by the ODR Institutions will be user-friendly and accessible online/through audio-video to all the concerned parties and stakeholders, at all times.

10.7 The ODR Institutions to whom the dispute is referred and the Market Participant which is party to the dispute shall provide complete cooperation to the conciliator and/or arbitrator and/or panel of arbitrators including providing any information required to resolve the complaint in effective manner and within stipulated timelines.

10.8 MIIs, ODR Institutions and the Market Participants shall make reasonable efforts to undertake promotion of investor education and investor awareness programmes through seminars, workshops, publications, training programmes etc. aimed at creating awareness about the ODR Portal for the Indian Securities Market.

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10.9 The MIIs shall lay down or modify their Code of Conduct, outlining the ethical standards that every party viz. the ODR Institution empaneled by the MIIs, Market Participants, the conciliators, the arbitrators must follow, and espouse the interests of investors in the Indian Securities Market, and resolve their complaints/disputes efficiently and in a time-bound manner.

10.10 The MIIs and the ODR Institution empaneled by the MIIs shall publish at such frequency as specified, statistics on the ODR Portal which provide information as to:

10.10.1 Aggregate references of complaints/disputes received
10.10.2 Aggregate number of complaints/disputes resolved by means of conciliation
10.10.3 Aggregate number of complaints/disputes resolved by means of arbitration
10.10.4 Aggregate value of claims decided in favour of investors/clients
10.10.5 Summary of complaints/disputes on the ODR Portal against each category of specified intermediary or regulated entity and against listed companies

11. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MARKET PARTICIPANTS

11.1 All agreements, contractual frameworks or relationships entered into by Market Participants with investors/clients in the Indian Securities market presently existing or entered into hereafter shall stand amended or be deemed to incorporate provision to the effect that the parties agree to undertake online conciliation and/or online arbitration by participating in the ODR Portal and/or undertaking dispute resolution in the manner specified in this Circular.

11.2 The Market Participants shall promptly attend to all complaints or disputes raised by its investors or clients in accordance with applicable SEBI rules, regulations and circulars. The communications shall clearly specify, the availability of the SCOREs portal and the ODR Portal to the investor/client and that the same could be accessed by such investor/client if unsatisfied with the response (or the lack thereof) of the Market Participant.

11.3 The Market Participants shall duly train their staff in attending to complaints/disputes and in handling the references arising from the SCOREs portal or the ODR Portal, and in participating in online conciliation and arbitration. Due cooperation and coordination with the MIIs and with the ODR Institutions shall be ensured by the Market Participants.

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11.4 The Board may require the Market Participants to maintain such level of interest-free deposit with the MIIs or with the concerned designated body identified vide the revised SCOREs guidelines and shall be such sums that it considers necessary and appropriate for honouring of any arbitral awards or amounts payable pending initiation of arbitration or challenge to an arbitral award. The amount of such deposit may vary depending on the category of Market Participant and may factor in the extent and nature of complaints or disputes against any specified Market Participant that are observable.

11.5 The Market Participants are directed to bring the provisions of this circular to the notice of the investors/clients and also to disseminate the same on their website.

12. SUPERSESSION:

12.1 Circular on ODR Mechanism supersedes the circulars/directions (and /or sections of the same dealing with mediation, conciliation and arbitration) issued by the Board till date on the subject matter and such supersession shall be the date of implementation of the first phase or second phase, as mentioned in SEBI Master Circular on ODR dated December 28, 2023. For list of such superseded circulars, kindly refer SEBI Master Circular on ODR dated December 28, 2023.

12.2 Notwithstanding such supersession,

12.2.1 anything done or any action taken or purported to have been done or taken under the superseded circulars, prior to such supersession shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Circular;

12.2.2 the previous operation of the superseded circulars or anything duly done or suffered thereunder, any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the superseded circulars, any penalty, incurred in respect of any violation committed against the superseded circulars, or any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty as aforesaid, shall remain unaffected as if the superseded circulars have never been superseded;

12.2.3 Matters or references under consideration of the IGRC or in arbitration (sole, panel or appellate arbitration) up to August 15, 2023 shall be disposed of as per the superseded circulars and within the timelines specified in such circulars; Procedure to be followed in case of Arbitration and Appellate Arbitration is mentioned in the Business Rules.

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12.2.4 For disputes pertaining to claims against defaulter / expelled trading members the same shall be addressed through the existing mechanism via the Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (Core SGF); and

12.2.5 All matters that are appealable before the Securities Appellate Tribunal in terms of Section 15T of SEBI Act, 1992 (other than matters escalated through SCOREs portal in accordance with SEBI SCOREs Circular), Sections 22A and 23L of Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and 23A of Depositories Act, 1996 shall be outside the purview of the ODR Portal.

13. ACTIONS FOR NON-COMPLIANCES OBSERVED DURING HANDLING OF INVESTOR GRIEVANCES[15]

As per provisions of the Exchange Circular No. MCX/INSP/525/2025 dated October 10, 2025*, penalties / actions are applicable to the Trading Members for non-compliances observed during handling of Investor Grievances. Members are requested to make a note of the revised action / penalty structure.

[15] *Exchange Circular No. MCX/INSP/525/2025 dated October 10, 2025.*

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Sr. No.	Details of Contravention	Action in case of first instance Action	in case of repeat instance	Tag
1	Member has not displayed the following information: a) SCORES/SMARTODR (Website and welcome kit given to investors at the time of registration). i) Process and registration of SCORES portal / complaint on SMART ODR. ii) Mandatory details (Name, PAN, Address, Mobile No., Email ID) for filing complaints on SCORES/SMARTODR. iii) Benefit of SCORES / SMARTODR. b) Information about the grievance redressal mechanism as specified by SEBI circulars (Website and display at all the TM and APs offices). c) Investor Grievances "escalation matrix" on the website and mobile application under the 'Contact Us' page (Website). d) Complete data on complaints received against them or against issues dealt by them and redressal thereof submitted to the Exchange within prescribed timelines and format (Website). e) Investor charter with relevant details on a separate page, with link on TM's website homepage (Website, prominent places in the office and part of account opening kit to the clients, through e-mails/ letters etc). f) Dissemination of the provisions of the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/ CIR/2023/135 dated July 31, 2023 (and its update from time to time on the Website).	Advise + direction to comply within 30 days.	2nd time- Rs. 10,000/- + direction to comply within 30 days. 3rd time & onwards- 50% escalation on previous + direction to comply within 30 days.	Financial Disincentive

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2	Member has not complied with the mechanism of Online dispute resolution.	Advise + direction to comply within 30 days.	2nd time- Rs. 10,000/- + direction to comply within 30 days. 3rd time & onwards- 50% escalation on previous + direction to comply within 30 days.	Financial Disincentive
3	Member has not taken adequate steps for redressal of grievances of the clients in specified timeline.	Rs. 1,000 per case, per day.	-	Material
4	Unauthorized trading by the broker as established per arbitration award.	Rs. 50,000/- per case or 3% of admissible claim value, whichever is higher. (Subject to Maximum cap of Rs. 5,00,000/-). In addition to the above penalty: a) Member shall be referred to Inspection. b) The Member shall be debarred from taking new clients for a period of one month, in case 10 complaints are determined to be unauthorized trading cases by Arbitration in the preceding quarter. c) If the number of unauthorized cases persist as stated in (b) above for three consecutive quarters such Member shall be debarred from taking new client / Authorized Person (APs) for a period of three months and the case shall be placed before the relevant Committee for action.	-	Material

** For the updated uniform penalty structure please refer circular no. MCX/COMP/213/2026 dated April 17, 2026*

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14. EXCHANGE CIRCULAR REFERENCES [For PART A (Grievances Redressal Mechanism) and PART B (Online Dispute Resolution Mechanism)]

Annexure -1

Sr. No	Date	Circular No	Title
1	April 5, 2016	MCX/IG&ARB/104/2016	Investor Grievance Redressal System - Dedicated email address of Members
2	September 29, 2016	MCX/IG&ARB/312/2016	Investor Grievance Redressal Mechanism
3	July 5, 2019	MCX/ISD/359/2019	Displaying of information regarding SEBI Complaint Redress System (SCORES) on the website
4	July 02, 2020	MCX/ISD/471/2020	Standard Operating Procedure in the cases of Trading Member leading to default
5	November 10, 2022 November 25, 2022	MCX/ISD/638/2022 MCX/ISD/671/2022	Investor Charter – Escalation Matrix Addendum to Investor Charter – Escalation Matrix
6	June 30, 2023	MCX/ISD/435/2023	Integration of Investor complaints
7	September 22, 2023 December 04, 2023 April 04, 2024	MCX/ISD/635/2023 MCX/ISD/832/2023 MCX/ISD/201/2024	Redressal of Investor grievances through the SEBI Complaint Redressal (SCORES) Platform and linking it to Online Dispute Resolution Platform Extension of timeline for implementation of provisions of circular SEBI/HO/OIAE/ IGRD/CIR/P/2023/156 dated September 20, 2023 on Redressal of investor grievances through the SEBI Complaint Redressal (SCORES) Platform and linking it to Online Dispute Resolution platform. SCORES 2.0 New Technology to strengthen SEBI Complaint Redressal System for Investors
8	December 21, 2023	MCX/ISD/910/2023	Amendment to Circular dated July 31, 2023 on Online Resolution of Disputes in the Indian Securities Market
9	March 26, 2024	MCX/ISD/179/2024	Defaulting Clients as per SEBI circular dated July 11, 2017

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Sr. No	Date	Circular No	Title
10	May 15, 2024	MCX/ISD/316/2024	Compliance with Section 42 and 46 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and rules thereunder
11	May 31, 2024	MCX/IPF/369/2024	Comprehensive guidelines for Investor Protection Fund (IPF) and Investor Services Fund (ISF) for Stock Exchanges having commodity derivatives segment
12	October 17, 2024	MCX/ISD/697/2024	Mandatory Reporting of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) proceedings by Members
13	March 18, 2025	MCX/ISD/133/2025	Investor Charter for Stock Brokers
14	March 24, 2025	MCX/ISD/141/2024	SEBI Saa₹thi app and SEBI Investor Certification Examination
15	April 29, 2025	MCX/ISD/215/2025	Master Circular - Investor Services Department (IG and Arbitration) – Version 3
16	October 10, 2025	MCX/INSP/525/2025	Ease of Doing Business - Rationalization and Standardization of penalties levied on Trading Members
17	March 05, 2026	MCX/ISD/110/2026	Corrigendum to Master Circular- Investor Services Department (IG & Arbitration) – Version 3

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Schedule A

Specified Intermediaries and Regulated Entities

List of securities market intermediaries / regulated entities against whom investors may invoke the ODR process:

1. *AIFs – Fund managers*
1A. *Banker to an Issue and Self-Certified Syndicate Banks*[16]
2. *CIS – Collective Investment management company*
2A. *Commodities Clearing Corporations*[17]
3. *Depository Participants*
4. *Investment Advisors*
5. *InvITs - Investment Manager*
5A. *Merchant Bankers*[18]
6. *Mutual Funds - AMCs*[19]
7. *Portfolio Managers*
8. *Registrars and Share Transfer Agents*
9. *REITs – Managers*
9A. *Research Analyst*
10. *Stock brokers*[20] *(including Online Bond Platforms & Online Bond Platform Providers)*

[16] SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-3/P/CIR/2023/195 updated as on December 28, 2023 for grievance emanating from application to Public Issues using UPI payment with ASBA.
[17] Including for any claims / complaints / disputes raised by investors/clients on account of Warehouse Service Providers / Vault Service Providers
[18] For any claims/complaints/disputes arising on account of compensation to investors for grievances emanating from application for public issues.
[19] Including for any claims/complaints/disputes arising on account of Mutual Fund Distributors of the Mutual Fund AMCs
[20] Including for any claims/complaints/disputes arising on account of Authorised Persons of the Trading Members

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Schedule B

Specified Intermediaries and Regulated Entities

1. *Clearing Corporations and their constituents*
1A. *Commodities Clearing Corporations*[21]
2. *Credit Rating Agency and rating clients*
3. *Custodians and their clients/FPIs*
4. *Debenture Trustees and issuers*
5. *Designated Depository Participant and their clients/FPIs*
5A. *ESG Ratings Providers and their clients*
6. *KYC Registration Agency and their clients/intermediaries*
7. *Merchant Banker and issuers*
8. *Mutual Funds and Mutual Fund Distributors*
9. *Proxy Advisory and their clients*
10. *Proxy advisors and listed entities*
11. *Registrars and Share Transfer Agents and their clients*
12. *Research Analyst and their clients*
13. *Stock brokers and their Authorised Persons*
14. *Trading Members and Clearing Members*
15. *Vault Managers and beneficial owners*

[21] Including for any claims / complaints / disputes arising on account of Warehouse Service Providers / Vault Service Providers and depositors / ginners.

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Schedule C

Norms for empanelment of ODR Institutions by MIIs and continuing obligations of ODR Institutions

MIIs role and responsibility:

1. An MII shall empanel one or more ODR Institutions as a service provider and enter into relevant agreements with such ODR Institution(s) in accordance with guidelines issued by the Board on outsourcing of activities by stock exchanges, depositories and clearing corporations (as amended from time to time) and this circular. An MII should ensure that the primary/first ODR Institution to be empaneled with it, is not empaneled as the primary/first ODR Institution with any other MII.

2. An MII shall collect requisite information of a ODR Institution desirous of being empaneled for providing ODR services for the Indian Securities Market. Such information shall include: copies of registration certificate, memorandum of association and articles of association/ constitutional documents, rules governing conciliation and arbitration, PAN, Legal Entity Identifier number, composition of its board of directors, governing bodies and advisory councils, if any, and details of its shareholders and investors, and list of its authorised officials / signatories. Changes if any to any of these may be notified to the concerned MII promptly. An MII may drop an ODR Institution from its panel, if there is a delay in notifying or if the changes are viewed by the concerned MII as not conducive to continuance of the ODR institution on the panel.

3. An ODR Institution shall also furnish other credentials that are deemed relevant to the empanelment process including: details of conciliators and arbitrators empaneled by the ODR Institution, norms for such empanelment, fees, costs and charges levied for conduct of online conciliation and arbitration, institutional/corporate clients or other ecosystems where rendering online conciliation and arbitration, aggregate number of disputes received for resolution whether for online conciliation or arbitration, aggregate number of disputes resolved by means of online conciliation and arbitration, aggregate value of disputes resolved by means of online conciliation and arbitration, types and nature of disputes resolved by mean of online conciliation and arbitration, technologies, platform, platform features and facilities in conducting online conciliation and arbitration. Such credentials shall be furnished at the time of empanelment and thereafter on a quarterly basis (April/July/October/January).

4. The details of conciliators and arbitrators required to be furnished shall include: unique count of conciliators and arbitrators trained in the securities market, along with the education, training and professional qualification, number of years of experience, previous experience in conciliation / arbitration including experience

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in specific types, natures or sectors, languages conversant with (spoken/written) and other demographic details such as age, sex, location.

5. MIIs shall ensure that the ODR Institutions eligible for empanelment have the ability to integrate their own platform/systems with the ODR Portal for requirements and purposes as specified from time to time, and on or prior to empanelment undertake necessary integration. MIIs shall also ensure that the ODR Institutions also have sufficient technologies to ensure due secrecy, confidentiality and cyber-security for the dataflow between the ODR Portal and its platform/systems, collection of fees and charges (or its refund) and for the conduct of online conciliation and arbitration. MIIs shall also ensure the ODR Institution deploys and makes available such features or facilities on its platform/systems as required by the Board from time to time.

6. MIIs shall ensure that the ODR Institution and its conciliators and arbitrators abide by the Code of Conduct (**Schedule E**) and highest standards of independence, impartiality, ethics and confidentiality as befits conciliation and arbitration, and interests of Indian Securities Market and with the applicable laws including the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

ODR Institutions' role and responsibility:

7. An ODR Institution empaneled by an MII should be/become a member of association/trade body having as its members MII empaneled ODR Institutions for the Indian Securities Market on or before October 31, 2023. Details of such association / trade body shall be furnished to the MIIs and the Board, and shall include: copies of registration certificate, memorandum of association and articles of association/ constitutional documents, PAN, Legal Entity Identifier number, composition of its board of directors, governing bodies and advisory councils, if any, and details of its members, and list of its authorised officials / signatories. Such association / trade body shall undertake such activities and perform such roles and responsibilities as may be specified from time to time.

8. Any complaint received against a conciliator or arbitrator shall be promptly examined by the ODR Institution and the findings/conclusions/actions taken will be reported to the MII. MII may conduct its own review into such a process and/or specific matter. Any complaint against an ODR Institution shall be promptly examined by the MII and post the findings/conclusions, MII shall take appropriate actions.

9. An ODR institution may seek to be removed as an empaneled ODR Institution after disposal of all pending references. Further, in the event of a breach by the ODR Institution of the norms of empanelment specified, and/or SEBI regulations, circulars and advisories or norms of the MII, the MII may suspend/terminate the empanelment of the ODR Institution, without prejudice to its rights to take any

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further action against the ODR Institution. No new complaints/disputes will be assigned after the receipt of its notice to such effect.

10. MII shall ensure that each ODR institution shall abide by the following norms for furthering transparency and evolving precedents:

    a) Publish at pre decided regularity, data regarding disputes assigned, count of disposal of such references through conciliation, and count of disposal of references through arbitration (indicating to the extent feasible, decisions in favour of investors and in favour of intermediaries), which will be available freely to the public in such form, manner and mode as the Board may specify, and
    b) Publish decisions of the arbitrators, redacted or masked to ensure identity of the parties is not ascertainable, to help develop a database of matters and decisions, which will be available freely to the public in such form, manner and mode as the Board may specify.

11. MIIs shall inspect and/or audit the ODR Institution directly or through such person or firm that it may appoint, for, inter alia, verifying the adherence to these norms and applicable SEBI regulations, circulars and advisories.

12. MIIs shall ensure that the ODR Institutions abide by the SEBI regulations, circulars and advisories on online conciliation and online arbitration as applicable. MIIs shall ensure empaneled ODR institutions shall furnish an irrevocable, unconditional undertaking that it shall abide by the norms of empanelment specified, and SEBI regulations, circulars and advisories or norms as may be notified by SEBI and the respective MII from time to time. The ODR institutions shall also acknowledge through such undertaking that the grievance redressal and dispute resolution mechanisms have been set up by the Board as a part of its institutional framework to provide robust dispute resolution processes for the investors and Market Participants.

13. Any complaints/grievances against the ODR Institutions with respect to their services pursuant to this circular shall be resolved in accordance with agreements entered into the MIIs with their ODR Institutions.

14. MIIs shall ensure that the empaneled ODR Institutions have adequate infrastructure, manpower and resources to assist the former in maintaining compliance with their responsibilities under paragraphs 31 – 40 of SEBI Master Circular on ODR updated on December 23, 2023.

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Schedule D

Suggested norms for empanelment of Conciliators and Arbitrators

The following factors are suggested for empanelling a person as a conciliator or arbitrator by the ODR Institutions:

1. Age: between 35 years to 75 years.

2. Qualification in the area of law, finance including securities market, accounts, economics, technology, management, or administration.

3. Experience: Minimum 7 years of experience as provided below.

4. Professional experience as outlined below could be considered:
    a. Financial services including securities market i.e. Banks, NBFCs, MIIs, other intermediaries of securities market;
    b. Legal services – Certified professionals handling conciliation, and /or arbitration independently; and/or
    c. Ex-officials from the Indian financial sector regulators viz., the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, the Pension Funds Regulatory and Development Authority, the Reserve Bank of India and the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

5. Knowledge and Skills such as:
    a. Knowledge on the functioning of the securities market;
    b. Securities Laws and Arbitration & Conciliation laws in India;
    c. Proficiency in English language (reading, writing and speaking);
    d. Proficiency in one or two regional languages and ability to read/write/speak/all - required for communication and for effective dispute resolution;
    e. Legal drafting and communications skills;
    f. Decision making skills required for imparting fair judgement;
    g. Understand party psychology and common online behaviours: Diversity and cross-cultural communication and possessing professional behaviour

6. The Conciliators and Arbitrators should satisfy the following criteria for empanelment:
    a. The person has a general reputation and record of fairness and integrity, including but not limited to (i) financial integrity; (ii) good reputation and character; and (iii) honesty;
    b. The person has not been convicted by a court for any offence involving moral turpitude or any economic offence or any offence against the securities laws;
    c. The person has not been declared insolvent and if yes, has not been discharged;
    d. No order, restraining, prohibiting or debarring the person, from dealing in securities or from accessing the securities market, has been passed by the Board or any other regulatory authority;

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e. No other order is passed against the person, which has a bearing on the securities market;
f. The person has not been found to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
g. The person is financially sound and has not been categorised as a willful defaulter.

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Schedule E

Code of Conduct for Conciliators and Arbitrators

The Conciliators and Arbitrators shall:

i. Act in a fair, unbiased, independent and objective manner;

ii. Maintain the highest standards of personal integrity, truthfulness, honesty and fortitude in discharge of his duties;

iii. Disclose his/her/their interest or conflict in a particular case, i.e., whether any party to the proceeding had any dealings with or is related to the Conciliator and Arbitrator;

iv. Not engage in acts discreditable to his/her/their responsibilities;

v. Avoid any interest or activity which is in conflict with the conduct of his/her/their duties as a conciliatory or arbitrator;

vi. Avoid any activity that may impair, or may appear to impair, his/her/their independence or objectivity;

vii. Conduct proceedings in compliance with the principles of natural justice and the relevant provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, the SEBI Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Rules, Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder and the circulars, directions issued thereunder, and the contractual arrangements;

viii. Undertake training courses as may be specified time to time by the Board, including from NISM;

ix. Endeavour to pass arbitral award expeditiously and within prescribed time;

x. Pass reasoned and detailed arbitral awards; and

xi. Maintain confidentiality with respect to the proceeding and its associated recordings and only disclose confidential information as required by law or Courts of competent jurisdiction or legal authority.

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