

Part I, Chapter IV - Jurisdiction of arbitral tribunals - One-page Cheat Sheet

Chapter in 2 Minutes

- Raise jurisdiction objections on time and use tribunal interim powers with enforceable, evidence-backed relief.
- Use the current India Code consolidation as on 1 June 2026 together with amendment footnotes and event-date law.
- Convert every section into an owner, deadline, evidence and remedy control.
- Separate seat, venue, governing law, court and institutional rules.

Provision / control map

Gate	Meaning	Action
Section 16	Tribunal may rule on its own jurisdiction and separability protects the arbitration clause from automatic collapse with the contract.	Raise jurisdiction pleas within the statutory/procedural time and preserve the ruling/challenge path.
Section 17	Tribunal can grant interim measures comparable to court protection; orders are enforceable as court orders subject to appeal.	Use tribunal relief after constitution unless court intervention remains justified.

Decision flow



Critical file

Contract/rules, authority, chronology/limitation, notices/service, pleadings/evidence, quantum, award/settlement, court and payment/security records.

Canonical: <https://finin2min.com/laws/arbitration-and-conciliation-act-1996/chapters/04-tribunal-jurisdiction.html>
Source: official India Code Act consolidation as on 1 June 2026. Verify event-date law, High Court/institution rules and judgments.