

Part I, Chapter V - Conduct of arbitral proceedings - One-page Cheat Sheet

Chapter in 2 Minutes

- Convert the clause and procedural order into a calendar, pleadings/evidence protocol and fair-hearing record.
- 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 18	Section 18 addresses equal treatment of parties.	Identify actor, trigger, conditions, provisos, exceptions, consequence and linked provisions before acting.
Section 19	Section 19 affects time or procedural status: Determination of rules of procedure.	Record trigger date, service, suspension/termination, consequence and next deadline.
Section 20	Section 20 addresses place of arbitration.	Identify actor, trigger, conditions, provisos, exceptions, consequence and linked provisions before acting.
Section 21	Unless agreed otherwise, arbitration commences when the respondent receives a request to refer the dispute to arbitration.	State disputes, clause and reference demand clearly; prove receipt and separately calculate cause-of-action limitation.

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/05-proceedings.html>
Source: official India Code Act consolidation as on 1 June 2026. Verify event-date law, High Court/institution rules and judgments.