FININ2MIN | LIMITATION ACT, 1963

First Division, Part II - Contracts: Articles 6-26

Wages, sale, work, loans, deposits and account-stated claims ordinarily use a three-year period but the trigger varies materially.

Chapter in 2 Minutes

- Wages, sale, work, loans, deposits and account-stated claims ordinarily use a three-year period but the trigger varies materially.
- The first column classifies the proceeding, the second sets the period and the third fixes the starting point.
- Sections 4-24 can alter computation only when legally available.
- A special/local statute may replace the Schedule period or exclude general provisions.

Decision gates

Relief -> Article -> Start date -> Sections 4-24 -> Special law -> Cut-off

Provision	Rule	Control
Article 6	End of the voyage during which wages were earned	Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum.
Article 7	When wages accrue due	Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum.
Article 8	Delivery of food or drink	Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum.
Article 9	When price becomes payable	Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum.
Article 10	When loss or injury occurs	Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum.
Article 11	When goods ought to be delivered	Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum.

Evidence file

Instrument/order; trigger and service proof; computation; copy/stay/notice records; acknowledgment/payment evidence; special-law text; authority; filing receipt.

Finin2min caution

Do not use a generic three-year assumption. The special statute, exact Schedule article, third-column trigger and event-date amendments control. Official source prevails.