

# FININ2MIN | LIMITATION ACT, 1963

## First Division, Part VII - Torts

Short one- and two-year periods coexist with three-year tort articles; classify the civil wrong before computing.

### Chapter in 2 Minutes

- Short one- and two-year periods coexist with three-year tort articles; classify the civil wrong before computing.
- 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 72 | Act or omission                | Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum. |
| Article 73 | Imprisonment ends              | Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum. |
| Article 74 | Acquittal or termination       | Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum. |
| Article 75 | Publication                    | Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum. |
| Article 76 | Words spoken or special damage | Preserve the instrument, event date and article-selection memorandum. |
| Article 77 | Loss occurs                    | 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.