Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End-Semester Examination, December 2023

Course: Code of Civil Procedure & Law of Limitation

Course Code: CLCC3035

Programme: BA LL.b. (B1+B2+B3+B4+B5) BBA LL.b. (B1+B2+B3) B. Com LL.b.

Semester: V

Time: 03 Hours

Instructions- All questions are compulsory.

SECTION A

(5Qx2M=10Marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	What is a Deemed Decree?	2	CO1
Q 2	What is the difference between the period of limitation and the prescribed period?	2	CO1
Q 3	A decree passed in violation of section 11 CPC, 1908 is valid. (TRUE/FALSE)	2	CO1
Q 4	Adjournment is provided under Order of CPC, 1908.	2	CO1
Q 5	Differentiate between the issue of fact and the issue of law.	2	CO1
	SECTION B		•
	(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)		
Q 6	State the difference between the First and Second Appeal under the Code		
	of Civil Procedure, 1908.		
	<u>OR</u>	5	CO2
	Elaborate on the various remedies available to the aggrieved person		
	against the ex-parte decree.		
Q 7	Short note on- "Foreign judgement when conclusive".		
	<u>OR</u>	5	CO2
	Write down a short note on- "Legal Disability."		

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	Indigent person.		
	<u>OR</u>	5	CO2
	What do you understand by the term "First hearing"? What is the purpose		
	of conducting the first hearing?		
Q 9	Comment on the essentials of Appeals in Civil Suits.		
	<u>OR</u>	5	CO2
	"Explain in brief various modes of executing a decree".		
	SECTION-C		<u> </u>
	(2Qx10M= 20 Marks)		
Q 10	"Inherent powers spring not from the legislation but from the nature		
	and constitution of the tribunals or the courts themselves to enable		
	them to maintain dignity, secure obedience to its process and rules,		
	protect its officers from indignity and wrong and to punish unseemly	10	CO3
	behavior."		
	Analyze the given statement and point out various limitations on the		
	inherent powers of the court (if any).		
Q 11	The Code of Civil Procedure clearly states unambiguous provisions		
	of appeal, review, revision, and reference that signify not only the		
	importance of regulating civil cases but dispensing them with the	10	CO2
	utmost principle of justice.	10	CO3
	In the light of the above statement gives the differences between review,		
	revision, and reference in CPC, 1908.		
	SECTION- D		
	(2Qx25M= 50 Marks)		
Q 12	Mr A while leaving India signed the plaint for the institution of a suit		
	against Mr B for recovery of Rs. 25000/ All the relevant documents		
	along with the plaint and Vakalatnama were handed over to his counsel.	25	CO4
	When Mr A returned to India, he enquired from his counsel whether he		
	had instituted the suit.		

	His counsel replied that the suit must have been instituted. However, on		
	locating papers, the counsel found that the suit of Mr A was not instituted		
	within the period of limitation. To avoid embarrassment, his counsel		
	instituted the said suit for recovery along with an application for		
	condonation of delay.		
	What will be the fate of the suit? Decide by applying the relevant		
	provision of the Limitation Act, 1963 and the case law.		
Q 13	Mr Ajeet, a well-known builder of Dehradun, and Mr Sushil entered into		
	a registered Agreement to sell for the sale and purchase of a flat. As per		
	the terms of the agreement, Mr Ajeet was required to sell the flat located		
	in Dehradun and in return, he will get Rs 55 lakh as a consideration		
	amount. Mr Sushil had paid Rs 10 lakh as earnest money to book the flat		
	and had promised to pay the remaining consideration amount at the time		
	of execution of the sale deed in favour of Mr Sushil. After committing to	25	CO4
	Mr Sushil, Mr Ajeet had discussions with 2 other buyers who were		
	offering Rs 65 lakh for the same flat. On the day of execution of the sale		
	deed, Mr Ajeet refused to execute the sale deed and stated that he was		
	ready to return Rs 10 Lakh. Aggrieved by this refusal, Mr Sushil, with		
	your assistance, instituted the suit against Mr Ajeet.		
	However, he had an apprehension that Mr Ajeet might sell this property		
	to some other buyer.		
	Being his lawyer, suggest an appropriate remedy to Mr Sushil for the		
	protection and preservation of the subject matter.		