



Even Semester End Term Examination, May / June 2026

Date: 29/05/2026

Time: 09.30 AM - 12.30 PM

Course Code: LAW2060

Course Name: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act-I

Semester: Fourth Semester

Max. Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	68	72	70	80	70

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Define the Res judicata and its importance.	2	CO1	BT1
2	Differentiate between Decree Holder and Judgment Debtor.	2	CO1	BT1
3	What is Temporary Injunction?	2	CO1	BT1
4	What is meant maxim "Actio personalis moritur cum persona," its application ?	2	CO1	BT1
5	Define Written Statement and its component.	2	CO1	BT1
6	State the Hierarchy of Civil Courts in India.	2	CO1	BT1
7	What is effect of Non-appearance of parties.	2	CO1	BT1
8	Define the decree under civil Law and its component .	2	CO1	BT1
9	Explain the significance of Pleadings in ensuring fair trial.	2	CO1	BT1
10	Define the limitation and its importance during the proceeding of suit.	2	CO1	BT1

PART B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
11	EXplain that Code of Civil Procedure (CPC), 1908, is the cornerstone of civil litigation in India, governing the conduct of civil cases. It provides a comprehensive procedural framework to ensure justice is administered fairly and efficiently.	10	CO1	BT2

12	The court has a power to hear and settle the dispute between the parties but it can not go beyond the jurisdiction. Discuss the rules relating to the settlement of issues under the Civil procedure with suitable example .	10	CO1	BT2
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PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
13	The death, marriage or insolvency of parties involved in a civil suit between the parties but it can not go beyond the power conferred under jurisdiction. Illustrate the provision for the substitution of the parties in various cases of dispute with help of relevant case analysis.	10	CO2	BT2
14	The court has a power to execute the order against the parties. It is duty of the court to issue of summon calling on the defendant to appear and answer the claim of the plaintiff but the defendant voluntary escape from the court. Analyse the power of the court to compel the defendant to appear before the court with the help of judicial guideline.	10	CO2	BT2

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
15	Place of suing refers to where a law suit or legal action should be initiated or filed. The Court has its specific jurisdiction based on monetary and geographical factors. Illustrate the provision for the suit in a dispute ,where the property is situated outside the area of the court.	10	CO3	BT3
16	Ram and Anand are real brothers and joint owners of an ancestral immovable property situated in Pune City, the property consists of a residential house and adjoining land located within the territorial limits of the Civil Court at Pune. ' After the death of their father, disputes arose between RAM and ANAND regarding partition and separate possession of their respective shares in the property. RAM alleges that ANAND has illegally taken exclusive possession of the entire property and is refusing to partition. A. Explain the rules relating to the property dispute between the parties. B. Analyze the legal status of the parties in civil dispute and suggest the remedies available to Ram under the civil dispute.	10	CO3	BT3

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
17	The court has a power to execute the order against the parties. It is duty of the court to issue of summon calling on the defendant to appear and answer the claim of the plaintiff but the defendant voluntary escape from the court. Analyse the power of the court to compel the defendant to appear before the court with the help of judicial guideline.	15	CO3	BT4
18	The object of pleadings is to give fair notice to each party of what the opponent's case is, to ascertain with precision, the points to which the parties agree and those on which they differ, and thus to bring the parties to a definite issue. Analyse the fundamental rule of the pleadings essential for the proceeding of the suit and disposal of the case in proper and rightfull manner with the help of judicial guidelines.	15	CO3	BT4

PART F: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
19	The reciever is an impartial officer of the court, acting under its supervision, to preserve the disputed property's value until the final judgment. For instance, in a property dispute between individuals A and B, if the court deems it necessary, it may appoint a receiver to manage the property, thereby preventing either party from misusing or damaging the property in dispute . Evaluate the power and function of the reciever under the court proceeding with the help of decided case laws.	15	CO4	BT4
20	To conduct a local investigation by issuing a commission is to find out and obtain evidences which would bring clarity and help the court in determining the case. Analyze the provisionand condition predcedent for the appointment of the commission under The Code of Civil Procedure and narrate the key observation of the court decision.	15	CO4	BT4

PART G: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
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21	The law of Limitation is a statutory protection for the parties of the suit in administration of the Justice and the court has a power to condone the delay in case of filing the appeal and remedies available. Analyze the power of the appellate court to allow the parties and condone the delay caused due to technical and legal ground.	20	CO5	BT5
22	The quality and quantity of evidence play a pivotal role in determining the outcome. Evidence includes documents, records, witness testimonies, and other materials that parties use to support their claims or defenses. Evaluate the mechanism for the recovery and production of the document under the civil procedure with the help of decided case laws.	20	CO5	BT5