



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2022

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure (Old & New Course) Paper: I (Common)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any SIX questions in all by selecting FIVE Questions from Part-I (of equal marks) and ONE question from Part-II (of 20 marks). Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.

PART- I	
Q. No.1	Discuss the jurisdiction of civil court and elaborate that when it is considered to be Barred?
Q.No.2	Discuss the law relating to 'Transfer of civil suit' under Section 22 and Section 24 of CPC? Explain the points to differentiate the proceedings under these two sections?
Q.No.3	Write a detail note on the 'Modes of Execution' of a decree under CPC?
Q.No.4	Discuss the conditions and grounds of 'Review' its own orders and judgments under CPC?
Q.No.5	Elaborate the 'Inherent Jurisdiction' of a civil court?
Q.No.6	Discuss the provisions regarding the 'Dismissal of a civil suit'? Discuss the remedies available against the dismissal order of the civil court under CPC?
Q.No.7	What is the significance of Framing of Issues in a Trial? On the basis of which material such issues are framed discuss in detail?
Q.No.8	Discuss the law regarding the the appointment and removal of Next Friend and guardian ad litem under CPC?
Q.No.9	Which court can deal with the disobedience or breach of injunction? Discuss the extent of the powers of the court?
Q.No.10	Explain distinctive features of Order 41 and Order 43 of CPC?
PART- II	
Q.No.11	Can a court by itself take notice of limitation in a suit without the objection of the opposite party?
Q.No.12	State the effect of Fraud on the right of a person to enforce his remedy by suit or application?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART - III A/2015
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure (Old & New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

PAPER: I

NOTE: Attempt THREE questions from Part-I, TWO from Part-II and ONE from Part-III. PART-I

- Q.1. What do you understand by the territorial and pecuniary jurisdiction of the Civil Courts?
- Q.2. What are the conditions necessary for the application of Doctrine of Res-Judicata? Discuss ~~re~~elaborately.
- Q.3. Who can institute a suit in case of a public nuisance? Describe the procedure provided for the institution of this suit. Whether the procedure provided thereof affects or limits the right of a private individual?
- Q.4. Can a suit be instituted against the Government or against a public Officer without delivery of a notice under Section 80 of Civil Procedure Code? Explain the object of such a notice and consequences of its non-delivery before the institution of the suit.
- Q.5. What is an appeal? Does an appeal lie against the consent Decree? If not, state exceptions, if any.
- Q.6. Discuss in detail the law relating to the awarding of compensatory costs.

PART-II

- Q.7. What is a representative suit? *write* a detailed note highlighting the salient features and requirements of such a suit.
- Q.8. What are Issues in a suit? State the powers of a court in framing, adding and striking out the issues.
- Q.9. Discuss ~~e~~elaborately the procedure if a party to suit wants to summon the witnesses through the process of Court.
- Q.10. State the grounds on which a plaintiff may withdraw from the suit with permission of the court to bring the fresh suit on the same cause of action. Does the permission granted by court extend the period of limitation for fresh suit?

PART-III

- Q.11. When time has once begun to run, no subsequent disability to sue stops it. Comment.
- Q.12. Discuss in detail the effect of fraud on the period of Limitation.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III S/2015
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure (Old & New Course)
PAPER: I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt *THREE* questions from Part-I, *TWO* from Part-II and *ONE* from Part-III.

Part-I

- Q.1. Write an exhaustive note on the definition of term "Decree" and distinguish it from "Judgment" and "Order".
- Q.2. How can a person challenge the validity of judgment, decree or order which is obtained through fraud or mis-representation or which is bad for want of jurisdiction?
- Q.3. Discuss the general powers of the High Court and District Court to transfer the cases from one court to another Court.
- Q.4. Can a suit be instituted against the Government or against a public Officer without delivery of a notice under Section 80 of Civil Procedure Code? Explain the objects of such a notice, and consequences of its non-delivery before the institution of the suit.
- Q.5. Can a money decree be executed against the legal representative of a deceased Judgment-debtor? If so, to what extent.
- Q.6. What is an appeal? Does an appeal lie against the consent decree? If not, state exceptions, if any.

P.T.O.

Part-II

- Q.7. When can a court pass ex-parte decree against the defendant?
What are the remedies available in law to the defendant against the ex-parte decree ?
- Q.8. State the grounds on which a plaintiff may withdraw from the suit with permission of the court to bring the fresh suit on the same cause of action.
- Q.9. State the circumstances under which the appointment of a "Receiver" is made by the court. Also state the powers and duties of the Receiver towards the property for which *his* appointment as Receiver is made.
- Q.10. Can additional evidence be produced in appellate court?
If so, how and under what circumstances?

Part-III

- Q.11. When once time has begun to run, no subsequent disability to sue stops it. Discuss elaborately.
- Q.12. What is the duty of the court when suit instituted, appeal preferred and application made before it is barred by time?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III A/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure (Old & New Course)
PAPER: I (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions from Part-I and ONE question from Part-II.

Part-I

(Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)

1. Do you feel that there is any bar on the jurisdiction of civil court? Discuss the same in the context of Section 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
2. Substituted service is as good as personal service? Describe various methods to seek attendance of parties?
3. To what extent amendment can be secured in suits? Describe in detail.
4. What is the law relating to the place of suing before the civil courts?
5. On what grounds an ex-parte judgment and decree can be set aside. Discuss it with reference to relevant provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
6. What is the effect for omission to sue for one of several reliefs or relinquishing any portion of the claim? Discuss.
7. How you can seek rejection of a plaint and what are its effects?
8. Give some major distinguishing features of 'Appeal', 'Revision' and 'Review'. State some general grounds on the basis of which these remedies are available and to what extent?
9. What is the law relating to the execution of decrees? Discuss generally.
10. Discuss and distinguish between Section 35 and Section 35-A of the code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Part-II

(Limitation Act, 1908)

11. What is the remedy available to a person who has spent time bonafide at a wrong forum by mistake?
12. Discuss generally some grounds which may be taken for condonation of limitation.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART – III S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure (Old & New Course)
PAPER: I (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions from Part-I and ONE question from Part-II.

Part-I

(Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)

1. Civil courts are the courts of ultimate jurisdiction. Discuss it in the context of relevant provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
2. What is the law relating to place of suing before the civil courts? Discuss
3. Briefly describe some distinguishing features of res sub judice and res judicata?
4. How you may seek addition, striking out or transposition of parties. Discuss in detail?
5. On what grounds an ex-parte judgment and decree can be set aside. Discuss it with reference to relevant provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
6. What is the effect for omission to sue for one of several reliefs or relinquishing any portion of the claim? Discuss.
7. Discuss various grounds on the basis of which rejection of suit may be sought?
8. Give some major distinguishing features of 'Appeal', 'Revision' and 'Review'. State some general grounds on the basis of which these remedies are available and to what extent?
9. How a party can seek framing or alteration of issues? Discuss it with reference to relevant provisions of law.
10. Discuss how documents are placed before the court in terms of Order XIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

Part-II

(Limitation Act, 1908)

11. Limitation extinguishes the remedy but not the right. Discuss this statement.
12. What is the remedy available to a person who has spent time bonafide at a wrong forum by mistake?

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART-III: Annual-2017
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure
PAPER: I (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

Attempt any five questions from Part-I and one question from Part-II.

Part-I **(Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)**

1. What is the law relating to the place of suing before the Civil Courts?
2. Which is the court competent to transfer a civil suit from one court to another, in the same district? Also state the grounds for such transfer.
3. Describe the grounds on the basis of which you can seek setting aside of ex-parte judgment and decree?
4. An executing court cannot go behind the judgment. Enumerate the points which shall be determined by the Executing Court.
5. How appellate powers are different from revisional powers of the court? Describe the circumstances, when a revision is filed instead of an appeal?
6. What is the effect for omission to sue for one of several reliefs or relinquishing any portion of the claim? Discuss.
7. State the law relating to filing suits in cases of negotiable instruments and how such suit is different from an ordinary suit?
8. What do you understand by the term 'parties not at issue'? If the court on the first date of hearing finds that the parties are not at issue, what step the court would take?
9. Describe the circumstances when additional evidence can be taken into consideration at appeal stage.
10. Draw a distinction between the powers available to the court under Order XVII, Rule 2 and the power available under Order XVII, Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

Part-II **(Limitation Act, 1908)**

11. Describe generally the law with respect to condoning the period of limitation.
12. What is the remedy available to a person who has spent time bona fide at a wrong forum by mistake?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III: Supplementary - 2017

Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure

PAPER: I (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 100

Attempt any five questions from Part-I and one question from Part-II.

Part-I

(Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)

1. What is the law relating to joinder of parties and joinder of causes of action?
2. Discuss the law relating to transfer of suits from one court to another? Also state the grounds for such transfer.
3. What is the law relating to the place of suing before the Civil Courts?
4. An executing court cannot go behind the judgment. Enumerate the points which shall be determined by the Executing Court.
5. How amendments can be secured in the Judgments passed by the court? Discuss the relevant law.
6. How appellate powers are different from revisional powers of the court? Describe the circumstances, when a revision is filed instead of an appeal?
7. Describe the law relating to the amendment of issues with reference to various provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
8. Draw a distinction between the powers available to the court under Order XVII, Rule 2 and the power available under Order XVII, Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
9. Describe the circumstances when additional evidence can be taken into consideration at appeal stage.
10. What do you understand by the term 'parties not at issue'? If the court on the first date of hearing finds that the parties are not at issue, what step the court would take?

Part-II

(Limitation Act, 1908)

11. Limitation extinguishes the remedy but not the right. Discuss this statement in the context of law of limitation?
12. Describe generally the law with respect to condoning the period of limitation.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-III: Annual-2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure
PAPER: I (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt five questions from Part - I and One question from Part II.

PART - I(Code Of Civil Procedure, 1908)

- Q:1 Civil courts are the courts of ultimate jurisdiction? Discuss in detail the bars on jurisdiction of Civil Courts?
- Q:2 What is the law relating to territorial and pecuniary jurisdiction of Civil Courts?
- Q:3 What do you know about doctrine of Res judicata? Distinguish actual Res judicata from constructive res judicata?
- Q:4 What is an Appeal? Discuss the difference between first and second appeal against decrees and law relating to appeal against orders?
- Q:5 Discuss and Distinguish between Section 35 and 35 A of Code of Civil Procedure 1908?
- Q:6 How and under what circumstances an order for service of summons on defendant through substituted service may be made to procure defendant's appearance in Court?
- Q:7 Discuss the law relating to return of plaint and rejection of plaint? Also discuss the distinctions and remedies available to litigant in both eventualities in detail?
- Q:8 What are the powers available to a Court when a defendant fails to appears in court? Also discuss the remedies available to such defendant?
- Q:9 Discuss in detail the law relating to representative suits under Code of Civil Procedure?
- Q:10 Discuss the law relating to compromise effectuated on behalf of minor with reference to the suit by or against minor?

PART - II

- Q:11 How does fraud effect the period of limitation?
- Q:12 "Statute of Limitation Extinguishes the remedy and not the Right"? discuss.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III : Supplementary – 2018

Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure

PAPER: I (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt *SIX* questions in all, selecting Five Questions from Part-I (16 Marks each) and *ONE* question from Part-II (20 Marks each). Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.

PART - I

(Code Of Civil Procedure, 1908)

- Q:1 Discuss in detail that under what circumstances a Court shall stay the trial of suit pending before it?
- Q:2 What is the law relating to place of suing before the Civil Courts?
- Q:3 What do you know about doctrine of Res judicata? Distinguish actual Res judicata from constructive res judicata?
- Q:4 What is an Appeal? Discuss the difference between first and second appeal against decrees?
- Q:5 Discuss in detail the inherent powers of Civil Courts? How and when these powers may be exercised in light of Section 151 CPC?
- Q:6 How and under what circumstances an order for service of summons on defendant through substituted service may be made to procure defendant's appearance in Court?
- Q:7 Discuss the law relating to Amendments in judgment ,decree, order and pleadings?
- Q:8 What are the powers available to a Court when a defendant fails to appears in court? Also discuss the remedies available to such defendant?
- Q:9 Discuss in detail the principle embodied in Order II rule 2?
- Q:10 What is the distinction between rules 2 and 3 of Order XVII of Civil procedure Code?

PART - II

- Q:11 What do you know about Acknowledgement as envisaged in Limitation Act 1908?
- Q:12 "Statute of Limitation Extinguishes the remedy and not the Right"? discuss.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – III Annual Exam – 2019

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure (Old & New Course)

Paper: I (Common)

Time: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 100

NOTE: *Attempt any FIVE questions in all. FOUR Questions from Part-I and ONE question from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.*

PART - I

- Q:1 Section 9 CPC confers jurisdiction on civil courts to decide all matters of civil nature excepting those in which their jurisdiction is ousted. Comment
- Q:2 Can a suit be instituted against the Government or against a public officer without delivery of a notice under section 80 of civil procedure code? Explain the object of such a notice and consequences of its non-delivery before the institution of the suit
- Q:3 What is the law relating to general power of amendments with special reference to amendments in pleadings ,judgement ,orders and decrees?
- Q:4 Discuss the law relating to Appeal against decrees and orders? Explain the powers of Appellate Court in detail ?

P.T.O.

- Q:5 Can a decree be executed by a Court other than the Court which passed it? If so state various courts competent to execute a decree?
- Q:6 What are the remedies available to plaintiff whose suit is dismissed for want of prosecution in presence of defendant?
- Q:7 Discuss in detail the principle embodied in O II rule (2)?
- Q:8 Explain and draw distinction between rule (2) and rule (3) of Order XVII CPC

PART – II

- Q:9 Describe in detail the law relating to condoning the period of limitation?
- Q:10 Discuss the law relating to legal disability and its effects on period of Limitation?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – III Supplementary Exam – 2019

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure (Old & New Course)

Paper: I (Common)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions in all. FOUR Questions from Part-I and ONE question from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part-I

(Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)

1. Discuss the law relating to transfer of suits from one court to another? Also state the grounds for such transfer.
2. What is the law relating to the place of suing before the Civil Courts?
3. Enumerate the points which shall be determined by the Executing Court at the time of execution of decrees.
4. What is the law relating to joinder of parties and joinder of causes of action?
5. Substituted service is as good as personal service? Describe various methods to seek attendance of parties.
6. Discuss and differentiate between the 'costs' and 'compensatory costs'?
7. State the law relating to filing suits in cases of negotiable instruments and how such suit is different from an ordinary suit?

8. Draw a distinction between the powers available to the court under Order XVII, Rule 2 and the power available under Order XVII, Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
9. How appellate powers available to court under Order XLI are different from powers of the court available under Order XLIII?
10. What do you understand by the term 'parties not at issue'? If the court on the first date of hearing finds that the parties are not at issue, what step the court would take?

Part-II
(Limitation Act, 1908)

11. Limitation extinguishes the remedy but not the right. Discuss this statement in the context of law of limitation?
12. What is the remedy available to a person who has spent time bona fide at a wrong forum by mistake?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2020

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure (Old & New Course)

Paper: I (Common)

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions in all. FOUR Questions from Part-I and ONE question from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

	<u>PART-I</u>
<i>Q. No.1</i>	Discuss the conditions required to be fulfilled for the application of the Doctrine of Res-Judicata?
<i>Q.No.2</i>	What are the conditions and grounds in order to attract the 'Revisional Jurisdiction' of the court? Elaborate.
<i>Q.No.3</i>	Discuss in detail the jurisdiction of an Executing Court?
<i>Q.No.4</i>	Elaborate the 'Inherent Jurisdiction' of a civil court?
<i>Q.No.5</i>	Discuss the law relating to 'Service of Summons' to compel the appearance of the parties?
<i>Q.No.6</i>	What is the significance of Framing of Issues in a Trial? And on the basis of which material these can be framed?

<i>Q.No.7</i>	Discuss in detail the three guiding principles to be considered while issuing 'Temporary Injunction' in a pending suit?
<i>Q.No.8</i>	Discuss the law regarding the appointment and removal of Next Friend and <i>guardian ad litum</i> under CPC?
<i>Q.No.9</i>	<u>PART-II</u>
<i>Q.No.9</i>	Describe the provisions of the Limitations Act for the Computation of the period of limitation in the case of persons under disability?
<i>Q.No.10</i>	State the effect of Fraud on the right of a person to enforce his remedy by suit or application?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2021

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure (Old & New Course)

Paper: I (Common)

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any SIX questions in all by selecting FIVE Questions from Part-I (of equal marks) and ONE question from Part-II (of 20 marks). Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.

PART- I	
Q. No.1	Write notes on any THREE of the following: a) Decree b) Judgment c) Mesne profits d) Cause of Action e) Foreign Judgment
Q.No.2	"The Courts shall have jurisdiction to try all suits of civil nature". Describe the limitations of the statement in detail?
Q.No.3	In the light of S. 60 C.P.C. enumerate and explain the powers of the Court regarding attachment of property in execution of decree?
Q.No.4	What are the powers of the Courts to Review its own orders and judgments? How does the remedy of 'Review' differ from that of 'Revision'?
Q.No.5	Where and in what circumstances the inherent powers of the Courts are invoked?
Q.No.6	What are the principles for adding or striking out the names of parties to a suit? Also discuss the terms 'necessary party' and 'proper party'?
Q.No.7	Describe the powers of the Court, when the plaintiff alone appears on the date of hearing and the defendant does not, even after the proper service of summons?
Q.No.8	Elaborate the provisions relating to attachment before judgment under CPC?
Q.No.9	When a court can appoint 'Commission'? Discuss the law relating to the appointment of Local Commission under CPC?
Q.No.10	Discuss a situation where a Court can issue interim junction. Also discuss the principles governing the same?
PART- II	
Q.No.11	What is meant by 'sufficient cause' in S.5 of the Limitation Act?
Q.No.12	How does 'fraud' affect the period of limitation?