

| ADMISSION NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

School of Law

Bachelor of Law Mid Term Examination - Nov 2023

Duration : 90 Minutes Max Marks : 50

Sem III - J1UA305T - Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

<u>General Instructions</u> Answer to the specific question asked Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

| 1) | What is joinder of defendants? | K2 (2) |
|----|---|---------|
| 2) | Write a short on cause of action? | K1 (3) |
| 3) | Write a short note on the difference between Act and Code? | K2 (4) |
| 4) | State the essential features of the rule of res-judicata? | K2 (6) |
| 5) | What is the course left open to a plaintiff when the defendant refuses to accept summons? | K3 (6) |
| 6) | What should a court do in the following circumstances and what is the remedy open to the party affected by the adverse order: (i) When both parties are absent (ii) When the plaintiff is absent and the defendant is present and vice-versa? | K3 (9) |
| 7) | State the main changes brought about by the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2002 into the Code of 1908. What is their chief object? | K4 (8) |
| 8) | What is necessary and proper parties? Can a suit be defeated because of non-joinder of necessary parties? | K4 (12) |

OR

(a) What do you understand by misjoinder. (i) of parties, (ii) of causes
K4 (12) of action ? (b) Can a plea of misjoinder of parties or of causes of action prevail in court of appeal?