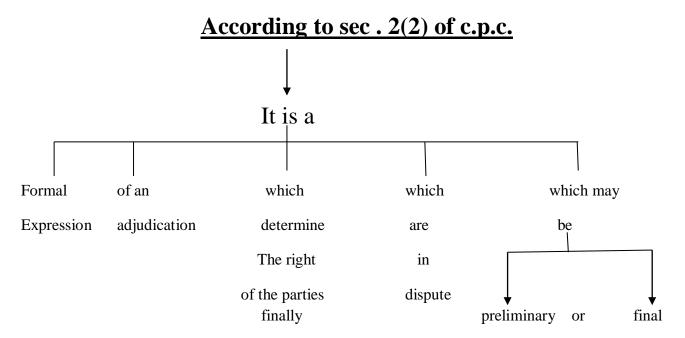
## **B.A.LL.B.** IXth Semester

# **Subject - CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE**

**Code - BL - 903** 

# **DECREE**

# **Definition**



#### **ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF DECREE:-**

- 1 There must be adjudication
- 2 Such adjudication must have been given in a suit
- 3 It must have determined the rights of the parties with regard to all or any of the matters in controversy in the suit .
- 4 Such determination must be of conclusive nature
- 5 There must be a formal expression of such adjudication
- 6 The adjudication must have been given by a civil or revenue court

#### **Decisions which are decrees: Illustrations**

- A. Order of abatement of suit;
- B. Dismissal of appeal as time barred;
- C. Dismissal of suit or appeal for want of evidence or proof,
- D. Rejection of plaint for non-payment of court fees,
- E. Granting or refusing to grant installments,
- F. Modification of scheme under Section 92 of the Code,
- G. Order holding appeal not maintainable
- H. The determination of any question under Section 144 (Restitution)

#### **Decisions which are not decrees: Illustrations**

- A. Dismissal of appeal for default;
- B. Appointment of commissioner to take accounts;
- C. Order of remand;
- D. Order granting interim relief;
- E. Return of plaint for presentation to proper court:
- F. Dismissal of suit under Order 23, Rule 1;
- G. Refusing to wind up a company;
- H. Any adjudication from which an appeal lies as an appeal from an order.

# Preliminary Decree Final decree partly preliminary and partly final

#### **DECREE**

- Rejection of plaint is a decree under Section 2 (2) C P C
- Restitution order under section 144 is a decree.

#### Not a decree

- ➤ **Appealable orders**: section 104, Order 43, Rule 1 are not decrees. No second appeals lies in case of appealable orders.
- > Dismissal for default order is not a decree

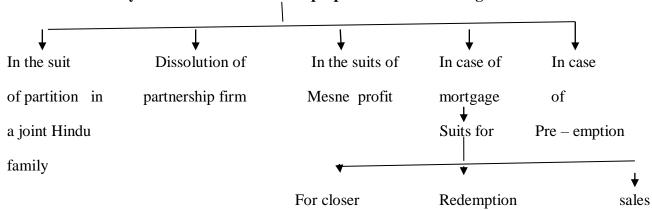
- > Cross decrees ;- A decree of plaint against defendant and a decree of defendant against plaintiff.
- ➤ A decree passed by a court without jurisdiction is nullity.
- ➤ An order imposing compensatory costs under section 35 A is an appealable order under section 104 (1) (ff), so it is not a decree.

## **Difference between Decree and Order:**

S.NO	DECREE		ORDER
1.	Section 2 (2)	 	Section 2 (14)
2	.Only in a suit □	<u> </u>	Suit / Petition / Application
3.	Conclusively adjudicates the	<u></u>	May / may not
	right and liabilities of the parties		
4.	Preliminary / final / partly	<u> </u> →	Not applicable
	Preliminary and partly final		
5.	Generally one decree is	<u> </u> →	Numerous orders are passed in a
	passed in each suit		single proceeding
6.	It is appealable under 96, C P C	$\Rightarrow$	Only those orders are appealable
			which are described under Section
			104 , Order 43 , Rule 1
7.	Second appeal on substantial	<u> </u>	No second appeal
	question of law under Section 100.		

## Preliminary and final decree:

## Preliminary and final decree shall be prepared in the following cases



## **Difference between preliminary and final decree**

S.No	Preliminary decree	Final decree
1	Further proceeding necessary	> It disposes of the suit finally
	to dispose of the suit finally	
2	Only some or one of the controversial	> Rights and liabilities are finally
	matters an disposed of	adjudicated
3	It ascertains what to be done	> It states the result of preliminary
		decree
4	It is independent	> It is dependent on the preliminary decree and subordinate to preliminary decree
5	In partition and partnership	> Only one [ Shanker vs Chanderkant AIR
	Suit several preliminary	1995 SC ]
	decrees may be passed	

#### Case law of decree (J A B)

#### 1. Jaithanand and Sons vs. State of U.P. AIR 1961 SC

In the case supreme court held that where a dispute arise from a plaint.

Determine by the court after hearing both the parties finally and an adjudication has been formally expressed Summarily and which determines the rights of the parties from a decree finally Every decree arises from an adjudication.

#### 2. Anchala Wenket Reddy v/s Manchala Wenket Reddy AIR 1956 SC

In this case supreme court held that any order passed under Order 43, Section 104 is not a decree.

### 3 Bibi Wahidunnisha v/s Deep Narayan Prasad

Court held that any order passed in respect of indigent passion is not a decree.

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