

# 20 Most Important Short Questions & Answers | Limitation Act, 1963

*A simple guide explaining the 20 most commonly asked short questions from the Limitation Act, useful for law students, exams, and interviews.*

## **Introduction**

The **Limitation Act, 1963** is an important law that sets time limits for filing suits, appeals, or applications in civil matters. It ensures timely justice and prevents stale claims. Law students often face short questions from this Act in viva, interviews, and judiciary exams. Here are **20 simple and essential questions** with answers to help you understand the basics clearly.

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## **Important Short Questions & Answers**

- 1. What is the purpose of the Limitation Act?**  
To fix time limits for filing cases to ensure timely justice.
- 2. When did the Act come into force?**  
1st January 1964.
- 3. Does the Limitation Act apply to criminal cases?**  
No, except where expressly provided.
- 4. Does it apply to writ petitions?**  
No, writs under Articles 32 and 226 are not limited by this Act.
- 5. What is the limitation for money suits?**  
3 years from the date the money becomes due.
- 6. What is the limitation for suits for possession of immovable property?**  
12 years from dispossession.
- 7. What is the limitation for specific performance suits?**  
3 years from the date of refusal or breach.

**8. What is the limitation for filing an appeal to the High Court?**

90 days.

**9. Limitation for filing review?**

30 days.

**10. Does delay in filing suit get condoned?**

No, Section 5 applies only to appeals and applications.

**11. What is “sufficient cause”?**

A reasonable explanation for delay (illness, accident, wrong advice, etc.).

**12. What is continuing breach?**

A repeated or ongoing wrong — limitation starts from last breach.

**13. What is limitation for torts like defamation?**

1 year.

**14. Limitation for malicious prosecution?**

1 year from termination of proceedings.

**15. What happens if a case is filed after limitation?**

It is dismissed as time-barred.

**16. What is effect of fraud on limitation?**

Limitation starts from date of discovery of fraud (Sec 17).

**17. Can parties extend limitation by agreement?**

No, limitation cannot be changed by private contract.

**18. What is the limitation for execution of decree?**

12 years.

**19. What is the First Schedule?**

Table listing limitation periods for various suits and applications.

**20. Why is Limitation Act important?**

It protects defendants from old claims and promotes legal certainty.

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**Conclusion**

These 20 questions cover the most important basics of the Limitation Act that every law student should know. Keep revising them regularly to strengthen your understanding for exams and interviews.

Want similar short questions for Evidence Act, Contract Act, IPC, or CrPC? Just ask!

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