

CAVEAT

WHO MAY LODGE A CAVEAT?

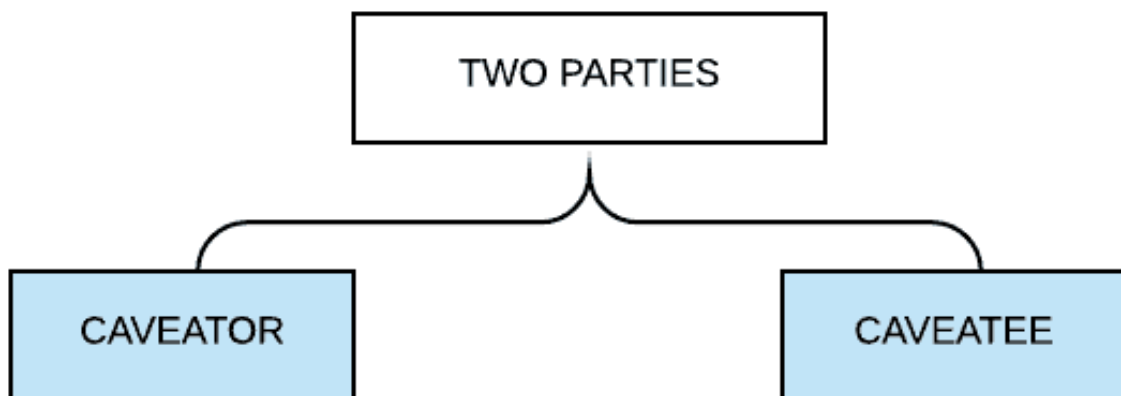


CAVEAT

Added in 1976

Section 148-A of Civil Procedure Code

CAVEAT - To give notice before taking any action.



Caveat remain in force for 90 days.

Caveat is not defined in **Civil Procedure Code** but it may be defined as a request made to the court that no order in a suit or proceeding instituted or likely to be instituted before it may be passed without hearing the person filing the caveat.

The person who files a caveat is known as **Caveator**.

Through caveat, the caveator claims his right to appear before the court on hearing of an application made or likely to be made in a suit instituted or about to be instituted.

The person by whom such application has been made or expected to be made is called **Caveatee**.

OBJECT OF SECTION 148A

1. To safeguard the interest of the Caveator.
2. To avoid the multiplicity of proceedings.

FORM OF CAVEAT

Caveat is lodged in the form of a **petition**.

WHO MAY LODGE A CAVEAT?

Any person who claims a right to hearing on an application filed or expected to be filed is competent to lodge a caveat.

To become entitled to lodge a caveat, it is not necessary that the person is a party to the suit.

[Section 148-A of Civil Procedure Code](#)

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