

- vii) Issuing an injunction or to stay any proceedings.
- viii) Vacating a mistaken Order.
- ix) Refund of inadvertently paid Court Fee.
- x) Postpone an execution petition.
- xii) Providing police assistance to execute an order.
- xiii) Setting aside order without jurisdiction.
- xiv) Correct arithmetical and typographical mistakes.
- xv) Allow time to make good deficiency in court fee.
- xvi) To order Restitution;
- xvii) To allow Set-off.
- xviii) Attach any property.
- xix) Recalling any order obtained on fraud.
- xix) Re-constructing judicial record.
- xv) Punish disobedience of order.
- xvi) Recalling a witness for cross-examination.
- xvii) Restoration of any application dismissed in default.
- xviii) To avoid dilatory tactics.
- xix) Circumventing law. In an auction, purchasing in another's name.
- xx) Correcting or recalling any order obtained illegally and by fraud.

Prohibition.

- i) Not to act against the Rules and Procedure laid down in law.
- ii) Not to act in contravention of jurisdiction laid down.
- iii) Not to act against an order of a superior court.
- iv) Not to revise any order exercisable by a Revisional Court.
S. 151 CPC gives discretionary jurisdiction, not in contravention of express provisions of law. It is only to solve the un-removable obstacles which can't be solved due to absence of any legal mandate.