# Fourth Semester LL.M. (Const.) Examination, June 2011 LAW OF WRITS Specialization (Paper - VII) (Course - I) 

## Duration : 3 Hours

Instructions: 1. Answer all questions.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
Q. No. 1. (a) Discuss the importance of constitutional remedies.

OR
Critically examine the nature and scope of writ of quo warranto.
(b) What are prerogative writs ?

Marks: 6
OR
Who can apply for certiorari?
Q. No. 2. (a) Write a critical appraisal of public law remedies vis-a-vis private law remedies.

OR
"Res judicata is basically a rule of private law but has been transposed into the area of writ proceedings as well." Discuss.
(b) Write a note on injunctions.

OR
What is the effect of delays and latches in writ proceedings ?
Q. No. 3. (a) "Art. 136 does not confer a right of appeal upon the party but merely vests a discretion in the Supreme Court to interfere in exceptional cases." - Comment.

OR
Explain how different is the position of writs under the constitution from the pre-constitution period.
(b) Explain the procedure of filing a common or joint petition in the High Court of Karnataka.

Marks : 6
OR
'No action lies in the Supreme Court under Art 32 unless there is an infringement of a fundamental right". Comment.
Q. No. 4. (a) Explain how the courts in exercise of writ jurisdiction are moulding the relief in writ petitions.

OR
Critically examine the courts power of issuing directions and supervision of administrative actions.
(b) What are the limits of Mandamus ?

OR
Explain the "no-certiorari" clauses and their effect.
Q. No. 5. (a) How is the power of review exercised in cases of writ proceedings ?

Marks : 10
OR
Explain the nature and scope of High Court's jurisdiction under Art. 226 for "any other purposes".
(b) What is the effect of dismissal in limine ?

OR
What is speaking order ? Can there be a dismissal of petition without speaking order?

