

**L.L. B. III Year Examination, 2001
(Three -Year Course)**

(a) LEGAL REMEDIES
Paper-VI
(Old Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt **four** questions.
All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is meant by writ jurisdiction of the High Court? How does it differ with a similar jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India? Will the High Court issue a writ even when an efficacious alternate remedy is available to the petitioner? 20
2. Discuss with illustration the different kinds of damages that may be awarded to a plaintiff under the Law of Torts? 20
3. Explain the scope of the Writ of Prohibition and distinguish it from the Writ of Certiorari. 20
4. How may administrative bodies be compelled by the Writ of Mandamus to act according to law? Explain. 20
5. What are the various judicial remedies available in the case of accidents, nuisance, environmental pollution and defamation? Examine critically. 20
6. What are the different kinds of injunctions? On what grounds they can be granted and vacated? When mandatory injunction is not granted? 20
7. In the case of breach of contract can the court award exemplary damages in India? What is the difference between liquidated damages and exemplary damages? Explain with illustrations. 20

8. Explain the law relating to declaratory decrees under the Specific Relief Act, 1963. 20
9. Write short notes on any **two** of the following:
 - (i) Cancellation of Instruments. 10
 - (ii) Anticipatory Bail 10
 - (iii) Remedies for recovery of possession of immovable. 10
10. Stating the facts, explain the principles of law laid down in the Case of Hadley vs. Baxendale (1954) 9 Ex. 341. 20