Student Bounty.com Fourth Semester LL.M. (Constitutional Law) Examination, June/July 201 Course - I: LAW OF WRITS Specialisation Paper - 7

Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1. Answer all Questions.

2. Figures to the **right** indicate marks.

UNIT - I

Q. No. 1. (a) The jurisdiction of the High Courts under Art. 226 to issue writs or orders is more extensive than that of the Supreme Court under Art. 32. Evaluate.

Marks: 10

OR

Discuss the conditions precedent for issue of mandamus.

(b) Write short notes on:

When certiorari will lie.

Marks: 6

OR

Write a note on constitutional remedies.

UNIT - II

Q. No. 2. (a) How far the existence of alternative remedies affect the exercise of writ jurisdiction by the court?

Marks: 10

OR

How are the prerogative remedies different from or superior to private law remedies?

(b) Write a note on liberalisation of locus standi.

Marks: 6

OR

Grant of compensation is an innovative development with respect to Art. 226. Examine.

P.T.O.

UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. (a) Explain the jurisdiction of High Courts under Arts. 226 and 227. Marks: 10 OR

Art. 32 can not be invoked simply to adjudge the validity of any legislation or an administrative action, unless it adversely affects petitioner's fundamental rights. Critically elucidate.

(b) Discuss the procedure under Art. 32.

Marks: 6

OR

What is the effect of dismissal of special leave petition.

UNIT - IV

Q. No. 4. (a) Writ of certiorari can be issued only to quash a judicial or quasi-judicial act and not an administrative act. Discuss.

Marks: 10

OR

A writ of quo-warranto may be applied at the instance of any person even who has no personal or special interest Comment.

(b) When the writ of prohibition will lie?

Marks: 6

OR

Who can apply for a writ of habeas corpus?

UNIT - V

Q. No. 5. (a) What are the authorities against whom writs are available?

Marks: 10

OR

When will mandamus be issued against a statutory authority?

(b) Discuss the courts power to add proper parties.

Marks: 6

OR

When can a new plea be raised in proceedings before the High Court.
