

Specific Relief Act 1963

Section 41 - Injunction when Refused

An injunction cannot be granted--

- (a) to restrain any person from prosecuting a judicial proceeding pending at the institution of the suit in which the injunction is sought, unless such restraint is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of proceedings;
 - (b) to restrain any person from instituting or prosecuting any proceeding in a court not subordinate to that from which the injunction is sought;
 - (c) to restrain any person from applying to any legislative body;
 - (d) to restrain any person from instituting or prosecuting any proceeding in a criminal matter;
 - (e) to prevent the breach of a contract the performance of which would not be specifically enforced;
 - (f) to prevent, on the ground of nuisance, an act of which it is not reasonably clear that it will be a nuisance;
 - (g) to prevent a continuing breach in which the plaintiff has acquiesced;
 - (h) when equally efficacious relief can certainly be obtained by any other usual mode of proceeding except in case of breach of trust;
 - (i) when the conduct of the plaintiff or his agents has been such as to disentitle him to the assistance of the court;
 - (j) when the plaintiff has a no personal interest in the matter.
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