

## Specific Relief Act 1963

### Section 41 - Injunction when Refused

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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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