

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: LLB-208

Subject: Administrative Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all the questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

1. Write short notes on all of the following

(5x5=25)

- Classification of Administrative law
- Subordinate legislation
- Sub-delegation
- Administrative discretion
- Ombudsman

Unit-I

2. "Rule of Law has been both friend and foe of Administrative Law". How far do you agree with the statement? Explain the dynamics of growth process of Administrative law in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

OR

3. Constitutional law and administrative law are the two sides of the same coin, called public law and belong to the same genre. Critically examine the relationship of constitutional law and administrative law in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

Unit-II

4. "A Delegate cannot further delegate". How far this statement applies to the process of delegated legislation. Elaborate. (12.5)

OR

5. "Judiciary review is the most effective weapon for controlling delegation of powers with respect to legislation". Explain and elaborate variety of control mechanism over delegated legislation in the light of the above statement (12.5)

Unit-III

6. "There is a very thin line that distinguishes judicial from quasi-judicial and that too is getting obliterated slowly". Explain the nature and functioning of quasi judicial bodies in the light of the above statement (12.5)

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OR

7. "Bias is a pre-disposition or pre-determination to decide a case in a particular manner irrespective of the evidence on record". How far do you agree with the statement? Critically examine the principle of bias and its exceptions in the light of the above statement and the case law decided on the subject. (12.5)

Unit-IV

8. "The legislature seeks to lay down a general rule of conduct or policy to be followed in the generality of cases with lot of discretionary power conferred on the administrative personnel". Comment on the ambit, scope and limitations of discretionary powers of the administration in execution of a legislative policy. (12.5)

OR

9. "The office of Lokpal that has recently become a reality in India's struggle against corruption has a long history of institution in the making." Explain the evolution of the office of Lok Pal in India in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

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FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: LLB-206

Subjects: Administrative Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Question No. 1 of Part A Which is Compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART A

- Q1 Write Short Notes on the following: (5x5=25)
- Audi Alteram Partem*
 - Law of Estoppel
 - Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation
 - Classification of Administrative Law
 - Speaking Orders

PART B

UNIT-I

- Q2 "The Constitution of India adheres to the doctrine of 'separation of power' but what it does not adhere to is the rigid application of the doctrine". Comment while Citing supporting provisions of the Constitution and judicial precedents. (12.5)

OR

- Q3 What does the phrase 'Rule of Law' signify? How has it affected the growth and development of Administrative Law? (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Explain the doctrine of the 'permissible or constitutional limits to the delegation of legislative power'. Refer relevant case laws wherever appropriate. (12.5)

OR

- Q5 Give a critical appreciation of Delegated Legislation by focusing on its rationale, constitutionality and judicial control. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 Elucidate the constitution and powers of Administrative Tribunals in India. Further, discuss the procedures and rules of evidence that are followed by these tribunals. (12.5)

OR

- Q7 Whether there is a need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration in India. Support your answer with the help of relevant case laws. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Administrative action is subjected to judicial review. Explain this statement in light of the grounds of judicial review. (12.5)

OR

- Q9 Briefly explain: (6.25x2=12.5)

- Ombudsmen*
- Lokpal and Lokayukta*

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FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] JULY 2023

Paper Code: LLB-208

Subject: Administrative Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No1 which is compulsory.
Select one question from each unit.

PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following:- (5x5=25)
- Doctrines of Legitimate expectations
 - Concept of Ombudsman
 - Sub-delegation
 - Procedural control of delegated legislation
 - Separation of Powers and its relevance

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 Rule of law is the hallmark of administrative law. Explain the theory advanced by Dicey and its applicability in the modern Indian legal landscape. (12.5)
- OR
- Q3 Define administrative law and analyse its scope. Also, discuss the reason for the growth of administrative law.

UNIT-II

- Q4 Critically analyse the extent of judicial control over the delegated legislation in India. (12.5)
- OR
- Q5 Explain the distinguishing line between permissible and impermissible delegation of legislative functions in India with recent case laws.

UNIT-III

- Q6 The doctrine of Audi Alteram Partem, is a principle of natural justice which has evolved not from any law or constitution, but from humankind. It is adopted in administrative law for fair justice. Discuss its role in administrative law with decided cases. (12.5)
- OR
- Q7 Trace the growth of administrative tribunals in India. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of these tribunals.

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Delineate the grounds of judicial review of administrative action. Explain in detail the concept of 'Abuse of Discretion' with the help of Indian Judicial decisions. (12.5)
- OR
- Q9 Critically analyse the potential of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 in bringing transparency to the Indian administration. Also comment on any three shortcomings of the Act.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER 2020

Paper Code: LLB-210

Subject: Administrative Law
(Upto-2013 Batch)

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any three questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 Explain the definition, nature and scope of administrative law and discuss the reasons and emerging trends for expansion of administrative law in contemporary times?
- Q2 "It is the rule of law which define law rather than law defining the rule of law". Critically examine with special reference to the role of legislature, executive and judiciary and legal profession.
- Q3 Explain the constitutionality of delegated legislation with special reference to *In re Delhi Laws Act, 1912* and guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court of India to check excessive delegation.
- Q4 Discuss the scope of Parliamentary control of delegated legislation by means of various types of laying provisions and case law.
- Q5 Explain the essential ingredients of principal of natural justice with special reference to reasoned decision.
- Q6 Write notes on the following:
(a) Pre-decisional and Post-decisional hearing.
(b) Rule against Biasness.
- Q7 Explain the scope of judicial review on the basis of failure to exercise administrative discretion with help of case law.
- Q8 Write Short Notes:
(a) Doctrine of legitimate expectations.
(b) *Res judicata*.
(c) Power of Administrative Tribunal.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER 2020

Paper Code: LLB-208

Subject: Administrative Law

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 "Rule of law has no shape or size and may fit in any cloth of any make". How far do you agree with the statement? Explain.
- Q2 "Separation of powers is a mechanism to prevent concentration of power on the one hand and check and balance the power systems on the other". Explain the concept of separation of power in the light of the above statement.
- Q3 "Delegated legislation is the law moving from an authority subordinate to the one who is authorized to make laws. How far do you agree with the statement? Explain the concept of delegated legislation in the light of the above statement.
- Q4 "Judicial review is the most effective weapon for controlling delegation of power with respect to legislation". Explain and elaborate variety of control mechanism over delegated legislation in the light of the above statement.
- Q5 "An administrative tribunal is a mix of administrative and adjudicatory functions and, therefore, is known as a quasi judicial authority, which are not supposed to be bound by the technicalities of the procedure". Explain the nature of Administrative Tribunals in the light of the above statement.
- Q6 What do you mean by Principles of Natural Justice? Are they apply to the procedures before administrative tribunals? Explain giving examples.
- Q7 "The legislature seeks to lay down a general rule of conduct or policy to be followed in the generality of cases with lot of discretionary power conferred on the administrative personnel". Comment on the ambit, scope and limitations of discretionary powers of the administration in execution of a legislative policy.
- Q8 Explain the history and evolution of Lokpal and Lokayukta in India.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB(H)] APRIL-MAY 2019

Paper Code: LLB-208

Subject: Administrative Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt four questions from part B selecting one question from each unit.

PART-A

- Q1. Write short notes:
- Speaking orders
 - Delhi Laws Act, 1912 *In Re*
 - Exceptions to Rule of Natural Justice
 - Maxim - '*delegatus non potest delegare*'
 - Ombudsman

(5x5=25)



PART-B UNIT-I

- Q2. "It is logically impossible to distinguish administrative from constitutional law and all attempts to do so are artificial". Do you agree with this? State the relationship between constitutional law and administrative law? (12.5)

- Q3. "In modern times the administrative process as a by-product of intensive form of government cuts across the traditional classification of governmental powers and combines into one all the powers which were traditionally exercised by three organs of the state". In the light of the above statement classify and explain 'administrative action'. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4. Explain with suitable cases 'procedural control of delegated legislation'. (12.5)
- Q5. What do you mean by "constitutionality of administrative rule making." Explain it with decided cases. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6. Explain different kinds of 'bias' and how it affects administrative decision making process? (12.5)
- Q7. State the characteristics of administrative tribunals in India. Examine the differences between administrative tribunals and courts? (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8. Explain how the Indian Supreme Court has developed the 'doctrine of legitimate expectation' in order to check the arbitrary exercise of power by the administrative authorities. (12.5)
- Q9. "The courts in India can interfere, by way of judicial review, with the discretionary powers exercised by the administration if there is failure to exercise discretion on the part of the authority." Explain the concept of 'failure to exercise discretion' by citing relevant Indian judicial decisions. (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY 2017

Paper Code: LLB 210

Subject: Administrative Law

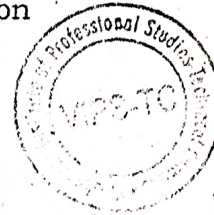
Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of part B.

Part-A

- Q1. a) Separation of powers. (5x5=25)
b) Procedural control of Delegated legislation
c) Right to a Fair Hearing
d) Rules of Evidence
e) Laches



Part-B

Unit-I

- Q2. Define the nature, scope and content of Administrative Law. How has the administrative law reduced the arbitrariness in exercise of power by administrative authority? (12.5)
- Q3. Discuss the concept of 'rule of law' and its application in the social welfare state with the help of case law. (12.5)

Unit-II

- Q4. 'Essential legislative functions cannot be delegated'. Elucidate your answer with the help of case law. Also explain the technique and utility of legislative control of delegated legislation. (12.5)
- Q5. Explain the factors responsible for the growth of "Delegated legislation". Discuss the constitutionality of delegation of the rate making power in the light of the guidelines laid down in re Delhi Law Act, 1912. (12.5)

Unit-III

- Q6. Explain the doctrine of "Nemo judex in re causa". Elucidate your answer with the help of case law. (12.5)
- Q7. Examine the composition, power & procedure of control Administrative Tribunds? How it is distinct from courts? (12.5)

Unit-IV

- Q8. Discuss the Judicial Review of Administrative Discretionary power on the grounds of "Abuse of discretion"? Substantiate your answer with case law. (12.5)
- Q9. Discuss the nature and scope of Writs of Mandamus and Habeas Corpus with the help of case law. (12.5)



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FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-2018

Paper Code: LLB 208

Subject: Administrative Law

(Batch: 2014 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part of B.

Part-A

- Q1. Write short notes on following: (5x5=25)
- Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.
 - Rule against Bias.
 - Droit Administratif
 - Rule of Law
 - Sub Delegation

Part-B Unit-I

- Q2. Analyse the nature, scope and development of administrative law in detail. (12.5)
- Q3. "Doctrine of separation of powers is structural rather than functional". Examine its impact on development of administrative law in India. (12.5)

Unit-II

- Q4. "Essential functions of the legislature cannot be delegated to the executive to create a parallel legislature". Discuss with the help of decided cases. (12.5)
- Q5. Critically examine the extent of Parliamentary control over delegated legislation in India. (12.5)

Unit-III

- Q6. 'Audi alteram partem' is sine qua non of right of 'fair hearing'. Discuss with the help of decided cases. (12.5)
- Q7. Discuss various advantages and disadvantages of growth of administrative tribunals in India. (12.5)

Unit-IV

- Q8. Distinguish 'Discretionary Power' from 'Arbitrary Power'. Discuss with the help of decided cases judicial review of excess or abuse of Discretionary power. (12.5)
- Q9. Critically analyse the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013. Do you think that this legislation would bring more transparency in administration? (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2016

Paper Code: LLB-208

Subject: Administrative Law

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part-B.

PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following:- (5x5=25)
- Doctrin of Legitimate Expectation
 - Sub Delegation
 - Rule of no evidence
 - Quasi judicial functions
 - Administrative instructions

PART-B UNIT-I

- Q2 State the reasons for the growth of administrative law? (12.5)
- Q3 "Rule of law is the antithesis of arbitrariness.... Even in the absence of Article 21 of the Constitution, the state has got no power to deprive a person of his life and personal liberty". On the basis of this statement examine, how doctrine of rule of law seeks to maintain a balance between the opposite notions of individual liberty and public order?(12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Comment on the control and the safe guards prevalent in India to ensure that the quasi legislative authority of the administrative authority is not misused or misapplied? (12.5)
- Q5 Why delegated legislation is necessary and when it becomes excessive delegation? (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 Explain the meaning and applicability of the doctrine 'nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa' in administrative adjudication. (12.5)
- Q7 Elaborate the problems associated with the administrative decision making process in India? What are your suggestions to improve the existing quasi judicial system? (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Explain with the help of relevant case laws the grounds for judicial review of administrative action. (12.5)
- Q9 "The power of judicial review is an integral part of our constitutional system and without it the rule of law would become a teasing illusion and a promise of unreality." On the basis of this statement, explain the constitutionality of judicial review by explaining the changes brought about by 42nd and 44th Constitutional Amendment Acts. (12.5)

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FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE-2015

Paper Code: LLB210

Subject: Administration Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of part B.

PART-A

- Q1 Explain the following terms:-
- (a) 'Administrative'
 - (b) 'Quasi judicial'
 - (c) Reasoned Decisions.
 - (d) Rule of law
 - (e) 'Discretion'

(5x5=25)

PART-B UNIT-I

- Q2 Does the Constitution of India Provide for Rule of Law? What is the present state of Rule of Law in India? (12.5)
- Q3 Discuss the philosophy and nature of Doctrine of Separation of Powers. Explain with reference to Indian position. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Explain the expression 'delegated legislation'. To what extent India has succeeded in promoting control on delegated legislation through judiciary. (12.5)
- Q5 What dimensions of the 'delegated legislation' need effective procedural control? How is sub-delegation regulated? (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 What is the necessity for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration and what is the overall nature of such adjudicatory authority? Illustrate your answer. (12.5)
- Q7 Discuss the observance of the principle of 'audi alteram partem' by courts in India with the help of case law. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Give an appraisal of 'abuse of discretion' and 'failure to exercise discretion' as grounds of judicial review. (12.5)
- Q9 Write notes on any two of the following:- (2x6.25=12.5)
- (a) Doctrine of legitimate expectation
 - (b) Institutional decisions
 - (c) Necessity and constitutionality

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2014

per Code: LLB-210

Subject: Administrative Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.
Attempt one question from each Unit of Part-B.

Part-A

(5x5=25)

- Q1 Write short notes on:-
- Why separation of powers?
 - Rule of Law.
 - Bias.
 - Delegation.
 - Administrative Action.

Part-B

Unit-I

- Q2 Define nature, scope and purpose of administrative law. (12.5)
- Q3 Give the concept of rule of law and discuss its emerging dimensions in changing situations. (12.5)

Unit-II

- Q4 What is the justification for delegated legislation? How is control exercised over such a legislation? (12.5)
- Q5 Evaluate the procedures generally adopted for control over delegation in terms of efficiency and viability. (12.5)

Unit-III

- Q6 "Overtribunalisation" has made access to justice difficult rather than easy. Comment critically. (12.5)
- Q7 Discuss the principles of natural justice with emergence of reasoned decisions as a very effective norm for controlling administrative action. (12.5)

Unit-IV

- Q8 Give a brief account of measures which the administrative law has developed to control misuse of discretionary powers by public servants. (12.5)
- Q9 Write notes on:- (12.5)
- Judicial review.
 - Writ of habeas corpus.

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FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2013

Paper Code: LLB 210

Subject: Administrative Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit in Part B.

Part-A

- Q1 (a) Institutional Decision (5)
(b) Rule against Bias (5)
(c) Explain the role of administrative law in era of privatization. (5)
(d) Distinguish between declaratory judgments and injunctions. (5)
(e) Distinguish between court and Tribunals. (5)

Part-B

Unit-I

- Q2 Explain the meaning and concept of 'Rule of law'. To what extent can we apply Dicey's Proposition in Modern Welfare State? (12.5)

Or

- Q3 Write short notes on the following: (12.5)
(a) Definition of Administrative law
(b) Separation of power

Unit-II

- Q4 "The effective control of delegated legislation has been through judiciary and not through the legislature" critically examine. (12.5)

Or

- Q5 Explain the permissible limit of the Constitution within which the legislative can delegate the rule making power of the administrative agency? (12.5)

Unit-III

- Q6 The principle of 'audi alteram partem' is intended to ensure the right to fair hearing. Explain. Does the expert hearing serve the cause of justice? (12.5)

Or

- Q7 Critically examine the constitutionality, composition and power of control administrative Tribunals? (12.5)

Unit-IV

- Q8 Explain the scope of Administrative Discretion. Examine the scope of judicial review of discretionary power on the ground of failure to exercise discretion? (12.5)

Or

- Q9 Write short notes: (12.5)
(a) Unit of mandamus
(b) Error of law apparent on the face of record.
