

Total number of printed pages—4

19 (3-IV) LWV

2015

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following : 1×10=10

(i) The doctrine of Separation of Powers is traceable to

(a) Aristotle, (b) Roscoe Pound

(ii) Constitution is one of the sources of Administrative Law. (True/False)

(iii) A.D.M. Jabalpur vs Shiv Kanta Shukla is known as

(a) Natural Justice case

(b) Habeas Corpus case

(iv) Intra vires means

(a) beyond the powers

(b) within the powers.

Contd.

- (v) There are three principles of natural justice. (True/False)
- (vi) Administrative Tribunals established under the Administrative Tribunals Act, ———. (1975/1985)
- (vii) Article ——— provides for writ jurisdiction of High Courts. (32/226)
- (viii) Laches means ———. (delay/early)
- (ix) Right to know is a Fundamental Right. (True/False)
- (x) Article ——— provides for procedural safeguards to civil servants. (310/311)

2. Answer the following : 2×5=10

- (a) Define *Conscil De Etat*.
- (b) Name two committees on delegated legislation.
- (c) What is Post-decisional hearing?
- (d) What is Locus standi?
- (e) What are the liabilities of Administration in contract and tort?

3. Define Administrative Law? Discuss the reasons for the growth of Administrative Law. What is administrative discretion?

12

Or

Explain the nature and scope of Administrative law. Discuss the sources of administrative law. What is administrative discrimination?

4. Give the meaning of delegated legislation. What are the reasons for the growth of delegated legislation? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of delegated legislation. 12

Or

Discuss in detail the three control mechanism of delegated legislation.

5. Discuss the principles of natural justice in detail. Under what circumstances the principles of natural justice can be excluded? 12

Or

Give the concept of Tribunals. What are its powers and function? Distinguish between tribunals and courts of law.

6. Write notes on : 3×4=12

- (a) Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation.
- (b) Doctrine of Public Accountability.
- (c) Doctrine of Proportionality.

Or

Explain the various kinds of writs.
Distinguish between article 32 and 226.

7. Explain the following : 3×4=12

- (a) PIL
- (b) Public Corporations
- (c) Ombudsman

Or

Explain the doctrine of pleasure. Discuss
the Constitutional protection of civil servants.
