

KNT/KW/16/7003

**B.A. LL.B. 5 Years Course Semester–X (C.B.S.) Examination****ADMINISTRATIVE LAW****Paper–1**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**N.B. :—** (1) Attempt **all** sections. Section A consists of **10** marks, Section B Consists of **30** marks and Section C consists of **40** marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each section.

(3) Marks are indicated against each section.

**SECTION—A****(Multiple Choice Questions)**

1. Choose the correct options (any **ten**) :

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as committee on Administrative Tribunals and Enquiries.
  - (a) Committee on Ministers' Powers
  - (b) Donoughmore Committee
  - (c) Franks Committee
  - (d) Fraser Committee
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is popularly called as the Habeas corpus case.
  - (a) Anwar Ali Sarkar vs – W.B.
  - (b) Indira Nehru vs – Rajnarain
  - (c) ADM Jabalpur vs – Shivkant Shukla
  - (d) Kasavanand Bharti vs – Kerala
- (iii) Mandamus can be issued to :
  - (a) Undo what has already been done in contravention of statute
  - (b) Enforce a duty to abstain from acting unlawfully
  - (c) Enforce an imperative duty
  - (d) All the above
- (iv) The conseil d'Etat is the highest tribunal established in :
  - (a) UK
  - (b) USA
  - (c) France
  - (d) Sweden
- (v) According to the principle of \_\_\_\_\_ if a petition has been heard and dismissed, the same petition on the same ground cannot be reagitated.
  - (a) Rule of law
  - (b) Promissory estoppel
  - (c) Res judicata
  - (d) Legitimate expectation

- (vi) Doctrine of unjust enrichment is :
- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) An equitable doctrine   | (b) A legal principle |
| (c) A contractual principle | (d) All the above     |
- (vii) In PIL the rule of \_\_\_\_\_ is relaxed.
- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Res judicata | (b) Natural justice |
| (c) Locus standi | (d) Waiver          |
- (viii) The doctrine of promissory estoppel came to be applied by the SC in :
- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) WB – vs B.K. Mondal    | (b) Motilal Padampat – vs – UP |
| (c) Jit Ram – vs – Haryana | (d) Airport's case             |
- (ix) The commission of Inquiry Act came to be enacted in the year :
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1949 | (b) 1950 |
| (c) 1951 | (d) 1952 |
- (x) The clause which excludes scope of judicial review is called as :
- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Ouster clause | (b) Exception clause    |
| (c) Proviso       | (d) Non-obstante clause |
- (xi) \_\_\_\_\_ defined administrative law as the law relating to administration.
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Dicey   | (b) Wade     |
| (c) Forsyth | (d) Jennings |
- (xii) The function of \_\_\_\_\_ is to quash a decision already made.
- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Certiorari       | (b) Prohibition       |
| (c) Both (a) and (b) | (d) None of the above |
- (xiii) Abuse of discretion may arise when the authority :
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) Leaves out relevant considerations | (b) Leaves out irrelevant considerations |
| (c) Acts within jurisdiction           | (d) Acts in good faith                   |
- (xiv) Droit Administratif is associated with the name of :
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Henry VIII | (b) James I  |
| (c) Denning    | (d) Napoleon |
- (xv) Bias means :
- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Operative prejudice | (b) Partiality    |
| (c) Preference          | (d) All the above |

1×10=10

**SECTION—B****(Short Answer Questions)**

2. Answer any **THREE** of the following :

- (a) Reasons for growth of delegated legislation
- (b) Rule of law
- (c) Classification of administrative functions
- (d) Ombudsman

5×3=15

3. Answer any **THREE** of the following :

- (a) Writ of Habeas Corpus
- (b) Commission of Inquiry
- (c) Equitable remedies
- (d) Central Vigilance Commission.

5×3=15

**SECTION—C****(Long Answer Questions)**

Attempt any **FIVE** questions.

- 4. What is meant by an administrative tribunal ? Are the tribunals real substitutes for the High Courts ? Discuss in the light of L.Chandra Kumar's case.
- 5. What is meant by administrative discretion ? Are there any limitations imposed on the exercise of discretionary powers by the administration ?
- 6. What is meant by a government contract ? Can the government be held responsible for breach of contract ? Discuss with cases.
- 7. What is meant by delegated legislation ? Discuss in detail about the procedural control of delegated legislation.
- 8. In view of the SC's verdict in Delhi Laws Act Case, discuss the constitutionality of delegated legislation.
- 9. Trace the stages of development of the Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel with decided cases.
- 10. What is meant by a Public Corporation ? How does it differ from a government department ? What are its characteristic features ?
- 11. Discuss the general remedies available to an aggrieved person against administrative action.

8×5=40