

LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-V (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2018

SUBJECT : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 04/12/2018

W-2018-1568

Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) **Attempt any SIX questions in all. Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY.**
 - 2) **Q. No 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions 12 marks each.**
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Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following

- a) Sub-delegation
- b) Institutional decision
- c) Commission of Inquiry
- d) Judicial review
- e) Special leave to appeal
- f) Public Undertakings

Q.2 "Administrative law is a law relating to powers, functions and duties of administrative authorities". Discuss the nature, scope and growth of administrative law.

Q.3 The essential legislative functions cannot be delegated by the legislature to the executive. Discuss the limits on the delegated legislation with reference to In-re Delhi Laws case.

Q.4 Administrative discretion though is necessary but an absolute, unfettered discretion is bad and danger to democracy and individual's right. Comment.

Q.5 'No one should be condemned unheard' is the principle which forms part of Natural Justice. Discuss the principle of fair hearing.

Q.6 Enumerate nature, scope and extent of tortious liability of government under article 300 of the Indian Constitution.

Q.7 Explain the ordinary civil remedies available to an individual in case of violation of rights.

Q.8 With the increasing governmental activities it has become necessary it minimize the governmental privileges. Explain the law relating to governmental privileges in legal precedes.

Q.9 An Ombudsman provides a valuable method of investigating complaints against government departments. Explain the powers and functions of Ombudsman.

Q.10 The constitution of Inquiry commission has become a tool for the government to subside the public anger. Comment.