

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**LL.B. Winter 2019 – 20 Examination**

**Semester: 3****Subject Code: 17100205****Subject Name: Administrative Law****Date: 05/12/2019****Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

**Q.1 Do as directed. (1 marks each. All Compulsory)****(15)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ said that it is impossible to distinguish administrative law and constitutional law.
 

|          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| A) Keith | B) Jennings          |
| C) Dicey | D) None of the above |
2. Problems of administrative decision making include \_\_\_\_\_.
 

|                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A) Number and complexity         | B) Unpredictability of decisions |
| C) Unsystematic system of appeal | D) All of the above              |
3. 'All the persons irrespective of status must be subjected to the ordinary courts of the land'. This principle is a part of \_\_\_\_\_.
 

|                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| A) Separation of powers | B) Rule of Law      |
| C) None of the above    | D) All of the above |
4. Statutory remedy includes \_\_\_\_\_.
 

|                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| A) SLP         | B) PIL              |
| C) Civil suits | D) All of the above |
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a reason for growth of administrative law.
 

|                                   |                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) Inefficient traditional courts | B) Inefficient private sector |
| C) Overburden on private sector   | D) All of the above           |
6. Which scholar is not related to the doctrine of separation of powers?
 

|                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| A) Aristotle   | B) Locke             |
| C) Montesquieu | D) None of the above |
7. Administrative Law is not a public law.
 

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A) True | B) False |
|---------|----------|
8. The concept of plea bargaining is prevalent in India.
 

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A) True | B) False |
|---------|----------|
9. 'No one shall be judge in his own cause' is a principle of natural justice.
 

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A) True | B) False |
|---------|----------|
10. There are 7 types of writs.
 

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A) True | B) False |
|---------|----------|
11. Enabling Act, Alteration Acts, Taxing Acts, etc are examples of Title based classification.
 

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A) True | B) False |
|---------|----------|
12. Henry VIII delegation is also known as exceptional delegation.
 

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A) True | B) False |
|---------|----------|
13. The office of Lokayukt is primarily meant to curb corruption.
 

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A) True | B) False |
|---------|----------|
14. Tribunals are mentioned in the Constitution itself.
 

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A) True | B) False |
|---------|----------|
15. Quo warranto means 'by what warrant or authority'.
 

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A) True | B) False |
|---------|----------|

**Q.2 Answer the following (Each of three mark) (15)**

1. Administrative law is not a law in the lawyer's sense. Explain.
2. Give the difference between constitutional law and administrative law.
3. Explain Special Leave Petition.
4. Explain the exclusivity principle of the doctrine of separation of powers.
5. Explain judicial control over administrative rule making in brief.

**Q.3 A) Explain all the types of writs in detail. (08)**

**OR**

Give the reasons for the coming up of tribunals. (08)

**B) Explain title based classification in detail. (07)**

**OR**

Explain the reasons for the growth of delegated legislation. (07)

**Q.4 A) A bench of judges is constituted to try a matter regarding fraud in the land acquisition by a cooperative society. One of the judges of the bench is a member of that cooperative society. Is any principle of natural justice getting violated here? If yes, then which? Give the relevant case law and explain. (07)**

**B) Answer the following (Any FOUR) (Each of two mark) (08)**

1. What is a PIL? Explain briefly.
2. What is sub delegation? Explain briefly.
3. Briefly explain the concept of Lokpal and Lokayukt.
4. Explain the right to legal representation.
5. Give various definitions of administrative law.
6. Explain audi alteram partem.