

**LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
LLB – 303**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. In India, the separation of power is provided in-
 - a. Article-32 of the Constitution
 - b. Article-40 of the Constitution
 - c. Article-50 of the Constitution
 - d. None of the above
2. Administrative law is a branch of-
 - a. Private Law
 - b. Public Law
 - c. International Law
 - d. None of the above
3. The function of Administrative Law is-
 - a. Judicial
 - b. Quasi-judicial
 - c. Administrative
 - d. Both b&c
4. The basic source of Administrative Law is-
 - a. Constitutional Law
 - b. Case Law
 - c. Statutes and delegated legislation
 - d. All the above
5. Administrative arbitrariness can be controlled by-
 - a. Judicial remedies
 - b. Writ Jurisdiction
 - c. Special leave before Supreme Court
 - d. All the above
6. Rule of law means-
 - a. Supremacy of law
 - b. Equality before the law
 - c. General principle of the Constitution
 - d. All the above
7. Legislation made by the authority other than the Legislature is known as-
 - a. Delegated legislation
 - b. Original legislation
 - c. Constitutional Legislation
 - d. None of the above
8. The delegated legislation is criticised as it is against the-
 - a. Doctrine of separation of power
 - b. Rule of law
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
9. Delegated legislation may be controlled in-
 - a. Two ways
 - b. Four ways
 - c. three ways
 - d. None of the above
10. Rule against Bias are-
 - a. Three kinds
 - b. Two kinds
 - c. Four kinds
 - d. None of the above

11. Audi Alteram Partem means-
 - a. Hear the other side
 - b. Rule against bias
 - c. Oral hearing
 - d. Adjudicating the case
12. The function of Administrative Tribunal is-
 - a. Administrative
 - b. Judicial
 - c. Quasi-judicial
 - d. All the above
13. Article-323A of the Constitution of India deals with-
 - a. Establishment of Union Tribunal
 - b. Establishment of State Administrative tribunal
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
14. The merits of Administrative Adjudication is-
 - a. Lessen the burden of Court
 - b. Quick justice
 - c. Cheap adjudication
 - d. All the above
15. Article-32 & 226 of the Constitution of India provides-
 - a. Writ Jurisdiction
 - b. Remedies through judicial control
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
16. The writs are of -
 - a. Three kinds
 - b. Four kinds
 - c. Five kinds
 - d. None of the above
17. The basic structure of the Constitution includes-
 - a. Independence of judiciary
 - b. Judicial review
 - c. Fundamental rights
 - d. All the above
18. The main function of Ombudsman is-
 - a. To investigate the complaint against administration
 - b. To punish administrative officer.
 - c. To hold the office of public nature
 - d. None of the above
19. Public Corporation is a-
 - a. Government's Departmental undertaking
 - b. Statutory Corporation
 - c. Private Organization
 - d. None of the above
20. Doctrine of Pleasure is mentioned in-
 - a. Article-310
 - b. Article-311
 - c. Article-312
 - d. None of the above

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. What is administrative law? What is the relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative Law? Explain. | 10 |
| 2. Give a brief idea about Dicey's Rule of Law. Explain the relationship of Rule of Law with Constitution of India. | 10 |
| 3. What do you mean by delegated legislation? Narrate the advantages and disadvantages of delegated legislation. | 10 |
| 4. Define control mechanism on delegated legislation. What are the Different types of control mechanism on delegated legislation? Narrate. | 10 |
| 5. Define writs. Give a brief account on different kinds of writ | 10 |
| 6. What is Ombudsman? Explain the concept and development of Ombudsman. | 10 |
| 7. Give a brief account of Public Corporation. What are the different Categories of public undertakings? Explain two types of public corporation. | 10 |
| 8. Who is the civil servant under the Constitution of India? Explain the procedural safeguard of public servant. | 10 |

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