

ILLB Sem.-5 Examination

ILB.Com./BBA-302

Administrative Law

April-2025

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Q1 "No one is above the law, it's a rule of law that govern the society and country"
Justify the statement. [18]
- OR
- Q1(A) Reasons for the growth of administrative Law [10]
(B) Discuss the Historical development of Administrative Law in detail [08]
- Q2 Write a detailed note on Principle of Natural justice with the help of relevant case laws. [18]
- OR
- Q2(A) Write a Short note on Administrative Tribunal What are the advantage of Administrative Tribunal and distinguish between Court and Tribunal. [10]
(B) Discuss in detail about the Public Corporation & their necessity and Liabilities. [08]
- Q3 Define the term 'writ'. Discuss the Principles relating to the issuance of a writ of 'mandamus' and writ of Habeas Corpus. [18]
- OR
- Q3(A) Discuss the Concept of Separation of Power in detail. [10]
(B) Discuss in detail about the Classification of administrative actions with relevant case laws. [08]
- Q4(A) Short notes (Write any Two) [10]
1. Speaking order
 2. Nature and Scope of Administrative Law in India
 3. Contractual liability, tortuous liability.
 4. Ombudsman Lokpal and Lokayukta
- (B) Objective Questions (Attempt all) [06]
1. Define the term Personal Bias
 2. What does '*Delegatus non protest delgare*' means ?
 3. Principles of natural justice are NOT applicable against which of the following actions?

a) Administrative actions	c) Quasi-judicial actions
b) Rule making action	d) judicial process
 4. A.K. Kraipak vs Union Of India, is a landmark judgment in relation to Bias (TRUE/FALSE)
 5. All Courts are tribunals but all tribunals are not Courts. (TRUE/FALSE)
 6. Which of the following writ can be issues against usurpation of public officer?

a) Writ of Mandamus	c) Writ of Quo warranto
b) Writ of Certiorari	d) Writ of prohibition
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