



17487

**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY****Term End Examination 2024-2025****Programme – LL.B.-2024****Course Name – Administrative Law****Course Code - LLB201****(Semester II)**

LIBRARY
BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
Barasat, Kolkata- 700125

Full Marks : 60**Time : 2:30 Hours**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A**(Multiple Choice Type Question)****1 x 15=15**

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select from the following, which country first set up Ombudsman as an institution.
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a) England | b) France |
| c) India | d) Sweden |
- (ii) Identify the part of the judgment that establishes the precedent that is to be followed by the lower court
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) The Ratio Decidendi | b) The facts that are identified as binding by the judge |
| c) The section of the judgement entitled precedent | d) The obiter Dicta |
- (iii) Select the functions of the executive
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Delegated legislation | b) Quasi judicial function |
| c) Discretionary functions | d) All of these |
- (iv) Select from the following that is not a quasi-judicial function
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Determination of citizenship | b) Disciplinary proceedings against students |
| c) Determination of disqualification of members of parliament | d) An order of preventive detention |
- (v) Which aspect is not within the scope of Administrative Law
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) Taxation | b) Immigration |
| c) Social Security | d) Criminal Law |
- (vi) Identify the role that the Judiciary play in relation to the Doctrine of Separation of Powers
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a) Enforcing laws | b) Creating laws |
|-------------------|------------------|

- c) Interpreting laws d) Executing laws
- (vii) Select from the following options how does the Doctrine of Separation of Powers contribute to checks and balances in government
- a) By concentrating power in one branch b) By allowing each branch to check others
c) By eliminating one branch entirely d) By giving all power to the executive
- (viii) Identify the primary function of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation
- a) Enforcing delegated legislation b) Scrutinizing delegated legislation
c) Proposing delegated legislation d) Amending delegated legislation
- (ix) Identify the meaning of the term Ultra Vires mean concerning delegated legislation
- a) Within the power b) Beyond the power
c) In accordance with the power d) Partially within the power
- (x) Infer from the following which is not a characteristic of effective administrative directions
- a) Ambiguity b) Clarity
c) Consistency d) Timeliness
- (xi) Which value the Right to Information Act aims to promote
- a) Transparency b) Secrecy
c) Exclusivity d) Opaqueness
- (xii) What does the Right to Information Act provide citizens with
- a) Access to government information b) Restricted access to information
c) Limited access to government data d) No access to government records
- (xiii) Which principle advocates for decision-making based on fairness
- a) Rule of Law b) Rule of Rulers
c) Rule of Force d) Rule of Elites
- (xiv) What does the Right to Information Act enable citizens to do
- a) Hold governments accountable b) Shield governments from public scrutiny
c) Limit public access to information d) Promote government secrecy
- (xv) What is being emphasized by the Good governance in decision-making
- a) Transparency b) Secrecy
c) Autocracy d) Nepotism

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. "Rule of law means that the law rules"— Define the statement in modern context. (3)
3. Classify different kinds of Legislation. (3)
4. Explain the concept of locus standi. (3)
5. Explain the concept of stare decisis. (3)
6. Analyze the concept of procedural control of delegated legislation. (3)

OR

Illustrate the case of Dwarka Prasad .v,State of UP. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Tell about the applicability of Droit Administratif in India. (5)
8. Define the Judicial Review of Administrative action. (5)
9. Classify the advantages of delegated legislation (5)

10. Explain the Writ of Mandamus in detail and substantiate your answer with case laws. (5)
11. The presumption is it (Natural Justice) will always apply, however silent about it the state may be, experiment with the help of decided case laws. (5)
12. Analyze the doctrine of proportionality. (5)

OR

Analyze the doctrine of reasonableness. (5)

LIBRARY
BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
Barasat, Kolkata- 700125