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SCHOOL OF LAW
Parasat, Kolkata- 700125

Term End Examination 2025-2026
Programme – B.A. LL.B.-2024/BBA LL.B.-2024
Course Name – Administrative Law
Course Code - BALLB403/BBALLB403
(Semester IV)

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) Choose the correct option. Administrative Law primarily regulates the relationship between ____.
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) The government and the judiciary | b) The government and the citizens |
| c) The government and the legislature | d) The government and the executive |
- (ii) Which one of the following is not the drawback of A.V. Dicey's 'Rule of Law'?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Failure to distinguish between arbitrary power and discretionary power | b) Misunderstood the real nature of Droit administratif |
| c) Did not support supremacy of law | d) Did not recognise the existence of administrative law in England |
- (iii) Which one of the following is the right definition of the phrase 'nemo iudex in causa sua'?
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) No man can punish himself | b) Proper justice is done if the judge is related to the party |
| c) No man shall be a judge in his own cause | d) No man is capable of rendering judgement on himself |
- (iv) Select the type of function of the Administrative Tribunal.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Purely administrative function | b) Purely judicial functions |
| c) Purely legislative functions | d) Quasi judicial functions |
- (v) Select from the following highest form of law in England.
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) Common law | b) Legislation |
| c) Case law | d) Equity |
- (vi) Choose the correct option. By whom the Chairman or any member of the Public service commissions in India can be removed ?
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a) Only by President | b) Only by the appointing committee |
| c) Only if he is adjudged insolvent | d) Only if he is guilty of misbehaviour. |

- (vii) Select the correct option and complete the sentence. _____ 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
- (viii) Identify the role of Constitutional Law in shaping Administrative Law.
- a) It dictates administrative actions
b) It is irrelevant to administrative practices
c) It provides guidelines for administrative conduct
d) It regulates international relations
- (ix) Select the correct option and complete the sentence. _____ is NOT an example of delegated legislation.
- a) Acts of Parliament
b) Statutory instruments
c) By-laws
d) Executive orders
- (x) Which of the following is NOT a method of controlling delegated legislation in India?
- a) Judicial Review
b) Parliamentary Scrutiny
c) Executive Control
d) Legislative Intervention
- (xi) Who appoints the members of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation?
- a) President
b) Prime Minister
c) Chief Justice of India
d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (xii) Identify the key need that Administrative Adjudication fulfills.
- a) Speedy resolution of disputes
b) Lengthy court proceedings
c) Increased bureaucracy
d) Reduced transparency
- (xiii) Which entity typically conducts Administrative Adjudication?
- a) Legislative bodies
b) Executive agencies
c) Judicial courts
d) Private organizations
- (xiv) Which aspect is crucial for ensuring good governance?
- a) Citizen participation
b) Authoritarian rule
c) Oligarchic control
d) Bureaucratic dominance
- (xv) Relate the following definition of Administrative Law—"a branch of public law concerned with the composition, powers, duties, rights, and liabilities of administrative organs of government"—to the correct jurists:
- a) A.V. Dicey
b) Wade and Phillips
c) Salmond
d) Austin

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. How did A.V. Dicey criticise the French Droit administratif? (3)
3. "It is logically impossible to distinguish administrative law from constitutional law and all attempts to do so are artificial". Explain. (3)
4. The parent Act stipulated that the Notification to be published under the Act shall be published in the official gazette (English) as well as in the local daily newspaper in Malayalam having circulation. The Notification was published only in the official gazette. The Notification was challenged. Identify the possible outcome with reasons. (3)
5. Explain the significance of administrative discretion. (3)
6. Analyze the concept of judicial review in India. (3)

OR

Examine the significance of alternative remedies in India. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. The Indian constitution has not indeed recognised the doctrine of separation of powers in its absolute rigidity but the functions of the different parts or branches of the government have been sufficiently differentiated - Justice Mukherjea. Tell us the significance of this statement. (5)
8. "The law has been rightly laid down by the Supreme Court in Vidyawati. Unfortunately within a very short time a clear departure was made in Kasturilal and the efficacy of the law laid down in Vidyawati was considerably watered down by the Supreme Court." Explain the statement. (5)
9. Ombudsman is the watchdog of the administration – Explain (5)
10. Analyze the doctrine of proportionality. (5)
11. The people subject to the authority of an administrative body have a legitimate expectation that arises from the duty upon the public authority to act fairly by considering all relevant factors that contribute to the expectation. In the light of this statement, determine the concept of Pecuniary Bias with suitable illustration. (5)
12. A senior government official awards a government contract to a company owned by a relative, bypassing standard tender procedures. Evaluate the action in the context of good governance principles and the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. (5)

OR

A police officer extorts money from traders to "avoid harassment," and the practice is widespread in a district. Assess the effect of such corruption on good governance. Suggest structural and legal remedies under the Prevention of corruption Act, 1988 to prevent recurrence. (5)

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