



35081-44391



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2025-2026
Programme – LL.B.-2024/LL.B.-2025
Course Name – Administrative Law
Course Code - LLB201
(Semester II)

LIBRARY
BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
Parasat, 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) Choose from the following the appropriate definition of Administrative Law given by Jennings.
 - a) Law relating to administration
 - b) It determines the power, function and duties of administrative authorities
 - c) Both (1) and (2)
 - d) None of these
- (ii) Outline the meaning of delegates non protest delegare.
 - a) A delegate can further delegate
 - b) A delegate cannot further delegate
 - c) Delegation is bad in law
 - d) Delegation is not provided to delegate
- (iii) Identify the body that does not control Delegated Legislation.
 - a) Judiciary
 - b) Executive
 - c) Parliament
 - d) Press
- (iv) Recall the model on the basis of which Montesquieu propounded the theory of Separation of Power.
 - a) United Kingdom
 - b) United States of America
 - c) France
 - d) India
- (v) Select the functions of the executive.
 - a) Delegated legislation
 - b) Quasi judicial function
 - c) Discretionary functions
 - d) All of these
- (vi) Infer what the term Meaning refer to in administrative action.
 - a) Outcome
 - b) Process
 - c) Resources
 - d) Feedback
- (vii) Identify the primary objective of the Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
 - a) To consolidate power in one branch
 - b) To prevent abuse of power
 - c) To establish a monarchy system
 - d) To limit individual freedoms
- (viii) Identify which branch of the government is responsible for making laws under the Doctrine of Separation of Powers.

- a) Executive
c) Legislative
(ix) Identify the primary reason for the growth of delegated legislation.
a) To bypass the legislative process
c) To decentralize legislative power
(x) Select from the following the country whose legal system relies heavily on delegated legislation.
a) India
c) USA
(xi) Infer that in India, delegated legislation is primarily enacted by which of the following bodies.
a) Supreme Court
c) Parliament
(xii) Identify the meaning of the term Ultra Vires mean concerning delegated legislation.
a) Within the power
c) In accordance with the power
(xiii) Infer the Constitutional provision that safeguards against arbitrary delegated legislation.
a) Article 32
c) Article 21
(xiv) Infer which parliamentary committee is responsible for scrutinizing delegated legislation.
a) Public Accounts Committee (PAC)
c) Committee on Subordinate Legislation
(xv) What is a key need that Administrative Adjudication fulfills.
a) Speedy resolution of disputes
c) Increased bureaucracy
- b) Judiciary
d) None of these
b) To ensure transparency in lawmaking
d) To increase the workload of lawmakers
b) UK
d) Australia
b) President of India
d) State Legislatures
b) Beyond the power
d) Partially within the power
b) Article 14
d) Article 356
b) Committee on Public Undertakings (CPU)
d) Committee on Petitions
b) Lengthy court proceedings
d) Reduced transparency

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What is the concept of Droit Administratif. (3)
3. Define the nature and scope of Administrative Law. (3)
4. Classify different kinds of Legislation. (3)
5. Classify five examples of permissible delegation. (3)
6. Simplify the concept of alternative remedies in India. (3)

OR

Analyze the reasons for the growth of administrative tribunals. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Tell about the applicability of Droit Administratif in India. (5)
8. Summarize your opinion about Sub delegation. (5)
9. Explain functions of Lokpal. (5)
10. Explain the Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations with the help of decided cases. (5)
11. Analyze the doctrine of proportionality. (5)
12. Assess the concept of Pecuniary Bias. (5)

OR

Assess the concept of Subject matter bias. (5)
