

2022

LAW

Administrative Law

Paper : 1001

[NEW SYLLABUS]

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer Question No. 1 and any five from the rest.

1. Answer any ten questions: $2 \times 10 = 20$

- i) Is Administrative Law a Public Law? Give reason.
- ii) Which legal system is the originator of the concept of *droit administratif*?
- iii) What is rule of law?
- iv) What is the legislative function of Administrative Authority?
- v) What is meant by quasi-judicial function?
- vi) What do you mean by appointed day clause?
- vii) What is the meaning of the maxim *delegatus non potest delegare*?

[Turn Over]

- viii) What is speaking order?
 - ix) What do you mean by ombudsman?
 - x) What is promissory estoppel?
 - xi) What is the meaning of *respondeat superior*?
 - xii) What is subordinate legislation?
2. Administrative Law and Constitutional Law are two sides of a same coin. Discuss with case laws. 12
 3. Discuss with case laws the applicability of rule of law in administrative action. 12
 4. Examine the acceptability of separation of powers theory in India. 12
 5. The doctrine of *ultra vires* is the central principle in case of administrative law— Explain with case laws. 12
 6. Under what situations writ of mandamus can be issued? Refer cases. 12
 7. *Audi alteram partem* is a fundamental principle of natural justice— Discuss. 12
 8. Write a note on liability of the administration in contract. 12
 9. 'Rights to know laws are important instruments in modern era against faulty administrative order.'
– Critically examine the statement. 12