



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Roll No.														
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

End - Term Examinations –MAY 2025

Date: 21-05-2025

Time: 01:00 pm – 04:00 pm

School: SOL	Program: BA. LLB/BBA. LLB/B.Com. LLB (Hons.)	
Course Code: LAW2029	Course Name: Administrative Law	
Semester: IV	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
Marks	24	31	13	12	20

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x2M=20M

1	Distinguish between the Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.	2 Marks	L1	C01
2	List out the reasons for Growth of Administrative Law.	2 Marks	L2	C01
3	<i>"While governments may come and go, ministers may rise and fall, the administration of a country goes on forever".</i> Comment on the Statement.	2 Marks	L2	C02
4	Give a brief account on the various Classifications of Delegated Legislation.	2 Marks	L2	C02
5	Give a brief account on Henry Clause VIII.	2 Marks	L2	C03
6	Write a note on Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation.	2 Marks	L2	C02
7	List out few circumstances where the Delegated Legislation may be held invalid on the ground of ' <i>Substantive ultra vires</i> '.	2 Marks	L1	C03
8	What are the key characteristics of Administrative Tribunals	2 Marks	L1	C03
9	What is a 'Judicial Review'?	2 Marks	L2	C04

10	What is 'Audi Alteram Partem'?	2 Marks	L1	CO3
----	--------------------------------	---------	----	-----

Part B

Answer the Questions

Total 80 Marks

11.	<p>A. What do you mean by 'Administrative Law'? Is it true 'Administrative Law is unknown to the Britain'?</p> <p>B. Explain the controversy pertaining to the Dicey's recognition on Administrative Law and how has recognized it later?</p>	10 Marks (5+5)	L4	CO1
-----	---	-------------------	----	-----

OR

12.	Give a detailed account on the reasons for the growth of Administrative Law with the help of examples.	10 Marks	L2	CO1
-----	--	----------	----	-----

13.	Give a detailed account on the historical development of Administrative Law in FRANCE & INDIA	10 Marks	L2	CO1
-----	---	----------	----	-----

OR

14.	Give a detailed account on the historical development of Administrative Law in ENGLAND & INDIA	10 Marks	L2	CO1
-----	--	----------	----	-----

15.	<p>Statement#1: "The administrative authorities are bound to work within their spheres as per the statutory limits."</p> <p>Statement#2: "The administrative authorities can repeal the statute if necessary".</p> <p>Analyze, the above statements in light of the functions 'may be' or 'may not be' delegated. Do you agree or disagree with the above statements and why?</p>	10 Marks	L4	CO2
-----	---	----------	----	-----

OR

16.	<p>The house of X has been pull down (bulldozed) by the municipal authorities for no lawful cause. Municipal authorities have taken such action based on false complaint as old building. X produced the documents of the house stating it as a newly constructed in the year 2023.</p> <p>Whether the action of bulldozing is justified? Analyze the above problem in light of the recent case of the Supreme Court.</p>	10 Marks	L4	CO2
-----	---	----------	----	-----

17.	<p>Farmers have expressed their concerns over certain farm laws. They are unhappy with the fixing of the Minimum Support Pricing (MSP) by the local authorities.</p> <p>A villager filed a PIL at the High Court contending that the local authorities are wrong in fixing the abnormal pricing.</p> <p>One Mr. X, a Village Development Authority defends by stating that he had done his action in good faith complying Henry Clause VIII?</p> <p>Explain in detail the concept of Henry Clause VIII and its constitutionality? Do you think who would get possible relief in the given problem?</p>	15 Marks	L4	CO2
-----	--	----------	----	-----

OR

18.	X, an authority has been empowered to execute a particular policy by the State through a local law.	15 Marks	L4	CO2
-----	---	----------	----	-----

		<p>X performs his tasks and realizes that it is difficult to execute the law and therefore he and his higher authorities repeals the law. This is challenged.</p> <p>X contends such power has been given under statute to them.</p> <p>Comment.</p>			
--	--	--	--	--	--

19.		<p>Civil Services Examination-2025, is an elite examination conducted by the UPSC to recruit the candidates for the Group A & B services at the Central level.</p> <p>Mr. S, has been interviewed and has been declared pass by the selection board.</p> <p>L, M, N, O, P, Q & R, are aggrieved students and could not clear the exam. It has come to their knowledge that Mr. S is a candidate cum selection member in the interview process. They also recall that they've been interviewed by the S.</p> <p>Do you think whether there was any compliance or violation of Principles of Natural Justice (PNJ) in the above problem? Explain the above problem with the help of a suitable leading case. Give a detailed account on the Natural Justice including exceptions of PNJ.</p>	15 Marks	L3	C03
-----	--	--	----------	----	-----

OR

20.		<p>Mr. Peter, retired as a senior section officer from the Office of District Collector, Hassan District, Karnataka on 1st Jan 2024. He receives a pension amount of Rs. 50,000/- per month. May '24 – Aug'24 pandemic broke out in the State. Due to pandemic the State has cut the salaries and pension to 50%. He received Rs. 25,000/- per month due to the pandemic.</p> <p>From September' 2024 onwards the State has declared normalcy and restored the salaries and pensions to majority of the departments. However, Pater continues to receive half-pension. Aggrieved of this he approaches the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT). SAT has passed an award stating that there was no governmental order for revival of pension from his department and therefore he will be paid half-pension till the government issues the orders. Aggrieved of this decision he wanted to challenge in the judiciary for the violation of equality. However, his colleagues from his department stated that as per the service rules the award of the tribunal shall be final and cannot be questioned in any court.</p> <p>Clueless on this situation Peter has approached you, a budding advocate and an alumni of PSOL, Presidency University, Bengaluru.</p> <p>Tender your legal opinion to Peter with the help of relevant case law. Also explain in detail the evolution and concept of Doctrine of Judicial Review with the help of suitable case laws.</p>	15 Marks	L3	C03
-----	--	--	----------	----	-----

21.	A	<p>Mr. Shyam's entire fertilizers and the agricultural produce have been seized on account of black-marketing. Mr. X, a governmental officer, has failed to dispose of perishable goods of Mr. Shyam despite orders, while Shyam was detained. Due to the lack of evidence Mr. Shyam was set free by the Court. He filed a suit of compensation against State for the recoveries.</p>	10 Marks +	L4	C04
-----	---	---	-------------------	----	-----

	B	<p>However, the State claimed that it was exercising its function and hence not liable.</p> <p>Given the above scenario, tender your legal opinion to the aggrieved person Mr. Shyam and give a detailed account on position of law over the immunity of State with the help of landmark cases.</p> <p>A particular statute mandates the minister to take a final decision on certain matters relating to objections, recruitment, trade union affairs, etc.</p> <p>The appellants, private motor transport operators in Krishna District, challenged the State of Andhra Pradesh's scheme for the nationalization of motor transport. The appellants contended that minister alone has to hear the matters relating to the objections as per the statute and he cannot entrust it to his secretary. In the instant case the minister entrusts such tasks to his secretary and has taken a final decision of monopolizing.</p> <p>Explain the above problem with the help of leading case and identify the relevant bias. Give a detailed account of the Doctrine of Rule Against Bias. Also explain the various types of Bias.</p>	<p>10 Marks = 20 Marks</p>		
--	----------	---	--	--	--

OR

22.		<p>Critically evaluate the legality and propriety of referring matters under investigation by the Lokpal to Lok Adalats for settlement. Discuss with reference to the objectives of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 and the broader principles of public accountability and anti-corruption jurisprudence in India. Should certain categories of cases be non-compoundable even in alternative dispute resolution forums like Lok Adalats?</p>	<p>20 Marks</p>	L4	C05
------------	--	--	---------------------	----	-----