|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Roll No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**END TERM EXAMINATION – MAY/JUNE 2024**

# SET-A

**Semester :** Semester VI - 2021

**Course Code :** LAW2029

**Course Name :** Administrative Law

**Program :** BA LLB Honors

**Date :** JUNE 10, 2024

**Time :** 1:00 PM - 4:00 PM

## Max Marks : 100

**Weightage :** 50%

## Instructions:

1. *Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*
2. *Question paper consists of 3 parts.*
3. *Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.*
4. *Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.*

**PART A**

**ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS 4Q X 5M = 20 MARKS**

1. Outline the role of administrative discretion in policy implementation.
2. Define administrative law.
3. Examine the role of PIL in promoting social justice.
4. Identify key principles underlying the Doctrine of Public Accountability.
5. Assess the impact of limits on judicial review on the judiciary's power.
6. Examine the effects of corruption on economic development.

(CO2) [Knowledge] (CO2) [Knowledge] (CO2) [Knowledge] (CO2) [Knowledge] (CO2) [Knowledge] (CO1) [Knowledge]

**PART B**

**ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS 4Q X 10M = 40 MARKS**

1. Outline the key advantages of utilizing administrative tribunals instead of ordinary courts for conducting administrative adjudicatory functions in India, and how do these tribunals enhance efficiency, expertise and fairness in the administrative justice system?

(CO4) [Application]

1. Analyze the doctrine of permissible legislation in the context of the necessity and scope of delegated legislation in India.

(CO3) [Application]

1. Outline the significance of the principle of “Audi Alteram Partem’ in administrative law, exploring its role in ensuring fair decision making process, protecting individual rights, and maintaining the principles of natural justice in the Indian legal system.

(CO5) [Application]

1. Examine 'administrative discretion.' Can there be a judicial review of the administrative discretion of the executive action?

(CO4) [Application]

1. A certain quantity of gold and silver was snatched by police from the accused on suspicion that it was stolen property. It was kept in the government ‘malkhana’, which was in the custody of the Head constable. The Head constable misappropriated the property and fled. However, the court acquitted the accused and he filed a suit for damages against the state for the loss caused to him by the negligence of the police authorities of the state. Examine the liability of the state.

(CO4) [Application]

1. Elucidate the doctrines of 'proportionality' and 'Wednesbury Principle' referring to the recent Supreme Court decisions.

(CO3) [Application]

**PART C**

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS 2Q X 20M = 40 MARKS**

1. The accumulation of all powers, legislature, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands, whether of one, a few or maybe pronounced the very definition of tyranny. Analyze the scope of the Separation of Powers in India and the USA with relevant legal provisions and case laws.

(CO5) [Analysis]

1. Evaluate the practical application of the doctrine of the rule of law in India’s legal system, considering recent judicial decisions and their implications for upholding principles of justice, equality and accountability.
2. Outline the factors contributing to the growth of administrative law in India, highlighting its evolution over time and the impact on governance and public administration.

(CO6) [Analysis] (CO5) [Analysis]