

Admin Law

QP Code : 13019

Total Marks 100

(3 hrs.)

- N.B:** 1) Attempt all questions
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks
3) Support your answers with relevant case laws

1. Answer in short (*not more than two sentences*)

20 Marks

- (a) What is Droit Administratif?
- (b) Give the essential requirements of a Government contract.
- (c) What is sub-delegation?
- (d) What is Henry VIII clause?
- (e) What is Speaking Orders?
- (f) What is Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation?
- (g) What are kinds of corporation?
- (h) What is Delegatus non potest delegare?
- (i) What is Doctrine of Proportionality?
- (j) Write two functions of Union Public Service Commission.

2. Write Short Notes (*any four*)

20 Marks

- (a) Doctrine of Estoppels
- (b) A. K. Kripak Case
- (c) Liability of Government in a Contract
- (d) Central Vigilance Commission
- (e) Rule of Law
- (f) Doctrine of Ultra Vires

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3 Solve the following (any two) :-

12 Marks

- (a) Corporations which have been established for the purpose of providing social services to the citizens on behalf of the Government are not commercial in nature and therefore, are not expected to be financially self-supporting. In fact, as their object is to render social service, they are not required to conduct their affairs for the purpose of earning profits.
- a. What are the various types of Corporations?
- b. Explain whether the members of the Public Corporations are public Servants.
- (b) The rules were framed by the Government under the Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Capitation Fees) Act, 1984. The Statute had prohibited capitation fees whereas the rules made there under prescribed a fee which could be charged by private medical colleges and which was not the tuition fee but capitation fee. The rules prescribed a fee of Rs 2000 for merit students and Rs 25,000 and 60,000 for non-merit students for Karnataka and non-Karnataka students respectively.
- a. Discuss the validity of the rules prescribing different fee structures for different groups of students.
- b. What are the measures of control of delegated legislation?
- (c) Dr. Bonham, a doctor of Cambridge University was fined by the College of Physicians for practising in the city of London without the licence of the College. The statute under which the College acted provided that the fines should go half to the King and half to the College.
- a. Which principle of law can be applied in the above case?
- b. What are types of bias?

4 Answer the following (any four)

48 Marks

- (a) Define Administrative Law. Explain the scope and extent of administrative law in India.
- (b) Discuss Various Principles of natural justice?
- (c) What is Delegated Legislation? Explain the judicial control over Delegated Legislation?
- (d) Write short account on Institution of Ombudsman?
- (e) Explain the reasons for the growth of Tribunals in India. Write the difference between Tribunals and Courts?
- (f) Discuss the theory of Legitimate Expectation with examples?

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