

DR. SUBHASHRAO DHAKNE LAW COLLEGE

ROHANWADI TQ. DIST. JALNA

Academic Year 2025-26

Class: LLB – 2nd Year

Sem: III

Subject: Administrative Law

Asst Prof: Jaiswal N. A.

A) Write any three questions out of five.

- Q.1) Define Administrative Law. Discuss its nature, scope and growth in India.
How does it differ from Constitutional Law?
- Q.2) Explain the Concept of the Rule of Law. How has the Indian Judiciary interpreted and applied this doctrine in administrative Law?
- Q.3) What is delegated legislation? Discuss its necessity, advantages and safeguards.
How is it controlled in India?
- Q.4) Explain the Concept of Judicial Review in administrative actions can be Judicially reviewed in India?
- Q.5) Critically evaluate the liability of State in contractual and tortious matters? Discuss the importance in ensuring accountability in governance.

Seminar

B) Write and present any 1 out of 5.

- 01) Principles of Natural Justice 02) Administration Discretion
03) Doctrine of Separation of Power 04) Lokpal & Lokayukta.
05) Right to Information Act.

C) Select and rewrite the correct answer. (All multiple-choice questions are compulsory)

01) Delegated Legislation cannot be controlled by

- a) Judiciary b) Parliament c) Executive d) Press

Correct Ans: _____

02) Personal Bias means

- a) When the person sits as a judge and one of the parties is his relative.
b) When he holds the shares in the company which is one of the parties Before him.
c) When he wants some share in the property which is the subject matter of the dispute.
d) When he wants to be elevated.

Correct Ans: _____

03) Montesquieu propounded the theory of Separation of Power based on the model of _____

- a) United Kingdom
- b) France
- c) United States of America
- d) India

Correct Ans: _____

04) A.K. Kraipak vs Union of India, is a landmark judgment in relation to _____

- a) Bias
- b) Corporations
- c) Delegated legislation
- d) Rule of law

Correct Ans: _____

05) Speaking Orders are the orders which are issued by _____

- a) Administrative authorities
- b) Petitioners asking for relief
- c) Private trusts
- d) Defendants defending their case

Correct Ans: _____

06) Under Right to Information Act: _____

- a) Information is furnished on payment of fees as may be prescribed
- b) Information is given free of cost
- c) Information regarding police enquiry is given free
- d) Information provided by authorities are given free

Correct Ans: _____

07) Which of these is not a public corporation: _____

- a) N. G. O. for disabled persons
- b) Oil & Natural Gas Commission
- c) Reserve Bank of India
- d) Damodar Valley Corporation.

Correct Ans: _____

08) Whether employees of public corporations are government servants:

- a) No
- b) Yes
- c) Sometimes
- d) Only till his retirement.

Correct Ans: _____

09) In central services categories like sweepers, gardeners, peons, etc. are Classified as:

- a) Class IV service
- b) Class II service
- c) Class III service
- d) Not classified at all.

Correct Ans: _____

10) The Chairman or any member of the Public Service Commissions in India Can be removed: _____.

- a) Only by President
- b) Only if he is adjudged insolvent
- c) Only be the appointing committee
- d) Only if he is guilty of misbehaviour.

Correct Ans: _____