HONS.06/002/22

B.A. LL.B., (Hons) DEGREE SIXTHSEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2022 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 50

PART_A

Answer <u>any FOUR</u> questions. Each question carries FIVE Marks (4x5 = 20 Marks)

- 1. Droit Adminitratif
- 2. Tortious liability of government
- 3. Lokpal and lokayukta
- 4. Right to Information
- 5. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
- 6. Doctrine of proportionality
- 7. Mala fide
- 8. Central Administrative Tribunal

PART_B

Answer <u>any TWO</u> questions. Each question carries FIVE Marks (2x5 = 10 Marks)

- 9. The Legislature passed a Municipal Corporation Act based on the Government's plan to clean up the city by eliminating illegal constructions and occupants. Section 18 empowered the Secretary of the Corporation concerned to remove or demolish illegal constructions and occupants without notice. All illegal structures and occupants were demolished by order of the Municipal Corporation Secretary under Section 18 of the Act. The plaintiffs approached the court and questioned the order. Decide.
- 10. The Government of Kerala constituted a committee comprising eminent writers and Kedra SahityaAkademi Award winners to select textbooks for educational institutions. Some of the chosen books were written by committee members. This selection process was questioned before the court. Decide.
- 11. The majority of the shares of a government company were sold to private parties as per government policy. The workers feared that they would lose their job protection as the company became a non-government company. The company's employees filed a writ petition before the Supreme Court alleging that the government has violated the natural justice of its employees. Decide.

PART_C

Answer <u>any TWO</u> questions. Each question carries TEN Marks (2x10=20 Marks)

- 12. Discuss the constitutional principles of the rule of law and separation of India to develop administrative law in India.
- 13. Discuss the factors leading to delegated legislations and various kinds of delegated legislations.
- 14. Examine the inherent powers of the Supreme Court and High Courts to prevent miscarriage of justice and maladministration.
