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Sixth Semester B.A. LL.B/B.Com.LL.B/B.B.A LL.B (Five Year Integrated) Degree Examination, November 2024

Paper III - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(2011-2019 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART - I

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answers should not Gregorios College of exceed 60 words.

- (a) Certiorari
- (b) Class Actions
- (c) Audi alteram partem
- (d) Epistolary jurisdiction
- (e) Promissory estoppel
- Ombudsman (f)
- (g) Laches

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks. Answers should not exceed 120 words.

- Locus standi in public interest litigation. 1.
- 2. Res judicata in administrative adjudication.
- 3. Doctrine of pleasure.
- 4. Liability of the administration in contracts.
- 5. Rule of law and its application in Administrative law.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

PART - III

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 1. Arun files a writ in the High Court of Kerala to the cancel an appointment made to a government department in violation of the applicable service rules of the state. The state claims in the court that the High Court does not have the jurisdiction to review administrative acts and it falls under the prerogative of the state government. Decide.
- A public spirited citizen files a writ seeking intervention of the High Court in the matter of corruption in purchase of equipment in a public sector undertaking without inviting tenders. The Department objects to the same stating that the petitioner has no locus standi in the matter as he is in no way affected by the purchase. Decide.
- 3. In a service matter when the petitioner approaches the High Court of the state, the High Court tells the petitioner that there is an alternate remedy available in the matter and this would make the jurisdiction under Article 226 unavailable for him. He challenges this in the Supreme Court. Decide.
- 4. A Public servant is dismissed from service on alleged charges of misconduct with a woman employee. However, the officer was neither given a notice of hearing nor a hearing. He challenges the same in the High Court. The Department claims that the process undertaken for dismissing the employee would fall within the ambit of exceptions where hearing need not be given. Decide.
- 5. A government department which had entered into a contract with a private enterprise fails in making the payment of goods supplied. The private enterprise moves the court to enforce the contract. The government department claims immunity from contractual obligations. Decide.

 $(4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

PART - IV

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 1. Elaborate on the reasons for growth of Administrative law with special reference to India.
- 2. Elaborate on the anatomy of administrative actions.

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- 3. What is delegated legislation? What are the checks and balances (controls) available to ensure that delegated powers are not misuse?
 - 4. Elaborate on the powers of the Supreme Court under Articles 32 and 136 to remedy administrative excesses.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

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