

**LL.M. TRIMESTER – II (CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)**  
**(2013 COURSE) / (2015 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT: GROUP-B: CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**Day: Thursday**  
**Date: 23/11/2017**

**Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**  
**Max. Marks: 60**

**W-2017-1356**

**N.B:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

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- Q.1** Explain the nature and scope of administrative law with the help of Jain and Jain's definition.
- Q.2** The doctrine of rule of law is a basic and fundamental necessity for a disciplined and organized community. Explain the various connotations of rule of law.
- Q.3** Today delegated legislation is regarded as "necessary evil", and the concept is allowed to prevail, but with certain limitations. Discuss the limitations on the concept of delegated legation.
- Q.4** Even if the basic principle prevails, that the courts would not go into the merits of the exercise of discretion, nevertheless the courts exercise a very effective control on the exercise of discretionary powers of the executive. Comment with the help of various case laws.
- Q.5** The doctrine of natural justice seeks not only to secure justice but also to prevent miscarriage of justice. Explain the principle of natural justice related to the concept of bias and its variants.
- Q.6** One of the techniques to control the administrative action is through writ jurisdiction Critically explain the judicial control of administrative action through writs.
- Q.7** To do justice, the Supreme Court of India has come up with the concept of compensation for administrative wrongs. Elucidate the above statement with the help of various case laws.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Ombudsman
  - b) Contractual liability of the state

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