



Code No. : 9027

FACULTY OF LAW
LL.B. (3 Y.D.C) II Year III Semester (Regular) Examination, December 2010
LAW
Paper – III : Administrative Law

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Answer **any five** of the following : **(5×6=30 Marks)**

1. Rule of law
2. Public interest litigation
3. Conditional legislation
4. Personal bias
5. Estoppel and Waiver
6. Vigilance Commission
7. Error apparent on the face of the Record
8. Quasi Judicial function.

PART – B

(2×15=30 Marks)

Answer **any two** of the following :

9. Elaborate the concept of Separation of Powers as embodied in the Indian and American Constitutions.
10. What is meant by delegated legislation ? Trace the reasons for the growth of delegated legislation.
11. "Hear the other side". Explain the significance of this principle with the help of decided cases.
12. What is meant by administrative discretion and how is it controlled by judicial review ?

(This paper contains 2 pages)



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PART – C

(2×10=20 Marks)

Answer **any two** of the following :

13. A Notification, dated 8th November, 2008 was published in the gazette of India on 24th November, 2008, prohibiting the import of gold in India except on certain conditions. Mrs. Namita, left London on 27th November, 2008, carrying gold with her and was arrested at the International Airport, Hyderabad on 28th November, 2008. She contended her ignorance about notification. Decide the case.
14. The University took evidence from a witness in the absence of the students charged with misconduct, but they were informed of the statement of the witness. Discuss the validity of the evidence.
15. The Central Government appointed a commission of inquiry against a former chief minister of U.P for alleged corruption, nepotism and misuse of Governments power. The Government of U.P contended that appointment of such commission is against the constitutional spirit of federalism and the commission has no jurisdiction. – Examine the constitutional implications of the above problem.
16. The driver of a car, maintained by the State of Andhra Pradesh for official use, drove it rashly and negligently while bringing it back from the workshop and knocked down a pedestrian, fatally injuring him. The heirs of the deceased sue the state of A.P for damages. Is the state of A.P liable ?