


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2024</b>			
<b>Course: Administrative law</b> <b>Semester: VIII</b> <b>Program: B.Tech. LLB (H)</b> <b>Course Code: CLCC4028</b>		<b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions:</b> <b>Please ensure that answers are specific and concise to the point.</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx2M=10Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1.	State the different provisions of the Constitution of India which reflect the doctrine of Separation of powers.	2 marks	CO1
Q 2.	Write a note on principles of natural justice.	2 marks	CO1
Q 3.	Define the writ of Mandamus and the grounds on which it can be issued.	2 marks	CO1
Q 4.	Explain the concept of Special leave jurisdiction of Supreme court.	2 marks	CO1
Q 5.	Define the different categories of administrative actions.	2 marks	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)</b>			
Q 6.	The delegation of powers has to be checked on the basis of test of abdication and the standard test. Comment on the statement.	5 marks	CO2
Q 7.	Explain the test of 'real likelihood of bias' in reference to principles of natural justice.	5 marks	CO2
Q 8.	Lord Greene M.R. has explained the word 'unreasonableness' to describe actions based on illegality, irrelevancy and the like. Elaborate on the statement considering Wednesbury's principle in administrative law.	5 marks	CO2
Q 9.	Elucidate the difference between quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial, judicial and legislative actions with examples.	5 marks	CO2

<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b>			
Q 10.	The Municipal corporation of Ramnagar has permitted the establishment of a new industry manufacturing chemicals leading disposal of chemical wastes in Khewa river which is the only source of water for the district. Permission has been given despite the constant objections by the residents of the district. Jatin Kumar, one of the aggrieved, seeks your advice for challenging this permission in the High court. Advise him providing the remedies available to him using the provisions and relevant case laws.	<b>10 marks</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q 11.	The M.P. State Mahapalika Adhiniyam authorised the Municipal corporations with the responsibility to levy tax on all the circuses functioning in their respective districts, without prescribing any minimum or maximum limit to the amount of tax levied. By virtue of these powers, the Municipal Corporation of Gwalior by a notification dated 23.06.2023 imposed a tax of 50% of the profits earned for that month on all the circuses. This was challenged by the Circus Committee representing all the circus owners as being unreasonable. Advise the Circus committee on the possible arguments in their favour using relevant case laws and legal principles.	<b>10 marks</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>SECTION-D</b> <b>(2Qx25M=50 Marks)</b>			
Q 12.	<p>The All-India Legal Services is set up with the intention to channelize the appointment of Law Officers to all state and central ministries and department. Although it was decided that the selections to the entry level posts would happen vide the UPSC Civil Services Examination, a process had to be put in place to select the first batch of officers who would occupy the higher-level posts within this service.</p> <p>The process involves a State Selection Board in each state who will shortlist candidates from their respective States. These shortlisted candidates would then appear for an interview with the Central Selection Board. One individual who was eventually appointed as a Joint Secretary in the Karnataka cadre of the All-India Legal Service was the daughter of the Secretary of the Law Ministry of Tamil Nadu. Curiously, the said Secretary was also part of the State Selection Board of Tamil Nadu.</p> <p>Question: Applying the principles of administrative law, challenge the selection of the candidate by formulating arguments using relevant case</p>	<b>25 marks</b>	<b>CO4</b>

	laws. Also, explain the different exceptions to principles of natural justice.		
Q 13.	<p>Consider a scenario where a government official, responsible for providing Occupancy Certificates to buildings, consistently denies them to individuals and builders belonging to a particular religious or ethnic community, citing flimsy reasons having no bearing on the structural integrity of the building.</p> <p>Identify the legality and constitutionality (or lack of them) of the official's actions, particularly in terms of discrimination, equal protection under the law, and fundamental rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. Furthermore, propose legal remedies and administrative measures that could be employed to rectify such discriminatory practices and ensure impartiality and fairness in the said process, in accordance with the principles of administrative law in India.</p>	<b>25 marks</b>	<b>CO4</b>