



- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ of the judgement establishes the precedent that is to be followed by lower courts.
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) the ratio decidendi                             | b) the facts that are identified as binding by the judge |
| c) the section of the judgement entitled precedent | d) the obitor dicta                                      |
- 10) The rules made by Semi- Government authorities established under the Act or Statute is called as \_\_\_\_\_
- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) Regulation | b) Order    |
| c) Direction  | d) Bye-laws |

**Q. 2. Answer the following in short. (up to 30 words) (10)**

- 1) Rule of Law
- 2) Parent Act
- 3) Quasi-judicial
- 4) Ultra vires
- 5) Speaking Order

**Q. 3. Short Notes. (any four) (20)**

- 1) Droit Administratif
- 2) Sub Delegation
- 3) Right to Information
- 4) Tribunal
- 5) Public Interest Litigation
- 6) Judicial review of administrative discretion

**Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (Any two) (20)**

- 1) Define Delegated Legislation and explain the reasons for the emergence of Delegated Legislation in India.
- 2) Discuss the theory of Separation of Powers and explain the doctrine of Checks and Balances. Refer to Judicial decisions.
- 3) Explain Biases with reference to decided cases.
- 4) Explain the concept of Ombudsman and trace the development in India.