

- 9) _____ of the judgement establishes the precedent that is to be followed by lower courts.
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| 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.