

**TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE**  
**BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/**  
**B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)**  
**(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**EXAMINATION : DECEMBER - 2022**  
**NINETH SEMESTER/FIFTH SEMSTER**  
**Sub.: Administrative Law (LW-9003-503)**

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**Date : 07/12/2022**

**Total Marks : 60**

**Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm**

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**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figure indicate to the right full marks.

**Q. 1. Answer the following question. (15)**

A) What is delegated legislation? Explain the need for delegated legislation along with Parliamentary and Judicial Control over Delegated Legislation

OR

B) What is Administrative Law? Explain reasons for development of Administrative law along with “Rule of Law” under Indian Constitution.

**Q. 2. Answer the following question. (15)**

A) Explain Doctrine of Separation of Power in India, America and United Kingdom along with Principles of Check and Balance

OR

B) Explain the Rule against Bias along with “Bias on account of Obstinacy” and Speaking Order. Substantiate your Answer with Relevant Case Laws.

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

- a) Droit Administration
- b) Administrative Discretion
- c) Exclusion of Principle of Natural Justice
- d) Distinction between Tribunals and Courts of Law
- e) Delegatus non potest delegare
- f) Liability of Administration in Tort

**Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (10)**

A) “Judicial Review has developed to a stage when one can conveniently classify under three heads the grounds on which administrative action are subject to control by Judicial Review. Further, on a case to case basis, there is possibility of adoption of the emerging Doctrine of Proportionality.” In the light of given statement, explain the significance and application of ‘Doctrine of Proportionality’ in India with relevant case laws.

OR

B) Discuss the significance of Writ of Mandamus and the conditions in which it can be issued.

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