

**B. A. LL. B. (5 Year Degree Course) Sem-IX (2009 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Day : Monday
Date : 01/04/2019

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

S-2019-1711

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions in all.**
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions 12 marks each**

- Q.1** Write short notes on (ANY FOUR)
- a Separation of Powers
 - b Sub-delegation
 - c Special leave to appeal
 - d Administrative Tribunal
 - e Nemo Judex In Cusa Sua
 - f Promissory Esstopel
- Q.2** 'With the change of state policy, from laissez-faire to welfare state, the nature and scope of Administrative Law has changed'. Comment
- Q.3** The essential legislative functions cannot be delegated by the legislature to the executive. Discuss the limits on the delegated legislation.
- Q.4** 'No one should be condemned unheard' is the principle which forms part of natural justice. Discuss the principle of Audi Alterm Partem.
- Q.5** Administrative discretion has become the most important need or necessity of the present administrative age. Discuss in detail the concept of Administrative discretion.
- Q.6** Enumerate nature, scope and extent of tortious liability of Government under Article 300 of the Indian Constitution.
- Q.7** Critically examine various provisions of the Commission of Inquiry, Act 1952
- Q.8** Today the public enterprises constitute an important sector of the Indian economy and occupy a commanding position. Discuss the reasons for the growth of public undertakings.
- Q.9** Discuss the grounds for the issuance of writs, by the judiciary in order to control the administrative action.
- Q.10** An Ombudsman provides a valuable method of investigating complaints against Government departments. Explain the powers and functions of an Ombudsman.

B. A. LL. B. (5 Year Degree Course) Sem-IX (2009 Course) :

SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: LAW OF EVIDENCE

Day : Wednesday

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Date : 03/04/2019

Max. Marks: 80

S-2019-1712

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** including **Q. No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20 marks** and all other questions carry **12 marks** each.

Q.1 Write Short Notes (**ANY FOUR**)

- a) Presumption in rape cases
- b) Leading questions
- c) Hostile Witness
- d) Public Document
- e) Extra judicial confession
- f) Opinion of Expert

Q.2 Define Evidence and give principal classification of judicial evidence.

Q.3 State the relevancy of facts which are the occasion, cause or effect of the fact in issue.

Q.4 How is a dying declaration proved? What is the principle on which dying declarations are admissible in evidence?

Q.5 Explain how far character of a person is relevant in civil cases and in criminal cases?

Q.6 What do you mean by Hearsay Evidence? Are there any exceptions to the rule governing its admissibility?

Q.7 Define Primary Evidence. State under what circumstances the Secondary Evidence is admissible in court of law?

Q.8 Explain the term 'Competent to testify'. State whether a lunatic is a competent witness to testify and if so, when?

Q.9 What is the importance of Cross-Examination and what are the rules regarding Cross-Examination?

Q.10 Explain and illustrate the principle of Estoppel under Indian Evidence Act.

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