BLOGS

Sample Questions on Administrative Law

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Here's a post comprising previously asked important questions on Administrative Law to help you gauge your preparation.

1. Which principle was laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of A.K. Kraipak v. UoI?

(a) Judicial Review is a part of the basic structure of the Constitution.
(b) Principles of Natural Justice are applicable to administrative proceedings.
(c) Post-decisional hearing would be sufficient for the observance of principles of natural justice.
(d) Rule of law is embedded in Article 14 of the Indian Constitution.

2. In which case did the Supreme Court make reference to 'legitimate expectation' to review the administrative action?

(a) Gullapalli Nageswara Rao v. State of AP
(b) State of Haryana v. Darshana Devi
(c) K.L. Tripathi v. State Bank of India
(d) State of Kerala v. K.G. Madhavan Pillai

3. In which case did the Supreme Court make it explicit that 'even when the authority has statutory power to take action without hearing, it would be arbitrary to take action without hearing and thus, violative of Article 14 of the Constitution'?

(a) H.L. Trehan v. UoI
(b) A.K. Kraipak v. UoI
(c) UoI v. Satish Chandra
(d) A.K. Roy v. State of Punjab

4. In which case was it observed that 'the dividing line between an administrative power and a quasi-judicial power is quite thin and is being gradually obliterated"?

(a) Swadeshi Cotton Mills v. UoI

(b) State of Odisha v. Binapani Dei

(c) Maneka Gandhi v. UoI

(d) A.K. Kraipak v UoI

5. In which case did the Supreme Court hold that the Wednesbury Rule was applicable in administrative actions?

(a) State of Punjab v. V.K Khanna

(b) Indian Railway Construction Co. Ltd. v. Ajay Kumar

(c) Manak Lal v. Dr. Premchand

(d) UoI v. P.K. Roy

6. Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab deals with-

(a) Doctrine of post decisional hearing

(b) Doctrine of public accountability

(c) Doctrine of separation of powers

(d) Doctrine of legitimate expectation

7. Administrative Law forms part of-

(a) Public Law

(b) International Law

(c) Private Law

(d) Common Law

8. 'Delegatus non protest delgare' means-

(a)The delegate does not have potential for making laws

(b) The delegate cannot further delegate

(c) The delegate can delegate further

(d) The delegate not protest against the authority

9. The functions of the executive can be classified as-

(a) Delegated legislation

(b) Quasi judicial function

(c) Discretionary functions

(d) All of the above

10. Which is the most accurate definition of the phrase ‘Nemo judex in causa sua’?

(a) No proper justice can be done if the judge is related to the party

(b) No man shall be a judge in his own cause

(c) No man can punish himself

(d) No man is capable of rendering judgement on himself

Answers

1. b
2. d
3. a
4. d
5. b
6. c
7. a
8. b
9. d
10. b

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