**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**

**14/16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS**

**FACULTY OF LAW**

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LAW**

**2017\_2 EXAMINATION QUESTIONS**

 **JANUARY 2018**

**COURSE CODE: PUL844 (for Faculty of Management students)**

**COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 ½ HOURS**

**INSTRUCTION: ANSWER QUESTION 1 (ONE) AND ANY OTHER 3 (THREE) QUESTIONS. (QUESTION 1 (ONE) ATTRACTS 25 MARKS)**

1(a) In order to ensure the effective and efficient execution and functioning of the business of Government, administrative powers have been classified mainly as comprising Legislative Power, Executive Power, and Judicial Power. Discuss the functions of Public Administration which are carried out by the various organs of government and functionaries.

(b) List some of the courts established by section 6 of the 1999 Constitution of Nigeria.

2(a) In *Ekemode v. Alausa*, where the plaintiff instituted an action for the loss of his canoe, damaged after it was seized, the High Court held that the destruction of the canoe cannot be viewed “as either necessary or incidental to the duty imposed on the defendant by his employer for the purpose of exercising its authority to clear the foreshore and landing route. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the result is that the defendant’s wrongful act cannot be regarded as apparently having been done in any of the circumstances entitling him to protection under the statute”. Discuss.

(b) List 10 functions of Local governments in Nigeria.

3(a) Hassan a 20 years old businessman is considering joining the XYZ party. His ambition is to become the President of Nigeria someday. Advise him on his eligibility.

(b) Separation of powers acts as a check on the organs of Government. Discuss with practical examples in Nigeria.

4. The Federal Civil Service Commission is an independent body from the Civil Service which is appointed by the President to perform certain designated functions affecting the Civil Service. Discuss.

5. There is a need to control the activities of local government councils in Nigeria. If they are left unchecked, there is the possibility that they will abuse the freedom to operate without checks and balances. Discuss.

6. Discuss the non-judicial remedies available for redressing administrative wrongs.