



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
FACULTY OF LAW
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LAW
2020_1 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: PUL844 (for Faculty of Management Science Students)
COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
CREDIT UNITS: 3
TIME ALLOWED: 2 ½ HOURS
INSTRUCTION: ANSWER QUESTION 1 (ONE) AND ANY OTHER 3 (THREE) QUESTIONS. QUESTION 1 (ONE) ATTRACTS 25 MARKS WHILE OTHERS ARE 15 MARKS EACH.

1. According to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the United Nations in 1948 created some 30 basic rights to provide a global understanding of how to treat individuals. Most of these rights formed the basis for the rights provisions found in our Constitution. Discuss the nature of these rights citing relevant provisions of the Constitution. **25 marks**
2. Administrative institutions have been developed to cater for the needs of modern government. Modern government will always find the need to establish administrative institutions and there is no end to such development. Examine this statement with the development of administrative institutions in Nigeria and England. **15 marks**
3. Global administrative law include formal intergovernmental regulatory bodies, informal intergovernmental regulatory networks and coordination arrangements, national regulatory bodies operating with reference to an international intergovernmental regime. Bearing this in mind, explain five (5) main types of globalized administrative regulation that you know. **15 marks**
4. The doctrine of *locus standi* is a rule of substantive law by which a person with little or no interest at all is debarred from bringing an action against individual, the government, other public authorities or agencies. Discuss with the aid of decided cases. **15 marks**
5. The order of mandamus as a judicial remedy can only be issued when certain conditions have been met by the applicant. Discuss. **15 marks**
6. The law is settled that one of the very important powers which every High Court has is the supervisory power over all inferior courts or tribunals to call for proceedings and examine them with a view to ascertaining if the inferior court or tribunal acted strictly within the laws that established it and that its decisions are within the jurisdiction conferred on it by the enabling laws. Analyse this statement and indicate the appropriate order that will be issued by the superior court. **15 marks**