



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

**COURSE CODE:** PUL743 (for Faculty of Management Science students)  
**COURSE TITLE:** ADMINISTRATIVE LAW  
**CREDIT UNITS:** 2  
**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. Administrative Law deals with issues that relate to public administration of any nation or a geographical territory that has acquired a sovereign status. It spells out the organization of public management, powers and duties of public managers in the branches of government. Briefly explain the sources of Administrative Law you know. **25 marks**
2. The dividing line between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law is very thin. This is so because both are greatly related and the bulk of issues, functions, powers, rights, duties, subject matters they deal with are basically the same. Discuss. **15 marks**
- 3.(a) Describe the functions of Ministers. Are there special occasions when a Minister may be appointed and sworn into office without ratification by the Senate?  
(b) Has a Governor who appoints a Special Adviser without reference to the State House of Assembly contravened any law? **15 marks**
4. There is a basic assumption that elected officials into a local government council administration exercise the freedom of decision making which observers have noted as almost operating without supervision. They have accusations of diversion of money meant to support public programmes to serve private interests. Embezzlement or misappropriation of funds is the bane of local government administration. Discuss. **15 marks**
5. The Nigerian Constitution guarantees respective freedoms for every citizen and encourages aggrieved persons to seek remedies for unconstitutional acts committed against them. Enumerate the differences in the course of action in using judicial and non-judicial ways of seeking remedies for wrongful administrative acts. **15 marks**
6. Governments all over the world have cause to make use of administrative adjudicating bodies from time to time in the interest of speedy disposal of disputes. Briefly discuss the classes of tribunals for the purpose of administrative law. **15 marks**