



Vidyavardhaka Sangha®

**VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE**

Sheshadri Iyer Road, Mysuru-01 U

*IQAC*

2023-24

Organising

**Special Lecture**

*on*

**DELEGATED LEGISLATION IN  
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**



**RESOURCE PERSON**

**Dr. Nataraj N**

Principal

JSS Law College, Mysuru

**Hon'ble PRESENCE**

**Dr. Deepu P**

Principal

Vidyavardhaka Law College, Mysuru

Date: 11<sup>th</sup> January 2024

Time: 10:30am - 11:30am

Venue: Lecture Hall No -04

***All are cordially invited***

*Teaching, Non-Teaching, Student Council & Students*

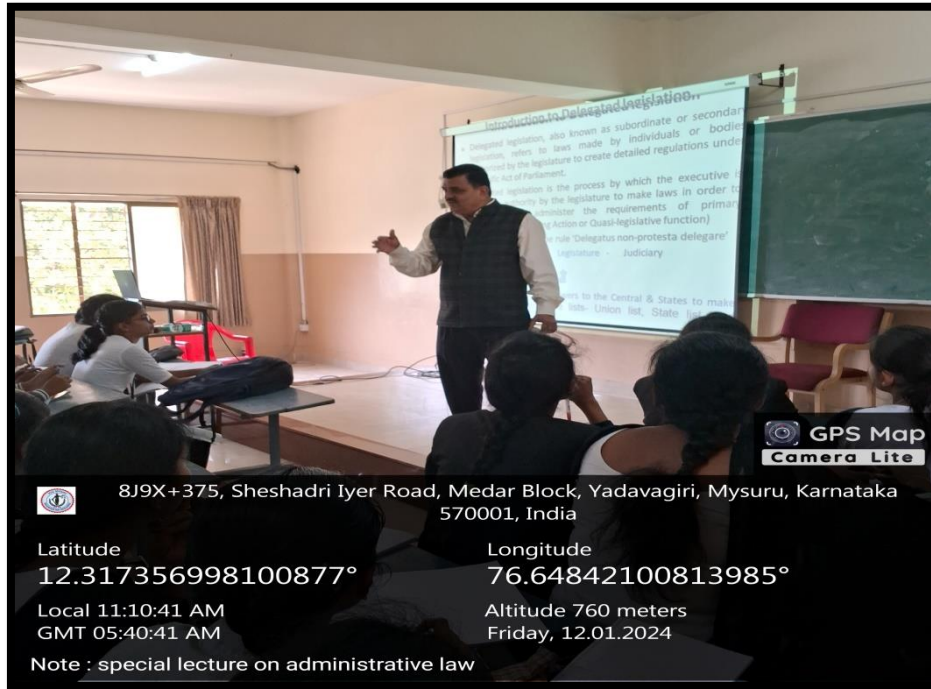


**VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE**  
**Sheshadri Iyer Road- Mysuru-01**  
**Special Lecture report**

**On**

**Delegated Legislation in Administrative Law**

On 11<sup>th</sup> January 2024 at 10.30 am a Special on “Delegated Legislation in Administrative Law” was organised at Room No.4. Dr. Nataraju S, Principal, JSS Law College, Mysuru was invited as resource person. The resource person explained that, After India gained independence and adopted its Constitution in 1950; the framework for delegated legislation underwent significant changes. The Constitution of India explicitly recognized and allowed for delegated legislation. It empowered the legislature to delegate its legislative powers to other entities, with certain limitations and safeguards. The constitutionality of delegated legislation in the post-independence era has been affirmed through several landmark court cases. delegated legislation is also known as secondary or subordinate legislation, is a form of law that allows an individual or body under powers conferred to them by an Act of Parliament to make laws. These individuals or bodies could include government ministers, local authorities, or corporations. The key characteristic of delegated legislation is that it involves passing the law-making powers from the higher authorities (usually the legislative) to the lower authorities. The purpose behind this is to save legislative time, respond quickly to new developments, and allow for flexibility and expertise. In the Indian legislative framework, the concept of delegated legislation has been adopted to ensure effective governance. The Indian Constitution, while not explicitly providing for delegated legislation, implicitly acknowledges its existence and necessity through various provisions. The increasing complexities of administrative functions and social services, coupled with the need for specialist knowledge in certain areas, have necessitated the delegation of legislative powers. In India, the practice of delegated legislation includes: Rule Making Power: Most of the modern legislation delegates’ rule-making power to the executive. Subordinate Legislation: This includes legislation by local authorities such as Municipal Corporations, District Boards, Panchayats, and similar bodies. Administrative Adjudication: Quasi-judicial bodies are vested with powers to adjudicate upon the rights of the citizens.



Finally, the programme concluded with vote of thanks by Dr. Prakruthi A R Assistant Professor, This programme was witnessed by III BA., LL.B (5Yrs Course) & II LL.B (3Yrs Course) students.