

How to Write Articles-

Here are a few basic steps to take to craft an interesting, informative article.

Method 1 of 3: Come Up With An Idea

- 1.Get to know your audience. Decide who you need to write for before proceeding with planning or writing an article. Identify the needs of your readership. What do your readers need to know? How does your own knowledge matchup against the information they need? This will be the easiest way for you to find a topic to write about
- 2. Be unique. If you are writing an article about something that other people are also writing about, try to be unique in how you approach the material
- 3.Be passionate. You should care about the topic you choose to write about. Your enthusiasm will show in your writing and it will be much more engaging for your readers

Method 2 of 3: Research Your Idea

- 1.Learn the basics. Get the general explanation of whatever you are trying to write about. This will give you a basic framework for what to look for as you research.
- 2. Find reliable sources. Now that you know what to look for, research your topic. You can use the internet, a library, conduct interviews, watch documentaries, or whatever you feel is appropriate to teach you everything you need to know about your topic. Be an expert!
- 3.Get different types of material. During your research, look for material that isn't text. This can be used or altered to add to your article. Method 3 of 3: Write Your Article
- 1.Decide your length. Does this article have a word count? Do you need to fill a certain number of pages? Consider what type of content you're writing about and how much space that can fill, as well as how much needs to be written in order to cover the topic adequately, before proceeding with writing your article.
- 2.Outline your article. Before you begin formal writing, you will want to outline your article.
- 3.Edit your work. Before you submit your work, you will want to do some editing and revision. If time allows, wait for a day or two before editing
- 4.Respect the rights of other writers. If you are using information from an external source, be sure to cite the source at the bottom of the
- 5.Submit your work. When you've finished, submit your work in the appropriate manner.

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JUDICIAL REVIEW AND ITS EXCLUSION IN CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION : AN OVERVIEW





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Happy Writing....

ABSTRACT:

The advent of the concept of welfare state during twentieth century led to development of administration and administrative law for the betterment of public welfare, the statutes has empowered to administrative authority and given very wide powers to Administration for Public Interest Protection. The discretionary power for administration, is thus to be tolerated. However, it must be kept within the bounds of law.

Abstract Report: The Title Accurately Said The Study was About.

INTRODUCTION:

The literal meaning of judicial review is that a review or retrial by superior court, against the decision, conviction, decree or judgement, which is passed by lower court. Judicial review is the power of courts to pronounce upon the constitutionality of legislative acts which fall within their normal jurisdiction to enforce and the power to refuse to enforce such as they find to be unconstitutional and hence void. The mechanism involving the courts for regulating the functioning of the administration in several direction is commonly known as Judicial review.

Introduction Report: This Article Include Full Introduction, Methods, Results & Introduction Section.

OVERVIEW:

- · Constitutional Provisions Regarding Exclusion of Judicial Review
- Courts not be inquire into proceedings of parliament
- Bar to interference by courts in election matters
- Final and Conclusive and Similar Clauses
- Shall not be questioned clause
- Time limited ouster clause
- As if enacted and conclusive evidence
- Ouster clause in ordinary statut

Overview Report: Figures are Imported to Provide Explanation for Background Information. Conclusion of This Paper Clearly Supported Results.

CONCLUSION:

Thus judicial review provides the means, by which judicial control of administrative action is exercised. Its very objects is to ensure that the authority or a tribunal does not abuse its power and the individual receives just and fair treatment. Stating the judicial review aimed to protect citizen from abuse or misuse of power by any branch of the state. The Solemn duty of the judiciary under the constitution, to keep different organs of the state, within the limits of the power conferred upon them. It is thus the touchstone and essence of rule of law.

Conclusion Report: The Text is Rounded off with a Conclusion that Discusses the Implication of The Findings & I deas Discussed & Their Impact on Future Research Direction.

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- Prof. Narendra Kumar Nature and Concepts of Administrative Law Ed. 2011, Allahabd Law Agency, Faridabad Haryana.
- Dr. U.P.D. Keshari Administrative Law Ed. 2010.

Reference Report: There are Places where the Author J. S. Chandpuri and Vivek Kumar Need to Cite a Reference, but Have Not

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

	Very High	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1. Interest of the topic to the readers	4				
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas	4				
3. Importance of the proposed ideas		4			
4. Timelines		✓			
5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn					
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	4				
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)			4		

This Article is Innovative & Original, No Plagiarism Detected

FUTURE RESEARCH SUGGESTIONS

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC

POST PUBLICATION:

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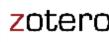












Future Research Planning:

- 1. Career For Faculty (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/CareerForFaculty.aspx)
- 2. Academic Plan (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/AcademicPlan.aspx)
- 3. Regarding Professor Promotion (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/regardingPromotion.aspx)
- 4. Fellowship for Post Doctoral (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/FellowshipForPD.aspx)
- 5. Online Course on Research (http://onlineresearch.in/Default.aspx)