

BA LLB
SEVENTH SEMESTER
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLES
OF LEGISLATION
BLB - 707 [REPEAT]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

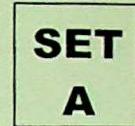
Time : 30 min.

Marks : 30

Choose the correct answer from the following:

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

1. Statutory law is made by
 - a. Parliament
 - b. Legislature
 - c. Executive
 - d. None
2. The Golden Rule of Interpretation is a:
 - a. Primary rule
 - b. Secondary rule
 - c. Statutory rule
 - d. All of the above
3. Schedule is
 - a. External aid
 - b. Internal aid
 - c. Primary function of interpretation
 - d. Both b and c
4. Words used in a statute should be interpreted in the light of their:
 - a. Natural sense
 - b. Ordinary sense
 - c. Both a& b
 - d. None
5. Monetary statutes relate to:
 - a. Penal statutes
 - b. Taxing statutes
 - c. Remedial statutes
 - d. None
6. Colonial legislation is the chief form of:
 - a. Subordinate legislation
 - b. Direct legislation
 - c. Indirect legislation
 - d. Both a & b
7. "Express mention of one thing implies the exclusion of another" falls under which of the following maxim?
 - a. Expressio unius est exclusion alterius.
 - b. Ut res magis valeat quam pereat
 - c. Respondent superior
 - d. Ignorantia juris non excusat
8. Maxim "Contemporenea exposition" means
 - a. From the discretion of the judge
 - b. According to the rigour of law
 - c. Good intention
 - d. Both a& b
9. Sources of law deals with:
 - a. Legislation
 - b. Executive
 - c. custom
 - d. All of above



10. Interpretation of Constitution of India interprets with:

- a. Occupied field
- b. Colourable legislation
- c. Territorial nexus
- d. All of above

Answer the following: (Use descriptive answer sheet)

2×10=20

1. Define Delegated legislation & Subordinate legislation.
2. Define the term Interpretation of statutes.
3. Explain the meaning of the term repeal of statutes.
4. What is a Taxing statute?
5. Define the legal maxim Qui facit per alium facit per se.
6. Define preamble as an Internal aids to Interpretation.
7. Define non-statutory law.
8. Define Casus Omissus.
9. What do you understand by Doctrine of Repugnancy?
10. Define Statutes of Limitation.

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer the following questions]

1. Explain the meaning, objectives and purpose of Interpretation and its necessity in the interpretation of a statute. **10**

Or

Discuss the role of "Delegated legislation and subordinate legislation" in the context of Indian judiciary system. **10**

2. Analyse the Internal Aids to construction with reference to long title, short title, heading, marginal note, definition, punctuation, as well as illustration. **10**

Or

What is external aids to construction? Discuss the importance of the following as external aids to construction. (i) dictionaries (ii) legislative history (iii) statutes in pari-materia. **2+8=10**

3. Describe an exhaustive note on the strict construction of penal statutes with the help of illustrative cases. **10**

Or

Write an explanatory note on the Doctrine of Repugnancy. **10**

4. Explain in detail the maxim "Delegates non potest Delegare" with relevant case laws. **10**

Or

Write an exhaustive note on "Respondent Superior". Explain with the help of illustrations. **10**

5. Elaborate 'legislation' as a source of law. **10**

Or

'Constitution is to be interpreted dynamically.' Explain the statement with case laws. **10**

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