19 (3-IV) INST 4.6 H5

Contd.

2016

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

Paper: 4.6

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

AllSwo	er me roño	MIIR .	1×10=10
1. (i)	defines legi	slation as "the
	formal	utterances of	the legislative
	organs	of the society.	' (Holland/Gray)
(1	ii) The	is that	the words of a
	statute	must prima fac	cie be given their
	ordina	y meaning. (gold	len rule/mischief
C	rule)		$\prod_{i=1}^{n}$
0		;	
4			

(iii)	The of interpretation is that the court must first try to ascertain the intention of the legislature from the words used. (Golden rule/Literal rule)
(iv)	A construction which the language of the statute can bear and promotes a larger national purpose must be preferred to a literal construction tending to promote factionatum and discord. (strict/liberal)
(v)	As long as there is no ambiguity in the statutory language resort to any interpretative process to unfold the legislative intent (permissible) not permissible)
(vi)	Principles governing interpretation of the Constitutional provision should be (strict/liberal)

á.	(vii)	To ascertain the meaning of a Se	ection
		it is to omit any part of i	
		whole Section should be read tog	gether
		and an attempt should be ma	de to
		reconcile both parts. (not permise	sible/
•		permissible)	
•	(૧ જોઇટી	A tayattan stayata ia ta ha aana	+
,	(vai	A taxation statute is to be cons	uruea
((strictly/liberally)	
\	(ix)	The presumption against retrosp	ective
/		effect of the legislation is strong	
]/		(Penal enactments,	/Civil
J		legislations)	
	(x)	In an enactment marginal note	s are
	(-9	known as (side notes	
		notes)	,, 1000
. •			
2.	Ansv	wer the following: 2>	<5=10
	(a)	Rule of Ejusdem Generis.	
i ili	(b)	Non-obstantate clause.	
	(c)	What is interpretation of statute	?
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- (d) Rule of interpretation of penal laws
- (e) Colourable legislation.
- 3. What are extrinsic and intrinsic aids of interpretation of a statute? Explain each of them briefly by pointing out their scope.

6+6=12

OR

Discuss and exemplify the literal rule of interpretation and also various presumptions of interpretation.

4. Explain the role of Preamble of the Constitution and the debates of the Constituent Assembly in interpreting the provision of the Constitution of India.

OR

Write an essay on interpretation of the Constitution. Point out the differences between Constitutional interpretation and Interpretation of Statutes.

5. What is mischief rule and when may it be applied? Point out its shortcomings.

12

OR

What do you mean by "Colourable legislation" and "harmonious construction"? Explain with the help of leading decided cases.

6. Discuss in detail the rule of strict construction of penal statutes. Do you find any relaxation of this rule in modern days?

5

12

12

Distinguish between mandatory and directory provisions of a statute. What are the tests generally employed to determine whether a particular provision in a statute is mandatory or directory? Explain.

12

7. Explain any two of the following:

 $2 \times 6 = 12$

- (i) Delegatus non potest delegare
- (ii) In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis
- (iii) utres valet potior quam pareat

Discuss the principles of interpretation of Welfare legislation. Cite case-law. 12