

FACULTY OF LAW
LL.B. (3 YDC) / LL.B (Hons.) (3 YDC) II – Year IV – Semester
Examination, May / June 2017

Subject : LAW

Paper : III
Interpretation of Statutes

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)

Answer any Five of the following :

- 1 Statute must be read as a whole
- 2 Grammatical Interpretation
- 3 Harmonious Construction
- 4 Ejusdem Generis
- 5 Statement of Objects and Reasons
- 6 Preamble
- 7 Effect of Repeal
- 8 Interpretation of Subordinate Legislation

PART – B (2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Answer any Two of the following :

- 9 Explain how statutes can be classified for the purpose of interpretation.
- 10 What is Mischief rule of interpretation?
- 11 Examine the rationale of 'strict interpretation of penal statutes'.
- 12 Enumerate internal aids of interpretation of statutes.

PART – C (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer any Two of the following :

- 13 The term 'consumer' is defined under the Consumer Protection Act. However, the problem arose as to whether a student falls within the meaning of the expression 'Consumer'. In such a case, what type of interpretation is preferable? Why?
- 14 Sales of Green ginger were subjected to sales tax and it was contended that they were not so liable as they constituted 'Vegetables', which were exempted from sales tax. The expression 'vegetables' is not defined in the Act. Decide whether green ginger falls within the meaning of the term 'vegetables' or not.
- 15 If there is inconsistency between a provision of substantive law and a provision of procedural law, which shall prevail over the other? How to resolve the conflict?
- 16 A statutory provision is capable of bearing two interpretations. One interpretation is fully serving the object and purpose of legislation, whereas the other interpretation is not fully serving the purpose of legislation. Which interpretation is preferable? Give reasons.
