

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Integrated)  
Degree Examination, November 2025**

**INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION**

**(Paper II of B.A. LL.B and Paper III of B.Com./B.B.A. LL.B)**

**(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

I. Answer **any six** of the following. Each question carries **2** marks. Answer should not exceed 50 words each.

1. *Ejusdem generis*
2. Statutes in pan materia
3. Implied repeal
4. Retrospective legislation
5. Strict construction
6. Presumption of constitutionality
7. Non-obstante clause
8. Doctrine of pith and substance.

**(6 × 2 = 12 Marks)**

P.T.O.

PART – B

- II. Answer **any four** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks. Answers should not exceed **150** words each.
9. Trace the relevance of doctrine of repugnancy.
  10. Write a note on principles of sympathy and antipathy.
  11. Discuss the relevance of golden rule of interpretation.
  12. Explain the tests for determination of mandatory or directory provisions.
  13. Write a note in interpretation of taxing statutes.
  14. If the language of the statute is clear and unambiguous and if two interpretations are not reasonably possible, it would be wrong to discard the plain and grammatical meaning of the words used in the statute." Comment.

(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

PART – C

- III. Answer **any four** of the following. Each question carries **6** marks.
15. An uninsured car that was jacked up and its battery removed was parked on the road. The owner of the car is charged with using an uninsured vehicle on the road. The owner claims that he cannot be charged as the car is not driveable. Decide the validity of his claim.
  16. A statute regarding road traffic states that "a driver causing accident shall stop after the accident". A driver who caused an accident stopped the vehicle for a moment and then ran away. Decide whether he has complied with the requirements of the said provision.
  17. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita under section 113 deals with terrorist act which is almost the same as that of the definition and punishment provided under sections 15 and 16 of the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA). A petition has been moved before the Supreme Court challenging the constitutional validity of section 113 of BNS. Decide.

18. Rule 36 of the Bar Council of India Rules, 1975 reads "An advocate shall not solicit work or advertise, either directly or indirectly, whether by circulars, advertisements, touts, personal communications, interviews not warranted by personal relations. furnishing or inspiring newspaper comments or producing his photographs to be published in connection with cases which he has been engaged or concerned". Decide whether an advocate can be punished for professional misconduct under his rule if he publishes an article in the newspaper on a recent legal issue.
19. The amendment to a penal statute has reduced the quantum of punishment by 5 years. Decide whether the benefit of reduced punishment can be given to a convict who has been sentenced to imprisonment before the date of the amendment.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

IV. Answer **any two** of the following. Each question carries **12** marks.

20. Critically analyse the effect of harmonious construction in resolving conflict between two constitutional provisions.
21. Critically examine the relevance of external aids of interpretation.
22. Discuss the primary and secondary rules of statutory interpretation.

(2 × 12 = 24 Marks)