

Roll No.
SAP ID



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
Online End Semester Examination, December 2020

Course: Legislative Drafting (Hons. 8) Constitutional Law Specialization
Programme: BALLB (Hons.) Constitutional Law

Course Code: LLBL 546
Semester: IX

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

- 1. Each question will carry 5 marks.**
- 2. Instruction: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s)**

S. No.	QUESTION	Marks	
1	One of the basic rules of legislative drafting is that it should not contain superfluous words. In line with that, kindly point out superfluous words in the proposed legislation given below: “Any contract that violates free will is completely and utterly null and void.”	5	CO2
2.	While drafting legislation it needs to be kept in mind that prohibition needs to be stated clearly and precisely. In light of that, kindly comment on whether the proposed legislation given below is a good example of legislation or does it suffer from aforementioned infirmity. “Merchandise without required safety measures may not be distributed.”	5	CO2
3.	Identify the target audience for the proposed legislation mentioned below: “Every citizen must file an annual tax declaration in the prescribed format with the Department of revenue by the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the subsequent calendar year.”	5	CO2
4.	In the aforementioned proposed legislation in Q3 identify the targeted behaviour.	5	CO2
5.	Illustrate a few differences when it comes drafting of civil and criminal legislations.	5	CO1
6.	Comment on the purpose of drafting preamble in a legislation.	5	CO2

SECTION – B

- 1. Each question will carry 10 marks.**
- 2. Instructions: Write short answers not exceeding 250 words.**

1.	Discuss kinds of legislation with reference to supreme and subordinate legislation.	10	CO1
2.	Elaborate on various clauses such as savings clause etc that are included while drafting a bill.	10	CO1

3.	In a perfect world, legislations would not be ambiguous and there would be no requirement of rules of interpretation but we do not live in an ideal world. Elaborate on various rules of interpretation of statutes.	10	CO2
4.	“A law should be clear, precise and unambiguous- interpreting it means allowing distortions.” Considering that, what are certain rules that must be followed while drafting sound legislation	10	CO2
5.	Analyse certain factors that affect the process of law making and shape legislation that is drafted and made applicable to people.	10	CO3
SECTION – C			
1. Each question will carry 20 marks. 2. Instructions: Write long answer not exceeding 1000 words.			
1.	According to P.D.T. Achary, former Secretary General of the Lok Sabha, “The practice of regularly referring bills to committees began in 1989 after government departments started forming their own standing committees. Prior to that, select committees or joint committees of the houses were only set up to scrutinise in detail some very important bills, but this was few and far between.” Parliamentary committees, be them standing committees or select committees are considered to be important for discussions on proposed law. Discuss the role of these committees whilst elaborating on law making process i.e. when a bill becomes an act.	20	CO3