



# RAMA UNIVERSITY

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## FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

**Course : B.A LL.B/BB.A LL.B**

**Semester :IInd**

**SUBJECT: Jurisprudence**

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**LECTURE: 3**

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**Assistant Professor**

# Lecture-33



## Lecture – 34: Kinds of Subordinate Legislation

### **Kinds of Subordinate Legislation:-**

1) **Colonial Legislation**:-It means implies the law made by an imperial country for its colony .The British colonies enjoyed very limited law making power .The laws made by the colonies were subject to scrutiny by the British parliament .however ,in the modern era ,almost all countries are independent and enjoy the power to make laws for themselves.

2) **Autonomous Legislation** :-The supreme authority can confer power on a group of people to legislate on the matter which are of concern to them as a group .The law made by that group in the exercise of such power is called autonomous Legislation .the group as such is known as an autonomous body .for example the state can empower universities ,companies ,corporations,etc.

3) **Judicial Legislation** :-Power are conferred upon the superior courts to make rules for the regulation ,of their own procedure e in India ,both the supreme court and the high courts have been entrusted to make rules for regulating the practice and procedure of the courts .the supreme court and high court regulate their own procedure under articles 145 and 227.

4) **Executive Legislation** :-The supreme authority can allow the executive authorities to frame certain rules and by laws and the power to issue certain notifications .the rules ,by laws ,notifications, etc ,issued or made by the executive in pursuance of this power conferred by the supreme authority are known as executive Legislation. They also have the force of law.

5) **Municipal Legislation** :-The supreme authority can allow municipal bodies to frame rules and make by laws for areas falling within their jurisdiction for some purposes like property tax ,town planning ,public health, Sanitation etc .The law made by the municipal bodies in the exercise of such power is called municipal Legislation .there are various municipal bodies working in India for example: municipal corporation, municipal council , panchayats ,block samiti ,etc. Delegated Legislation Delegated Legislation can be defined as the enactment of law by any authority other than the supreme legislature .it denotes the rules ,regulation ,orders ,notifications, by laws or directions made by the subordinate authorities under the power delegated to them by the supreme legislature authority, like the legislature [parliament or state ] .in other word ,when the function of Legislation is entrusted to some other organs ,the law made by such organs is called delegated Legislation .