

Kinds of Legislation. It is possible to classify legislation. Thus, 'direct' legislation is the making of law by the declaration of it (the theory of the judicial process in England), and 'indirect' legislation, on the other hand, includes all modes in which the law is made. Also, the parties to a contract may be regarded, in a sense, as having power to legislate for themselves. But in the sense of the definition of legislation adopted at the outset of our inquiry, it is conceivable to divide legislation into three categories:-

- 1 — **Constitutional Legislation.** This is the most supreme kind of legislation. It is the constitution of the State which defines its political system, the form of its government, and the relations between the State and its public authorities.
- 2 — **Ordinary Legislation.** The greatest part of legislative enactments belong to this category. It includes all legal rules enacted by the Legislature in accordance with the principles of the constitution.
- 3 — **Subordinate Legislation.** This category describes the legal rules enacted by the 'executive' acting upon a delegated authority.

of legislation
realizing the
advantages of leg
e leg

thority from the Legislature, as is the case with enacting
'regulations', or when it acts on the Legislature's behalf, as
is the case with enacting 'executive order'.