

Id	Extract 5
original	<p>The High Court, like the Supreme Court has the responsibility of protecting the Constitution of India. Therefore, it has the right to declare any law or executive order of the state null and void, if it finds that it contradicts or goes against the spirit of Constitution. The 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment to the Constitution had restricted this authority of the High Court during emergency, but with the repeal of certain sections of the amendment, the powers have been reinstated. It protects the rights of each citizen of the country and sees to it that these rights are not eroded or diluted through misinterpretation or infringement. It does so by issuing writs to the offending parties. The High Courts are there to provide advice to all government agencies and the Governor to resolve problems that they might face regarding constitutional matters. The High Court is responsible for the administration of all courts in the state within its jurisdiction and itself. It has to see that justice is available to all. The High Court has the right to frame laws and regulations for Subordinate Courts and Tribunal except for Military Tribunals.</p>
A	<p>The High Court, like the Supreme Court has the responsibility of protecting the Constitution of India. Therefore, it has the right to declare any law or executive order of the state null and void, if it finds that it contradicts or goes against the spirit of Constitution. The 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment to the Constitution had restricted this authority of the High Court during emergency, but with the repeal of certain sections of the amendment, the powers have been reinstated. It protects the rights of each citizen of the country and sees to it that these rights are not eroded or diluted through misinterpretation or infringement. The High Courts are there to provide advice to all government agencies and the Governor to resolve problems that they might face regarding constitutional matters. The High Court is responsible for the administration of all courts in the state within its jurisdiction and itself. The High Court has the right to frame laws and regulations for Subordinate Courts and Tribunal except for Military Tribunals.</p>
B	<p>The High Court, like the Supreme Court has the responsibility of protecting the Constitution of India. If it finds that any law or executive order of the state goes against the spirit or the law, it has the right to declare it null and void. It protects the rights of every person in the country, and it makes sure that these rights are not being abused or broken. The High Courts are there to provide advice to the Governor and all government agencies about any problems that they might have with the law. We must ensure that justice is given to all.</p>
C	<p>Like the Supreme Court, the High Court has the responsibility to protect the Indian Constitution. Therefore, it has the right to declare any law or executive order of the state null and void, if it goes against the Constitution or does not meet the requirements. The 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment to the Constitution had limited the High Court's powers when there was an emergency. However, some parts of the amendment have been changed so that they can still be used. It protects the rights of every person in the country, and it makes sure that these rights are not being abused or broken. The High Courts are there to provide advice to the Governor and all government agencies about any problems that they might have with the law. The High Court of Australia is the highest court in Australia and controls all other courts in the state. The High Court has the right to set laws and regulations for military tribunals and subordinate courts.</p>
D	<p>The High Court, like the Supreme Court has the responsibility of protecting the Constitution of India. It protects the rights of each citizen of the country and sees to it that these rights are not eroded or diluted through misinterpretation or infringement. The High Court is responsible for the administration of all courts in the state within its jurisdiction and itself. The 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment to the Constitution had restricted this authority of the High Court during emergency, but with the repeal of certain sections of the amendment, the powers have been reinstated. The High Court is responsible for the administration of all courts in the state within its jurisdiction and itself.</p>
E	<p>The High Court, like the Supreme Court has the responsibility of protecting the Constitution of India. If it finds that any law or executive order of the state goes against the spirit or the law, it has the right to declare it null and void. It protects the rights of every person in the country, and it makes sure that these rights are not being abused or broken. The High Courts are there to provide advice to the Governor and all government agencies about any problems that they might have with the law. We must ensure that justice is given to all.</p>
F	<p>This is like the Supreme Court. The High Court has the responsibility of protecting the Constitution of India. Therefore, it has the right to declare any law or executive order of the state null and void, if it finds that it contradicts or goes against the spirit of Constitution. It protects the rights of each citizen of the country and sees to it that these rights are not eroded or diluted through misinterpretation or infringement. The High Courts are there to provide advice to all government agencies and the Governor to resolve problems that they might face regarding constitutional matters. It has to see that justice is available to all.</p>