

(3) A Judge may pronounce a judgment written and signed by another Judge, but not pronounced.

Older of the Court of Appeal to be certified to Primary Court.

60. (1) Whenever a case is decided on appeal the Court of Appeal shall certify its order under its seal to the Primary Court and shall return to such court the record and petition of appeal accompanied by a copy of the reasons given for the order.

(2) The Primary Court to which the order of the Court of Appeal is certified shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the order so certified and if necessary the record shall be amended in accordance therewith.

Abatement of appeals.

61. Every appeal in a criminal case shall finally abate on the death of the accused.

Court of Appeal may call for record and make order.

62. (1) The Court of Appeal may of its own motion or on application by any aggrieved party call for and examine the record of any case whether already tried or pending in a Primary Court for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any sentence or order passed thereon or as to the regularity of the proceedings of such court.

(2) In any such case, the Court of Appeal may make any of the orders referred to in section 58.

(3) An order under this section may not be made in a criminal case to the prejudice of the accused unless he has had an opportunity of being heard either personally or by his attorney-at-law.

(4) Anything in this section shall not be construed to authorize the Court of Appeal to convert a finding of acquittal into one of conviction.

(5) Except as hereinbefore provided, a party shall not have any right to be heard either personally or by attorney-at-law before the Court of Appeal when exercising its powers of revision:

Provided that the court may, if it thinks fit, when exercising such powers, hear any party either personally or by attorney-at-law.

(6) The provisions of section 60 shall apply in respect of the orders made by the Court of Appeal in the exercise of its powers of revision.

63. In computing the time within which Computation of an appeal shall be preferred under this Part time. the day on which the judgment, decree, sentence, conviction, or final order appealed against was pronounced or entered shall be included, but all public holidays shall be excluded.

PART VI

STAMPS AND COSTS IN CIVIL ACTIONS

64. All documents filed in a civil action instituted in a Primary Court shall be exempt from the payment of stamp duty under the Stamp Ordinance: Stamp duty ia civil actions. [2,49 of 1980.]

Provided, however, that in any such action, there shall be affixed to the plaint of the plaintiff, the answer of the defendant and the plaintiffs reply to the defendant's claim in reconvention, as the case may be, a stamp to the value of one rupee.

65. Every Primary Court shall have power upon the determination of a civil action to award to a plaintiff or defendant costs in an amount which seems to the court to be reasonable. Costs.

PART VII

INQUIRIES INTO DISPUTES AFFECTING LAND WHERE A BREACH OF THE PEACE IS THREATENED OR LIKELY

66. (1) Whenever owing to a dispute affecting land a breach of the peace is threatened or likely- Reference of disputes affecting land.

(a) the police officer inquiring into the dispute-

(i) shall with the least possible delay file an information regarding the dispute in the Primary Court within whose jurisdiction the land is situate and require each of the parties to the dispute to enter into a bond for his appearance before the Primary Court on the day immediately succeeding the date of filing the information on which sittings of such court are held ; or