

evidence at such time, and place as may be stated in the summons and shall at the same time direct the complainant or plaintiff to attend and produce his evidence at such time and place:

Provided that the Council may, after hearing the application and examining the complainant or the plaintiff refuse to issue a summon and dismiss the complaint or suit, if it is satisfied that the case or suit is frivolous, vexatious or untrue.

83.(i) A Village Judicial Council may, if it considers the evidence of, or the production of document by, any person necessary in a case or suit, issue summons to such person requiring him to attend or to produce or cities the production of such document and such person shall be bound to comply with the directions contained in the summons.

(ii) A Village Judicial Council may refuse to summon a witness or to enforce a summon already issued against a witness where in its opinion the attendance of the witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which in the circumstances would be unreasonable.

84.(i) Every summons shall be in duplicate, signed by the presiding member of the Village Judicial Council and be served in the manner prescribed.

(ii) If the defendant or accused is at the time of the issue of summons outside the village the summons may be forwarded by the Village Judicial Council to the Assistant Commissioner who shall cause the summons to be served as if it were a summons from his own court.

85.(i) No pleader or vakil or advocate shall be permitted to appear on behalf of any party to any case or suit before the Village Judicial Council.

Provided that any party to any such case or suit may be permitted, on reasonable cause being shown to the satisfaction of the Village Judicial Council to employ any relation, servant dependant or friend who is not, and who has not previously been a pleader or vakil or an advocate to appear in of such party.

(ii) When a relation, servant, dependant or mend appears in lieu of a party, he shall be furnished by such party with a written authority defining the extent to which he is empowered to act.

86. A Village Judicial Council may, from time to time adjourn the hearing of any case or suit:

Provided that such adjournment is, in its opinion, unavoidable or necessary for a just and equitable decision of the case or suit.

87.(i) If the complainant or plaintiff; fails to appear after having been informed of the time and place fixed for the hearing, the Village Judicial Council may hear and decide the case or suit in his absence.

(ii) A Village Judicial Council may hear and decide a, case or suit in the absence of the accused of the defendant, if a summons has been served upon him in the manner here.in before prescribed: