IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FIJI

APPELLATE JURISDICTION

CIVIL APPEAL NO. 8 OF 1983

BETWEEN:

DIRECTOR OF MINERAL RESOURDS
for the time being of the
Government of "iji and the
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF FIJI as
the Legal Representative for
the time being of the Government
of Fiji

-and-

JAGDEI d/o Guman

RESPONDE

Mr. A.M. Koya Mr. H.C. Sharma for the Appellants for the Respondent

JUDGMENT

The appellants' appeal against the rule of the Magistrate's Court at Nadi delivered on 25th May, 1983 whereunder the appellants, were refused adjorns. Magistrate after hearing respondent's with the sum of 320 with costs.

dependent entered respondent's land and made all in the course of making the hole respondent's confidence crops were damaged.

The grounds of arguet arrias follower

APPELLANT

000755

THAT the Learned Magistrate erred in law and/or in principle in refusing the application for the grant of adjournment on behalf of the Appellants/Defendants.

PARTICULARS

- a) That he failed to consider or give weight to the substantial merits shown in the defence filed herein.
- b) That he failed to give weight to the circumstances surrounding the inability of the Appellants/Defendants to conduct the defence on the particular day.
- c) That he failed to direct his mind to various conditions which could have been imposed on the granting of the application for adjournment.
- 2. THAT the Learned Magistrate failed to exercise his discretionary powers judicially. Consequently, there has been a miscarriage of justice.
- 3. THAT the Learned Magistrate erred in law in refusing to grant adjournment and proceeding with the proof of the Respondent's/Plaintiff's claim on the face of a substantial defence before him.
- unreasonable having regard to the facts presented
 to him in support of the application for adjournment.

The case was called before the Magistrate's Court on 12th May, 1982 when the date of hearing was fixed for 29th September, 1982. Mr. J.K.L. Maharaj of the Crown Law Office appeared for both the defendants (appealants) and Mr. H.C. Sharma appeared for the plaintiff (respondent).

On 29th September, 1982 the case was ad jurned to 21st January, 1983. On 21st January, 1983 this case was again adjourned for hearing on 25th May, 1983.

On 25th May, 1983 Mr. Shah appeared for the defendant-appellant and Mr. Sharma for the plaintiffrespondent. The case was stood down for a while then the parties were negotiating settlement. When no settlement was reached Mr. Shah applied for adjournment but the application for adjournment was refused. Mr. Shah thereupon asked to be released. The record shows:

"25.5.83.

withdraw".

Plaintiff - Sharma Defendant - Shah (agent)

Court - Adjournment to 2pm for negotiation to settle. Defendant telephones Suva, no quantum settlement possible. Defendant - seek adjournment. Plaintiff - Object. Issue only quantum Long Standing. Witnesses here. Ask case proceed. Defendant - I have no instructions in case of trial. Court - Case was listed for hearing. It is wrong for defendant to anticipate automatic adjournment on request even though the counsel. formerly acting in this a month or so ago moved to another Government department. The balance of convenience between parties and for the Court determines the Court to refuse adjournment. The plaintiff's case should proceed. Defendant - I must withdraw.

Court - Agent for the Defence Counsel is permitted to

There is no record to show whether the w thesses of the defendants were present or not. Mr. Shah should not have asked to be released and the Magistrate should not have agreed to his release in the circumstances.

Mr. Shah having accepted a brief should not have asked to be released unless he first notified his clients that he was going to do so so that they could if they wished engaged another counsel.

The Magistrate after close of plaintiff a case in an extremely short judgment accepted the evidence called by the plaintiff and gave judgment for her against the defendants.

On 30th May, 1983 A.M. Koya and Associates gave notice of change of solicitors stating they were appointed to act as solicitors for the defendants-appellants and gave notice of intention to appeal.

Order XXVIII(1) of the Magistrate's Court's
Rules states -

'1. The court may postpone the haring of any civil cause or matter, on being satisfied that the postponement is likely to have the effect of better ensuring the hearing and determination of the questions between the parties on the merits, and is not made for the purpose of mere delay. The postponement may be made on such terms as to the court seem just."

Mr. Maharaj who was the counsel for the defendants was present on other occasions except on 25th May, 1983, when the case was fixed for hearng. The reason why Mr. Maharaj was not present on 25th May, 1983 was that he was transferred to another department. The Magistrate took this into account when refusing the application for adjournment.

However, the defence filed shows the liability was accepted to a certain extent but the quantum of the damage is very much in issue.

I regret the action will have to be remitted to the Magistrate's Court for rehearing before another Magistrate.

The appeal is allowed. Judgment of the Magistrate is

set aside and the action remitted to the Magistrata's Court for rehearing.

There will be no order as to costs.

SGD.

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ACTING PUISNE JUDGE

Lautoka. 27.6.84.