Chapter - 1

Indian Regulatory Framework

> The Purpose of a Regulatory Framework is to Provide a set of uniform rules and regulations that will govern the conduct of people interacting with each other in personal as well as business relationships

WHY YOU ARE STUDYING THIS SUBJECT CALLED LAW?

- > law is essential to become a full-fledged Chartered Accountant.
- > A Chartered Accountant is the first level of contact on many legal matters.

WHAT IS LAW?

- > Law is a set of obligations and duties imposed by the government for securing welfare and providing justice to society.
- > India's legal framework reflects the social, political, economic, and cultural aspects of our vast and diversified country.

SOURCES OF LAW

- > The main sources of law in India are:
 - > The Constitution,
 - > the statutes or laws made by Parliament and State Assemblies,
 - > Precedents or the Judicial Decisions of various Courts,
 - > In some cases, established Customs and Usages.
- \hookrightarrow A constitution which is the basis and source for all laws.
- Parliament is the ultimate law-making body.
- The laws passed by state legislatures apply only within the borders of the states concerned.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1935

- > The Government of India Act, 1935, passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom is the precursor for the Constitution of India.
- > It defined the characteristics of the Government from "unitary" to "federal".
- > Powers were distributed between Centre and State to avoid any disputes.
- > In 1937, Federal Court was established
- > The Federal Court was replaced by India's current Apex Court, the Supreme Court of India.