



**Lahari**

# Communique

NEWS LETTER FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION AMONG THE LEGAL FRATERNITY

**Volume 17**

**April 2005**

**Part 1**

## **New life to FTCs**

On April 29, 2005 the Supreme Court put its seal of approval on the Centre's decision to continue with the Fast Track Courts scheme constituted by the NDA government in 2000, for another five years.

A bench comprising Justice S. B. Sinha and Justice S. H. Kapadia gave a go-ahead after Solicitor General G. E. Vahanvati informed the court about the Centre's decision to continue with the 1,562 Fast Track Courts across the country till March 31, 2010. Vahanvati said that a budgetary allocation of Rs. 509 crore had been made for meeting the expenses.

Earlier, in an interim order on a petition seeking extension of the scheme set to expire on March 30, the apex court had directed continuance of the Fast Track Courts till April 30 and had asked the government to file its response. On Maharashtra government counsel Mukesh giri seeking sanction of 600 additional fast track courts, the court asked the law ministry to find out the requirement of all states.

The Supreme Court also issued showcause notice to the Uttar Pradesh government for closing the fast track courts on March 31 despite the court ordering continuance of the same till April 30.

## **Ramnavami Celebrated**

On 16-4-05 Ramnavami was celebrated with religious fervour in AAB, City Unit. Sri H. L. Narasimhamurthy, took the leadership and celebrated the occasion with grandeur.

On 18-4-05 Ramnavami was celebrated at AAB, Mayohall unit. Apart from a large number of high court judges, judicial officers, a large number of lawyers attended the function. Sumptuous lunch was served by the organisers.

## **Metropanel, not BDA empowered to form layouts**

While allowing a batch of about 300 writ petitions the Karnataka High court quashed the notification dtd. 22-2-2004 acquiring of 2750 acres of land in Bangalore for the formation of Arkavathi layout. While giving a direction to the State Government to set up Bangalore Metropolitan Committee and the District planning Committees the court declared that the Bangalore Development Authority is not an authority empowered to form layouts in Bangalore on the other hand it is the metropolitan committee to be constituted under the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act 1976 which is empowered to undertake such activities.

Mr Justice V. Gopala Gowda, delivered this far reaching judgment on April 15, 2005 held although the BDA Act empowers the BDA to undertake development works in the Bangalore Metropolitan area it cannot do so since the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act prevails over the BDA Act. As per the KMC Act it is the metropolitan committee which has to take up development works in the metropolitan area BDA cannot usurp this power to itself. Explaining this concept the Judge held that "the metropolitan committee comprises 30 members, of whom two-third are elected representatives where as the BDA has 22 members who are nominated. The elected members in the metropolitan area have sovereign character and are answerable to the public, but this is not so in the case of BDA. In the present circumstance a metropolitan committee has not been formed".

The court also observed that the former Chief Minister (Mr. S. M. Krishna) who had approved the project pending ratification by the cabinet, even though no compelling circumstances are mentioned for such hurried approval. It appears that the then C M was eager to go ahead with the formation of the layout by giving a go-by to all canons of law.

On the BDA's contention that the project is in public interest the court observed that except demand for allotment of sites by the applicants there is no

ostensible ground to come to such conclusion. The BDA and Government have made land owners landless and indirectly helped the affluent. This is nothing but removing the eyes of a man and donating it to a blind one.

Taking strong exception to the fact that despite a stay order granted by the court the BDA had gone ahead with the acquisition, trespassed upon lands, demolished buildings and uprooted fruit bearing trees, the Judgment made it clear that it is not confined to only the writ petitioners but a writ in rem.

The elaborate judgment pointed out that the BDA itself is not sure of the scheme. "The layout plans were not prepared, the plan was not approved while the final notification was issued. The BDA had originally resolved to form layout in 3000 acres of land, in the preliminary notification it was mentioned that 3339 acres of land was needed which was later modified to be 3839 acres. In the note put up to seek government approval the BDA sought 3339 acres but later denotified 589 acres. However in the final approval the BDA sought 2750 acres. If various stands of the BDA are compared the actual need should have been 2410 acres."

The court also observed that the BDA has not mentioned how the BWSSB will augment water and how electricity will be drawn. The BWSSB is unable to meet the current demand for water supply in the city and if it has to

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## **Around the Courts**

**Banking law**

Joint Fixed Deposits with the bank - single Account Holder has no authority to pledge;

In a recent judgment Ms. Justice Ruma pal and Mr. Justice Arun Kumar of the Supreme Court, set aside the orders of the state commission for consumer redressal and the National Commission and held that Fixed Deposits jointly owned by persons cannot be pledged by one of the account holders with the bank without the consent of the joint account holder. One Anumati and her husband Mam Chand had a fixed deposit of Rs. 20,000/- with a bank at Punjab. Mam Chand and his business partner obtained a loan for the firm jointly owned by them. As the loan was not repaid the bank sought to adjust the fixed deposit amount held by Mam Chand and Anumati, Mam Chand's consent was also obtained by the Bank. Anumati caused a legal notice to the bank inter alia contending that the amount lying in the joint fixed deposit could not have been appropriated in respect of a third party liability without her knowledge and consent. Since the bank did not accept this contention Anumati moved the State Commission. The state commission ruled that since one of the joint deposit holders had consented the bank could appropriate the amount in joint fixed deposit. The National commission confirmed the said order. The apex court held that the tripartite agreement entered into by the Account holders and the bank could not be bilaterally modified. Consequently the joint fixed deposit could not be pledged by a single account holder so that the amount becomes payable to a third party or adjust towards third party liability. 'A fixed deposit held by

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**17th year of Publication**



## Transfers/ postings

The following transfers and postings of officers of Judicial department are ordered by the High court to take effect from forenoon of 23rd May 2005. The list is not exhaustive.

### District Judges

Mr. R. Venkatesh, Chief Judge, court of small causes, Bangalore city is transferred as district and sessions judge, kodagu - Madikeri (vice Mr. K. B. Lenkenavar), Mr. S. Mariyappa, District and Sessions Judge, Davanagere is posted as chief judge, court of small causes, Bangalore City, Mr. A. V. Chandrashekar, Prl. Judge, family court, Bangalore city is lent to Government for being appointed as member - secretary, KSLSA Bangalore (vice Mr. K. H. Malleshappa due to retire on 30-4-05), Mr. M. Chidananda Rao, Prl. District and Sessions Judge, Belgaum is posted as Prl. Judge family court, Bangalore city, Mr. D. Krishnappa, Registrar, Karnataka Lokayuktha, Bangalore on repatriation being appointed as Registrar, KAT, Bangalore, Mr. S. N. Navalgund, Addl. Registrar, Karnataka Lokayuktha, Bangalore lent to government for being appointed as Registrar, Karnataka Lokayuktha, Bangalore, Mr. N. B. Gunaki, XXIV Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city is transferred as District and Sessions Judge, Gadag, Mr. M. S. Balakrishna, Addl. Secretary, Law Department on repatriation is posted as XXIX Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city, Mr. K. S. Mudagal XVIII Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city is transferred as 7 Addl. District and sessions Judge, Belgaum, Mr. K. V. Krishnamurthy, Addl. District and sessions Judge, Chikmagalur is transferred as XVIII Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city, Mr. H. M. Bharatesh XIII Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city to be appointed as presiding officer Industrial Tribunal, Mysore, Mr. K. B. Deshpande, II Addl. District and sessions Judge, Mangalore is transferred as XIII addl. Cith civil and sessions judge, Bangalore city, Mr. P. G. Nadagouda, Presiding officer, Addl. Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore to be appointed as presiding officer labour court, Mysore, Mr. T. Rajasekharaiah, Presiding officer, Labour court, Mysore lent to government for being appointed as Addl. Registrar, Karnataka Lokayuktha, Bangalore, Mr. B. S. Tadhal, X Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city for being appointed as presiding officer; Labour court, Bijapur, Mr. N. K. Sudhindrarao, Addl. District and sessions Judge, Bidar is transferred as X Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city, Mr. R. S. Beerannavar, Addl. Secretary, Law Department, Bangalore on repatriation posted as II Addl. District and Sessions judge, Mangalore, Mr. K. C. Ramakrishnaiah, XXII Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city for being appointed as presiding officer, Labour court Chikmagalur, Mr. Karanappa Rastapur, XXX Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city is transferred as Addl. District and Sessions Judge, Bidar, Mr. B. M. Angadi, II Addl. District and sessions Judge, Gulbarga is transferred as XXX Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city, Mr. S. S. Kumbhar, VIII Addl. city civil and sessions judge, Bangalore city lent to government for being appointed as Addl. Secretary in Law Department, Bangalore, Mr. K. Shivaram, Registrar, KAT, Bangalore on repatriation posted as VIII Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city, Mr. S. S. Nagarale, I Addl. District and sessions Judge, Gulbarga is transferred as XXXII Addl. city civil and session Judge, Bangalore city in the existing vacancy, Mr. H. K. Srinivas, I Addl. District and sessions Judge, Tumkur is transferred as V Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city in the existing vacancy, Mr. H. B. Prabhakara Sastry, III Addl. District and sessions Judge, Gulbarga transferred as XV Addl. city civil and sessions Judge, Bangalore city in the existing vacancy and Mr. K. Natarajan IV Addl. District and sessions Judge, Gulbarga is transferred as XVII Addl. city civil and session Judge, Bangalore city in the existing vacancy.

### Civil Judges (Sr. Division)

Mr. M. T. Anandashetty, Head of legal cell, Finance and Labour Department, Bangalore on repatriation posted as civil

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## The Constitutional Perspectives of Judicial Reform

C B Srinivasan, Advocate

### Two Episodes

Thus it may not be simple humour to envisage two sequences in courts and tribunals.

In one case, the magistrate pronounced a judgment acquitting the accused, placing reliance on a judgment of the Supreme Court. But, before the accused came out of the dock and proceeded towards the door, the Magistrate said, that a latest judgment of the Supreme court was brought to his notice, and so, directed arrest, conviction and sentence on the accused!

In another case, the management held acting on a judgment of the Supreme Court the disciplinary authority had dismissed the delinquent official. The communication went through a courier. The delinquent official received a second letter immediately there after. It said that, with reference to the later judgment of the Supreme Court, the delinquent official had been held innocent of all charges, and the management had the pleasure to announce the reinstatement of the official with full back wages. Good news that.

But the impression it creates on society, and the frustration in administration of justice can be far fetched. An analogy of the present situation can be drawn from the episode in Kathopanishad. Nachiketa was not opposed to his father performing sacrifices. He was not opposed to the invitation to Ritviks. He was not opposed to honouring them with gifts. But Nachiketa found that the cows being gifted during the sacrifice were,

Peethodaka	-	Had lost thirst;
Jagdhathruna	-	had lost appetite;
Dugdhadoha	-	incapable of milching;
Nireendriya	-	incapable of giving calves.

Nachiketa opposed his father performing the sacrifice if it was only to gift such cows.

This sight and plight need reform at the top.

### An epilogue on this need for reform

Should not the judgments of the Supreme Court be unanimous?

The Supreme Court verdict is the law of the land. It declares the law sitting in benches consisting of 2,3,4,5 and some times 7 judges. On many an occasion each judge writes a judgment, giving his own individual reason, and often times the judges give divergent opinions. By tradition, practice and inevitability, in the last of the cases, the majority view is the law of the land. The simple question is whether it is at all necessary for the judges of the Supreme Court to differ. Is it not possible to render a unanimous opinion?

A dispute arose between the Election Commission of India and the State of Haryana. The former included in its programme a bye- election to be held on 20th May 1984 for a constituency in the state of Haryana. The State Chief Secretary wrote to the Election Commission and also personally informed its Commissioner that the law and order situation did not favour the holding of the said election. But, the Election Commission declined to review its decision. The State filed a Writ Petition in the High Court and obtained an *ex parte* stay of the Election Notification. The Election Commission filed an appeal to the High Court Later, the Supreme Court allowed the appeal by its judgment by a majority of 4 : 1.

to be contd...





## Around the courts

two persons is nothing but a joint account as the name itself suggests. Supposing one of the account holders dies before the deposit matures, the only person entitled to get the money is the joint account holder. This right cannot be taken away without the consent of the other account holder not even by the bank", the bench ruled.

### Service Law

□ **a. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972- payment could not be termed to be emolument coming within the definition of salary.**

□ **b. The Rajasthan Non - Government Educational Institution Act, 1989 - Institution cannot claim aid as a matter of right;**

In a judgment delivered during April 2005 the Supreme court held that gratuity paid to employees at the time of termination or retirement is not part of salary. Dismissing an appeal filed by Rajasthan welfare society and other aided educational Institutions a bench comprising Mr. Justice K. Sabharwal and Mr Justice Tarun Chatterji confirmed the judgment of Rajasthan High court holding that non - recurring payment of this nature could not be included in the definition of salary. The court also held that an aided educational institution was bound to pay gratuity to its employees under the Payment of Gratuity act, 1972 but could not include such expenditure under the head "salaries" for calculating the quantum of grant-in-aid by the Government. The court also observed that an educational institution could not claim aid as a matter of right and that the Rajasthan Non - government Educational Institution Act, 1989 only provided for reimbursement of some expenses including those incurred on maintenance and recurring grant. The court also observed gratuity was non-recurring payment to be paid at the time of leaving service and thus the State Government was not liable to reimburse the same as a part of the approved expenditure.

### Labour Law

□ **Government Notification rescinding the earlier notification abolishing contract labour in industrial factory canteens in the State struck down;**

Mr. Justice R Gururajan of Karnataka HC in his judgment dtd. April 13, 2005 struck down the Karnataka State Government Notification of August 1, 2001 which rescinded the earlier notification of April 4, 1997 abolishing contract labour in industrial factory canteens in the State. As a result the management of industrial factories will have to regularise the services of the "contract labour" in the factory canteens. The All India Trade Union congress (AITUC) and several others had challenged the impugned notification of the State government which had withdrawn the earlier notification abolishing contract labour system in the State. The earlier notification was challenged unsuccessfully by various managements such as Larsen and Toubro, Wipro, Amco, Widia and others before the High Court as well as the Supreme Court in 2001. Thereafter, the government referred the matter to an advisory board which gave divided opinions. Expressing displeasure that the State Government withdraw the earlier notification despite the Supreme Court having upheld the same the court observed that the decision to withdraw the earlier notification was taken even before the ink of the Supreme Court judgment could dry.

## SC functioned on Ram Navami

The Chief Justice of India Mr Justice R. C. Lahoti turned down the request of the Supreme Court Bar Association (SCBA) to declare April 18, a holiday on account of Ram Navami. The C J I said many matters have been listed and holiday would upset the schedule for hearing of the cases. Turning down the request the CJI said one adjournment of a case due to an unscheduled holiday would result in pushing back its hearing by atleast six months. When people were talking critically of the pendency of the cases before the courts it was unfortunate that a request for a holiday was being made, he said. The Delhi High court and subordinate courts remained closed on this day.

## Transfers/ postings

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Judge (Sr. Division), Muddebihal, Ms. K. Nagarathna, Head of Legal cell, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Bangalore on repatriation posted as Addl. Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Gadag in the existing vacancy, Mr. B. T. Chanal, Head of Legal cell, Co-op, Agricultural and Horticultural Department, Bangalore on repatriation posted as civil Judge (Sr. Division), Kudligi, Mr. K. L. Shivalinge Gowda, I Addl. civil Judge (Sr. Division), Bangalore Rural District lent to government for being appointed as Registrar - cum- Administrative officer, Karnataka State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, Bangalore, Ms. S. A. Sridevi, Registrar - cum - Administrative officer, Karnataka State consumer disputes redressal commission, Bangalore on repatriation posted as I Addl. civil Judge (Sr. Division), Bangalore Rural District, Mr. B. V. Patil, Registrar, city civil court Bangalore is transferred as I Addl. civil Judge (Sr. Division), Bijapur, Mr. M. P. Tonne, I Addl. civil Judge (Sr. Division), Bijapur is transferred as Registrar, city civil court, Bangalore, Mr. B. M. Raju, civil Judge (Sr. Division), and JMFC is transferred as VIII Addl. Judge, court of small causes, Bangalore city, Mr. K. B. M. Patel, VIII Addl. Judge, court of Small causes, Bangalore is transferred as civil Judge (Sr. Division), and JMFC, Jamkhandi, Mr. S. B. Kamble, civil Judge (Sr. Division), Holalkere is lent to government for being appointed as Deputy Registrar, Karnataka Lokayuktha, Bangalore, Mr. S. R. Bailur, Deputy Registrar, Karnataka Lokayuktha, Bangalore on repatriation posted as I Addl. civil Judge (Sr. Division), Gulbarga, Mr. P.L. Nadiger, Deputy Secretary, KSLSA, Bangalore on repatriation posted as civil Judge (Sr. Division), Gokak, Mr. Eshappa Bhute, civil Judge (Sr. Division), and JMFC, Jamkhandi posted as Administrative officer, Karnataka Judicial Academy, Bangalore, Mr. Rajmohan Srivastava, Administrative officer, Karnataka Judicial Academy, Bangalore is transferred as civil Judge (Sr. Division), Holalkere, Mr. R. G. Joshi, Head of legal cell, D. P. and A. R. Bangalore on repatriation posted as civil Judge (Sr. Division), Bilagi, Mr. H. H. Sadananda, II Addl. Solicitor and Ex-Officio Deputy Secretary, Law Department, Bangalore on repatriation Posted as XIII Addl. Judge, court of Small causes Bangalore city, Mr. N. S. Mamadapur, XIII Addl. Judge, Court of small causes, Bangalore city lent to Government for being appointed as II Addl. Solicitor and Ex- officio Deputy Secretary in law Department, Bangalore, Mr. S. S. Gadigeppa, Assistant Draftsman and Ex-officio Deputy Secretary, Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Legislations, Bangalore on repatriation posted as I Addl. civil Judge (Sr. Division), Mysore, Mr. H. R. Sreenivas, C. M. M. Bangalore city is transferred as Addl. civil Judge (Sr. Division), Hubli, Mr. K. H. Mallappa, Addl. Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Hubli is transferred as CMM, Bangalore city Ms. M. Sreedevi, II Addl. CMM, Bangalore city is lent to Government for being appointed as professor, faculty of Law, Admn. Training Institute, Mysore Ms. Manjula, civil Judge (Sr. Division), Channarayapatna is transferred as II Addl. CMM, Bangalore city, Mr. S. B. Turamari, VII Addl. CMM, Bangalore city, is transferred as civil Judge (Sr. Division), and JMFC, Puttur, Mr. A. Gurumurthy, VIII Addl. CMM, Bangalore city is transferred as civil Judge (Sr. Division), Sira, Mr. K. Palakshappa, civil Judge (Sr. Division), Kudligi is transferred as VIII Addl. CMM, Bangalore city, Mr. Kalaskara Kishandutt, XX Addl. Judge, court of Small causes and XVIII Addl. CMM. Bangalore city is transferred as civil Judge (Sr. Division), Gangavathi, Mr. P. S. Hiremath, Addl. Civil Judge (Sr. Division), Karwar is transferred as XX Addl. Judge, Court of Small Causes and XVIII Addl. CMM, Bangalore city, Mr. M. S. Patil, civil Judge (Sr. Division), Muddebihal is transferred as XVI Addl. CMM, Bangalore city in the existing vacancy, Mr. C. M. Joshi, X Addl. CMM, Bangalore city is lent to Government for being appointed as deputy secretary KSLSA, Bangalore and Mr. Shrikanth Shimpi, IV addl. CMM, Bangalore city is transferred as civil Judge (Sr. Division), T. Narasipur.

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## News Panorama

□ On April 16, 2005 an Iranian convicted of raping and abducting more than 40 school girls was hanged in public but his accomplice teenage son reprieved. Mousa Ali Mohammadi, 40, was hanged in a central square in Isfahan in an execution watched by 5000 cheering people. His son Rasoul, who is reportedly between 16 and 17, escaped execution because of "ambiguities" about his age, according to local Judicial officials quoted in the press.

Human rights organisation Amnesty International reported at least 159 people including three minors were executed in Iran last year, the highest rate in the world after China. Since the start of this year Iran executed 13 people.

□ According to a proposed Saudi law any one using camera phones to distribute pornography may face up to 1,000 lashes, a 12 year jail term and a \$ 26,670 fine. The proposed law comes after a Saudi court in January sentenced three men to jail and 1,200 lashes each for orchestrating and filming the rape of a teenage girl using cell phones and distributing the same via phones. The conservative Muslim kingdoms' consultative 150 member shura council was expected to endorse the new law.

□ On April 27, 2005 a 23 year old Norwegian woman was sentenced to nine months in prison after she was convicted of raping a man. The Bergen district court also ordered the woman, whose name was withheld, to pay \$6400 in compensation to the man. According to Norwegian news media it was the first case of its kind in Norway.

The sexual assault was took place in January 2004 when the 31 year old man, whose name was also withheld, felt asleep on a couch in the apartment the woman shared with her boy friend. In court he testified that he woke up because the woman was performing oral sex on him. The woman at first denied any sexual contact later changed her story, admitting contact but claimed it was consensual.

The court said a legal amendment from 2000 defines such undesired sexual contact as rape, and it was being punished as such. The man said the incident left him with insomnia, virtually no interest in sex. He also described it as a breach of trust between friends that crushed his faith in people.

## New Courts

On April 16, 2005 the State Government issued a notification specifying the Principal Sessions Courts and sessions courts in all the districts of Karnataka to function as Human Rights Courts to try the offences arising out of violation of human rights.

Mr. H. K. Patil, Minister for law and parliamentary affairs said that these courts would handle human rights violation cases along with their routine cases. Referring to the mounting number of pending cases in various courts, he said the government is ready to set up 100 new courts at various levels to reduce the burden of cases.

## Foreign Tours

□ On 4-4-05 Mr. G. S. Mahadevappa, Advocate, Left Bangalore on a tour of western Europe. He is likely to return to Bangalore on 26-5-05.

□ On 23-04-05 Mr. N. S. Satyanarayana Gupta along with his Family left Bangalore on six weeks tour of USA.

## News Focus

On April 15, 2005 Mr Justice N. Santosh Hegde, Judge, Supreme court of India, inaugurated the Advocates Academy at Vakil Bhavan in Bangalore. Mr. H. K. Patil, Minister for law and parliamentary affairs, was also present in the occasion.

## Weddings

We are glad to report that

□ On 13-4-05 Mr R. Mahesh, Advocate, married Ms S. Asha, at Bangalore.

□ On 22-4-05 Mr. M. S. Nagaraj, Advocate, Married Ms N. Nandita at Bangalore.

## Miscellany

Mr Gangadhara Aithal, Advocate, Bangalore donated a silver chariot to Sri Siddhi Vinayaka Temple, Karanagiri, Hosanagara Taluk, Shimoga District. In this connection a function was held at Bangalore on 12-4-05 where the chariot was kept on display. Sri Viswabhushana Theertha Swamiji of Sri Madhwa Narayana Ashrama, Narasimhavana, Ramohalli, Bangalore bestowed his blessings which was followed by a dinner and Karnatic music by Vidwan S. Prashanth and his musical troupe.

# Transfers/ postings

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## Civil Judges (Jr. Division)

Ms. Lavanya Iatha, Addl. civil Judge (Jr. Division), Hariharalenta to Government for being appointed as Asst. Registrar, Karnataka Lokayuktha, Bangalore, Ms. R. Sharada, Asst. Registrar, Karnataka Lokayuktha, Bangalore on repatriation posted as civil Judge (Jr. Division), and JMFC, Gundlupet, Mr. R. M. Joshi, Civil Judge (Jr. Division), and JMFC, Dandeli is transferred as Deputy Registrar, city civil court, Bangalore, Ms. M. Latha Kumari, Prl. Civil Judge (Jr. Division), Bangalore Rural District is transferred as Deputy Registrar, City civil court, Bangalore in existing vacancy, Ms. M. Anitha, I Addl. civil Judge (Jr. Division), and JMFC, K. G. F. is transferred as Prl. civil Judge (Jr. Division), Bangalore Rural District, Ms. Nagaveni, Civil Judge (Jr. Division), and Special JMFC (Sale Tax), Bangalore city is transferred as civil Judge (Jr. Division), and JMFC, Channarayapatna and Ms. K. S. Jyothishree, Deputy Registrar, city civil court, Bangalore is transferred as civil Judge (Jr. Division), and Special JMFC (Sales Tax), Bangalore City.

## Fast Track Courts

### (In the cadre of Ad-hoc District Judges)

Mr. D. R. Venkatasudarshan, presiding officer, Fast Track court - VII Bangalore city is transferred as presiding officer, Fast Track court - I, Mandya, Ms. K. Sukanya, Presiding officer, Fast Track court - I is transferred as presiding officer, Fast Track court - VII, Bangalore City, Mr. S. Renuka Prasad, Presiding officer, Fast Track Court - X, Bangalore city is transferred as presiding officer Fast track court - I, Belgaum, Mr. T. H. Avin, presiding officer, Fast Track court II Bellary is transferred as presiding officer, Fast Track court - X, Bangalore city, Mr. A. S. Bellunke, presiding officer, Fast Track court - II Bangalore Rural District is transferred as presiding officer, Fast Track court, Hospet, Mr. A. N. Hakeem, presiding officer, Fast Track court - II, Mandya is transferred as presiding officer, Fast Track court - II, Bangalore Rural District, Mr. C. R. Jaweed Pasha, presiding officer, Fast Track court - IV, Bangalore Rural District is transferred as presiding officer, Fast Track court III, Raichur and Mr. C. Chandramalle Gowda, Presiding officer, Fast Track court, Chitradurga is transferred as presiding officer, Fast Track court - IV, Bangalore Rural District.

## Metropanel, not BDA empowered to form layouts

From page 1

take care of the layout another stage of the cauvery may be required. By merely putting up poles electricity will not be supplied and setting up pipes water will not be supplied."

Editor's note: After the Judgment was pronounced the state government indicated that the matter will be taken up in appeal since the plight of 20,000 successful applicants for sites was involved, and substantial amounts have been already spent on the formation of the layout and development of infrastructure.

## Lawyers' service should be under VAT : CII

On 1st April 2005 the annual day meet of the Goa council of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) held at Panaji. Addressing the meet on the theme "Economy and VAT", CII Chief economist Rajiv Kumar said there was no reason why all services should not be brought under the tax net. The CII favours bringing all services, including that of lawyers and doctors, under the VAT regime. He expected a drop in inflation levels and lowering of prices of several commodities under the VAT regime. Kumar opined that the government should minimise expenditure on ministries, particularly in defence which was more than that of health and education put together.





# ಸಾಹನ

ಸಂಪುಟ ೬

ಶ್ರೀ ತಾರಣ ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೀ ಪಾರ್ಥಿವ ನಾಮ ಸಂವತ್ಸರ, ಮಾಸ : ಫಾಲ್ಗುಣ - ಚೈತ್ರ

ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೧

## ನವಯುಗಾದಿ

ವರುಷಸಾಗಿ ಋತುಗಾಲಿ ತಿರುಗಿ  
 ಕಾದಧರಣಿ; ಆದರೆ ನಿಂತ ಬೋಳು ಮರದಲ್ಲಿ  
 ರೆಂಬೆ-ಕೊಂಬೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಸಿರ ಚಿಗುರು ತುಂಬಿ  
 ಮಾವು-ಬೇವು ಹೂವ ಚೆಲ್ಲಿ-ಕೈ ಬೀಸಿ ಕರೆದಿಹುದು  
 “ನವಯುಗಾದಿ”

ಬಿಸಿಲ ರುಳದಿ ಸೊರಗಿದ್ದ ಹಕ್ಕಿ- ಪಿಕ್ಕಿ  
 ವನಸಿರಿಯ ತಂಪಿನಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಹವು ಗೂಡಾ;  
 ಹಸಿರು ಮೆಲ್ಲುವಾಸೆಯಲಿ ಸಾಗಿಹವು ನೂರಾರು ಗೋವು.  
 ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲು ಹಚ್ಚ ಹಸಿರು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಶುದ್ಧ ಉಸಿರು  
 ತಂದಿಹುದು “ನವಯುಗಾದಿ”

ರವಿ-ಶಶಿಯು ಸಾಗುವಾ ನಿಯಮ ಒಂದೇ  
 ಋತು ಚಕ್ರದಡಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿದೆ ಏರುಪೇರು.  
 ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜೀವಿಗಳಲಿ ಮನುಜನೇ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಜೀವಿ  
 ಅದಕ್ಕೊಂದೇ ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲೂ ಅವನದೇ ಕಾರುಬಾರು ||

ದೈವಕೊಡುಗೆಯದು ಹಸಿರು ನೀರು ಗಾಳಿ |  
 ನಂಜುತುಂಬುತ್ತಾ ಸಾಗಿಹವು ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ||  
 ಕಾಡ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಮಾಡಿದವು ರೋಗ-ರುಜಿನನಾಡ  
 ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಕಾಡಿಹುದು ದಿನನಿತ್ಯ ಸುನಾಮಿ ||

ಕಾಲ ಸುತ್ತಿತ್ತಂದಿಹುದು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಯುಗಾದಿ  
 ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಸ್ಯ ರಾಶಿಗಳಲಿ ನವಚಿಗುರಿನ ಸಿಂಚನ  
 ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳಲಿ ನವಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಚೇತನ  
 ಸಕಲ ಜೀವರಾಶಿಗೂ ಹೊಸ ಹುರುಪಿನ ಜೀವನ ||

ಮನೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಂದರ ಅದರಡಿ ರಂಗೋಲಿಯ ಚಿತ್ತಾರ  
 ಮಾವು-ಬೇವು ತೋರಣ; ಬಾಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಳಿಗೆಯ ಹೂರಣ  
 ನೋವು-ನಲಿವ ಸಾಂತ್ವನ ಬಾಯಿಗೆ ಬೇವು-ಬೆಲ್ಲ ಮಿಶ್ರಣ.  
 ಕಹಿ ಸಿಹಿಯ ಮಿಲನ; ಸರ್ವ ಯುಗಾದಿಯ ಸಂಭ್ರಮ ||

ರಚನೆ- ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ್ ವಕೀಲರು.

## ಶಿಶುನಾಳರ ಪದ

“ನಡೆ ನುಡಿಯಿಂದ ನಾವು ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಣ್ಣು; ದೇಹವಿದು  
 ನಡುವೆ ಬಿದ್ದು ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;  
 ಭಜನೆಯ ಮಾಡ್ತಾಗ ಭೇದ-ಭಾವ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಭಜಿಸಬೇಕಣ್ಣು;  
 ಅಣ್ಣ-ತಮ್ಮರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಣ್ಣು;  
 ಪರಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಬಂದರೆ ನಜರಿದಬೇಡಿರಣ್ಣು;  
 ನಿನ್ನ ಭಗಿನಿಯರೆಂದು ಅರಿಯಬೇಕಣ್ಣು;  
 ವಸುಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಶುನಾಳಧೀಶನ ದಯವ ಗಳಿಸಬೇಕಣ್ಣು;  
 ಗುರುಗೋವಿಂದನ ಧ್ಯಾನ ಮಾಡಣ್ಣು”  
 ‘ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವನ ಇಹ- ಪರ ಬದುಕಿನ ಉದ್ಧಾರ  
 ಅಡಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಅರಿಯಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ’.

## ಮಾತು- ಮೌನ

— ಹಾ. ರಾ.

ಮಾತು ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ; ಮೌನ ಬಂಗಾರ ಎನ್ನುವ ಮಾತು ಬಹಳ ಹಳೆಯದಾದರೂ ಅವು ಇನ್ನೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಬೆಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಾತು ಮತ್ತು ಮೌನ ಒಂದೇ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಸದಸ್ಯರೆಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ- ಸೋಲರಿಯದ ಮಾತಿನಮಲ್ಲರೂ, ಗಂಭೀರ ಸ್ವರೂಪ ಮೌನ ಮುರಿಯದ ಮುನೀಶ್ವರರೂ ಒಂದೇ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲೇ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆ ಹಾಗೆ! ಮಾತು; ನಾಗರೀಕತೆ ; ಮೌನ- ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಎಂದು ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಿದರೆ ವಾದಗ್ರಸ್ತ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಬಿಡುತ್ತದೆ, ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ಎಷ್ಟೋಜನ ನಾಗರೀಕರು ಆಡುವ ಮಾತು ಅಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಎಂದೆನಿಸಿದೆ. ಕಾರಣ ಅವರು ಆಡುವ ಮಾತೆಲ್ಲ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ! ಇನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಸಂಪನ್ನರಲ್ಲ ಮೌನ ಧರಿಸಿಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ನಾಗರೀಕತೆ ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದಾದರೂ ಹ್ಯಾಗೆ? ಮಾತು ಮಾತು ಮಧಿಸಿದರೆ ತಾನೆ ಭಾಷಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದು ! ಅದರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲೆ ರಾಕ್ಷಸೀ ಗುಣಗಳಾದ ಕೋಪ, ಕ್ರೋಧ, ಅಶಾಂತಿ, ಅಹಂಕಾರ, ದುರಭಿಮಾನಗಳೂ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಬರುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಯಾರೂ ಅಲಕ್ಷಿಸುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಮಾತಿನ ಮೋಡದ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಅಂಚು ಬಿಸಿಲಿನತಾಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರಗಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ! ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಮಾತು ಶಾಪಗ್ರಸ್ತವಾಗಿ ತಾಮ್ರ, ನಿಕಲ್, ಸೀಸ ಮುಂತಾದ ಕೆಳ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಲೋಹಗಳಾಗಿ ಬೀದಿಗೆ ಬೀಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾತು ಮನೆ ಕೆಡಿಸಿತು, ಮನೆಯೇನು ಮನವನ್ನು ಕೆಡಿಸಿತು ಎಂಬ ಗಾಡೆ ಮಾತೇ ಇದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಮೌನ ಅದಷ್ಟು ನಿಗೂಢ, ಎಳ್ಳಷ್ಟು ಶಬ್ದ ಮಾಡದೆ ಬಾಹ್ಯಾ ಡಂಬರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಂಗಾರದ ಸಿಂಹಾಸನ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೂತುಕೊಂಡುಬಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಮಾತು, ಮೌನ- ಸರಸ್ವತಿಯ ಎರಡು ರೂಪಗಳು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕು. ಮಾತಿದ್ದ ಕಡೆ ಮೌನ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮೌನ ಇದ್ದ ಕಡೆ ಮಾತಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಎರಡೂ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಒಂದೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಮಾತು ಮೌನದೊಳಗೋ? ಮೌನ ಮಾತಿನೊಳಗೋ? ಮಾತು ಮೌನಗಳೆರಡೂ ಜಿಹ್ವೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಎಂದು ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಬಿಡಬಹುದು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮಾನವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಮಾತು ಮೌನಗಳೆರಡಕ್ಕೂ ನಾಲಿಗೆಯೇ ಆಧಾರ. ಮಾನವ ಶರೀರದ ಬಹುಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾದ ಅಂಗ ನಾಲಿಗೆ ರುಚಿನೋಡುವುದು, ಮಾತಾಡುವುದು ನಾಲಿಗೆಯ ಎರಡು ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಮೂರನೆಯ ಕೆಲಸವೆಂದರೆ ಮುದುಡಿಕೊಂಡು ತೆಪ್ಪಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವುದು. ಏನೂ ಮಾಡದಿರುವುದು ಈ ಲೋಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಕೆಲಸವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಮೌನವು ನಾಲಿಗೆಯ ಉಪಕೃತಿಯೇ ಸರಿ. ಶರೀರ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞರು ಒಪ್ಪದೇ ಇರುವಂಥ ವಿಚಾರವೇನಲ್ಲ ನಾಲಿಗೆ ಚಾಚಿದರೆ ಮಾತು, ಮುದುಡಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಮೌನ. ಸುಂದರವಾದಂತಹ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರು ಬಾರು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಜಿಹ್ವೆಯೆಂಬ ಆದಿಶೇಷ ಮಾತು ಮೌನಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶಕ್ತಿ ದೇವತೆ. ಎಲುಬಿಲ್ಲದ ಈ ಸರಿಸ್ಪೃಶ ಮಾತು ಮೌನಗಳೆಂಬ ಸರಸ್ವತಿ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಸಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತ ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ಲೌಕಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಅಲೌಕಿಕ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನಾಲಿಗೆಯ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಥವಾದೀತು.

ಮಾತು ಚಾಸ್ತಿಯಾದರೆ ನಾಲಿಗೆ ಉದ್ದವಾಯಿತು ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ. ರಾಜಕಾರಣಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲಿಗೆ ಉದ್ದ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ ಸತ್ಯ. ಕೆಲವು ಗೃಹಸ್ಥರು ಸಂಸಾರವನ್ನು ತೂಗಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ನಾಲಿಗೆ ಇದೆಯೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಎಂಬ ಅನುಮಾನ ಬಂದು ಬಿಡುತ್ತದೆ. “ಬಂಡವಾಳವಿಲ್ಲದ ಬಡಾಯಿ” ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಹೋಬ್ಬು ಒಬ್ಬ ಲಾಯರು. ಜೀವು ಅವನ ಹೆಂಡತಿ. ಕೈಲಾಸಂ ಜೀವು ಬಾಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ : “ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಚ್ಚುಬಿದ್ದು ಬಾಯ್ಬಿಡೋಕೆ ಬೆದ್ರಿ ನಾಲ್ಕನೇನು ನುಂಗೊಂಡು ನಡಗ್ಗು ನಿಂತಿರುತ್ತೋ ಏನೋ ಕಾಣೆ, ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕೇಸ್‌ಗಳ್ಗೆ ಗೆಲ್ಲ ಕೆಂಬೂತ ” ಲಾಯರಿಗೆ ಮಾತೇ ಬಂಡವಾಳ. ನಾಲ್ಕನೇನು ಆದ್ರೆ ಕೇಸ್‌ವೀಕ್ ಆಗ್ಗೆ ಇರುತ್ತೆ ? ಆದ್ರೆ ಅಹೋಬ್ಬು ಜೀವು ಮುಂದೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನು ? ಅಲ್ಲೂ ನಾಲ್ಕನೇನು ನುಂಗೊಂಡು ನಡಗ್ಗುನಿಂತು ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಮಾತಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನರಿತಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅದರ ಲಾಭದಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆ. ವಕೀಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಮಾತು ಬೇಕು, ಸಂಸಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮೌನ ಸಾಕು !

ಮಾತು ಮಾಣಿಕೆ, ನುಡಿದರೆ ಮುತ್ತಿನಹಾರದಂತಿರಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರು. ಮಾತು ಬಲ್ಲವನು ಬರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬದುಕಿದ ಎನ್ನುವ ಒಂದು ಗಾಡೆ ಮಾತಿದೆ. ಮಾತಿಗಂತೂ ಬರವಿಲ್ಲ ಈಗ. ನಿಂದನೆಗೆ, ವಂದನೆಗೆ, ಸುಳ್ಳು ಆಶ್ವಾಸನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಪದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತು ಬೇಕೇ ಬೇಕು. ಆಡಿದ ಮಾತುಗಳು ತಪ್ಪೆಂದು ಅನಂತರ ಭಾಸವಾಗಬಹುದು. ಮಾತು ಗ್ರಂಥಸ್ವವಾದರೆ ತಪ್ಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಮಾಡಿ ‘ತಪ್ಪೋಲೆ’ ಹಾಕಿ ಕೈತೊಳೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ನಾಲಿಗೆ ನುಡಿದ ಮಾತು ಹಾಗಲ್ಲ. “A slip of the foot you may soon recover But-a slip of tongue you may never get the” ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾನೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ವಾಚಾಳಿ ವಿಮರ್ಷಕ. ಮಾತಿನ ಚಟ ಮಿತ್ರನಿಗೆ ‘ಬೋರ್’ ಆದೀತು. ನಾಲಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಹತೋಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಒಂದು ಕಲೆ. ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಂಗ್ಲಕವಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾನೆ ; “ Man may hold all sorts of posts if he can hold his tongue” “ಆಚಾರ ವಿಲ್ಲದ ನಾಲಿಗೆ” ಎಂದು ಬಿಟ್ಟರು ದಾಸರು.

(.....೨ನೇ ಪುಟಕ್ಕೆ)



ಮೌನದ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನಗಳು ಅದ್ವೈತದಂತೆ ಮಾಯಾ ಮೋಹಕ. ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಭಾಷೆ ಮೌನ. ಒಂದು ದಿನವೆಲ್ಲ ಮಾತಾಡಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಲಾಗದ್ದನ್ನು ಮೌನ ಒಂದು ನಿಮಿಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಿಬಿಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಮೌನದ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಅರ್ಥ ಹೃದಯದ ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ತಟ್ಟುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಣ್ಣಿಯದೆ ಇದ್ದುದನ್ನು ಕರಳಿರಿಯುವಂತೆ, ನಾಲಿಗೆ ಉಲಿಯದೆ ಇದ್ದುದನ್ನು ಹೃದಯ ಅರಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾತು ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಒಮ್ಮೊಮ್ಮೆ ಒಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಮೌನ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಸೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾತನ್ನು ದ್ವೇಷಿಸುವುದುಂಟು, ಆದರೆ ಮೌನಕ್ಕೆ ಸದಾಸ್ವಾಗತವುಂಟು. ಮಾತು ಅಲಿಕಲ್ಲು ಮಳೆ; ಮೌನ ನಸುಕಿನ ಮಂಜು : The tongue that just dead-ನಿಶ್ಯಬ್ದದ ನೀರವತೆಯ ಕ್ಷಣಗಳಲ್ಲೊಂದು. “ಗಡಿಯ ಎಲ್ಲೆ ಮೀರಿ ಹೋಗದ ಮಾತಿಗಿಂತ ಮಹಾ ಮೌನವೇ ಗಡಿದಾಟೀತು. ಮೌನವೇ ಮಹಾಮಂತ್ರ. ‘ಮೌನಂ ಸಮೃತ್ತಿಲಕ್ಷಣಂ’ ಎಂದರೆ ಅದು ಎಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಭಾವಶಾಲಿ ಯಾದ ಅಸ್ತು ಎಂಬುದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ. ದಾಂಪತ್ಯದ ಸಮ ತೋಲನಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತಿನ ಯುದ್ಧಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮೌನ ಸಂಧಾನವೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಫಲಕಾರಿ. ಅಮರಕನ ಒಂದು ಸುಭಾಷಿತ ಹೀಗಿದೆ. ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಗಂಡನ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೋಪಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾಳೆ. ಗಂಡನು ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗಲೇ ಅವನನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸುವ ನೆಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಮಾತಿಲ್ಲ ತಾಂಬೂಲವನ್ನು ತಾನೇ ಸ್ವತಃ ತಂದುಕೊಡುವ ನೆಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲಿಂಗನವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಒಂದು ಮಾತಿಲ್ಲ ಅನ್ಯಮನಸ್ಸಿನಂತೆ ಮನೆಯವರ ಜತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓಡಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಇರುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಗಂಡನ ಜತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮಾತನ್ನೂ ಆಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗೆ ಗಂಡನನ್ನು ಉಪಚರಿಸುವ ನೆಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನ ಮೇಲಿದ್ದ ಕೋಪವನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಕಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಮೌನ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಅದನ್ನು ವಿಚಕ್ಷಣೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಿಸ ಬೇಕಷ್ಟೆ.

ತುಡಿ ನಾಲಿಗೆಯ ಮಾತುಗಳು ಖೋಟಾ ನಾಣ್ಯಗಳಂತೆ; ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರ ಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ಮಾತು ಅಲಂಕಾರ. ಏನೇ ಇರಲಿ ಮಾತು ಸರಳವಾಗಿ, ಸುಂದರವಾಗಿ, ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಚೊಕ್ಕದಾಗಿ, ಮಿತವಾಗಿ, ಹಿತವಾಗಿ, ಲಯಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೇಕೋ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅದು ಬೆಳ್ಳಿಯೇ ಸರಿ, ಹಾಗಿಲ್ಲವಾದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನೂರ್ಮಡಿಯಷ್ಟು ಬೆಲೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಮೌನ ಬಂಗಾರವೇ ಸರಿ.

**ಗಾದೆಗಳು**

ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷದ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ನೂರು ವರ್ಷದವರೆಗೆ.  
 ಮುಂಗೈ ಆಡುವ ತನಕ ಊರೆಲ್ಲ ನೆಂಟರು.  
 ಗಿಡವಾಗಿ ಬಗ್ಗಿದ್ದು ಮರವಾಗಿ ಬಗ್ಗಿತೇ.  
 ರಾಮ ಬಂದರೂ ರಾಗಿ ಬೀಸುವುದು ತಪ್ಪಲ್ಲ.  
 ಅದೃಷ್ಟ ಕೆಟ್ಟಾಗ ಹಗ್ಗವೂ ಹಾವಾಗಿ ಕಚ್ಚುತ್ತೆ.  
 ಹುಣಸೆ ಮರ ಮುಪ್ಪಾದರೆ ಹುಳಿ ಮುಪ್ಪೇ.  
 ಅಲ್ಪನಿಗೆ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯ ಬಂದರೆ,  
 ಅರ್ಧರಾತ್ರೀಲಿ ಕೊಡೆ ಹಿಡ್ಕೊತಾನೆ.  
 ಅತಿ ಆಸೆ ಗತಿಗೆಡಿಸಿತು.  
 ಅತಿಯಾದರೆ ಅಮೃತವೂ ವಿಷ.  
 ಅತುರಗಾರನಿಗೆ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಮಟ್ಟ.  
 ಸಂಗ್ರಹ - ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ

**ವಸಂತೋತ್ಸವ - ೨೦೦೫**

ನಮ್ಮ ಆತ್ಮೀಯ ವಕೀಲ ಗೆಳೆಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಂತೇಶ ಹೊಸಮಠ ಹಾಗೂ ಗೆಳೆಯರ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಬಾರಿಯೂ ವಸಂತೋತ್ಸವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು ೧೧.೪.೦೫ರಿಂದ ೧೫-೪-೦೫ರವರ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ ೧.೩೦ರಿಂದ ೨.೩೦ ಸಮಯ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಆತ್ಮೀಯ ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಜರುಗಿದ್ದು ನಾಡಿನ ಖ್ಯಾತ ಕಲಾವಿದರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೀಧರರವರಿಂದ ‘ಸ್ವಾಕ್ಶೋ ಪೋನ್’ (೧೧.೪.೦೫) ಕುಮಾರಿ ಸ್ಮೃತಿ ಅವರಿಂದ ‘ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ’ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಪ್ರೇಮಲತಾ ದಿವಾಕರರಿಂದ ಸುಗಮ ಸಂಗೀತ ೧೩-೪-೦೫ ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೀ ನಾಕೋಡ ಸಹೋದರರಿಂದ ತಬಲ, ಸಿತಾರ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾರ್ಮೋನಿಯಂ ಜುಗಲ್ ಬಂದಿ (ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ) ಹೀಗೆ ಸುಂದರ, ದೃಶ್ಯ ಶ್ರಾವ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ವಕೀಲರ ವೃಂದವನ್ನು ರಂಜಿಸಿದರೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಕಳೆಕಟ್ಟಲು ವಕೀಲರು ಇಂದಿನ ಸಹೃದಯ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಗಳು ವಿಫಲವಾಗಿ ಇದ್ದದ್ದು ಒಂದು ಹೆಗ್ಗಳಿಕೆ ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಆಗಾಗ ನಿರಂತರ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ವಕೀಲ ವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಕರ್ತೋರ ಲೋಕದಲ್ಲ ಹೃದ್ಯತೆಯ ಮಿಡಿತವು ಮೂಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.



ವರದಿ : ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. ನಟರಾಜನ್

**ಹಾಡಹಗಲೇ ಇರಿದು ವಕೀಲನ ಕಗ್ಗೊಲೆ**

ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗ ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಿರುವಲ್ಲಿ ೨೮. ೪. ೨೦೦೫ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಹಾಡಹಗಲೇ ದುಷ್ಕರ್ಮಿಗಳು ಶಮಿ ಎಂಬ ವಕೀಲರನ್ನು ಇರಿದು ದಾರುಣವಾಗಿ ಕೊಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಘಟನೆ ನಡೆದಿದೆ.  
 ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಸಿಗೆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಗಂಟೆಗೇ ಸರಕಾರದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯಗಳು ಕಾರ್ಯ ಆರಂಭಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಅಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಗಂಟೆ ಸುಮಾರಿಗೆ ಶಮಿ ಅವರು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಕಲಾಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗ ವಹಿಸಲು ಆಗಮಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ಐಟಿಬಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬಳಿ ನಡು ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮೂರ್ಖಾತ್ಮ ಜನರ ಗುಂಪೊಂದು ಶಮಿ ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಣಿಸಿನ ಪುಡಿಯನ್ನು ಎರಚಿ ಅನಂತರ ಚೂರಿಯಿಂದ ಇರಿದರು. ದೇಹದ ಹಲವು ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಿದಾಗ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಗಾಯಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಶಮಿ ಅವರು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟರು. ದುಷ್ಕರ್ಮಿಗಳು ಇರಿದ ಅನಂತರ ಪರಾರಿಯಾದರು.  
 ಈ ಘಟನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಜನರು ಅಂಗಡಿ ಮುಂಗಟ್ಟುಗಳ ಬಾಗಿಲು ಮುಚ್ಚಿಕೊಡಗಿದರು. ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಜನರು ಚಲ್ಲಾಪಿಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಿ ಓಡತೊಡಗಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ದುಷ್ಕರ್ಮಿಗಳು ಈ ವಕೀಲರ ಕೊಲೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದಲೇ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಪೊಲೀಸರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹಳೆಯ ವ್ಯಷಮ್ಯವೇ ಈ ಕೊಲೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣ ಎನ್ನಲಾಗಿದೆ.  
 ಘಟನೆ ನಡೆದ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ವರಿಷ್ಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರರು ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಮಿಸಿ ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆಸಿದರು.  
 - ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ವರದಿ