

Volume 11

June 1999

Part 3

Elevated to the Bench

The president has appointed Mr. A.V. Srinivasa Reddy, Govt. Advocate and Mr. R. Gururajan, Advocate as Addl. Judges in High Court of Karnataka for a period of two years. Pursuant to these appointments they were sworn in as Addl. Judges of the High Court on 16-6-1999.

Kargil Martyrs Relief Fund

The following persons have donated to Kargil Martyrs Relief Fund set up by Lahari Advocates Forum:

S/s. B.R. Aswatharam-Rs. 2,500/-; R.Rajagopalan-Rs.1,001/-; Y. K. Seshagiri Rao-Rs. 1,001/-; B. C. Seetharama Rao-Rs. 1,001/-; M.B. Nargund-Rs. 1,001/- B.R. Krishnappa [Retd. RTO]-Rs.1001/-; Ashok Harnahalli-Rs. 2,000/-; Vinod Prasad-Rs.2,000/- Bharat Kumar Mehta-Rs. 1,000/-; B.G. Rajashekar- Rs. 1,000/-; T.P. Srinivas-Rs. 1,000/- H.J. Sanghvi-Rs. 1,000/-; S. Dore Raju-Rs. 1,000/- K. Suryanarayana Rao-Rs. 1,000/-; N.P. Kallesh Gowda-Rs. 1,000/-; M.S. Mandanna-Rs. 500/-; C. Lakshminarayana Rao-Rs. 500/-; M. Aswathanarayana Reddy-Rs. 500/- and G. Chandrashekariah Rs. 500/- Total amount received Rs. 22,607/-.

Appointments Approved

It is reported that the State Government has approved the list of select candidates received from the High Court of Karnataka for being appointed as Civil Judges (Junior Division) barring one name. The list of approved candidates are likely to be gazetted soon.

High Court to go Hi-tech

For the first time in the history of the nation the High Court is about to employ internet services. Keeping in tune with the status of Bangalore vis-a-vis software technology the Karnataka High Court has taken steps to release the list of pending cases on internet before the 2nd week of July 1999. This information will enable the lawyers and the litigants to gather information as to when their cases are likely to come up for hearing and before which Bench. The package is being developed with the help of National Informatics Centre [NIC].

Recently Mr. Justice G. C. Bharuka, the Judge who is incharge of computerisation programme, informed the press that within next two months the High Court will install a scanning cum printing machine which will help persons to secure the court orders within hours after they are signed. According to the new system the order will be immediately scanned, print out taken and passed on to the applicant. Soon computers will be installed in court halls. Judges in due course dictate the matter which can be directly fed in to the Computer. Computers have already been installed in all district courts and infact the Principal Judge, Bangalore City Civil Court is using the Computer for recording evidence etc. Justice Bharuka informed the press that by the end of next year Karnataka High Court will be fully automated. The High Court library is being Computerised.

**Donate Liberally
to
K M R Fund**

News Panorama

□ After a lapse of 21 years on the statute book the American law providing for "Independent Counsel" came to lapse recently. The origin of this law goes back to 1974 when the then President Mr. Richard Nixon resigned as a consequence of the watergate scandal. It is noteworthy that recently Mr. Kenneth Starr, independent counsel who investigated Monica Lewinsky's allegations against the US President Mr. Bill Clinton, functioned under the provisions of this law.

□ Recently a senior judicial officer of Taiwan had to loose his job for trying to force a woman colleague to drink. The judicial officer had to tender his resignation on June 30th '99 following extensive media coverage of his antics at an official dinner held in Taipei.

Courtesy TOI

Court orders notice

Mr. K. N. Subba Reddy has filed a writ petition (PIL) challenging the validity of Rule 3 of the Karnataka Civil Rules of Practice (Amendment) Rules, 1999 revising the fee schedule of advocates as fixed under Rule 100 of the Karnataka Civil Rules of Practice, 1967. The amendment rule has provided for the maximum advocates fee chargeable as Rs. 15,000/-. The challenge in the Writ Petition is confined to only the ceiling of Advocates fee provided under the amended rules. The Karnataka High Court has ordered notice to the State Government. Since the subject matter of the writ petition affects the advocates all over Karnataka interest is evinced by many advocates.

Office Bearers Elected



M.S. Mandanna



N. Jaiprakash Rao

In the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Advocates Co-operative Society, Bangalore, held on 10-6-99, the following office bears were unanimously elected:

President-Mr. M.S. Mandanna; Vice President-Mr. N. Jaiprakash Rao; Treasurer- Mr. M.R. Venugopal, Internal Auditor-Ms. L.S. Sheela.

Elected



Mr. L. Nagaraju

Mr. L. Nagaraju, Advocate, has been elected as President of the Textile Co-operative Bank Ltd., Bangalore in the recent election.

**Read
Communique**

News Panorama

□ By a judgment dated June 2nd, 99 a Vietnam's court sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment Khun Nhon Hoa [35], an accused for a series of breast slashing attacks against women. Nhon Hoa told the judge that he had slashed nineteen women on their breasts to satisfy his sexual desires and that he enjoyed women's screaming.

□ A Dubai court sentenced a Pakistani named Mohammed Arshad Ashraf [33], to death by firing squad for killing a teenage girl in Dubai. The accused was executed on June 1, 99 by the firing squad in the northern Emirate of Ajman. Capital sentence is a very rare happening in Dubai and normally resorted to in the cases involving murder and death trafficking.

□ Attorneys heatedly arguing a case in an Israeli court recently, received something of a jolt when they realised that the judge was so unimpressed with their legal skills that he was actually fast asleep on the bench. It is reported that at first the attorneys decided to do nothing, in the hope the judge would wake up soon. When this did not happen, they asked the court recorder to wake the judge.

She refused, saying waking judges was not part of her job. Left with no option, the attorneys began making loud noises-coughing, clearing their throats, even applauding. To no avail. The sound of light snoring continued to come from the bench. The attorneys eventually found a volunteer to wake the judge and the case resumed, after a 10 minute recess.

Courtesy TOI/JG

Miscellany

□ With effect from 6-6-99 Mr. S. Basavaraj, Advocate, shifted his chamber to 221, 23rd Main, 17th Cross, 5th Phase, J.P. Nagar, Bangalore-560 078.

□ On 24-6-99 house of Mr. M.S. Vyasa Rao, Advocate, situated in Hennur, Bangalore, was ransacked by some miscreants after cutting through a steel collapsible gate and wooden doors. Surprisingly nothing was stolen by the miscreants. It is reported that this is the third house break incident in the locality during the past one month.

News Focus

□ On 2-6-99 Mr. Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao, Chief Justice of High Court of Karnataka, inaugurated a lawyers' canteen in the Annexe block of the High Court.

□ On 2-6-99 Mr. Justice H. Rangavittalachar, Mr. Justice S.R. Bannurmath and Mr. Justice V. Gopala Goda, were sworn in as judges of the High Court of Karnataka. Earlier they were functioning as addl. judges of the court.

□ Judicial work was taken up in the High Court on Saturday, the 5th June, 1999.

□ On 10-6-99 Sri M.K. Nagaraja, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police C.O.D., Bangalore, addressed the members of AAB, High Court Unit, on the subject Hitech crime investigation. Mr. Justice S.R. Bannurmath was the chief guest.

□ On 15-6-99 Mr. Justice R.P. Sethi, Judge, Supreme Court of India, addressed the members of AAB, High Court and City Units.

□ In a function jointly organised by Orbit Infocom Private Ltd., Chennai and Dr. P.S. Lokanathan Memorial Society, Chennai, on 19-6-99 at the Bowring Institute, Bangalore. Mr. Justice K.A. Swamy, Former Chief Justice of Madras High Court, released the CD-ROM titled "Legal 2000" [containing central acts from 1834-1998]. Mr. N.Ravi, Editor, The Hindu and Chairman, Organising Committee, Dr. P.S. Lokanathan Memorial Society, presided over the function.

□ On 23-6-99 Mr. Justice Ashok Bhan, Judge, High Court of Karnataka released a book "Insight into the law of injunctions, receivership and attachments" written by Mr. Mohamed Asif, Retired District and Sessions Judge, in a function organised by Federation of Bar Associations in Karnataka in the premises of Bangalore City Civil Court. Mr. Justice M.F. Saldanha and Mr. Justice H. Rangavittalachar, Judges of High Court of Karnataka, introduced the book and highlighted the importance of the topics covered by the book published by M/s. Lawyers Law Book. Mr. K.N. Subba Reddy, President of the Federation, presided over the function.

Binding Nature of Ratio Decidendi

Justice B.N. Srikrishna

From the last issue

Apart from noticing the nuances of the doctrine, as enlightened lawyers, it is also your duty to articulate its critique. In order to do so, it is necessary to examine its origin and the rationale behind the doctrine.

Rationale for the Doctrine

Once the decisions of Judges were reduced to permanent records, the system of common law developed the eminently reasonable practice of treating like cases alike. An early writer and Judge, Bracton, in his treatise on the Laws of England stated the principle thus: "If like matters arise, let them be decided by like since the occasion is a good one for proceeding a similibus ad similia" (Bracton, The Laws and Customs of England (ed. Thorne) Vol.2 p. 21). Undoubtedly, this was a salutary principle to start with for it was productive of convenience and consistency. At this stage, the basic method of reasoning was by analogy. Analogy is an imperfect form of inductive logic which proceeds on the basis of a number of points of resemblance of attributes or relations between cases. Not only does it emphasize the quantitative nature of resemblance, but also the relevance and importance of such attributes or relations which are ultimately matters of practical judgment. Reasoning or analogy was classified by some medieval philosophers as divisible into three categories :

- Unius ad alterum—a simple comparison which indicates a relationship of similarity in a certain respect.
- Duorum ad tertium—based on the proportional relationship in common of two things to a third thing.
- Plurium ad plura—a relationship of proportionality i.e. A is to B as C is to D.

It is to the credit of John Stuart Mill that, while advocating the system of reasoning by analogy, he entered a caveat and pointed out that the use of analogy in the sciences served as "mere guide post, pointing out the direction in which more vigorous investigations should be prosecuted". (A System of Logic, 8th Edition, Chapter XX, pp. 364-368). This, with regard to exact sciences. A fortiori, in law the process concludes not with an inference based on probabilities and further

investigation, but with the use of the resemblance as a basis of a normative step-the application of the old rule to the new case.

Though the principle originated on the plane of logic, in the field of law atleast, it descended to the plane of convenience. The ringing words of Oliver Wendell Holmes, J., "The life of the law has not been logic; it has been experience" must squarely qualify a consideration of the efficacy of the doctrine.

Critique of the Dictrine

The Judge is sworn to do justice to parties before him, without fear or favour, upholding the Constitution and the laws of the realm. Judges differ in their attitude and personalities and this difference is reflected in their interpretation of their role and the resolution of role conflict which comes to the fore in deciding borderline or difficult cases. In the early period of development of law, in the absence of a body of law, Judges had regard to customs and usages and assimilated them into a single set of rules, principles and standards. In this process, notion of what was right played a crucial part. During this period, in the determination of what was right, men stressed the desirability of producing public order. It is only when public order is established that values can be given recognition. It was this basic purpose of law for establishment of continued order which motivated the Judges to adopt the principle of "stare decisis" or judging the like by like.

It was Lord Wright who voiced a petulant query as to how the "perpetual process of change" in the body of common law "can be reconciled with the principle of authority and the rule of stare decisis".

"Beneath the dry and niggling distinctions, the flat frustrating contradictions, behind the bold dynamic precept suddenly emasculated or the moldering precedent revived by a new constellation of facts, behind the wavering alternations of judicial caution and judicial valour, coyness and courage, the lawyer of imaginative intelligence must be conscious of the elements of a perennial mystery" says the Editor of Modern Law Review. (Vol. 22, Modern Law Review

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Common Law, Equity and Civil Law in American Legal System

B.S. Narayan, Advocate

In the American legal system, the cases heard in the Civil Courts can be classified in to three categories viz. matters of common law, matters of equity and matters of civil law. Common law cases are decided on the basis of a body of law based on precedent as well as interpretations or modifications of statutes enacted by the Legislatures. Equity cases are decided on the basis of fairness, sometimes even inspite of the presence of statutes or precedents. Matters of civil law are decided based on strict adherence to statutes.

Common law cases heard by Civil Courts in the United States can trace their beginning in merchant laws a form of self help that was developed in England as a means of providing rules for commerce. These private laws were gradually incorporated into English Common Law, where they came to form the basis for the Insurance Law, Negotiable Instruments Law, Partnership Law and Laws of Sales.

Equity law has developed out of a system of law based on the powers of the King or his appointed officers. Equity is what permits a court in the interest of fairness to the parties concerned, to grant certain remedies when there is no other remedy available under law courts. Courts while applying equity, can take preventive measures such as issuing injunctions against a threat and could also settle matters pertaining to the rights of all parties involved in a dispute. The Court can call for review of one party's books and enforce payments, provide for the fair division of property owned by two or more individuals in a partnership or order specific performance if the subject under a contract cannot be compensated in terms of money or may even reform a contract.

The administration of the courts in USA is merged into a single unified system. Both equity and common law have a place in the American Civil Courts. The civil courts are not confused with civil law which is based strictly on statutes. While applying civil law, Judges decide each case by giving effect to the statutes, as they were enacted, without reference to precedent or fairness. This system of law seems to have had its genesis in Imperial Rome.

Readers Write

We have read the editorial column printed in April 99 issue regarding establishment of High Court bench in northern Karnataka.

We the undersigned advocates practising in the High Court are all from North Karnataka. We are of the firm view that the establishment of High Court bench in north Karnataka region is necessary in the interest of general public. We wholeheartedly support the said move. In fact, we have already supported the said move as part of Bangalore Bar Association. The Bangalore Bar Association has unanimously resolved for the establishment of High Court bench in north Karnataka region. We are all parties to the said unanimous resolution. We do not have any second opinion about it.

But we strongly record our dissent to the last para of your write-up in the editorial column of April 99 issue of Communique. You have stated therein that the lawyers from north Karnataka region practising in the High Court may not be enthusiastic about the extending their support to the demand. We strongly condemn such allegations made against us by the editor. The said portion of write-up is not only provoking but also irresponsible. That is written without any consultation with any of the advocates practicing in High Court from north Karnataka. We genuinely feel that this is the personal opinion of the editor which is based merely on assumptions and not based on real facts. As this is a sensitive issue, the editor could have consulted the advocates, at least the senior advocates from north Karnataka region practicing in the High Court before writing the editorial column.

Mohan Shanthangoudar

V.T. Rayaraddi, Subhash B. Adi

The Bar Council of India has asked the opinion of all the State Bar Councils of India regarding continuance or discontinuance of evening law colleges particularly in view of the new curriculum of imparting education of 30 hours per week (i.e., 5 hours a day). I am of the firm view that in view of the new curriculum, the evening law colleges cannot impart legal education for 30 hours per week. Thus, I have strongly suggested to the Bar Council of India to discontinue the evening law colleges in the best interest of legal profession.

Mohan Shanthangoudar.

ICJ Rejects plea of Ceasefire

By a ruling of twelve-four the International Court of Justice rejected a request by Yugoslavia for an immediate ceasefire in NATO's air campaign against them. The order delivered on June 2nd, 1999 while rejecting the contention of Yugoslavia that, the Alliance was committing genocide, the court held that "there were no clear indication of an attempt to bring about [Yugoslavia's] physical destruction in whole or in part." The court also held that it had no jurisdiction to order cessation of hostilities based on such claim. Yugoslavia filed the law suits against nine NATO member countries on April 29th before ICJ questioning the legality of the Alliance's use of force against a sovereign country.

Kolar Diary

□ By a resolution dated 14-6-99 Bar Association of Kolar has unanimously sought for discontinuance of pilot scheme prevailing in Kolar district. It is pertinent to point out that Advocates throughout the district expressed support for this resolution.

□ Members of the Kolar Bar took out a padayatra in Kolar town on 19-6-99 and collected about Rs. 1,01,001/- to be sent as contributions to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund to provide relief to the dependants of the armed forces who laid down their lives in Kargil military action out of this amount contribution of Advocates is Rs. 45,000.

□ Bar Association of Malur have contributed Rs. 13,000/- towards Kargil Relief Fund.

Seminar on Human Rights

All India Lawyers Union, Karnataka Unit, held a seminar at Yavanika on 26-6-99 on human rights and the need for State Human Rights Commission. Mr. Justice Shivaraj Patil, Chief Justice, High Court of Rajasthan, Mr. Justice Tirath S. Thakur, Judge, High Court of Karnataka and Prof. Hassan Mansoor, President, People's Union for Civil Liberties in Karnataka, participated in the seminar. Mr. G.V. Shantha Raju, President, AILU, presided over the function.

Lahari Advocates Forum

2980, Laxmideep, 17th Cross, BSK II Stage, Bangalore-560 070.

An Appeal

Many officers and jawans of our armed forces have sacrificed their lives in evicting the armed intruders in the Dras-Kargil-Batalik sectors of Jammu and Kashmir. The country salutes these martyrs. Individuals and NGO's have voluntarily contributed their mite in the form of financial contributions to provide succour and relief to the members of the bereaved families of the valiant martyrs. Lawyers community which has spared a large number of its members during the freedom struggle cannot lag behind in their efforts in donating funds to this great cause. In this background our forum has set up 'Kargil Martyrs Relief Fund' and has invited financial contribution from all the members of the legal fraternity. Please extend your helping hand. All contribution in the form of DD/Cheques can be drawn in favour of Lahari Advocates Forum, Bangalore. Cash contributions can be made over to S/s N.S. Satyanarayana Gupta, Aravind Kumar, T.S. Mahanthesh, Shanmukha Sampige, S.N. Prashanth Chandra or K. Suryanarayana Rao, Advocates. Names of donors contributing Rs. 500/- or above will be published in our newsletter Communique.

Bangalore **N.S. Satyanarayana Gupta**
Dated: 15-06-1999. **President.**

Advocates Co-op. Society

In the meeting of the Board of Directors, Advocates Co-operative Society, Bangalore, held on 19-6-99 following decisions were taken:

a) Approve the membership of 19 Advocates; b) Saction the loan of Rs. 25,000/- each to 15 members; c) Give medical assistance of Rs. 5000/- each to 5 Members; d) Death relief of Rs. 5,000/- to the legal heirs of 2 deceased members and also to refund the share amount to them; e) To donate Rs. 1,00,001/- to Kargil Victims Relief Fund and f) Change the working hours of the Society from 1.7.99. The revised timings would be [Stamp and Cash Counter] 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and 1.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.; [Sales Counter] 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and 1.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. and [Society] 10.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Binding Nature of Ratio Decidendi

From page 2

Justice B.N. Srikrishna

597)..In fact, it is a mystery as to how the doctrine of stare decisis, which is in essence a symbol of immobility, can be transformed into a vehicle of change. The great American Judge, Benjamin Cardozo, in his "Nature of Judicial Process" quotes the words of Wheeler J., in *Dwy v. Connecticut Co.*, 89 Conn. 74, 99, expressing the tone and temper in which problems should be met:

"That court best serves the law which recognizes that the rules of law which grew up in a remote generation may, in the fullness of experience, be found to serve another generation badly, and which discards the old rule when it finds that another rule of law represents what should be according to the established and settled judgment of society and no considerable property rights have become vested in reliance upon the old rule. It is thus great writers upon the common law have discovered the source and method of its growth and in its growth found its health and life. It is not and it should not be stationary. Change of this character should not be left to the legislature."

Then he goes on to say:

"If judges have woefully misinterpreted the mores of their day, or if the mores of their day are no longer those of ours, they ought not to tie, in helpless submission, the hands of their successors."

To similar effect are the observations of Justice Krishna Iyer in *K.C. Dora v. G. Annamaiddu*, AIR 1974 SC 1069:

"Precedents should not be petrified nor judicial dicta divorced from the socio-economic mores of the age. Judges are not prophets and only interpret laws in the light of the contemporary ethos. To regard them otherwise is unscientific. My thesis is that while applying the policy of statutory construction we should not forget the conditions and concepts which moved the judges whose rulings are cited, nor be obsessed by respect at the expense of reason."

As Lord Justice Denning tersely pointed out of Judges, some are "timorous souls" and others are "bold spirits". It is not given to the timorous souls to question an

established principle for doing so they think is tilting at the windmills a la Don Quixote. The ingenuity of lawyers and Judges has found out short cuts to balance the conflict between the need to do justice and the need to follow a binding precedent, whenever such conflict arises. This exercise in ingenuity is given the respectable name of 'distinguishing' the precedent. To do so, one has to arrive at the principle laid down in the precedent or the ratio decidendi. Extracting the ratio decidendi of any decided case is as difficult as excavating a vein of gold from a mine. As Salmond points out in his book of Jurisprudence, for every tonne of material quarried, one finds less than an ounce of gold. The enormity of the task, however, did not daunt lawyers and Judges in embarking upon it. On occasions, the exercise has been so successful as to find a complete route of escape from an otherwise binding precedent.

An allied question which has troubled lawyers of the conventional mould is whether Judges make law. To the mind which is attuned to the principle of separation of powers and the assignment of the law-making role to the legislature, the role of the Judge is only that of an interpreter of law. Anything more would be illegitimate according to such thinking. Unfortunately, the evolution of modern state, even accepting the theory of separation of powers, does not permit cabinning the roles of the different organs of state into water tight compartment. Even lawyers in the mould of Dicey, concede, albeit grudgingly, that judges do make law, but only interstitially. It was hence suggested that role of law-making played by the judge was minimal and intened to cover only the small gaps left by the legislature. In fact, our Supreme Court has squarely answered this question holding that Courts do make law. Though opinions may vary as to the degree of the role of law making by Courts, one has to accept that Courts do make law. In fact, one is reminded of the observations of Lord Denning, M.R., "It may be that there is no authority to be found in the books, but, if this be so, all I can say is that the sooner we make one the better" (*AG v. Butterworth*, 1963 1 QB 696 at 719).

To be Continued

Office Bearers Elected

□ The annual general body meeting of Indian Federation of Women Lawyers, Karnataka Chapter, held on 20-6-99 elected the following office bearers for the years 1999-2001:

President-Ms. Bharati Nagesh; Vice President-Ms. Prabha Murthy; Secretary-Ms. K. Sheela; Joint Secretary-Ms. Chaya Giridhar Reddy; Treasurer-Ms. Bhushini Kumar; Executive Committee Members [City Unit]-Ms. Bhagya Jayaram, Ms. Jyothi Jayant, Ms. M.V. Shailaja, Ms. Vasanta Kumari; [High Court Unit], Ms. M.P. Geetha Devi, Ms. Vijayamma; [Mayo Hall Unit]-Ms. Ganga Bai; [Magistrate Court Unit]-Ms. G. Ratna Bai and Ms. G.N. Vijayalakshmi.

□ Annual general body meeting of Kanakapura Bar Association held on 27.5.99 unanimously elected Mr. N. Krishnappa as President and Mr. J. Mahadeva as the Secretary.

Literary Union

□ Under the joint auspices of Literary Union and Vijay Live Cassettes Mr. Justice A.J. Sadashiva, Chairman, Karnataka Legal Services Authority, released an Audio Cassette "Kumara Vysadarshana-part 13". Shatavadhani Dr. R. Ganesh gave introduction about the cassette Mr. C.R. Gopalswamy, President of Literary Union presided over the function held on 2-6-99.

□ On 29-6-99 Sri Jagadish B. Hoogar of Gulbarga gave a sugam sangeeth programme.

Time Extended

Lahari Law Academy has extended the time for receiving proposals of participation in the talent discovery programme announced through their circular dated May 15, 1999 vide May 1999 part of Communique on the basis of suggestions received. The revised date before which the proposal will be received from the intending participants is July 31, 1999.

PIL Challenging CL-9 Licence Filed

Smt. M. Nirmala W/o. Mr. L. Mohan, Advocate and others have filed a public interest writ petition seeking to cancel a bar cum restaurant licence granted in respect of a premises forming part and parcel of residential flats constructed in property bearing No. 14/1 and 14/2, 5th Main Road, Gandhinagar, Bangalore and also a direction to the excise authorities not to grant other such licences in respect of other flats in the same building. The Main grounds of attack of the petitioner emanates from the fact that the excise authorities are not only granting CL-9 licences in residential localities but also in portions of residential flats thereby making the lives of other occupants of the flats miserable. The High Court has reserved judgment in the case.

Foreign Tours

□ Between 8th to 29th May 1999 Mr. J.M. Rajanna Setty, Advocate, toured Western Europe.

□ On 1-6-99 Mr. B.C. Seetharama Rao, Advocate, returned to Bangalore, after nine days tour of Bangkok and Singapore.

□ Mr. S. Vijayashankar, Advocate General of Karnataka, attended an international conference on water disputes held at Dandi, UK between June 7th and 12th 1999 as a member of the delegation lead by major irrigation minister Sri K.N. Nage Gowda.

□ Mr. G.S. Visweswara, Advocate, returned to Bangalore on 17-6-99 after 10 days visit to USA.

Obituary

□ G.S. Donki, retired District Judge, Advocate and Notary, passed away at Bangalore on 14-6-99.

□ Muniswamy, Advocate, passed away at Bangalore on 15-6-99.

□ S.V. Ramesh Babu [44], Advocate, passed away at Bangalore on 20-6-99.