

Volume 11

August 1999

Part 5

Term Extended

The Supreme Court has extended the term of the First National Judicial Pay Commission till a final report is readied by it. In a significant order of July 23, the Apex Court directed the Central Government to let the commission continue with the existing staff till then. A division bench comprising Chief Justice A. S. Anand, Justice B. N. Kirpal and Justice V.N. Khare, said that if for any valid reason, a member of the staff leaves the Commission, the central government should fill the vacancy. According to the Commission's Chairman Justice K. Jagannatha Shetty, the report is nearing completion and it will come out in September/October.

Wadhwa Panel Clears Hindu Outfits

The Wadhwa Commission Report, which probed the gruesome murder of Australian Missionary Graham Steines and his two minor sons in Orissa in January 99, has ruled out the involvement of any hindu outfits like Bajrang Dal VHP etc. The Commission was set up on January 27, and was asked to submit its report in three months. However, the term of the Commission was extended upto June 28. But the Commission submitted its report on June 21.

Kargil Martyrs Relief Fund

The following persons have donated to kargil Martyrs Relief Fund set up by Lahari Advocates Forum during August 1999 :

S/Sri N. K. Gupta-Rs. 5,001/-; Raghavendra Krishnananda and Deepa Krishnananda [USA]-Rs. 5,001/-; C. S. Prasanna Kumar-Rs. 5,001/-; G. R. Anantharam-Rs. 500/-; B. K. Sridhar-Rs. 500/-.

Total contribution received as on 31.8.99 is Rs. 1,63,015/-

Judicial Academy Inaugurated

A steady decline in the quality of law education in universities has made it necessary to train judges of the sub-ordinate courts, Chief Justice of India Mr. Justice A. S. Anand said. Inaugurating the Karnataka Judicial Academy at Bangalore on August 7, 1999 Justice Anand said the Academy would not only train them but also act as a source for conducting refresher courses. His Lordship said it's never too late to learn anything in life. The training institute will provide a platform for judges to exchange new ideas.

In his candid speech Justice Anand pointed out that ``Training in KJA is not just about books and research work. It is very important to know how to use one's knowledge in a practical manner. In this technological age, the judges have to be in touch with computers as well. The Supreme Court Bar Association has come up with an idea to start a training course for lawyers in association with Aptech. When I came to know of it, my first question was whether I could enrol. ``The speech also dwelt on the need to sensitise the judiciary about rights of women, children and the down-trodden. He observed ``that sensitisation cannot be achieved with the help of books. If KJA were to do it, it would have served its purpose". His Lordship also suggested that the Academy has to focus on improving the judicial work culture. Besides training judicial officers, the Academy should concentrate on training trainers themselves. The National Judicial Academy, to be set up in Bhopal shortly, will focus attention on it. Afterall, courts exists for the people and not vice versa, he said.

Speaking on the occasion Chief Minister J. H. Patel said in a lighter vein that a similar Academy could do a world of good for the politicians. Is anybody prepared to train them? he asked. He lamented in despair that there was no respectable qualification needed to become a Prime Minister or a Chief Minister Mr. Patel said it

was not fair to expect the courts to set everything right.

Speaking on the occasion Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao, Chief Justice of the High Court of Karnataka explained the importance of KJA. He said that the state has a large number of subordinate courts, it was important that those manning them were competent enough and well equipped in the art and science of administration of justice. Supreme Court judges justice R. P. Sethe, Justice N. Santhosh Hegde, a host of present and former judges of the High Court, members of the subordinate judiciary, trainees and invitees were present on the occasion.

Appointments

By an order of July 19, 1999 the President has engaged the following Advocates as Addl. Standing Govt. Counsel in Bangalore City Civil Courts, for conducting central govt. cases (other than cases of Income tax, Railway Dept.) and the cases filed against public officers, while in the service of central govt. for a period of 3 year until further period, which ever is earlier.

S/Sri 1) K. Prakash Rao; 2) T. P. Srinivasa; 3) Laxminarayana N. Hegde; 4) Vishalaxa Kadiwar; 5) M. G. Anjana Murthy; 6) I. M. Devaiah; 7) K. Rama Bhat 8) H. V. Nagaraja Rao; 9) M. S. Satish; 10) G. V. Hegde; 11) H. T. Vasantha Kumar; 12) S.C. Mahadeva Murthy.

Around the Courts

□ **Weights and Measures [Packaged Commodities] Rules, 1977-Mentioning of MRP on retail sale of foreign goods mandatory :**

In a significant judgment, benefitting consumers a division bench of the Supreme Court Justice S. Saghir Ahmad and Justice R. P. Sethi has held that it is mandatory for the distributors of foreign goods in India to put price tags on the retail sale of imported goods. Rejecting the plea of India Photographic Co. Ltd., that the standards of Weights and Measures [Packaged Commodities] Rules, applied to manufacturers alone and not to distributors, the court observed that ``we are not satisfied with such a submission. Accepting such a plea would result in frustrating the provisions of the consumer protection Act, 1986 and thereby encouraging the retailers and distributors of foreign made goods to charge prices retailers according to their wishes without letting the consumer know the actual price of the commodity".

On the complaint of H.D. Shourie of Common Cause that IPCL was supplying kodak films without price being printed on the packages the District Consumer Redressal Forum in Delhi had directed the distributor to display sale price of the film on the package. IPCL's appeal before the State Commission also failed. Similar was the appeal before the National Commission. Having failed before all the Consumer Forums the IPCL had preferred an appeal before the Apex Court. This appeal was also dismissed by the apex court during August 99.

□ **Article 15(4) of the Constitution of India-20% reservation for PG admissions unreasonable :**

By a 4 : 1 majority a Constitution bench of the apex court

Even the fixing of a tariff rate must be moral

— Ida Tarbell

Higher Levy Arbitrary

The recent notification prescribing payment of the revised copying charges of three rupees per page for supplying the certified copies by the High Court is exorbitant by any standards. The hike is two hundred percent. Private agencies are charging between thirty paise to seventy five paise on each page of xeroxing material. In spite of this the High Court was charging one rupee per page hitherto. That in itself was costlier. However the present hike is unjustified by all means. Every litigant has a right to receive certified/authenticated copy of the judgments/decrees/orders, etc. pertaining to his case from the court. In the usual course he should get it free of cost since prescribed court fee has been paid from time to time. Assuming that a nominal charge could be levied to supply the certified/authentic copies there is no justification to use this mechanism to mulct the litigant with exorbitant charges.

Give It A Fair Trial

The latest changes brought about in the working of Bangalore City Civil Courts is perhaps a genuine and bonafide exercise of administrative powers oriented towards achieving speedy disposal of cases. It is no secret that unusually large number of cases are languishing before these courts for years and in a equally more number of cases for decades. It is also a fact that all types of cases cannot be terminated by means of Lok Adalats. Perhaps the desire to achieve proficiency in select branches of law by particular judges enabling them to quickly dispose off the cases might have prompted the authorities to undertake restructuring of work. There might be initial difficulties for lawyers/litigants to acquaint with the changes brought about. However that should not be a cause/reason to vehemently oppose the restructuring of work. It is to be borne in mind that after the establishment of city civil courts there has been restructuring of work on different occasions. Nevertheless the revised system might not have achieved the intended objective. Since the present change is neither the first nor the last it is desirable that the new experiment should be given a fair trial before assessing its impact.

Action Needed

Any visitor to court complexes in Bangalore City might not miss to come across sign boards displayed by jobtypists, stamp vendors, etc., offering assistance in securing the notarial work done. There has been reports that such unauthorised signboards have come up in nooks and corners of the city. The question therefore would be as to whether such unauthorised persons can be permitted to display such signboards and thereby act as intermediaries between the general public and notaries. Ofcourse there is no legitimacy for such unauthorised persons to undertake the task of getting the notarial job done or to act as notarial agencies. However the notaries are not free from blemishes for this sorry state of affairs. Using the tauts, unauthorised agents, undertaking responsibilities such as solemnizing marriages, etc with a view to have a cutting edge over other colleagues have not only resulted in degrading themselves but also inviting adverse judicial pronouncements. If unauthorised agencies display the signboards concerning notarial work it cannot be considered a unilateral action on their part. In the absence of support from the notaries themselves unauthorised agencies will not have the gumption to display such signboards. While it is for the notaries themselves to adopt a mutually agreed professional code of conduct it is for the authorities to take much needed action against the stamp vendors and job typists etc., displaying signboards concerning notarial work.

Role of Legal Profession in Nation Building

Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao

[During July 99 Mr. Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao, Chief Justice of High Court of Karnataka, delivered this lecture in a function organised by the Karnataka State Bar Council. Considering the importance of the subject and the contents an edited version of the lecture is chronicled in this newsletter - Editor]

The practice of law though not the oldest, is certainly ancient. The members of the legal profession form the core of intelligentsia of the society. The traditional function of a lawyer has been to assist in the control and operation of community a process essential to the maintenance of an orderly society. The members of the profession play a significant role at every stage of this process and their influential position is largely attributable to their qualifications and abilities. The legal profession as we conceive today made its beginning in India during the British regime. In the course of time, the profession developed to become the most influential one in Indian society. The most talented Indians got attracted to the study and practice of law. The profession has been dominating the public life in the country. It has also played a prominent role in the national struggle for freedom from foreign rule. There has been no movement in any sphere of public activity be it educational, cultural or humanitarian, in which the lawyers have not been in the forefront.

Advocates generally enjoy high respect in the society. The common man has immense faith in an advocate. To him, an advocate is a crusader for justice. In shaping the legal culture of the country, it is lawyers who play a prominent role. The legal culture reflects the beliefs and expectations of the people about law and the justice delivery system and also determines the direction towards which the law should make progress. It is of common knowledge that prior to independence, from the times of Tilak, Motilal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi lawyers actively participated in different movements to gain freedom for the country. In those days every other leader was basically a lawyer. Great leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Lala Lajpat Rai, Deshbandhu C.R. Das, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Bhulabhai Desai, S. Srinivas Iyengar and many such others hailed from this profession. They even

sacrificed their brilliant careers for the sake of freedom struggle. It becomes relevant here to mention the words of De Tocqueville uttered in the early years of 19th century about this profession:

"In America, there are no nobles or literacy men and the people are apt to mistrust the wealthy; lawyers consequently form the highest political class and the most cultivated section of the society.... If I am asked where I place the American aristocracy, I should reply without hesitation that it is not composed of the rich, who are united by no common tie, but that it occupies the judicial bench or the bar".

Thus, lawyers are held in high esteem as they actively participate in the social life and also come forward to meet any type of challenge in the society. Lawyers are generally known, as persons who conduct cases in courts and give advice to those who seek. But the role of lawyers is very wide. Giving advice and participating in courts is only a decimal of their activity. Lawyers are social engineers as well and in developing countries like ours, lawyers form the centre of social life from whom the rural society seeks great help in the process of socio-economic transformation. It is not necessary for lawyers to be philosophers, secluded judges, meditating saints or devoted musicians, but they have to be active and leading citizens in launching wars on poverty, diseases, hunger, illiteracy, discrimination and a horde of other social evils. They have to be versatile figures who must know what the businessmen or a trader intends to do for himself vis-a-vis a developing country. They have to be conversant with the problems of the people of different strata of rural society. They must know why law as a science of social engineering is needed to become an instrument to control human conduct in all its aspects. Thus, lawyers have a greater responsibility in shaping the legal culture of the society. Mahatma Gandhi delineated the role of the Lawyers thus :

To be continued

Around the Courts

From Page 1

held that there could not be a wide disparity between the minimum qualifying marks for the general and reserved category students even for admission to post graduate courses in medicine. Admission to the highest available medical courses in the country at the super specialty levels where even the facilities for training is limited must be given only on the basis of merit. There can be no relaxation at this level the court said. The bench comprised Chief Justice A. S. Anand, Justice S. B. Majumdar, Justice Sujata V. Manohar, Justice K. Venkataswami and Justice V. N. Khare.

Disposing off a batch of appeals, writ petitions and review petitions concerning admissions to medical and engineering courses in various states the court struck down the Uttara Pradesh Post Graduate Medical Education [Reservation for SC, ST and OBCS] Act, 1997 reducing the minimum qualifying marks from 35% to 20% for reserved category candidates for admission to post graduate medical courses. The court also struck down the Madhya Pradesh Government Order of June 7, 1997 prescribing minimum percentages of qualifying marks for the reserved category such as SCS [20%], STS [15%] AND OBCS [40%]. The court directed the Medical Council of India to examine whether minimum qualifying marks for the reserved category could be prescribed at the post graduate level.

□ **Order XVIII Rule 15 r/w order XLIX Rule 3, CPC and Article 215 of the Constitution-a chartered High Court Judge is empowered to consider the evidence recorded by his predecessor :**

A division bench of the Mumbai High Court comprising Chief Justice Mr. Y. K. Sabharwal and Mr. Justice S. K. Kapadia on August 20, 99 held that in civil suits a succeeding judge is empowered to consider the evidence recorded by his predecessor and it was not necessary for him to hear the matter afresh. A reference was received from Mr. Justice R. M. Lodha as to whether the judge of a Chartered High Court can follow this procedure in the light of the provisions of order XLIX Rule 3, CPC which laid down that such a provision would

not apply to a Chartered High Court. While answering the reference the division bench also observed that under Article 215 of the Constitution a High Court of record, and once a piece of evidence was recorded before a judge it became part of the record of the High Court.

□ **Contempt of Court Act - Proceedings could be initiated only in the case of 'wilful disobedience' of the court order :**

In a recent judgment a division bench of the Apex Court comprising Mr. Justice S. Saghir Ahmad and Mr. Justice D. P. Wadhwa held that contempt proceedings against any person could be initiated only in case of wilful disobedience of the court order. Dismissing an appeal filed by some untrained teachers from Bihar against the judgment of Patna High Court refusing to initiate contempt proceedings against the concerned officers of the Bihar Government in the teachers appointment case the Apex Court ruled that "contempt powers should be invoked only when a clear case of wilful disobedience of court's order has been made out. Whether disobedience is wilful depends on the facts and circumstances of a particular case and judicial orders to be properly understood and complied".

Maintain Record of Dowry Death Cases

A division bench of High Court of Karnataka comprising Justice M. F. Saldanha and Justice N. S. Veerabhadraiah has directed the state police to maintain a separate record of all dowry death cases in the State. Reacting strongly to the fact that 96.7% of dowry death cases end in acquittals, the court said superior officers should supervise the investigation right from the beginning. The court also directed that "The department should ensure that the investigation of every such case is entrusted to a police officer of not less than seven years experience. Through this judgment, delivered during August 99, the court has given other guidelines which the investigating agency should observe for ensuring the conviction of the guilty involved in dowry deaths.

News Focus

□ On 4.8.99 Mr. Amarnath Gowda Attorney, USA, addressed the members of AAB, city unit, on the topic "Life of young lawyers in American Judicial System". Sri K. L. Manjunath - President, AAB welcomed the guest. Sri H. N. Nagamohan Das, Secretary, AAB, proposed vote of thanks.

□ On 5.8.99 AAB organised a seminar in High court unit on the topic "Criminalisation of Politics" Former Judge Mr. Justice H. G. Balakrishna, Senior Counsel Sri M. P. Eshwarappa & Sri A. K. Subbaiah, Advocate, spoke on the occasion.

□ On 10.8.99 Vigil India Movement celebrated founders day at Bangalore. Justice M. Rama Jois, Former Chief Justice of Punjab & Haryana High Court, delivered a lecture on the topic "Human Rights - Indian Values : Ancient & Modern".

□ On 14.8.99 legal cell of Janata Dal (secular) Karnataka had arranged a convention of Advocates. Role of Sri H. D. Deve Gowda - former Prime Minister, was the topic on which speakers expressed their words Sri D.L. Jagadish MLC & Advocate welcomed the participants.

□ On 14.8.99 Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar's Birthday Celebration was held under the auspices of Karnataka SC/ST Advocates Association, B'lore. Mr. Justice Veerabhadraiah, Judge, High Court of Karnataka unveiled the portrait of Dr. Ambedkar. He called upon the members of the community to work hard & compete with members of other community in securing admissions to colleges in the light of latest supreme court decision rather than claiming reservations in admission quotas. The speakers included Sri Subhash Bharani, IPS, IG of Police, Prof. Raviverma Kumar, Chairman, Karnataka State Commission for Backward Classes, Sri K. L. Manjunath, President AAB, Sri C. H. Hanumanthraya - Advocate, L. G. Havanur-Senior Counsel, Prof. G. Gurulingappa, Advocate presided over the function.

□ On 15.8.99 53rd Independence Day Celebrations were held at the High Court. In a solemn function marking the occasion Mr. Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao, Chief Justice of High Court of Karnataka, unfurled the national flag. Several Judges of the High Court and members of the staff were present. In another function held under the Joint auspices of AAB, B'lore Advocates Co-op. Society Ltd. & B'lore Literary Union, Sri K. L. Manjunath, President AAB, hoisted the National Flag & addressed the gathering. The function ended with a musical programme presented by "Swara Lahari".

□ On 18.8.99 Dr. Upendra Baxi, Professor of Law, Warwick University, UK, addressed the members of AAB, High Court Unit on the topic "Judicial

Power As Social Conversation". Mr. K. L. Manjunath, President-AAB presided. On the same day Professor Baxi delivered a lecture on the topic "Changing Social Responsibility of the Indian Bar & Bench" under the auspices of Karnataka State Bar Council. Mr. Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao, Chief Justice, High Court of Karnataka presided.

□ On 21.8.99 Mr. Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao, Chief Justice of High Court of Karnataka, inaugurated Dist. Level Brihat Janata Nyayalaya at Chitradurga. Mr. Justice Chandra Shekaraiah, High Court of Karnataka, Mr. Justice A. J. Sadashiva former Judge & Chairman, Karnataka, State legal Service Authority also participated at the function.

□ With effect from 16.8.99 Bangalore City Civil Courts, functioning in city unit, were reorganised to deal with the cases subject wise.

Binding Nature of Ratio Decidendi

Justice B. N. Srikrishna

From the last issue

Call of Justice

Finally, apart from the need to progress being a dissuading factor in the operation of the doctrine of precedent, there is another equally important factor which must inform the Court. That is the need to do justice. An unjust precedent is certainly "law" here and now, but it is sometimes too high a price for certainty in law. "Certainty in law" said Maitland "must not become certainty of injustice". Injustice is a factor which will in time minimise the effect of a precedent through distinguishing or bring about its demise through overruling. Neither is a satisfactory way of dealing with unjust precedents, since distinctions introduce needless complexity through exceptions, while overruling by higher authority or statute is slow and fortuitous. Should unjust precedents become numerous, then the future of "stare decisis" itself would be in jeopardy.

I conclude echoing the lament of Lord Tennyson, "the lawless science of our law, That codeless myriad of precedent, That wilderness of single instances". ("Aylmer's Field")

and the poet's hope that it would be evolved into "A land of settled Government, A land of just and old renown, Where Freedom slowly broadens down

From precedent to precedent".

("You ask me why")

concluded



Kum. P. V. Sandhya, daughter of Sri P. Venkatramana Bhat, Advocate, has secured III Rank in the B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) degree conferred at the Annual Convocation of the National Law School of India University held on 8.8.1999 at Bangalore. She has secured the following five gold medals. Viz. Justice Govindachari Medal for third rank; Dr. D. V. Gundappa Medal in Professional Ethics; Prof. P. Shivashankar Medal in Intellectual Property Law; Mrs. Madhu Bhasin Noble Student Award for Legal Aid Clinic and Kumari Devi Menon Memorial Medal for All-round Best Graduating Girl Student.

Sandhya is practising with her father at Bangalore. We wish her all the best.

Miscellany

- On 1.8.99, High Court Advocates residing in Rajajinagar Area felicitated renowned Kannada Play Back Singer, Advocate & Notary, Sri Shimoga Subbanna.
- On 15.8.99 reconstituted firm of M/s. Holla & Holla, Patil & Nettar Advocates hosted a High tea at their office in Bangalore.
- On 22.8.99 Sri Nanjunda Swamy, Advocate & his wife Smt. Kamala N. Swamy hosted a lunch on the occasion of their "Golden Wedding".
- Mr. Jayarama Gowda, Advocate donated a new notice board and Mr. K.V.S. Prasad, Advocate donated books to the library of AAB, Mayo Hall Unit.
- Karnataka Tax Consultants Association donated Rs. 14,000/- to Kargil Victims Relief Fund through the New Indian Express.
- A new Advocate Mr. K. S. Manjunath while getting in to a lift installed in High Court Annexe suffered fracture to one of his legs and he was hospitalised.

Campus Watch

On 8.8.99 Former President of India R. Venkataraman advocated a two party system for the country and suggested derecognition of all political parties which secure less than 10% votes. Delivering the 7th Annual Convocation address of National Law School of India University at Bangalore, Mr. Venkataraman suggested a complete overhauling of the electoral system if the Constitution is to function satisfactorily.

Addl. Security For HC Judges

Guards from the Armed Reserve Police have recently been appointed to provide additional security to the Karnataka High Court Judges. The uniformed guards will accompany judges from their chambers to court halls and vice versa according to the Registrar General. He also informed the press on 6.8.99 that the security personnel will be armed with a revolver.

Kolar Diary

- On 4.8.99 members of Malur Bar Association abstained from attending to court work in protest against the incident involving hurling of slipper towards a High Court Judge.
- On 8.8.99 Mr. Justice R. P. Sethi, Judge, Supreme Court of India inaugurated legal literacy and legal programme jointly organised by the District Legal Services Authority, Kolar and the Advocates Association, Kolar in the District Court Premises. Mr. Justice Kumar Rajarathnam, Administrative Judge for Kolar district presided over the function. Mr. Justice A. J. Sadashiva, Chairman, State legal Services Authority and Mr. Justice V. Gopala Gowda, Judge, High Court of Karnataka and Mr. Justice Chandrashekaraiah, Judge, High Court of Karnataka were the Chief Guests.
- Mr. Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao, Chief Justice, High Court of Karnataka, recently inaugurated a legal and legal literacy camp at Kundalagurki village in Siddlagatta taluk. He said on the occasion that such programme help the common to know his rights and duties. Justice Kumara Rajarathnam, Judge, High Court of Karnataka and Justice A. J. Sadashiva, Chairman, Karnataka legal Aid Services Authority also addressed.

Lahari Advocates Forum

- On 13.8.99 Mr. A. V. Akbar, Advocate, delivered a lecture on "Recent Trends in Rent control decisions", Sri K. L. Manjunath, President, AAB, was the chief guest at the function. Sri N. Sathyanarayana Guptha, President of the Lahari Advocates Forum, presided over the function.
- On 26.8.99 in connection with "Raksha Bandhan" and "Upakarma" the forum had organised a musical programme in the High Court Unit of AAB. Arkalgud Sisters-Anupama and Asha-sung "devaranama" and "Bhavageethe". Mr. Justice H. N. Tilhari who participated in the programme as a guest lauded the forum for organising the programme on the auspicious occasion. While explaining the importance of "rakhee" he said that music transcends all boundaries of language state and religion. Mr. Justice Kumara Rajarathnam and Mr. K. L. Manjunath, President AAB, also participated in the programme.

Literary Union

- On 5.8.99 Sri Anantha Padmanabha & Dashavathara Yakshagana Mandali, Perdur, gave a Yakshagana performance titled "Kanthaveeryarjuna" in the AAB Auditorium.
- On 10.8.99 Dr. B. M. Sundara Rao and Party gave a flute performance in the AAB Auditorium.
- On 27.8.99 Master Chaitanya Kumar and Party rendered flute recital at the AAB Auditorium.

Advocates Co-operative Society

In the meeting of the board of directors held on 28.8.99 Advocates Co-operative Society, Bangalore, resolved to a) Offer HMT Swarna Watches for sale at the revised price of Rs. 450/-; b) to approve new membership of 41 applicants; c) to sanction Rs. 25,000/- each to 25 members; d) to donate Rs. 25,000/- to Advocates Foundation, Bangalore, towards maintenance of library; e) to file a writ petition against the GO No. RD 264 MUNOMU

99 dated 17.8.99, after obtaining legal opinion, providing for payment of the amount of non-judicial stamp papers through demand draft or pay order instead of executing the document on the stamp papers; f) to provide Aqua guard water filter to ladies room in Magistrates Court Unit.

Balbir Sherawat Heads Bar Council

Mr. Balbir Singh Sherawat has been recently elected as the Chairman of the Bar Council of India while Mr. Sidharth Mridul has been elected to be the Vice-Chairman.

Wedding

On 22.8.99 Sri K. P. Thirumurthy, Advocate married Ms. K. Bhavani (Kavitha) at Bangalore.

Office Bearers Elected

Recently All India Advocates Association, Karnataka Chapter, Bangalore, elected its new office bearers, who are as follows :

President - Mr. Bhakthavachala; Vice Presidents - Mr. P. M. Chandrashekar, Ms. T. R. Rajeshwari, Mr. J. T. Rajan, Mr. Bhabadin Akbar, Mr. Vishwanath Shindige; General Secretary - Mr. M. Muniyappa; Joint Secretaries - Mr. C. Gangadhara, K. Rama Setty, Ms. K. Veena, Mr. A. P. Thammaiah; Organising Secretary - Mr. A. S. Jayachandra; Treasurer - Mr. B. V. Rama Murthy; Executive Members - Mr. E. Gopala Krishna, Mr. G. Jeeva Prakash, Mr. M. Mahadevaiah, Mr. C. Amarnath Reddy, Mr. Chand Pasha, Ms. Premalatha, Mr. G. Mallikarjuna, Mr. H. R. Chandra Shekar, Mr. D. Rajanna, Mr. A. K. Venkatesh and Mr. B. N. Narasa Reddy.

Obituary

- On 6.8.99 K. S. Ramamurthy, Advocate passed away at Bangalore.
- On 10.8.99 Venkamma wife of Late K. C. Sitaramaiah, Advocate and government pleader and mother of K. S. Prakash, Advocate passed away at Bangalore.