

Communique

NEWS LETTER FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION AMONG THE LEGAL FRATERNITY

Volume 6

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Part 5

Daughters get Equal Right

Bangalore : The Hindu Succession (Karnataka Amendment) Act, 1990 (Karnataka Act No. 23 of 1994) received the Presidential assent on 28-7-94 and published in the Karnataka gazettee extraordinary dated 30-7-94. With this the Amendment Act has come into being with effect from 30-7-1994.

The Amendment Act provides equal rights to daughters in coparcenary property on par with sons. The preamble to the Amendment Act states that this legislation has been necessitated to avoid exclusion of daughter from participation in coparcenary ownership on the basis of sex and to eradicate the baneful system of dowry and to generally ameliorate the condition of women in Hindu society.

The Act provides a daughter to become coparcener of a Joint Hindu Family in her own right and to claim equal share in the Joint Family property as well as to share all the liabilities and disabilities as that of a son.

The Act provides that at a partition of Joint Hindu family the coparcenary property shall be so divided as to allot to a daughter the same share as is allottable to a son. In the event of the son or daughter not being available at the time of partition on account of their death their share shall be allotted to the surviving children of such predeceased son or daughter. Similarly if such children or not available at the time of partition it shall be allotted to the children of those children.

However this benefit is not available to those daughters married prior to the commencement of the Amendment Act or cases where the partition had already taken place. With regard to preferential right to acquire the alienable shares in respect of the coparcenary property or business it is made mandatory that it should be offered to other heirs as and when a heir decides to alienate his/her share.

Stipendiary Scheme Inaugurated

On 8-8-94 Stipendiary Scheme for young lawyers sponsored by the Young Advocates Forum, Bangalore, was inaugurated. Mr. Lalit Bhasin, Chairman, Bar Association of India, who was chief guest of the function lauded efforts of the Forum in launching the scheme. Mr. Justice A. J. Sadasiva and Mr. Justice T. S. Thakur were the guests of Honour. Mr. Justice S.B. Mujumdar, the Chief Justice of High Court of Karnataka, presided over the function and also distributed the cheques in favour of the beneficiaries. In the beginning Mr. M. Lokesh, president of the Forum welcomed the guests. Mr. B. Amarnath, Secretary of the Forum read a report about the scheme. Mr. Sampathkumar proposed vote of thanks. 50 Advocates have been benefitted by the scheme.

Read Communique for Latest News

Triple Talaq Verdict Stayed

On 4-8-94 the Supreme Court stayed operation of the Judgment of the Allahabad High Court declaring "Triple Talaq" as invalid. Justices Kuldip Singh & Hansaria while issuing notice to the Attorney general fixed 29-11-94 for hearing of the Appeal of Khatoon Nisa whose divorce had been declared as invalid by justice H.N. Tilhari as a Judge of the Allahabad High Court.

Interestingly the declaration of the divorce as invalid had come about in a case relating to the declaration of surplus land under the U.P. Imposition of Ceiling of Land Holdings Act, 1960. Khatoon Nisa was divorced by her husband Rahmatullah through a divorce deed dated 15-9-1964 and both of them had divided certain lands between them. However in 1982 the Revenue Authority declared that the land held by both husband and wife as surplus after clubbing the portions together for the purposes of Computation of the Act. The Authority had disbelieved the deed of divorce based on oral triple talaq stating that the deed was collusive & meant to prevent the Authorities from declaring the land as surplus.

It is in this background Justice Tilhari had upheld the contention of the Revenue Authority by declaring the oral triple talaq as invalid. Needless to state that the impugned Judgment has created a lot of attention worldwide.

Point Blank

□ People seem to be losing faith in the judicial system because of the delay in disposal of cases. A large number of cases was being quickly disposed off by Lok Adalaths with the help of Legal Aid Board.

Harnahalli Ramaswamy, the State Law Minister, while recently speaking at the function organised as a part of Kannada Awareness year.

□ Transfer of Judges from one High Court to another has created certain difficulties. The states are administered on linguistic basis, the correspondence, documents are in the regional languages apart from the fact that evidence before the lower courts is also recorded in the regional languages. The laws are different in each State apart from the fact that State amendments have been effected to Central enactments. Translation meant delay and is also costly. Until a Judge understood things in a new place he cannot function effectively. Bar Associations should take serious note of this.

Justice M.F. Saldanha, who was recently transferred from the High Court of Bombay to the High Court of Karnataka, while addressing the High Court Bar in Bangalore.

News Spectrum

A one eyed, six year old dog named Blackie has inherited 37,000 Dollars from its owner, John Goodchild, who died of Lung Cancer in February 1993. For this purpose the owner has

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More than half of the jail population have never been convicted of any thing yet they languish in those cells

— Angela Davis

Around the Courts

□ The Army Act, 1950 Sections 18 and 19 r/w Art. 310 of the Constitution :

A full bench of the Delhi High Court by its judgment dated 8-7-94 held that termination of services of Army personnel is subject to judicial review and they are entitled to a number of procedural safeguards. Rejecting the contention that the doctrine of "President's Pleasure" used in Section 18 of the Army Act permit the termination of services of Army personnel as non justiciable the court ruled that it can definitely lift the veil of secrecy behind the order of termination and find out whether it is arbitrary malafide and illegal. The full bench was considering the question of applicability of the safeguards provided under Art. 310 of the Constitution vis-a-vis Sections 18 and 19 of the Army Act.

Major N. R. Ajwani and several other defence personnel who were dismissed from service without giving any opportunity of hearing by invoking Section 18 of Army Act had challenged their dismissal as violative of Art. 310 of the Constitution. The Judges said the very fact that the termination of service of Army personnel can be cut short without enquiry and trial under Section 18 or after enquiry and trial on the ground of misconduct under Section 19 of the Army Act brings in to play the plea of camouflage. " camouflage is frequently used in the field of service law in cases where action by way of punishment is taken without enquiry under the guise of an order made innocuously so as to pass muster under the cloak of simple termination of services " the court observed.

□ Contempt of the legislature Power of the legislature to

sentence the Accused - Article 21 of the Constitution :

In a significant judgment delivered on 20-7-94 a Division Bench of the Madras High Court quashed the TN Assembly Resolution reimposing the sentence of one weeks imprisonment on the News Editor of Tamil Daily "Dhinakaran" for breach of privilege. The Court also set aside the sentence. The Habeas Corpus Petition filed by the General Manager of the Tamil Daily challenging the sentence reimposed by the legislature was allowed by this judgment.

The Bench observed that " frequent or indiscriminate use of the power in anger or irritation would not sustain the dignity or status of the House which is without doubts sacrosanct to our Democracy. But the immunity enjoyed by the legislature under Article 212 of the Constitution did not mean that if a law was passed or motion or resolution carried in violation of the provisions of the Constitution it could not be declared invalid by the Courts. "

Supporting the resolution reimposing the sentence the Advocate General appearing for the Assembly Secretary argued that the earlier resolution revoking the sentence imposed on the Accused had the effect of only suspending the sentence and the House had power to reimpose the sentence by a fresh resolution. Rejecting this Contention the Bench held that it would mean that the Assembly was claiming the right of inflicting the sentence on the Accused held guilty by it at any time in future and thereby keep the Accused in undue physical and mental strain. Keeping the 'Democles' sword hanging on the head of

(continued on page 3)

Article 356 - Scope of Judicial Review

Justice (Retd.) M. Rama Jois

(from the last issue)

is in bad faith there is added to the ultra vires character of act, another vitiating character "

These decisions clearly establish the existence of the power of judicial review of any executive action. Therefore if the 'satisfaction' arrived at by the President is found to be on collateral consideration or there is no rational nexus between the grounds on the basis of which satisfaction is said to have been reached such satisfaction of the President could be found faulted by the Courts.

There was however a contention that after the Parliament gives its approval to the proclamation it becomes immune from attack on the ground of malafides. This is also untenable for the reason :

(1) Presidential action remains effective for two months irrespective of the approval or dis-approval by the Parliament. Therefore if it is found to be invalid and no proclamation could be there in the eye of law, it is still born Parliament cannot instil life into it

(2) Even after approval what remains is the executive action and it does not become legislation enabling the invoking of the principle that a legislation cannot be challenged on the ground that it was passed malafide.

Now even this question is not res-integra, in view of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Sarojini Ramaswamy Vs Union of India (A. I. R. 1993 S.C. P 2250) wherein the Supreme Court has laid down as follows :

" The clear indication, therefore, is that mere parliamentary approval of an action or even a report by an outside authority when without such

approval, the action or report is ineffective by itself does not have the effect of excluding judicial review on the permissible grounds "

In view of such clear pronouncement of the Supreme Court the Full Bench of the Madhya Pradesh High Court took the view that the matter is justiciable and on merits also found that the proclamation issued by the President on 14-12-92, dismissing the Madhya Pradesh Government was on collateral considerations and declared it invalid in the case of Sunderlal Patwa Vs Union of India (Misc. Petition No. 237 of 1993 dated 2-4-93). The appeal by Union of India against the judgement is now being heard by the Supreme Court along with the appeal of Sri. S. R. Bommai.

Editor's note : Subsequently the Supreme Court has delivered Judgement upholding dismissal of M P Government valid & the dismissal of Bommai's Government as bad.

Then comes the historic judgement of the Supreme Court of Pakistan in the case of Mian Mohammed Nawaz Sharif Vs The President of Pakistan. Both in the matter of exposition of law and in the matter of expedition required in the disposal of such cases the Judgement can be regarded as a glorious land mark in the Constitutional and democratic history of the World.

The Supreme Court of Pakistan has endorsed the view regarding power of judicial review and in this regard referred to the judgement of the Full Bench of the Karnataka High Court and of the Full Bench Judgement of the Madhya Pradesh High Court rendered following the ratio of the judgements of the Supreme Court of India.

(to be continued)

Around the Courts

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such a person would not be within the Constitutional discipline Mandated by Article 21, the Court observed.

D. Murugesan Vs The Secretary TN Legislative Assembly.

□ **Status of SC/ST migrants :**

In a significant Judgment delivered during third week of July 94 the Supreme Court has held that a person belonging to a Schedule Caste or Schedule Tribe in one State would lose that status if he migrates to another state where his caste does not figure in the Schedule list. It held that such a person could not be entitled to reservation in government jobs and admission to educational institutions in the State he migrates.

The Bench comprising Justices A.M. Ahmadi, P.B. Sawant, M.M. Punchhi, Yogeswar Dayal and N.P. Singh followed the decision taken earlier by another Constitution Bench on the same issue. By this Judgment the Supreme Court allowed a batch of Appeals against the Judgment of Bombay High Court holding a contrary view.

Action Committee on issue of Caste Certificates to SCs/STs in Maharashtra Vs State of Maharashtra.

□ **Claim of HRA-not a matter of right :**

In a recent judgment delivered during the First week of August 1994 the Supreme Court has ruled that House Rent Allowance cannot be claimed as a matter of right by employees and whenever accommodation is offered by the management the employees have either to accept it or forfeit the HRA. The management cannot be saddled with double liability to construct and maintain quarters as well as to pay the HRA, the Court said

adding that organisations like the government spend huge amounts for constructing quarters and the investments they made would be a waste if they were to lie unoccupied. The Judges observed that it was for this reason that the provisions of government Rules provide that HRA shall not be admissible to those who occupy accommodation provided for them as well as to those to whom accommodation has been offered but have refused to accept it.

The nine page judgment was delivered by a bench consisting Justices P. B. Sawant and M. K. Mukherjee.

□ **Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 as amended by Act No-2 of 1993 Section 49 r/w Schedule I- Court Fee payable on Memorandum of Appeal :**

A careful perusal of the different provisions of Court Fees Act leading to Section 49 there in would unmistakably indicate that the emphasis of Sec. 49 is more on the subject matter of Appeal rather than the rate of the Court Fee. It is needless to say that the liability to pay Court Fees would arise on the date on which particular type of proceeding is initiated before the Court. The rate at which the Court Fees is required to be paid with reference to the plaint or Appeal memo will have to be adopted with reference to the rates prescribed on the date on which the plaint or Appeal was presented. In other words in respect of the Court Fees to be paid on Appeals after the Amendment Act No. 2 of 1993 came into force will be on the basis of the revised Court Fee to be paid on the plaint and not on the basis of the earlier Court Fee paid prior to the amendment.

Canara Bank Vs. M/s Krishna Tube Wells. ILR 1994 Kar. 1822.

Lower Court Judgments in Kannada Only

The State Law Minister Harnahalli Ramaswamy declared that all efforts would be made to ensure that the Sub-ordinate Court Judgments will be written only in Kannada & the government proposes to take up this matter with the High Court. The Minister also announced that the work on Law Lexicon would begin shortly. The Minister made these announcements after releasing the ten Kannada translations of State Acts and twenty Central Acts in a function organised by the Directorate of Kannada and Culture and the Directorate of Translation at Bangalore on 27-7-94 as part of Kannada Awareness year.

Advocate Assaulted

An incident of savage assault of a Madras Advocate K.M. Vijayan on 21-7-94 outside his residence has been reported. Mr. Vijayan who sustained multiple injuries was admitted to the intensive care ward of Vijaya Health Care Centre, Madras. He suffered fractures in the hand, legs, dislocated fingers and bruises on the head.

It is noteworthy that Mr. Vijayan has challenged the Tamil Nadu Government's Reservation Policy in the Supreme Court. When he was attacked Mr. Vijayan was taking out his car for leaving to New Delhi by the morning flight. But for the rescue efforts of the nearby slum dwellers Mr. Vijayan's life was in danger.

Humour in Courts

A film star was being examined for a new divorce. He had been married six times already and six women gave him a very bad character.

"Don't pay any heed to their stories," he told the Judge. "They are only old wives' tales."

Collection : K. R. Dinakar Advocate

ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ

ತಾ. 6-8-94 ರಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೇಖಕರ ಸಂಘ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-24 ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಹಾರನಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು "ಕಾನೂನು ಪಠ" ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮತ್ತು ಸತ್ರ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಾರಾಯಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರು ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕ 133 ಪುಟಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಬೆಲೆ 30-00 ರೂ. ಗಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಮಾರಂಭದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ನಿಟ್ಟೂರು ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ರಾವ್ ರವರು ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಕನ್ನಡ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಪ್ರೊ. ಎಲ್.ಎಸ್. ಶೇಷಗಿರಿ ರಾವ್ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರು.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಕೀಲರ ಸಂಘ

ತಾ. 28-7-94 ರಂದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಕೀಲರ ಸಂಘ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಜಂಟಿ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಜಾಗೃತ ವರ್ಷದ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಿತ್ರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯವರಿಂದ "ಮೀನಿನ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ" ಎಂಬ ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ತಾ. 29-7-94 ರಂದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಕೀಲರ ಸಂಘದ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ "ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಸ್ಯ" ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಹೆಸರಾಂತ ಚಿತ್ರ ನಟ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಚಂದ್ರುರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಲಿಟರರಿ ಯೂನಿಯನ್

ತಾ. 27-7-94 ರಂದು ಲಿಟರರಿ ಯೂನಿಯನ್‌ನ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಖ್ಯಾತ ಚಿತ್ರ ನಟ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜಯಂತಿರವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ತಾ. 1-8-94 ರಂದು ಖ್ಯಾತ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿ ನಟಿ ಮಾ. ಹಿರಣ್ಮಯ್ಯರವರು "ನಾಟಕ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಕೀಯ" ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ತಾ. 6-8-94 ರಂದು ಪಂಡಿತ ಶ್ರೀ ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ ಎರಸೀಮೆ ರವರು "ಬಸವಣ್ಣ ನವರ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯ ಹಲವು ಮುಖಗಳ್ಳಿ" ಎಂಬ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವಚನ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಕುಮಾರಿ ಭಾರತಿ ಜೋಷ್ಠಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕುಮಾರಿ ರೂಪಾ ಪ್ರಿಯದರ್ಶಿನಿ ರವರ ವಚನ ಗಾಯನದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಮಾರಂಭ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾಯಿತು.

Jurist Commission Office Bearers

In the election held on 7-8-94 the Karnataka Commission of Jurists elected the following Office Bearers for the year 1994-95 :

Mr. Justice P. P. Bopanna, president, Mr. A. N. Jayaram and Mr. S. S. Nagananda, Vice Presidents ; Ms. P. G. Gowri & Ms. Hemlatha Mahishi, Secretaries ; Mr. K. P. Kumar, Treasurer ; Mr. M. S. Gopal, Mr. Justice K. H. N. Kuranga, Mr. Justice H. G. Balakrishna, Mr. M. P. Eswarappa, Mr. B. T. Parthasarathy, Mr. Padubidri Raghavendra Rao, Mr. P. Vishwanatha Shetty, Mr. P. G. C. Chengappa and Mr. V. Sudhish Pai, Executive Committee Members.

Lady Lawyer Faces Wrath

A 31 year lawyer Sujatha Kohli, with six years practice in Tishazari Court in Delhi, is reportedly being harassed for resisting the grossly intimidating tactics of the Bar Association. On 5-8-94 a group of lawyers led by some office bearers of the Association reportedly man handled her, snatched her belongings including her identity card and threw her out of the complex.

Sujatha Kohli rushed to the Court of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate with tears and sought for police security as her life was in danger. The CMM directed Tis Hazari Police to deal with the matter as warranted by law. According to Sujatha Kohli she was being continuously harassed due to her non participation in demonstrations and strikes sponsored by the Bar Association and the latest provocation was due to her refusal to participate in a Lawyers' Seminar to condemn the functioning of the Family Court of Delhi.

Campus Watch

The Bar Council of India is planning to introduce a uniform entrance examination for admission to all law colleges through out the Country. BCI Vice Chairman R. Muthukrishnan told media persons on 11-8-94 at Madras, that this has become necessary for improving the quality of legal education and uniform standard through out the country.

Mr. Muthukrishnan also informed that the BCI is receiving complaints of mass copying and low attendance by the law students. According to him the Universities are not strictly enforcing the norms prescribed by the BCI & sometimes the rules are flouted. In this background the BCI is evolving ways and means for effective control over the law colleges by co-ordinating with the Universities conferring law degrees. Mr. Muthukrishnan told that the BCI will not hesitate to take stringent measures against the law colleges which fail to adhere to the norms.

News Spectrum

(continued from page 1) created a Trust by designating dog kennel owner Barbara Norris to be the administrator of the Trust. However the owner's son David has since contested the will in a West Australian Court.

Janata Dal Legal Cell

A state level conference of lawyers is reported to be organised by the Karnataka Pradesh Janata Dal Legal Cell in Bangalore on 3-9-94. According to the Cell President D. L. Jagadish, the conference to be inaugurated by Sri H. D. Devagowda will deliberate the question of extending free legal aid to economically weaker sections, making law degree compulsory for appointments in several important Government Departments, the impact of GATT and amendment to several enactments to bring about a change in the legal system.

News Focus

On 19-7-94 Mr. Reto Nadig, a Judge from Switzerland, addressed the members of AAB High Court Unit.

On 20-7-94 Swami Keshavananda Bharathi, Addressed the members of AAB.

On 21-7-94 Mr. Anees-ul-Haq, Deputy Director General, Doordarshan, Addressed the members of AAB, High Court Unit, on the topic "challenges to our media and influence of media on the society."

On 25-7-94 Sri Chengal Reddy, Chairman of TTD, addressed the members of AAB, City Unit, on the subject "is Thirupathi greatest Pilgrimage Centre in the world?"

On 30-7-94 under the joint auspices of the AAB and Rotary Club of Bangalore Orchards a Blood Donation Camp was organised in the City Unit. Justice T. S. Thakur, inaugurated the camp.

On 1-8-94 Prof. B. Venkata Krishnappa, Director of Legal Studies BMS Law College, Bangalore, addressed the members of AAB, High Court Unit on the topic "What lawyers can do for a Common Civil Code?"

On 6-8-94 Justice M. F. Saldanah, inaugurated the Valedictory function of 46th Lokadalath under the auspices of Bangalore District Legal Aid Board, Sri K. N. Subba Reddy President of AAB presided.

On 6-8-94 AAB Magistrates Court Unit had organised a orientation programme for lawyers. Justice (Retd.) B. N. Krishnan spoke on the subject "Criminal Law". State Law Minister Harnahalli Ramaswamy was the chief guest.

On 9-8-94 Sri Anil Shastri, former MP, addressed the members of AAB, High Court Unit on the topic "Life of the Former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri".

On 11-8-94 Karnataka Minister for Higher Education Mr. S. M. Yahya addressed the members of AAB, City Unit,

On 15-8-94 AAB observed 48th Independence Day celebrations at the High Court Unit. Sri K. N. Subba Reddy, President AAB, unfurled the National Flag.

Miscellany

With effect from 15-5-94 M/s Khaitan & Co Advocates & Notaries are functioning from Sunrise Chambers, No. 22, Ulsoor Road, Bangalore-42. Tel : 5597466 / 5594219 FAX (91) (080) 5597452. Mr. S. Sawant, Advocate, represents the firm in Bangalore.

Justice (Retd) V. S. Malimath has been appointed as the Chairman of the International Institute of Dravidian Linguistics, Trivendrum.

Obituary

On 20-7-94 B. Shivanna (52), Advocate Practising in Magistrates' Court Unit, passed away at Bangalore.

On 24-7-94 R. N. Chakravarthy (32), Advocate, from Bangalore died while returning from a trekking expedition to Kulu-Manali in Himachal Pradesh.

On 2-8-94 Yogeshwar Dayal (64), Judge of the Supreme Court, died of a serious respiratory problem. As a mark of respect all Courts in Delhi were closed for the day. Work in all Courts of Bangalore was suspended during the afternoon session.

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