



Lahari

Communique

NEWS LETTER FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION AMONG THE LEGAL FRATERNITY

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Part 7

Justice Anand, a Profile

Justice Adarsh Sein Anand who has been sworn in as the 29th Chief Justice of India will be 62 years on November 1, 1998. He will have a tenure of little over 3 years. Justice Anand did his Bar-at-Law in 1962. He was awarded a honorary Doctorate in Law by the Lucknow University in 1996. He was unanimously elected as the President of the International Institute of Human Rights Society in 1996 and was the first Indian to be awarded the fellowship of the University College, London, in 1997. He has authored a book titled "the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir its Development and Comments".

Initially, Justice Anand was appointed as an Addl. Judge of the J & K High Court in February 1976 and was confirmed as a permanent Judge the next year. He became the Acting Chief Justice of that High Court in 1984 and was made the Chief Justice on May 11, 1985. In 1989 he was transferred as the Chief Justice of Madras High Court and in November 1991 he became a Judge of the Supreme Court.

CJI defends judicial activism

Chief Justice of India Adarsh Sein Anand stoutly defended judicial activism saying that the expanded role of judiciary has received acceptability not only by people but by other wings of the state as well. He termed the judicial intervention as correctional remedy. Speaking at the Saarc law conference which concluded in Colombo on October 26, 1998 Mr. Justice Anand said that "criticism notwithstanding our experience is that activist role of judiciary used with proper self restraint is desirable for the general good of the people for whom the courts of law ultimately exists.

No room for judicial despotism-SC

In a significant verdict the nine judge constitution bench of the Supreme Court ruled on October 28, 1998 that the executive was not bound to accept the recommendations of the Chief Justice of India for appointment of SC and High Court judges and transfer of HC judges made without following the consultation process. The forty three page verdict on the nine point presidential reference held that "The sole individual opinion of the CJI does not constitute consultation and hence the recommendation by the CJI without complying with the norms and requirements of the consultation process are not binding on the union government".

The president had made the reference to the Apex Court under Article 143(1) of the Constitution after receipt of certain names from Mr. Justice M.M. Punchhi, the then CJI, for being appointed as the judges of the Supreme Court and certain High Courts without following the consultation process. The constitution bench headed by Mr. Justice S.P. Bharucha even while upholding the privacy of the judiciary in the matter of appointment and transfer of judges as laid down by its earlier judgment of 1993 in the case of the Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association widened the scope of process of consultation and making the consultation mandatory.

As per the new guidelines the CJI has to consult four seniormost judges of the Apex Court before recommending the names of persons to be appointed as judges. The views of each of the judges so consulted should also be forwarded to the president. As regards the transfer of HC judges the court said that the recommendation by the CJI should be preceded by consultation with two seniormost judges of the Apex Court besides the CJ of the High Court from where the transfer is to be made and also the CJ of the High Court where the transferee judge has to go.

The unanimous verdict has attempted to democratise the selection process of judges by widening the base of the judges to be consulted to four and making it a collegium. The resultant position is that there is no scope for

one upmanship with regard to the appointments and the transfer of the higher hierarchy of judges.

Nod to amend CPC

The union cabinet meeting held on October 26, 1998 approved the proposal for amending the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 to facilitate speedy disposal of cases. The cabinet, which met under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee decided to amend the code by further pursuing the Code of Civil Procedure [Amendment] Bill, 1977..

In another decision the cabinet approved the proposal to amend the Notaries Act, 1952, to remove the lacunae in the present enactment and provide for better regulation of notarial practise. The proposed amendment seeks to nationalise the procedure for renewal of certificate of practise and to enable a notary to act as protem judge or magistrate in the absence of sitting judge or magistrate on being so directed. The amendment also seeks to enable a notary to act as commissioner to record evidence in any civil or criminal trial if so directed by any court or authority and act as an arbitrator, mediator or conciliator if so required.

No usurpation of Executive's role

Chief Justice of India Mr. Justice A.S. Anand has said judiciary would continue its efforts to give directions wherever it felt the executive was not doing its duty but promised not to usurp the latter's role. Justice Anand said, "judiciary does not tread into other fields but it does wake the executive from deep slumber, it would continue to be an alarm clock." However, Justice Anand expressed that judiciary must have financial autonomy.

Speaking at a function organised by Supreme Court Bar Association on October 18, 1998, Justice Anand said "it requires a collective approach on tackling the backlog of cases." He felt that there is an urgent need to increase the number of judges. Expressing concern at the government's attitude towards filling vacancies in the High Court and sub-ordinate courts, he said "in European countries like the U.K. the number of judges per million people varied from 90 to 100 but in India it was only 11." He promised to provide inexpensive justice to people and felt that judiciary had to combine transparency and accountability.

The CJI, declined to comment on various issues saying "judge me by my performance and not by my promises". He also declined to comment whether the increase in number of public interest litigations was hindering the disposal of cases.

Lahari Advocates Forum

The general body meeting of the above forum is scheduled to be held on December 16, 1998 at AAB Auditorium at 4.30 p.m. Election of office bearers for the years 1998-2000 will also be held simultaneously.

**Read
Communique**

Quoting of PAN Compulsory

The income tax department has made it mandatory for persons entering into various deals or transactions to quote their permanent account number [PAN] from November 1, 1998. The deals/transactions include (1) sale and purchase of any immovable property valued at rupees five lakhs or above. (2) sale or purchase of a motor vehicle which requires registration under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. (3) term deposit exceeding Rs. 50,000/- in any bank. (4) a deposit exceeding Rs. 50,000/- in any post office savings bank account. (5) a contract of value exceeding rupees ten lakhs or purchase or securities (6) opening an account with the bank (7) making application for installation of a telephone connection [including a cellular phone] (8) payment to a hotel or a restaurant of an amount exceeding Rs. 25,000/- at a time.

However, the union finance minister Mr. Yeshwanth Sinha later clarified in Mumbai that mention of PAN per se may not be insisted upon by the IT department in respect of certain deals/transactions provided the person is able to sign a prescribed declaration that he has not been allotted PAN by the IT department.

CIT Shifted

About two months ago the Central Industrial Tribunal Bench which was functioning in Kempe Gowda Road has been shifted to Peenya Industrial Estate. On account of this the advocates and litigants are facing lots of problems including the traffic congestion. Substantial time has to be spent by the lawyers to attend the cases before CIT which naturally hampers their other professional work. It is learnt that a public interest writ petition has also been filed in this connection before the High Court of Karnataka.

Kolar Diary

On 1-10-98 Mr. V. Sreedhara Murthy, Advocate, opened his law chamber at no. 1201, "Sai Sadan", Brahmin's Street, Near KSRTC Bus Stand, Kolar-563101. Phone: 26889(R).

Probe Ordered

A division bench of the Karnataka High Court comprising Chief Justice Mr. R.P. Sethi and Mr. Justice K.R. Prasad Rao has recently ordered a probe into the circumstances under which out of turn allotment of sites from BDA was made in favour of the MLAs, MLCs and MPs from the state and also the acquisition of sites by these persons through Legislator's Co-operative Society. The probe also includes the permission granted in favour of the allottees to alienate the sites. On the submission of the report by the high power committee which will undertake the probe the court has directed the BDA to cancel the permission granted to the allottees within three months. The court also prohibited putting up of construction on such sites till the committee submits its report. While allowing the three PILs filed by Advocates Mr. S. Vasudeva, Mr. V. Anand and Mr. G. Kumar of Bangalore, the court directed the BDA to pay costs of Rs. 20,000/- to Mr. Vasudeva and later to recover the same from the allottees.

12.5 lakh pending cases

Law and Parliamentary Affairs Minister M.C. Nanaiah informed the Karnataka Legislative Council on October 30, 1998 that 6,51,845 civil cases and 6,24,894 criminal cases are pending before various sub-ordinate courts in the state as on September 1, 1998. He was responding to a question by Mr. C. Narayana Reddy [Congress], MLC. The minister also said that there are 9 vacancies in the cadre of district judges, 15 vacancies in the cadre of civil judges [Sr. Dn.] and 67 vacancies in the cadre of civil judges [Jr. Dn.] in the state.

Sanad Suspended

The Orissa Bar Council has found the former Advocate General Mr. Indrajit Roy guilty of professional misconduct and has ordered suspension of his Sanad for six months. The Bar Council had received a complaint from an advocate Mr. Jaganath Hota in 1996 against Mr. Indrajit Roy contending that the latter had recommended the names of some lawyers, including the complainant's to be engaged as panel advocates of state government public sector undertaking viz. Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. The complaint having been referred to the Disciplinary Committee it was held that the Respondent had committed professional misconduct.

Kolar District Advocates Conference

Judiciary cannot be weak if the bar is strong. Therefore every effort should be made to strengthen the bar. Lawyers will have to play their positive role in strengthening the bar, said Mr. Justice S. Rajendra Babu, judge, Supreme Court of India. He was delivering the inaugural address of the Kolar District Level Lawyers Conference after inaugurating the same on Sunday the September 27, 1998 at Kolar. Sri G.V. Shantharaju, Advocate from Bangalore who was the chief guest at the inaugural function graphically mentioned about the crumbling values in the society and said that the judiciary and the bar could defeat the outside forces responsible for the degeneration. However, he was not sure about the enemies within. Mr. Justice A.J. Sadashiva in his address spoke about the need to increase the inner strength of the lawyers and said that without it holding of conferences would not serve any purpose. Mr. Justice Kumara Rajarathnam, the Administrative judge of Kolar District, said that two things are sacred to Indians viz. land and liberty. He called upon the advocates to find out ways and means of remedying the grievances of people.

Sri K.R. Subbu Krishna, Chairman, Karnataka State Bar Council who presided over the inaugural function, in his address called upon the legal fraternity to cultivate truth and integrity. The function started with an invocation by Smt. Hemamalini Sridhar. Sri D.S. Ram Gopal, President of the Kolar Bar Association, welcomed the guests. Justice Babu inaugurated the conference by lighting the traditional lamp. The inaugural function came to an end with a proposition of vote of thanks from Sri K.N. Nagaraj, Advocate, Kolar. Earlier the venue of the conference wore a colourful look and Mr. Justice Rajendra Babu, Mr. Justice A.J. Sadashiva, Mr. Justice P. Viswanatha Shetty, Mr. Justice Chandrashekaraiah, Mr. Justice H. Rangavittalachar, Mr. Justice V. Gopala Gowda and Mr. Justice Kumara Rajarathnam were enthusiastically received with Poorna Kumbha ritual.

First Working Session:

The session which was chaired by Mr. Justice A.J. Sadashiva discussed about "problems and challenges before young advocates." Delivering the key note address Mr. Justice Chandrashekaraiah suggested that the state should provide assistance

to young lawyers for the first five years. While stressing the importance of such assistance he pointed out that opportunities must be created for the young lawyers to flourish. He also suggested that the professional bodies like the Bar Council to conduct workshop and or provide training centres so that the young lawyers could improve their standard. Sri G.S. Nagaraj, the former Chairman of the State Bar Council mentioned about the incongruities in the profession. He said that while there are advocates who are paying higher income tax the large number of advocates are poor. With a view to increase the efficiency of the young lawyers he suggested introduction of qualifying examination before enrolment apart from providing training. Sri D. Venkataram Gowda, advocate, pointed out that the first problem to be faced by an entrant is finding a good senior. He pointed out that there are no short cut methods by which a youngster can achieve results and suggestively said that "the top places are always vacant".

Sri Shylendra Kumar, former Senior Central Government Standing Council called upon the youngsters to have self confidence. He asked them to be sincere to the profession and make preparation before participating in the court proceedings. Sri K.N. Subba Reddy, President of AAB, called upon the youngsters to be bold. Sri C. Kondappa, advocate, said that the youngsters should attempt to come up by accepting the challenges posed by the profession. In his concluding remarks Mr. Justice A.J. Sadashiva suggested the youngsters to work hard, achieve proficiency over language and be sincere to the cause.

Second working Session:

The second working session which had Mr. Justice P. Viswanatha Shetty as its Chairman discussed about the "role of lawyers in building strong judiciary". In his key note address Justice V. Gopala Gowda said that the judiciary in the country is already strong and independent. However, he said that the lawyers must always act as guardian of the judicial system besides upholding the rule of law. He also appealed to the lawyers to always expose the cause of the people besides being the defenders of the judicial system against internal and external threats. Sri P.S. Satyanarayana, advocate from Chintamani, said that the

Around the Courts

❑ Section 15(2)(B) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, does not create a bar against hakims, vaidas from practising allopathy.

In a recent judgment the supreme court has upheld the notifications issued by several states permitting hakims, vaidas to practise allopathy alongwith the Indian system of medicines since they are registered in the state medical registers. A three judge bench comprising the Chief Justice Mr. Justice M.M. Punchchi, Mr. Justice K.T. Thomas and Mr. Justice S.S.M. Qadri held that the bar created under section 15(2)(B) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 would not apply to hakims, vaidas since they were registered under the state laws. The bench held that the harmonious reading of section 15 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and section 17 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 showed that there was no scope for a person enroled on a state register of the Indian Medicines to practise modern scientific medicine unless he was already enroled in a state medical register within the meaning of the 1956 Act.

"Therefore, in a broader sense, the right to prescribe drugs of a system of medicine would be synonymous with the right to practise that system of medicines. In that sense, the right to prescribe allopathic drugs cannot be wholly divorced from the claim to practise allopathic medicines," the bench observed.

❑ Section 31 of the Karnataka Rent Control Act, 1961, validity upheld:

A division bench of the Supreme Court comprising Chief Justice M.M. Punchchi, Mr. Justice G.B. Pattanaik and Mr. Justice S. Rajendra Babu, in a judgment dated 8-10-98 in Civil Appeal No. 5039/98 [arising out of SLP[C] No. 6836/1996] has held that the Karnataka High Court judgment in Padmanabha Rao's case [ILR Kar. 1986(3) 2480 (D.B.)] is no longer a good law in view of the decision of the Apex Court in D.C. Bhatia and others Vs. Union of India [1995(1) SCC 104]. Speaking for the court Mr. Justice Rajendra Babu has observed that section 31 of the

KRC Act, 1961 is valid since the state legislature has consciously made a distinction in respect of non-residential accommodation fetching rent of Rs. 500/- per month and or those fetching rent of more than Rs. 500/- for the purpose of giving protection to the tenants of the former category.

❑ Section 118 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 violative of Articles 14, 15, 25 and 26 of the Constitution:

A division bench of the Kerala High Court comprising Mr. Justice A.R. Lakshmanan and Mr. Justice K. Narayana Kurup, by its judgment dated 16-10-98 struck down section 118 of the Indian Succession Act as unconstitutional and discriminatory to Christians. Their Lordships declared that, the section is "anomalous, anachronistic and violative of Articles 14, 15, 25 and 26 of the Indian Constitution". The Judgment was given on two public interest writ petitions filed by Valiyakavil Preman of Thiruvalla and V.J. Augustine of Kochi.

The section discriminates against testamentary disposition by Christians vis-a-vis non-testamentary disposition, discriminates against religious and charitable use of property when compared with all other uses including the not so desirable uses and also discriminates a Christian who had a nephew, niece or near relative vis-a-vis a Christian who has no relatives at all, the judges said. They also added that the section discriminates against a Christian who dies within twelve months of the execution of the will. This was absolutely beyond his control, they noted. This harsh provision did not apply to Hindus, Mohammedans, Buddhists, Sikhs or Jains, the division bench noted.

❑ Section 8 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 unconstitutional:

A division bench of the Andhra Pradesh High Court by its judgment of October 16, 1998, struck down section 8 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 as unconstitutional and making serious inroads into the independence of judiciary. The impugned section stipulates the term of offices of

chairpersons, vice-chairpersons and members of the Central and State Administrative Tribunals as five years further it states that the chairpersons and vice-chairpersons would hold office until they reached the age of sixty five years and the members till sixty two years. The bench observed that this provision virtually gave liberty to the executive to interfere with the working conditions of the Tribunal, thereby making them lose their quazi-judicial character. Their Lordships noted that the Supreme Court in a number of cases had declared that the executive should not have any kind of supremacy in matters relating to the service conditions of members of Tribunals.

Student Fined

While dismissing the writ petition filed by Ms. Usha, a first year medical student of Bangalore Medical College recently, the Karnataka High Court mulcted with exemplary costs of Rs. 50,000/- to be paid to the CET cell. Mr. Justice G.C. Bharuka held that the petitioner has misled the CET cell by making it believe that she is the grand daughter of a freedom fighter Mr. D.N. Venkata Reddy of Chintamani and secured admission to BMC under the quota reserved for the heirs of the freedom fighters. Later having come to know the fact that Mr. Usha was not really the grand daughter of a freedom fighter CET cell issued a notice on the petitioner on March 17, 1998 calling upon her to show cause as to why the allotment of medical seat to her should not be cancelled. The petitioner challenged this notice by filing a writ petition wherein she reiterated that she is the grand daughter of a freedom fighter. However, the court did not accept her contention and held that the petitioner has in fact misled the court and therefore she is liable to pay costs.

Weddings

- ❑ Mr. I.M. Devaiah, Advocate, from Bangalore married Ms. Sandhya on 9-10-1998 at Virajpet.
- ❑ Mr. S. Rajendra, Advocate, married Ms. Pankaja on 23-10-1998 at Bangalore.

Kolar District Advocates Conference

From Page 2

strength of judiciary lies in granting relief to the common people. He felt that advocates have a greater role in achieving this goal. Sri V. Lakshminarayana, Advocate from Bangalore, said "that both judiciary and the bar have their roles to play in getting justice to the people. Independent judiciary forms basic structure of the Constitution and therefore it requires to be protected at all costs, he said. Sri T. Rajaram, advocate from Bangalore said that but for the unstinted support the judiciary cannot be strong. Sri H. Nagamohandas, advocate from Bangalore said that transparency and accountability should be the hall mark of judicial system. He called upon the lawyers to rectify the deficiencies found in the system through relentless effort. Mr. Justice P. Viswanatha Shetty summed up the session by stating that judiciary must be strong for the success of democracy. He said that a strong honest and independent bar ensures independence of judiciary.

Judges felicitated:

As a part of the valedictory function Mr. Justice S. Rajendra Babu Mr. Justice H. Rangavittalachar and Mr. Justice V. Gopala Gowda all hailing from the district were felicitated by the conference. Sri M. Krishna Reddy, Minister for Social Welfare, Government of Karnataka, Sri K.H. Muniyappa, advocate and MP from Kolar, Sri K. Srinivasa Gowda, MLA from Kolar and Chairman KRIBHCO, New Delhi and Sri G. Gangi Reddy, Member, State Bar Council graced the function. District Government pleader Sri M.V. Subba Reddy welcomed the guests. Sri J.G. Chandra Mohan, advocate from Bangalore and Honorary District Reporter "Communique" presented a report on the conference. Sri S.N. Aswathanarayana, Member, State Bar Council, gave a brief introduction. Mr. Justice H. Rangavittalachar and Mr. Justice V. Gopala Gowda replied to the felicitation. Mr. Justice Rajendra Babu in his speech said that he was overwhelmed by the affection shown by the conference and thanked the organisers. He appealed to the senior lawyers to look after the welfare of younger members of the bar. Sri B.C. Subbaraja Shetty, advocate, proposed the vote of thanks.

Appointment

Mr. Arvind Kumar, Advocate, has been appointed as the Addl. Central Government Standing Counsel in the High Court of Karnataka for conducting the central government cases [other than cases of income tax and railway departments] and for the conduct of the cases filed against public officers while in the service of the central government, for a period of three years from 18, September 1998.

Literary Union

- Sri N. Basavaradya, President, Kannada Sahitya Parishad, Bangalore, inaugurated the activities of the Union for the years 1998-2000 in a function held on October 10, 1998 at the AAB Auditorium. Mr. Justice P.V. Shetty, Judge, High Court of Karnataka was the Chief Guest at the function. Mr. C.R. Gopalswamy, President of the Union, presided over the function.
- On 29-10-1998 Sri Raju Ananthaswamy and party gave a "light music" performance in the City Auditorium of AAB.

Foreign Tours

- Mr. Bhaktavachala, Advocate visited Malayasia, Singapore and Thailand between 9-14 September, 1998. He attended the First World Conference on Casteless Society sponsored by an Advocates Forum at Kaulalampur on 10th and 11th September, 1998.
- Mr. M.H. Datar, Advocate, visited London between 13.10.1998 and 23.10.1998.

Vacancy Available

Mr. H.V. Rajaram, Advocate, Byatappa Building, Cubbonpet Main Road, Bangalore-560 002, requires the services of a young Advocate and a typist. Interested persons may approach him personally or through phone: 2210773.

News Focus

- Mr. Justice A.S. Anand was sworn in as the new Chief Justice of India by the President of India Sri K.R. Narayanan in a ceremony held at Rashtrapathi Bhavan on Saturday the October 10, 1998. His predecessor Mr. Justice M.M. Punchhi retired on the previous day.
- On 16-10-1998 Mr. Justice M. Rama Jois, former Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court delivered a lecture on the topic "reservation for women in legislatures" at the AAB Auditorium.
- On 23-10-1998 CD-ROM computers for scanning and storing judgment was installed at the Karnataka Appellate Tribunal, M.S. Buildings, Bangalore, by Sri B. Somashekar, Minister for Land Revenue, Government of Karnataka. The compact disc can scan about ten thousand judgments and reproduce judgments within two minutes time.
- On 24-10-1998 Taluk Legal Services Committee and Advocates Association Kanakapura had jointly organised the first lok adalat at the court premises in Kanakapura. Mr. Justice G.C. Bharuka, Judge, High Court of Karnataka and Administrative Judge of Bangalore Rural District inaugurated the programme. Mr. Justice A.J. Sadashiva, Judge, High Court of Karnataka and Chairman, Karnataka State Legal Services Authority, presided. Mr. K. Ramanna, Principal District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore Rural District and Chairman, Bangalore Rural District Legal Services Authority was the special invitee. Mr. R. Mahesh Chandru Guru, President, Kanakapura Bar Association was the guest of honour. 256 cases were settled on the occasion.
- On 26-10-1998 AAB had organised a seminar in the City Unit on the topic "problems concerning civic amenities in Bangalore". Sri J. Huchappa, Mayor, Bangalore Mahanagara Palike, Sri K.P. Pande, the Commissioner and Sri Gangabyaiah, leader of the opposition and BJP Councillor in BMP, participated in the seminar.
- On 30-10-1998 members of AAB staged a silent demonstration in the Cubbon Park as a part of the on going agitation "Save Cubbon Park".
- On 30-10-1998 the Advocates Association Bangalore and Advocates Co-operative Society Bangalore Employees Welfare Association had organised a function in the City Unit of AAB. Sri K.N. Subba Reddy, President AAB, Sri K.L. Manjunath, President Advocates Co-operative Society and Sri C. Gopala Swamy, President BLU were the guests at the function. S/s. K. Narayana Rao and Muniyappa, retired employees of the AAB were felicitated on the occasion. Financial assistance of Rs. 5,000/- was provided to Sri Narasaraaju, an employee of AAB, as medical assistance.



At the inaugural function of the Kolar District Advocates Conference. Report on Page 2.

Miscellany

- On 1-10-1998 Mr. R. Gopala Reddy, Advocate, opened his law chamber at No. 618, Rajeswari Market, Avenue Road, Bangalore-02, Ph.: 2285652(O) 5261434 (R).
- With effect from 1-10-1998 Mr. K. Suryanarayana Rao, Advocate, shifted his law chamber to Prabhat Complex, 1 Floor, Kempe Gowda Road, Bangalore-560 009. Phone: 2267597 (O).
- With effect from 1-10-1998 Mr. K.R. Nagendra Prasad, Advocate and Tax Consultant, shifted his law chamber to No. 10, 1 Floor, 1 Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore-560 020. Phone: 3367092 (R).
- On 1-10-1998 Mr. M. Prabhakar and Mr. B. Prasanna, Advocates, opened their law chamber at No. 9, 26th Cross, Kilari Road, Opp. C.B. Bhandari Jain High School Road, Bangalore-53. Phone: 2233565 (O), 2278824 (R).
- With effect from 25-10-1998 Mr. R. Sridhar Hiremath, Advocate, shifted his law chamber to No. 63/3, First Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore-560 020. Phone: 3365301(O), 3333127 (R).
- On 25-10-1998 Mr. K. Prasad Hegde, Advocate, opened his law chamber at "Sree Sannidhi", D.No. 101, 6th Cross, Railway Parallel Road, Kumara Park (West), Bangalore-560 020. Phone: 3460689 (O), 3423598 (R).

Rajyotsava Awards

Mr. Justice, V.S. Malimath, former Chief Justice of Kerala High Court and member National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi, is among the 72 celebrities chosen for the 1998 Karnataka Rajyotsava Awards. He has been chosen for this coveted award on account of his outstanding contribution to the field of judiciary.

Retired

Mr. Justice M.B. Viswanath retired as judge of the Karnataka High Court on 31-10-1998. The AAB had organised a farewell function at the High Court Unit on 29-10-1998 in this connection.

Humour in Courts

- The landlord, a retired employee, in an eviction petition had pleaded as follows: "Except the tension I have no other income."
- A husband in a divorce petition against his wife had pleaded as follows: "Being a married hindu woman the Respondent is not beautiful to her husband."

Obituary

- On 6-10-1998 C. Ramakrishna [38], Advocate and former HCGP, passed away at Bangalore in a road accident.
- On 12-10-1998 R. Krishnoji Rao [58]. Advocate, passed away at Bangalore.
- On 22-10-1998 C.V. Guruve Gowda [58], Advocate, passed away at Bangalore.
- On 24-10-1998 S. Nabhirajiah [78], Advocate and former President of AAB passed away at USA.