Volume 10

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Part 8

Pendency In High Court

As many as 94972 cases are pending in the Karnataka High as on October 1, 1998, Law and Parliamentary Affairs Minister Mr. M. C. Nanaiah informed the Legislative Assembly on November 10, 1998. In a written reply to Mr. Jagadish Shetlar, BJP MLA, he said that 56,628 cases were filed in the Karnataka High Court from January 1, to September 30, 1998.

In another reply to Mr. Vatal Nagaraj, KCVP MLA, he said that establishment of district and sessions court in all the 7 new district is under consideration of the Government. Action is also being taken for the creation of posts and identification of building for housing the courts and residential quarters to the judicial officers. Necessary infrastructure to all the newly formed courts have to be provided, he added.

Appointments

7 Through a Government notification no-LAW: 70 LAB: 98 dated 23-11-98 the government of Karnataka has appointed S/s. K. H. Jagadish, S. N. Hatti, M. H. Motigi as Government Advocates and S/s. S. V. Singri, B. M. Srinivasa Reddy, M. Marigowda, Ms. Prabha Murthy, Ms. Rosa Pamela as Government Pleaders in the establishment of the Advocate General. These appointments have taken effect from the date of the notification. ☐ The government of Karnataka by its order bearing no. LAW 302 LCL 98, Bangalore, dated 23-11-1998 has appointed the following Advocates as Public Notaries in the Bangalore Urban District. The appointments are from the date of the order, for a period of three years. S/s. Kotian Kanthappa Babu, N. Narayanaswamy, Y. R. Chandrasekar, R. T. Krishnamurthy C. R. Jayachandra Setty, S. Jayanna, G. R. Rajanna, D. S. Chandrakanth, B. Hanumantharaya, N. Sonnegowda, M. A. Fayaz Ahammed, B. M. Chandrashekar, K. M. Basavaraju, Venkatasubba Reddy, S. Nagaraj, H. S. Sakalesh Aradhya, G. B. Turamari, B. M. Parameshwarappa, P. M. Ashok, Gurupadappa G. Chagashetti, A. Gerard, B V. Srinivasan, S. Venkatachalapathy, A. M. Ramamurthy Reddy, R. Lakshminarayana Raju, M. Ganesh, Nithyanandaiah Mruthunjaya Swamy, Ms. Ambujakshi, Ms. N. Bhagya kumari, Ms. C. Jayalakshmi, S.R. Daniell, Rajamani, Ms. K. M. Jameela.

Privilege Motion Against Justice Saldanha

The brewing confrontation between the legislature and judiciary in Karnataka took a new turn when on November 9, 1998 Mr. H. N. Nanje Gowda, a BJP MLA, moved a breach of privilege motion againstMr. Justice M. F. Saldanha in the Legislative Assembly urging the House to move a resolution seeking impeachment of the judge. During his submission Mr. Nanje Gowda said that Mr. Justice Saldanha's statement against the legislature during a press club function at Bangalore as well as the annual lecture series at the Belgaum Bar Association amounted to breach of privilege against the legislature. Expressing anguish over Mr. Justice Saldanha's reported descriptions of the bills passed by the legislature as "horrifying" Mr. Nanje Gowda said "We can't tolerate a judge who slights the elected representatives". Describing the judge's behaviour "tyrannical" Mr. Gowda said that the prestige of the judiciary was on the decline.

Participating in a "meet-thepress" programme organised by the Bangalore Reporters Guild on November 7, 1998 Mr. Justice M. F. Saldanha regretted that the debate in the Legislative Assembly, had dragged the name of the Chief Justice and other judges of the High Court in connection with the stay order granted by the court concerning denotification of parts of cubbon park by the government stressing that there was no need for imputing motives to the judges he said that it was open to the government to seek redressal against the stay order. His Lordship also said that the High Court had the highest regard for the legislature and the executive and this should be reciprocated. Defending judicial activism, the judge said that an activist judiciary was completely justified in 99% of the cases. "There can be no passive courts and any worthwhile court has to be active" he said.

Delivering the first lecture in the annual lecture series, started by the Belgaum Bar Association on the occasion of its 125th year celebration, on November 8, 1998 Mr. Justice M. F. Saldanha stressed the need for concrete efforts by the members of the

bench and bar in ensuring speedy disposal of cases. On the recent criticism of judiciary by the legislature.

Mr. Justice Saldanha said he was confident that the members of the bar in Karnataka would give a fitting reply. The government, he said, was not adequately catering the needs of the judiciary by not providing sufficient number of courts, appointing additional number of judicial officers and improving the condition of court buildings in many towns.

Protest by Hoskote Bar

Members of the Hoskote Bar abstained from court on November 11, 1998 protesting against the attack on judiciary by the people's representatives in connection with the cubbon park episode of Bangalore. In a resolution adopted on November 10, 1998 they expressed their displeassure about certain speeches made by the MLAs in the legislative assembly attacking the judiciary and the judges.

Read Communique

AILU State Conference

Chief Justice R. P. Sethi said that it is not proper on the part of Advocates to abstain from appearing in courts, putting the litigants to hardship. Obviously alluding to the recent boycott of courts in connection with criticism of judiciary by some legislators Justice Sethi said that lawye who abstained from appearance al disappointed judges for whom they were fighting. There are other democratic means to express he opined. Inauguarating the Fourth State Conference of All India Lawyers Union in Bangalore on November 14, 98 Justice Sethi said that the Constitution has empowered the judiciary to scrutinize the executive and legislative actions and it is a constitutional obligation on the part of judiciary to see that the legislature and the executiv walk on the right path.

He further said that judges may say anything while writing a judgment but they are the most defenceles people. When they themselves come under attack the judges must assume the role of a hermit and withstand challenges. Mr. Justice A. J. Sadashiva called upon the delegates to deliberate on the topics chosen without any prejudice. In a significant manner Justice Sadashiva said that with a provision for religious freedom in the Constitution a secular government is a myth. He also observed that it was only religion and nothing else which bound the Indian's together for centuries while observing that an environment has been created where three organs of the state were suspecious of each other he said that judiciary has the right of review of the actions of the other organs.

AILU National Secretary
Hardev Singh said that the Advocates
should not remain silent spectators when
violation of democratic norms take place
but they should strive hard to uphold
democratic norms. AILU state
Convenor H. N. Nagamohan Das
presided over the inaugural function.

Smart people speak from experience. However, smarter people, from experience do not speak.

Anonymous

Don't Cross Lakshman Rekha

Nobody could imagine that "Save Cubbon Park" agitation would lead to "Save judiciary" agitation. However it has become a reality. The month of November has seen Bar Associations throughout the state passing resolutions disapproving the attack on judiciary in the Karnataka State Legislative Assembly and the Advocates abstaining from attending courts as a mark of protest. But it is not sure as to the effect of the various forms of protests adopted by the lawyers in insulating the judges would influence the future conduct of the legislators in their tirade against the former. Suffice if to state that the tenur of criticism of the judges by the people's representatives was not in good taste nor based on recognised behavioural norms.

Article 194 of the Constitution which describes the powers, privileges and immunities of state legislatures and their members has no doubt provided immunity to the legislators from being liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by them in the legislature or committee thereof. However this Article cannot be read in isolation to seek absolute privilege/immunity for legislators. The Supreme Court ruling in the much publicised JMM MP's case involving former prime minister P. V. Narasimha Rao should be an eye opener with regard to the claim of absolute immunity of legislators. Article 211 of the Constitution interalia constrains that no discussion shall take place in the legislature of the state with respect to the conduct of any judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court in the discharge of his duties. Therefore one could justly expect that the people's representatives would conform to this Constitutional prescription a la cubbon park issue.

Judges have a onerous responsibility of conducting themselves lest they may not become the subject matter of discussion. They should

know that their job is over once orders are passed in those cases which are brought before them. Notwithstanding criticism of their order there is no need for them to get provoked and justify their orders from other forums. Issuing of press notes, media interviews and speeches made from public platforms are bound to attract criticism. As such the judges must be more discreet in their actions and utterances. Unlike the members of the bar the judges cannot enjoy several personal freedoms. It is high time that the judges realise this fact and insulate themselves against the possible criticism of their personal behaviour. Unfortunately a few judges have attempted to hog lime light and in the process exposed themselves for ridicule. Individual judges must understand that they represent the institution of judiciary and any act of misdemenour, howsoever unintentional, would result in attack on the judiciary from other quarters. They will be better serving the interest of justice by not crossing the "Lakshman Rekha".

Members of the bar should be circumspect in criticising one or the other wing of the state in the name of upholding the sanctity of any particular wing. Undiluted reaction from the members of the bar may not always be helpful in settling any controversy between the different wings of the state. Only in exceptional cases the bar may be justified in showing their concern. Over reaction in respect of matters of public concern is not justified.

Car for Sale

1995 July Model Maruti 800 AC - Stereo, costly upholstery, new battery, brand new imported Radial Tyres. Price Rs. 1,95,000/- Contact Mrs. Mythiley, Advocate. Phone: 6642438.

Belgaum Bar 125 years young

Union Urban Affairs and Employment Minister Ram Jethmalani called for strengthening harmonious relation existing between the bench and the bar. He described the members of the bench and the bar as the members of the same family and said that the relation between the two must always be harmonious. Mr. Jethmalani deplored the growing tendency among lawyers of frequently going on strike for one or the other reason and wanted them to remember that they were the members of a "profession" and not a "business". Referring to the dominant role played by lawyers in public life in the past, he said, "it should be our endeavours to recapture that glory".

Inaugurating the 125th year celebration of Belgaum Bar Association on November 7, 1998 Mr. Jethmalani made an obvious reference to the boundary dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra when he said that language was an instrument of communication, understanding and love and nothing should be done to create division and discard between linguistic groups.

Union Law, Justice and Company Affair's Minister M. Thambi Durai released the souvenir brought out to mark the occasion. He suggested the bar associations to set up legal aid cells, particularly with the assistance of young lawyers for the benefit of poor litigants. He stressed the need for creating greater awareness amongst the people about various laws. In this direction he said that it was proposed to bringout translations of books in regional languages. He favoured the extension of group insurance and housing scheme with the assistance of HUDCO for lawyers.

Former President of Bar Association of India F. S. Nariman, in his key-note address emphasised the need for strengthening the legal system in the country and making it work better. Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court Mr. Justice R. P. Sethi, who presided, said he was happy that the judiciary in the country had come up to the expectation of the people. Four senior members of the Association S/ s. V. V. Maggavi, C. G. Modagi, Chandshewale and D. G. Deshpande were felicitated on the occasion by union minister of state for Rural Development Babagouda Patil.

SC Deplores Pressure Tactics

In an order dated november 19, 98 the Supreme Court has severely criticized the Delhi High Court for failing to protect the lower judiciary from pressure tactics of Advocates who had boycotted the court of an Addl. District judge. The bench comprising justice S. Saghir Ahmed and Justice K. T. Thomas observed that "Judicial function cannot and should not be permitted to be stonewalled by browbeating or bullying methodology, whether it is by litigants or by counsel. Judicial process must run even course unbridled by any boycott call of the bar or tactics of fillibuster adopted by any member thereof. The court observed that the High Courts were duty bound to insulate judicial functionaries within their territory from being demoralised due to such an onslaughts by giving full protection to them to discharge their duties without fear".

Cops Held

Four policemen of Kalasipalyam police station were arrested by the Chennai police on November 26, 1998 on the charge of ransacking the house of Mr. Anandan, an Advocate at Nandambakkam. Infact the policemen had gone to Chennai to arrest Mr. Anandan on the basis of a complaint lodged by Mr. Damodaran, an Advocate of Bangalore, to the effect that Mr. Anandan had cheated the complainant after borrowing a sum of Rs. 50,000/- from him. Three out of the four policemen were released on bail.

Kolar Diary

The special General Body Meeting of the Kolar Bar Association convened on 7.11.98 unanimously resolved deprecating the recent attack on the judiciary by the legislators. As a mark of protest the local Advocates stayed away from the court for the day. On 9.11.98 the employees of the local courts demonstrated against the attack on judiciary. Reports of boycotting of courts by the Advocates of Chintamani, Srinivasapur, Malur and Mulbagal have also been received.

☐ The Annual General Body Meeting of the Kolar Bar Association has been convened on 20.12.98. Amongst other things on the agenda election of office bearers is also there.

Around the Courts

☐ The Karnataka open place [Prohibition of Disfigurement] Act, 1981 - BMP has no power to impose fine:

A division bench of the Karnataka High Court comprising Mr. Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao and Mr. Justice A. M. Faroog by its judgment dated November 2, 98 declared that Bangalore Mahanagara Palike has no power to impose fine on offenders under the Karnataka Open Place [Prohibition of Disfigurement] Act, 1981 for disfiguring public places. The BMP can only file complaints with the police against such offenders, the court observed. The BMP had imposed a fine of Rs. 1,16,000/on Mr. D. P. Sharma, Congress [1] candidate from Bangalore South Constituency for allegedly putting up banners exceeding the permitted number. Mr. Sharma had challenged the two notices calling upon him to pay the fine before the High Court. The bench observed that cognisance of disfigurement could only be taken by a Magistrate after the police files an FIR under the Act and the BMP is not empowered to impose fines directly.

Right to receive pension - a fundamental right:

In a judgment dated October 28, 1998 Mr. Justice D.K. Seth of Allahabad High Court has held that the right to receive pension is a fundamental right of a government employee and it cannot be withheld by an executive order. The court also held that the pension should be paid within a reasonable period which should ordinarily not exceed three months. Allowing a writ petition filed by Ms. Susheela Bhatnagar, a Assistant Teacher in Uttar Pradesh Education Department, the court directed the Education Department to pay Rs. 50,000/- for causing inordinate delay in payment of pension and suffering to the petitioner. The petitioner had contended that though, she had retired in June 1979 the pension had not been settled to her. Rule 38 of the Karnataka Civil Services [General Conditions] [49th Amendment] Rules, 1997 -Providing 10% weightage to rural

The Karnataka High Court by its judgment dated 11.11.98 has

employment - unconstitutional :

government

candidates in

struck down the state government rules providing 10% weightage to rural candidates in government employment as being ultra vires of the Constitution. while allowing the writ petition filed by Mr. Basavaraj Nagoor of Dharwad, Justice G. C. Bharuka said that the state has to forbear from giving weightage in respect of admission to educational institutions as well. However, the judgment would not have a retrospective effect and persons already in employment on the basis of rural weightage would not be affected, the judge said.

The judge relied upon the Apex court judgment in Pradeep Tandon's case which says "it cannot be said that all citizens residing in rural areas are socially and educationally backward Population cannot be a class itself and rural classification does not make it a class". He further quoted the Apex Court judgment in Rajkumar's case which says "giving of rural weightage to rural candidates would virtually convert the merit into demerit and demerit into merit and would be per se violative of Article 14".

Mr. Justice Bharuka struck down the impugned Rule as void in terms of Article 13(2) which prohibits the state from making any law taking or abridging the rights conferred under part III of the Constitution which included right to equality under Articles 14, 15 and 16.

☐ Section 21 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 provides a statutary remedy to the complainant. An enquiry held under Regulation 67 of Chartered Accountants Regulation, 1988 is not a bar covered under proviso to Regulation 12(1):

Mr. Justice V. P. Mohan Kumar, Judge of the Karnataka High Court, by his judgment dated 9.10.98 dismissed W.P.No. 13551/97 filed by Mr. Gautam Raj Golia and Another against the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and Another by upholding the validity of the pending disciplinary enquiry against the principal under Regulation 12(1) of the Chartered Accountants Regulation of 1988.

The enquiry contemplated under Regulation 67 of the Chartered Accountants Regulation, 1988 deals

with the procedure to be followed in relation to a complaint received from an article clerk against his principal on a matter concerning his training. Explanation to the said Regulation states that an order passed by the Council under this Regulation shall be without prejudice to any action that the Council may take against the principal under section 21. The preliminary enquiry as is contemplated under Regulation 67(1) and (2) and any findings thereon cannot be a bar for holding an enquiry under Regulation 12(1).

☐ Article 19 (1) (g) declaration of holidays not unreasonable :

In a significant judgment delivered on November 13, 1998 the Supreme Court has ruled that compulsory closure of industries on the national and festival holidays cannot be treated as "unreasonable" and therefore does not violate the constitutional validity of the Kerala Industrial Establishment [National and Festival Amendment] Act, 1990. The judges rejected the contention that the increase in the number of national and festival holidays was violative of their fundamental rights. The Appellant had approached the Apex Court in Appeal. "We are of the opinion that the act by which the national and festival holidays have been increased is fully constitutional and does not, in any way, infringe the right of the Appellant to carry on its trade or business under Article 19(1) (g) of the Constitution", the judges observed.

"The decision to raise the number of the national and festival holidays by a legislative amendment is based upon relevant material considered by the state government including the fact that the holidays allowed by the central government and other public sector undertakings were far greater in number than those prescribed undre this act", the judges said.

Vacancy Available

Mr. S. Basavaraj, Advocate, No. 40, Il Floor, Arcot Sreenivasachar Street, Bangalore - 560 053. Phone: 2203171 is in need of a colleague. Advocates with two years experience may apply Suitable remuneration will be paid.

Miscellany

☐ S/s. Muniyappa, D. Rajanna, K. Devendra Prasad, N. Aswath Narayan and G. Lokesh Kumar, Advocates and members of Human Rights Association, Bangalore, participated in a workshop on the legal literacy and public interest litigation laws held at New Delhi on 28th and 29th October 1998 under the auspices International Youth Centre, New Delhi.

☐ On 1-11-98 Mr. Viswanath R. Hegde and Mr. S. V. Bhat, Advocates, opened their law chamber at 30, II Floor, No. 400, Ooliga Complex, Sampige Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore - 560 003.
☐ On 1-11.98 Mr. K. Narayana, Advocate, opened his law chamber at No. 49, Lubbay Masjid Street, I Floor, Opp. Commercial Street Police Station, Bangalore - 560 001. Phone 5550549 (R).

☐ Between 6th and 18th November 1998 Mr. Eswar M. Gollalli, Advocate, Visited Andaman and Carnicobar Islands.

☐ Mr. M. S. Vijayendra, Systems Engineer, BFL Software Ltd., S/o. Mr. M. V. Shamanna, Advocate, left Bangalore for Los Angeles [USA] on deputation.

29-11-98 Mr. M. N. Sathyaraj, Advocate, shifted his law chamber to No. 618, Rajeswari Market, Avenue Raod, Bangalore - 560 002.

Humour in Courts

Judge: Mr. Counsel whom do you represent?

Counsel: Your Honour I represent the cholesterol surety!

☐ The accused was standing in the dock.

Magistrate: Whatever you say shall be held against you.

Accused: I say, Hemamalini!

Law Day

Union Law Minister Thambi Durai cautioned the legal fraternity against the possible mis-use of public interest litigation though in many cases PILs have served useful purpose. Addressing the law day function in the Supreme Court premises on November 26, 1998, the Minister said, a lot of care and caution should be exercised to prevent the mis-use of PIL.

Speaking on the occasion Chief Justice of India Mr. Justice A. S. Anand called for financial and administration autonomy for judiciary. He said "An independent judiciary is essential for the rule of law and for the survival of democracy".

Prize Winners

The following persons have won prizes in the recent competitions conducted by the Bangalore Literary Union:

Light Music: Mr. Shanthesh - First Prize, Ms. Narayana Nayak - Second Prize, Ms. Hamsaveni, Ms. Nagarathna and Mr. M. N. Madhusudhan - Third prize.

Mimicry: Ms. Shivaram - First Prize and Mr. Basavaraj - Second Prize.

Folk Songs: Ms. B. P. Radha - First Prize, Mr. Nagendra Nayak-Second Prize, Mr. Diwakar Maddur - Third Prize and Ms. S. Nagarathna -Consolation Prize.

Monoacting: Mr. Mallikarjunaswamy - First Prize, Mr. K. M. Nagaraj - Second Prize and Ms. H. Y. Annapurna - Third Prize.

Hadnite Talk: Mr. V. S. Hegde -First Prize, Mr. V. Manjunath -Second Prize, Mr. S. Gopal - Third Prize and Mr. K. S. Karanth -Consolation Prize.

Fancy Dress: Ms. Sathyasree - First Prize, Ms. H. Y. Annapurna - Second Prize, Mr. Mallikarjunaswamy - Third Prize and Mr. N. Omkarappa -Consolation Prize.

Kannada Film Songs: Ms. S. K. Nagarathna - First Prize, Ms. J. Hamsaveni - Second Prize, Mr. Shanthesh Third Prize, Ms. Jayalakshmi and Mr. Narayana Nayak - Consolation Prize.

Prathamakshari: Mr. S. Venugopal - First Prize, Ms. S. K. Nagarathna - Second Prize, Mr. Nagesh - Third Prize and Ms. Hamsaveni-Consolation Prize.

Rangoli: Ms. K. P. Sumangala - First Prize, Ms. B. J. G. Sathyasree - Second Prize, Ms. K. Tulasi - Third Prize, Mr. N. C. Narayan, Ms. G. Usha, Ms. G. Sudha and Ms. V. Nalini - Consolation Prize.

Students [Children of Advocates] On the spot drawing

Between 5th and 7th standard
Kumari Sourabha D/o Mr.
Shanthappa - First Prize, Master M.
Pavan Kumar S/o. Mr. Malemariyappa
- Second prize, Master K. Prakash S/o. Mr. K. S. Karanth - Third Prize and
Kumari Shama M. Shetty D/o Mr. T.
Mohan Das Shetty - Consolation Prize.
3rd and 4th Standard: Master G.
Bharath Reddy S/o Mr. R. Gopalakrishna
- First Prize, Master K. T. Santhosh S/o.
Mr. Karisiddaiah - Second prize and
Master Sahith M. Shetty S/o Mr. Mohan
Das Shetty - Third Prize.

1st and 2nd Standard: Master Praveen Sagar S/o. Mr. Malemariyappa - First Prize, Master G. Sharath Reddy S/o Mr. R. Gopala Krishna - second Prize and Kumari A.R. Vaghdevi D/o. Mr. Ranganatha Gowda-Third Prize.

News Focus

On 5.11.98 Mr. L. G. Havanur, Mr. Ko.Chennabasappa and Mr. A.K. Subbaiah, Advocates participated in a programme sponsored by AAB [High Court Unit] on the topic "the privileges of state Legislatures" and in their speeches they disapproved the attack on judiciary through the forum of legislature.

On 10.11.98 Members of AAB submitted a memorandum to the Governor of Karnataka expressing their utmost displeasure regarding the recent speeches made by some of the MLAs attacking judiciary. They also took out a procession from High Court to Raj Bhavan. On 11.11.98 Chief Justice of High Court of Karnataka Mr. Justice R. P. Sethi inaugurated the third free legal aid clinic in Bangalore under the auspices of the Bangalore Urban District Legal Aid Services Authority. Mr. Justice A.J. Sadashiva, Executive Chairman of the Karnataka Legal Aid Services Authority presided over the function. Mr. Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao and Mr. Justice K. Jagannatha Shetty, Chairman, National Judicial Pay Commission, also spoke on the occasion.

On 13.11.98 fourth state conference of All India Lawyers Union was held at Bangalore - Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court Mr. R. P. Sethi inaugurated the conference. Mr. Justice A. J. Sadashiva and Mr. Har Dev Singh, General Secretary, AlLU were the chief guests at the inaugural session. Mr. H. N. Nagamohan Das, Convenor, AlLU Karnataka Unit, presided over the function.

On 13.11.98 Advocates in Bangalore abstained from courts as a mark of protest against the attack on judiciary by certain MLAs in the legislative assembly.

☐ On Saturday, the 21-11-98, the High Court took up judicial work.

On 23.11.98 blind children from Adi Chunchanagiri Matt gave a cultural programme under the auspices of AAB in the City Unit.

On 26.11.98 as a part of All India programme under the auspices of Bar Council of India Advocates from Bangalore donned red bands as a mark of protest against the failure of the union government to bring into force section 30 of the Advocates Act.

On 26.11.98 Dr. A. S. Hegde, Director, Manipal Institute of Neurological Disorder, Bangalore, addressed the members of AAB, High Court Unit in the subject "Stroke and Haemmorage" Mr. Justice P. Viswanatha Shetty was the chief guest.

☐ On 28.11.98 a Kannada drama was presented by the Kannada Sangha of the Judicial Departmental Employees in the City Civil Court Complex. Mr. Justice S. R. Venkatesha Murthy was the Chief Guest Mr. K. Sreedhar Rao, Principal City Civil and Sessions Judge, presided.

On 29.11.98 Chief Justice R. P. Sethi inaugurated the free legal aid camp at Mangalore jointly organised by Sri Dharmastala Manjunatheswara Law College and the District Legal Services Authority. Mr. Justice P. Viswanatha Shetty also spoke on the occasion.



Sri Muniyappa retired employee of AAB, being felicitated recently in a function.

Literary Union

On 3.11.98 renowned Kannada litterateaur Sri H. C. Shantaveeraiah delivered a lecture on the topic "Humour in Kannada Literature".

☐ Between 17th and 22nd November 1998 various competitions were organised by the union.

On 25.11.98 under the joint auspices of the Directorate of Kannada and Culture, government of Karnataka and the Literary Union, Smt. Nirmala Kulkarni provided a musical programme.

On 28.11.98 Kannada Rajyotsava was celebrated under the joint auspices of the Literary Union, AAB and the Bangalore Advocates Co-operative Society. Mr. Justice H. N. Narayan and the renowned film director and writer Sri Nagathihalli Chandrashekar were the chief guests. Master Chaitanya Kumar provided a flute recital on the occasion.

Retired

Mr. Justice C.N. Aswathanarayana Rao retired as a judge of the High Court of Karnataka on 25.11.98. In this connection a farewell function was organised by the AAB on the same day in the High Court Unit.

On 30.11.98 Mr. Justice M. K. Mukherjee retired as a judge of the Supreme Court of India.

Point Blank

This issue pertains to our self respect if the quality of deliberations of the House and our capability are questioned, I cannot remain impassive. One cannot assert their privilege in a tailor or barbar's shop or a hotel. A judge is a judge provided he discharges his duty.

-Sri Ramesh Kumar, Speaker.

Wedding

On 16.11.98 Mr. Shankar, Advocate Trainee and Son of Mr. Justice Patri Basavana Gowda, married Ms. Nanditha.

Foreign Tour

On November 27, 1998 Mr. B. S. Narayan, Advocate left Bangalore for USA where he will be staying for the coming two months.

Obituary

On 5.11.98 B. Bhagwan Singh [75], Advocate and promoter of Dharmaprabha, expired at Bangalore.

Campus Watch

On 23-11-98 Mr. Justice V.S. Malimath, member, National Human Rights Commission delivered, a lecture on the functioning of the Human Rights Commission in the University Law College, Bangalore as a part of lecture series organised by forum for social action.

Human Rights

Regretting the indiscriminate vialation of human rights all over the world, former judge of the Supreme Court Justice V. R. Krishna lyer called for setting up of a new world order and concrete efforts to practically implement the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Delivering the key-note address on November 9, 1998 at the threeday national consultation on "Human Rights" organised by the National Council of Churches in India [NSSI] at the Ecumenical Christian Centre at Bangalore, Justice lyer said that though conferences on human rights were being held and a number of resolutions passed, violations of human rights were taking place indiscriminately around the world. He said that practical steps should be taken to stop these violations by strict implementation of human rights charters like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.