Lahari Communique

NEWS LETTER FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION AMONG THE LEGAL FRATERNITY

Volume 14 November 2002 Part 8

Senior designated

Ms. T. N. Manjula Devi, has become the first lady to be designated as the Senior Advocate by the High Court of Karnataka. A former Munsiff, former president of Indian Federation of Women Lawyers has been in the practice for almost three decades. Manjula Devi is the wife of eminent lawyer Mr. R. B. Sadashivappa, who is also a former Munsiff, and sister of Mr. T. N. Arakeswar, Advocate, Bangalore. Ms. Manjula Devi's son Mruthyunjaya @ Appu is a student of University Law College. Lahari Advocates Forum congratulates Ms. Manjula Devi on this achievement.

Judges appointed

During the last week of November the President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam has appointed Mr. Chintapanti Venkata Ramulu, Mr. Ramayyagari Subhash Reddy, Mr. Khandavalli Chandra Bhanu and Mr. Bana Seshasayana Reddy as additional judges of Andhra Pradesh High Court in that order of seniority for a term of two years each.

Law Day Awards

In a function held on November 26 at New Delhi marking the celebration of Law Day - 2002 the Union Law Minister Jana Krishnamurthy presented awards to the former CJI AM Ahmadi, the constitutional expert and MP LM Singhvi, the Former Solicitor General Dipankar P Gupta, the Additional Solicitor General Altaf Ahmed, the International Arbitration expert Sarosh Zaiwalla, Senior Advocate P. N. Misra, Corporate Lawyer Somabrata Mandal, Legal affairs expert B. A. Aggarwal and the Bar Council of India Member Natubhai S. Bhatt.

HCs need strong CJs

Mr. Justice Gopal Ballav Pattanaik who was sworn in as the 32nd CJI on November 8 spoke to the Press immediately after the swearing in ceremony. To a pointed question by the Press about the steps needed for improving the image of judiciary the CJI conceded that corruption has dented the judiciary's image to some extent and said that slackness on the part of Chief Justices of High Courts was the reason behind the menace. Elaborating the point he said "therefore, the antidote is to have strong Chief Justices in every High Court to manage the System as the entire judicial administration of every state depends on him".

State Bar Council

☐ In the meeting of the Karnataka Advocates' Welfare Fund Trustee Committee at Bangalore on 20.10.2002 a total compensation of Rs. 11,73,500 was granted to 30 applicants. The Fund received Rs. 6,11,326 as income and paid Rs. 27,410 as salary to staff. 190 Advocates were admitted as members to the Welfare Fund during october month.

☐ As per the information available with the Bar Council of India there were 7,11,408 Advocates in the country as on 31.3.2001. Out of them 6,43,981 were men and 67,427 are women. Largest Number of Advocates were in Uttar Pradesh. There were 1,54,000 Advocates in the State as on September 1999. Jammu and Kashmir had 2,516 Advocates.

Point Blank

Instead of exchange of water between the two states, there was only exchange of letters

Reaction of the bench of the apex court while hearing contempt case filed by the TN Government on 15th November.

Centre seeks proposals

Expressing serious concern over the inordinate delay in filling vacancies for the posts of judges the Centre has once again written to the Chief Justices of High Courts, Chief Ministers and the Governors to send porposals for filling the vacancies in High Courts as also for those due to arise in the next six months it is learnt that the Union Law Minister Jana Krishnamurthy has written a letter to this effect during the 3rd week of November, impressing upon the constitutional authorities to ensure that the vacancies are filled before March 31, 2003.

News Panorama

Five persons of Indian Origin have been convicted by a court in surrey, west London, for varying terms in connection with the robbery of more than £ 3 millions at Heathrow Airport in March this year. Four of them were convicted at the Kingston Crown Court on Friday for robbery and another for handling stolen goods from two consignments of foreign currency stolen from a South African Airways 747 jet. All men pleaded guilty to the charges. The judgment delivered during fourth week of November sentenced Sundeep Sidhu, a part time security guard at Heathrow to five and half years and remaining four were jailed for five years term each.

Proposal rejected

During the 3rd week of November the department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs, headed by Pranab Mukherjee, has rejected the Centre's move to increase the pension of retired Supreme Court judges to the average ceiling of Rs. 1.80 lakhs per year.

Vacations - 2003

The High Court, all Civil Courts and the Family courts functioning in the State would observe vacations as detailed.

Summer :
April 21st to may 25th (b.d.i.)

Dasara :
September 29th October 3rd (b.d.i.)

Winter :
22nd to 31st December (b.d.i.)

ILR Subscription revised

The Karnataka Law Reporting Council has revised. The annual subscription of ILR (Karnataka Series) - 2003 to Rs. 710/- (despatch by (Cop) and Rs. 1186/- (despatch by RP)

Probe Ordered

During the fourth week of November the CJI, G B Pattanaik, has appointed a three member committee of senior judges to probe the alleged involvement of three judges of P & H High Court in the Punjab PSC Scam. The committee comprising the CJ of AP High Court Justice A. R. Lakshmanan, the Chief Justice of Madras High Court Justice Subhashan Reddy and Justice Jha of Allahabad High Court. They have been asked to study the report submitted by the Former Chief Justice of the P & H High Court Justice Saharya to find out the veracity or otherwise of the allegations against Mr. Justice Amarbir Singh, Mr. Justice M.I. Singhal and Mr. Justice Mehtab Singh Gill.

Your attention please

Through a notification dated 11th November it has been notified that Advocates/litigants can apply for the grant of certified copies of depositions, orders and judgments before the concerned court halls itself. On receipt of such applications, before hand, additional copies will be typed by the court and the same will be delivered to the applicants.

What passes in the mind of man is not scrutable by any human tribunal; it is only to be collected from his acts

Sir John Willes

What after My-sore ?

The hurricane caused by the media during the month virtually ripped off the roofing of the High Court. The reported involvement of judicial functionaries in sleaze on Diwali day at Mysore Resort has embarrased the legal faternity in a big way. What was all along a routine Bar Room talk has found an expression through the media and hence it has no element of surprise for the insiders.

After Punjab and Haryana, Rajasthan, the Karnataka High Court is in the limelight, though not for any positive achievement. With Allahabad and Kerala High Court judges joining astounding incident such as conducting a contempt proceeding on a railway platform and slapping a motor cyclist for not allowing to overtake the car it is cestain that rot has set in higher judiciary. The constitution framers would have hoped that only gentlemen would enter the Bench and naturally no inhouse mechanism was provided to quell the rot. The time has come that urgent measures are required to be found to discipline the errant behaviour of judges.

On the assumption of the mantle of CJI Justice GB Pattanaik expressed his deep anguish about the slackness on the part of Chief Justices of High Courts in managing the system and judicial administration. If only the Chief Justice of High Court of Karnataka and his administrative head would have acted with alacrity they could have minimised the damage caused to the institution in public perception. However the response of judicial administration has been lukewarm. But for the intervention of CJI the reported episode would have been swept under the carpet.

After the reported incident came to light the High Court has only shown eagerness to cover up the blemish. There has been no transparancy in the action taken by the High Court. Even the soliciting of information from general public about the reported incident and the reponse received by the High Court is shrouded in mystery. The people are entitled to be informed as to the action taken by the High Court in this regard.

Media has played a prominent role not only in publishing the reported incident but also continuously focussing the issue. In the abscence of any official version people are justified in buying the media version. It is ironical that the concerned persons have desisted from furnishing their whereabouts on the day of reported incident. It is nauseating that most of the High Court Judges' names were dragged into the reported incident evenwhile they had no connection with the same.

Bonafide publishing of the reported incident cannot be found fault with as the media is only discharging its obligations. The media has acted responsibly by not attacking the High Court but Focussing the publication against a few judges who are believed to be involved in the episode.

In the normal course the judges are expected to uphold the majesty of the High Court. Unfortunately the very judges, by the irreported conduct, have been the root cause for citizens to raise questions about the sanctity of the institution apart from the conduct of its functionaries. Now the time has come for adopting stronger mechanisms which could constantly monitor the errant behaviour of judges. Perceived National Judicial Commission could be one such instrument which could screen the entry of persons into higher judiciary at the threshold itself. Though many of the CJIs have opposed the idea of such commission being appointed it is clear that their hopes that inhouse mechanism can deter the errant judges, to say the least, is only a thinking of high order.

Murder and capital punishment are not opposites that cancel one another, but similars that breed their kind.

George Bernard Shaw

Crime Diary : Cost of Contradictions

From the repertoire of P V Kittoor, Advocate

Mr. Murthy a resident of Hanumanthanagar was a sales executive. He was also running a shop under taking repair and services of electronic items in his spare time.

One day he left the house at 9.00 a.m. leaving his wife and child in the house as usual. He returned home at about 1.30 p.m. and found his child sitting alone at the gate steps. Since, the mother will never allow the child to go beyond the gates, Murthy became anxious. He lifted the child came upto the front door, which was kept open. There was no response from his wife. He went inside the bedroom and found his wife lying dead in a pool of blood with stab injury on the neck. A kitchen knife stained with blood was lying nearby. There was no indication of any theft. Mr. Murthy immediately contacted the Police, informed the incident. The police registered a case of murder against unknown persons, visited the spot and drawn an inquest report and examined some witnesses during the inquest, including the informant Murthy. He told the police that he had no enemies and not suspecting anybody.

Murthy's marriage with the deceased was not an arranged one and the parents had never visited his house even after the birth of a male child. It is only on the date of incident during the inguest and the inspection of the spot Murthy's parents and brothers were present and their statements was recorded.

Mr. Murthy, in his further statement in the evening stated that a Panasonic VCP placed on the study table was missing. His deceased wife had told him in the morning that Ravi, who was a former employee of his shop had come to the house demanding the VCP that was entrusted for repair and she had told Ravi to take it after contacting her husband.

The police entertained a suspicion against Ravi who is a native of Mudigere in Chickmagalur District. The police went to Mudigere, enquired about Ravi with the parents and the elder brother of Ravi. Police did not get any information about the whereabouts of Ravi, since he had not visited his house for a long time. However, the police keptup their attempts to locate Ravi. Later, the police located room, where Ravi was said to be staying, but.the person by name Ramu, who was sharing the room with Ravi, failed to give any information except to say that Ravi had left the room a month earlier and never returned.

After about one month the police got an information that Ravi's aunt is working as a lecturer in some college at Mysore. they traced the address of that lady and visited her house. The aunt told the police that her husband Krishna Murthy is working as a Manager in a factory in Madhya Pradesh. She received a letter from Krishna Murthy, her husband, saying that Ravi and Harsha, the classmate of Ravi, were at Madhya Pradesh and that Harsha and Ravi were employed as electricians in two different electric shops at Damnad and were staying with him at this residence at the factory premises, since about 3 weeks.

On receipt of the above information the Bangalore police left for Damnad enroute Bombay. They reached the factory where Krishna Murthy was working and made enquiries of Ravi and Harsha. The police on visiting the house of Krishna Murthy found that front door was closed from inside and that Ravi excaped from the Back door and ran towards the forest area. They chased him for about a Kilometer or more and apprehended him and brought him back to the house. They made efforts to trace Harsha. But Harsha was not available at the shop where he was said to be working. The police seized from Krishna Murthy's house, a pair of pump shoes and some parts of the VCP. This they claimed to have been seized from the possession of Ravi. They took Ravi in to their custody and produced before the Magistrate at Damnad, who permitted the retention of the properties and granted a transit remand for 7 days to enable the police to take him to Bangalore for production before the jurisdictional court at Bangalore. The Police took Ravi to Bombay and lodged him in the lockup at Bendi Bazaar Police Station, Bombay in consultation with the local police.

to be continued

Around the Courts

From the last issue

Referring to the provisions of the Act, "evidence which is illegally procurred will not be admitted if the admissibility is prohibited by Law" the court observed. While setting aside the order of the lower court permitting the prosecution to rely upon such evidence the court observed that "the prosecution cannot fallback upon. The general law of evidence for an offence under POTA on the strength of evidence, admissibility of which is forbidden by Section 45 of POTA". Mohammed Afzal and others, the accused in the Parliament attack case had challenged the trial court order before the Delhi High Court.

☐ **Article 30(1) - right of religious and language minorities to establish and administer educational institutions;**

☐ **Article 29(2) - deniel of admission into any educational institution maintained by state or receiving aid out of state funds on grounds of religion, race, caste or language;**

In a significant judgement delivered on October 31 a elevan judge constitution bench headed by the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice B. N. Kirpal, unanimously held that the words "of their choice" in Article 30(1) "indicates that even professional educational institutions would be covered by Article 30". On the question "who constitute a minority" the bench said "the linguistic and religious minorities have to be considered on the basis of States and the population there in as the States were recognised on the basis of language". The main judgment was written by Mr. Justice B. N. Kirpal. The bench included Mr. Justice V. N. Khare, Mr. Justice G. B. Pattanaik, Mr. Justice S. Rajendrababu, Mr. Justice S.S.M. Quadri, Ms. Justice Ruma Pal, Mr. Justice S. N. Variava, Mr. Justice K.G. Balakrishnan, Mr. Justice Venkatarama Reddi, Mr. Justice Ashok Bhan and Mr. Justice Arijit Pasayat. Four other judgments giving different interpretations were written by Mr. Justice V. N. Khare, Mr. Justice S.S.M. Quadri, Ms. Justice Ruma Pal and Mr. Justice Ashok Bhan but they were in agreement with the broad conclusions. However the bench declined to answer the following questions viz., what is meant by "religion in Article 30(1); Can the followers of a sect or denomination of a particular religion claim protection under Article 30(1) on the basis that they constitute a minority in the State, eventhough the followers of religion are in the majority in the State. The highlights of the judgment are -

- All citizens have right to establish and administer educational institutions.
- The right to administer MEI is not absolute.
- State can apply regulations to unaided MEIs to achieve educational excellence.
- Aided MEIs should admit certain percentage of non-minority students. Percentage of non-monority students to be admitted to an aided MEI to be decided by the State or University.
- Fees to be charged by unaided MEI cannot be regulated but no institution can charge capitation fee.
- State can prescribe minimum qualification for teachers and principal in an unaided MEI.
- Tribunal headed by District Judge should be constituted for redressal of grievance of employees of MEI.
- State can provide the manner of admission in case of an aided MEI to ensure that it is done on the basis of merit.
- Merit could be determined through common entrance test.
- Unaided MEIs could have their our procedure for admission but the same had to be fair and transparent.

The 317 page judgment said the "scheme framed by this court in Unnikrishnan's case, fixing "free", "payment" and "management" quotas and direction to impose the same, except where it holds that primary education is a fundamental right, is unconstitutional". However, the bench said "the principle that there should not be capitation fee or profiteering is correct. Reasonable surplus to meet the costs of expansion and augmentation of facility does not, however, amount to profiteering". On the question whether the ratio laid down in St. Stephen's case was correct, the bench said that "the basic ratio is correct. However, rigid percentage cannot be stipulated. It has to be left to authorities to prescribe a reasonable percentage having regard to the type of institution, population and educational need of minorities".

see page 4

THE KARNATAKA ADVOCATES' WELFARE FUND (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2002

from the last issue

Provided further that the period of suspension of practice as a result of misconduct under Section 35 of the Advocates Act, 1961 (Central Act 25 of 1961) shall be excluded for the purpose of calculation of the period of completed years of practice.

(5) A sum of rupees fifty thousand shall be paid to the member on cessation of practice due to permanent disability or in the event of death of a member, to his nominee or where there is no nominee, to his legal heirs, as the case may be.

Provided that lumpsum amount shall not be paid to a member, who had voluntarily suspended and resumed practice for purposes of either employment, avocation or business or who had been enrolled as an advocate either on retirement or dismissal from service or employment or who enrolls as an advocate after the age of forty years.

22. Printing and distribution of stamps by Bar Council :

(1) The Bar Council shall cause to be printed Welfare Fund stamps of the value of five rupees with the Bar Council Emblem and its value inscribed thereon.

23. Vakalath to bear stamps :

(1) Every Advocate shall affix one welfare Fund stamp on every vakalath filed by him and no vakalath shall be filed before or received by any court, tribunal or other authority unless it is so stamped.

23A. Contribution by Senior Advocate :

(1) Every designated Senior Advocate shall contribute rupees two thousand five hundred per year to the Fund.

(2) If any designated Senior Advocate fails to pay the contribution under sub-section (1), before the last day of the month next to the month in which the contribution becomes due, such contribution may be paid together with late fee of rupees twentyfive per month or part of a month subject to a maximum of rupees five hundred. **(concluded)**

Readers write....

☐ An aggrieved Advocate writes that Lankesh Patrike carried a statement attributed to Justice Chandrashekharaiah as having said that his name is sought to be tarnished by conspiracy hatched by Brahmins. This statement is not disowned by the Judge resulting in denigration of this community by the judge. Such remarks would shake the confidence of the general public in the institution of judiciary.

☐ Mr. K. V. Chikkappaji Gowda, an Advocate from Bangalore, writes that the BDA is not justified in calling for applications from prospective allottees on the assurance that 10,000 sites in Sir M. Visweshwaraiah Layout (I and II Stage) even before notices under Secs. 9, 10, 11 and 14 of the Land Acquision Act are to be issued. He has contended that BDA has no power to invite applications at this stage since it has not become the owner of the notified lands at the time of the notification.

Book Released

In a function held 20.11.2002 under the auspices of AAB, in the city auditorium Mr. Justice MF Saldanha, Judge, High Court of Karnataka released the book "you can win a murder case with the help of medical evidence" written by Mr. S. Panduranga, Advocate. Mr. K. N. Subba Reddy, President AAB, presided.

US divorce rate exceeds

Marriages are said to be made in heaven, but Americans, more than half of whose matrimony is being sundered on earth, may have reason to doubt that. The break-down of the American marriage is having a particularly deleterious effect on children. As per a government survey only 42% children live in an intact two-parent married family with both biological parents. For Americans, marriage is fast becoming both a mirage and a miracle.

Obituary

We regret to report that :

☐ On 1.11.2002 Ravishankar (48), an Advocate from Chithradurga, his wife Vani (35), their twin children aged four along with two others died in a road accident when their car collided with a private bus at Adivala, Near Hiriyur on NH 4.

☐ On 11.11.2002 Chandrashekara Bharathi, Advocate passed away at Bangalore.

☐ On 25.11.2002 K. Gopala Krishna (80), Advocate, Passed away at Bangalore.

Lahari Advocates Forum

The general body meeting of the above forum together with election of office bearers is scheduled to be held on Friday the 17th January 2003 at Bangalore. Mr. N. S. Satyanarayana Gupta has been appointed as the Returning Officer.

Literary Union

Under the joint auspices of Literary Union and Department of Kannada and Culture, Bangalore Smt. Usha Arun provided a programme of classical music at the city auditorium of AAB on 23.11.2002. Mr. T. M. Venkata Reddy, President of the Union, presided.

Miscellany

☐ On 3.11.2002 Mr. A. V. Gangadharappa and Mr. G. Ravishankar, Advocates, shifted their law Chamber to No. 1023, 4th 'M' Block, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Bangalore-10. Ph. : 3202511 (O) 3496458 (R).

☐ On 15.11.2002 Mr. Y. D. Harsha and Mr. Sanjay Nair, Advocates, opened their new chamber at 2nd Floor, Hazrath Hameed Shah Complex, Cubbon- pet Main Road, Bangalore - 560 002. Ph. : 2100133/34(O) 6670554 (R).

Weddings

We are glad to report that :

☐ On 17.11.2002 Mr. Raghavendra P. Hogade, an advocate from Bangalore, married Ms. Sangeeta at Gulbarga.

☐ On 22.11.2002 Ms. M. Dhanalakshmi, Advocate, married Mr. K. M. Prabhakar Reddy, Advocate, at Bangalore.

☐ On 24.11.2002 Mr. Kemparaju, Advocate, married Ms. Sudha at Bangalore.

News Panorama

During the first week of November, a jury in California found Winona Ryder (31), two time Academy Award nominee actress, guilty of stealing more than $ 5,000 worth of merchandise during a shoplifting spree last year. But the actress probably avoid jail. The prosecutor said she would not try to put the actress behind bars, saying she would seek probation, community service and restitution. The charges could have carried upto three years in prison.

News Focus

☐ On 6.11.2002 under the auspices of AAB, Mr. T. Thimme Gowda, Transport Commissioner, Bangalore addressed the members in Magistrates' Court unit on the Subject "air pollution in Bangalore". Mr. K. N. Subba Reddy, President AAB, presided.

☐ On 14.11.2002 Under the auspices of AAB a symposium was conducted in the city unit. Subject of the Symposium was news reporting and responsibility of the media. Mr. K. N. Subba Reddy, President, AAB, presided. Speakers in the symposium included Mr. R. N. Narasimhamurthy, Senior Advocate, Ms. S. Pramila Nesargi, Advocate, Ms. Sheela Anish, President, Indian Federation of Women Lawyers (Karnataka) and Mr. V. N. Subba Rao, Editor, Semyuktha Karnataka.

☐ On 16.11.2002 Kannada Rajyotsava was celebrated by the AAB, Magistrates' court unit. Sri Balagangadharanatha Swamy of Adi Chunchanagiri Mutt inaugurated. Renowned cine-artist and dancer Mr. Sridhar and Mr. S. N. Kempe Gowdar, Chief Judicial Majistrate, Bangalore Rural District, were the Chief Guests. Mr. M. S. Hegde Nagare, CMM, Bangalore distributed prizes. Mr. K. N. Subba Reddy, President AAB, Presided.

☐ On 23.11.2002 Mr. M.D. Singh, IPS, Police Commissioner Bangalore, inaugurated a camp for free testing of emission of Advocates' vehicles in Bangalore. It was organised by AAB in the city unit which was presided over by its President Mr. K. N. Subba Reddy. Mr. T. Thimme Gowda, Transport Commissioner Bangalore and Mr. Upendra Tripathi, Chairman, Karnataka State Air Pollution Regulatory Commission were the Chief Guests.

☐ On 27.11.2002 Mr. Ramalinga Reddy, Minister for Food and Civil Supplies, Government of Karnataka addressed the members of AAB City unit on the subject "informal rationing". Mr. Justice K. Bhaktavatsala, Judge, High Court of Karnataka and Mr. P. Basavaraj, Addl. Secretary, Food and Civil Supplies Department were the Chief Guests. Mr. K. N. Subba Reddy, President AAB, Presided.

Read Communique

Around the Courts

From Page 3

☐ Sec. 306 IPC - The Offender deserves stringent punishment;

A three judge bench of the apex court comprising Mr. Justice M.B. Shah, Mr. Justice K. G. Balakrishnan and Mr. Justice D. M. Dharmadhikari directed the trial courts in the country to deal firmly with the offenders in crime against women so that it would have a deterrent effect on offenders. The court pointed out "the legislature has by amending the Penal Code and Evidence Act made penal law more strident for dealing with and punishing offences against married women. Such strident laws would have a deterrent effect on the offenders only if they are so strikingly implemented by law courts to achieve the legislative intent". State filed a case against the husband and his parents for offences punishable under Sec. 498A and Sec. 304 B. IPC holding them responsible for driving the wife to commit suicide and her continued harrassment. The trial court convicted the Accused and awarded two years imprisonment and imposed a fine of Rs. 500 each but acquitted them of charges under Sec. 304B IPC. On appeal, the AP High Court acquitted the parents and confirmed the sentence passed against the husband. The special leave petitions was preferred against the High Court judgment. In their judgment of November 5 the Judges agreed with the High Court. However, the court said an offence of abetment of committing suicide is punishable under Sec. 306 IPC and enhanced the sentence to five years imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20,000 to be paid as compensation to the parents of the deceased, in default the husband to undergo imprisonment for one more year.

☐ Professional misconduct by an Advocate Permanently removing his name by State Bar Council - upheld;

By a judgment delivered on November 16 a bench of the apex court comprising Mr. Justice V. N. Khare and Mr. Justice Ashok Bhan upheld an order of the AP Bar Council removing the name of a lawyer (Kurapati Satyanarayana) from its roll after he was found guilty of the grave professional misconduct in discharge of his duties. A litigent had complained against the lawyer that he had misappropriated Rs. 14,600 belonging to him. The State Bar Council directed the lawyer to return the money to the complainant. However, an appeal by the delinguent. Advocate the Bar Council of India (BCI) set aside the State Bar Council's order even while holding there might have been some negligence on his part which did not involve any moral turpitude. On an appeal preferred by the State Bar Council, the apex court setaside the BCI's order and held that "the conduct of the delinquent, who is an elderly gentleman, is reprehensible and is unbecoming of an advocate. It deeply pains us that the delinquent who claimed to have practised for three decades and has worked as government advocate for four years should have been guilty of such serious misconduct. We feel that having regard to the serious nature of misconduct, the punishment after removed of his name from the roll of the Bar Council would be the only appropriate punishment and accordingly, we setaside an order passed by the disciplinary committee of the BCI and restore that of the disciplinary committee of the State Bar Council".

☐ MRTP Act - a contest promoted by an MNC - will not come with in the ambit of unfair trade practice;

By a judgment delivered on November 21 a three judge bench of the apex court comprising Mr. Justice G. B. Pattanaik (CJI), Mr. Justice H. K. Sema and Mr. Justice S. P. Sinha set aside the order of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC) which held that the 'Colgate Trigard Family Good Habits contest' promoted by Colgate Palmolive Ltd in 1984 will not come within the ambit of unfair trade practice as it (the contest) had not, caused any loss or injury to the consumers. Allowing the appeal, the bench pointed out that a bare perusal of the MRTP Act provisions would clearly indicate that to attract them, there must be a trade practice with in the meaning of the Act and it must be employed for the purpose of promoting the sale, use or supply of goods or provision of any services and it should cause loss or injury to consumers of goods and services. Causing loss or injury was a **sine qua non** for invoking the principles of the MRTP provision, the bench noted.

Published by : Lahari Advocates Forum, No. 2980, "Laxmideep", 17th Cross, K. R. Road, BSK II Stage, Bangalore-560 070 and
Printed at : Parimala Mudranalaya, Mount Joy Extension, Hanumanthanagar, Bangalore-560 019. Phone : 6525516. Editor : K. Suryanarayana Rao

ಲಹರಿ ಸಂವಾದ

ಸಂಪುಟ ೩ ಶಕೆ : ಚಿತ್ರಭಾನು ಸಂವತ್ಸರ, ಮಾಸ : ಕಾರ್ತಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೮

ಕಡಲ ತೆರೆ

ತೇಲು ತೇಲು ಕಡಲತೆರೆ
ತೇಲ್ವ ಬಾಳ್ವ ತೆರದಲಿ
ತೇಲಿ ದಡಕೆ ತೂರಿ ಬಂದು
ಮರಳಿ ಕಡಲ ಸೇರುವೆ....

ಘನತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಿಸಿ ಮನುಜ
ಕ್ಷಣಿಕಕೆಳಸುವಂದದಿ
ಕಡಲ ಮಧ್ಯದಿಂದಲುದಿಸಿ
ದಡಕೆ ನುಸುಳಿ ಅಳಿಯುವಿ

ಕಡಲದುದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ
ಮರಳ ದಂಡೆಗೆಳಸುವಿ
ಮರಳು ನಿನ್ನ ಮರುಳು ಮಾಡೆ
ಕಡಲ ಮೊರೆಯ ಹೋಗುವಿ

ಜನುಮವಿತ್ತ ಕಡಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ನಿಬಿಡ ಸಿರಿಯು ನೆಲೆಸಿದೆ
ಅದನು ಮರೆತು ದಡಕೆ ಬಂದು
ಮರಳನಪ್ರಿ ಮರಳುವೆ

ಕಡಲ ತೆರೆಯ ತಡೆವ ಬಂಡೆ
ಅಚಲಬೇಧ್ಯ ನಿತ್ಯನು
ಒಡನೆ ಬಂದು ಅದನು ಅಪ್ಪಿ
ಅಳಿವ ನೀನೆ ನಿತ್ಯನು

ದೇವ ದೇವ ಅಭವಸಿರಲು
ಭವವ ಬಯಸಿ ಮಾನವ
ಸಾವನಪ್ಪಿ ಸಾಗುತಿರುವ
ಭಾವ ನೀನು ತೋರ್ಪೆಯಾ !

– ಪಿ. ವ್ಹಿ. ಕಿತ್ತೂರ

ಪಡಿತರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ

ವರದಿ : ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ್

ದಿನಾಂಕ ೨೭.೧೧.೨೦೦೨ರಂದು ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ ೨ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಕೀಲರ ಸಂಘದ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ನಗರ ಘಟಕದ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಘದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಸುಬ್ಬಾರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಹಾರ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಗರೀಕ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ 'ಪಡಿತರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ' ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅತಿಥಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಭಕ್ತವತ್ಸಲರವರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಆಹಾರ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಗರೀಕ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಲಿಂಗಾರೆಡ್ಡಿರವರು ಮತ್ತು ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಇತರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಆಗಮಿಸಿ, ವೇದಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಘದ ಇತರ ಪದಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ವೇದಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸೀನರಾಗಿದ್ದರು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸುಬ್ಬಾರೆಡ್ಡಿರವರು ಅತಿಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಅವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಘಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ತಮಗೆ ಇರುವ ಭಾವನಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಂಬಂಧ, ಅವರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ, ಸಾಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಭೆಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿ, ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಶಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಕೋರಿದರು.

ಹೈ. ನ್ಯಾ|| ಭಕ್ತವತ್ಸಲರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಪಡಿತರ ಚೀಟಿ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಆಗುವ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು

ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವುದು....

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಕೀಲರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕೂಟ

'ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳು'

೪೭ನೇ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿ ವಕೀಲರಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಜೇತರಾದವರಿಗೆ ಗೌ|| ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಪಿ. ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಯವರು ಬಹುಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ವಿತರಿಸಿದರು.

೧. **ದೇಶಭಕ್ತಿಗೀತೆ :**	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಶ್ರೀ ನಾಗೇಂದ್ರನಾಯಕ
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಎಂ.ಐ.
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜಯಶ್ರೀ
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಕು|| ಹಂಸವೇಣಿ
೨. **ಜನಪದ ಗೀತೆ :**	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಶ್ರೀ ಉಮೇಶ್ ಜಿ. ಎಸ್.
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಎಂ. ಐ.
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಬಿ. ಪಿ. ರಾಧಾ
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಕು|| ಹಂಸವೇಣಿ
೩. **ವಚನ ಗಾಯನ :**	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಕು|| ಹಂಸವೇಣಿ
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀ ಉಮೇಶ್ ಜಿ. ಎಸ್.
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಬಿ.ಪಿ. ರಾಧಾ
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜಯಶ್ರೀ
೪. **ಭಾವಗೀತೆ :**	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಕು|| ಅನ್ನಪೂರ್ಣ
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀ ಉಮೇಶ್ ಜಿ. ಎಸ್.
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಐ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಹೆಚ್. ನಾಗರಾಜು
೫. **ಕನ್ನಡ ಚಿತ್ರಗೀತೆ :**	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜಯಶ್ರೀ
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಮೂರ್ತಿ
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಶ್ರೀ ಚಿಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಆಶಾ
೬. **ವಿವಿಧ ವೇಷಾವಳಿ :**	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಶ್ರೀ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಆರ್. ದಾಸ್
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಅನ್ನಪೂರ್ಣ, ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್.ಟಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಸಿ. ಶಂಕರ್
೭. **ಕನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಕ್ಷರಿ :**	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಶಿವಕುಮಾರಿ
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಬಿ.ಪಿ. ರಾಧಾ
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜಯಶ್ರೀ
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಜಶೇಖರ್
೮. **ಆಶುಭಾಷಣ :**	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಬಿಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ರಮೇಶ್‌ಬಾಬು
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಲತಾ ವಿಷ್ಣುಮೂರ್ತಿ
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಬಿ. ಸಿ. ಶಂಕರ್
೯. **ರಂಗೋಲಿ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆ :**	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಬಿ.ಪಿ. ರಾಧಾ
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಕು|| ನಳಿನಿ ವಿ.
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಕು|| ಹಂಸವೇಣಿ
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಬಿ. ಸಿ. ಶಂಕರ್
೧೦. **ಏಕಪಾತ್ರಾಭಿನಯ :**	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಂ. ನಾಗರಾಜರೆಡ್ಡಿ
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಶೋಭಾ ಜಿ.
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಶ್ರೀ ಜವರೇಗೌಡ ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಆರ್. ದಾಸ್

೧೧. **ಸಮೂಹ ಗಾಯನ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆ :**

ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಅನ್ನಪೂರ್ಣ ಮತ್ತು ತಂಡದವರು (ರತ್ನಬಾಯಿ, ಆಶಾ, ನಾಗಮಣಿ)
ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಜಿ. ಎಸ್. ಉಮೇಶ್ ಮತ್ತು ತಂಡದವರು (ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರವಿಶಂಕರ್, ಪಿ. ಆರ್. ದಾಸ್)
ತೃತೀಯ	ಆರ್.ಟಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ತಂಡದವರು (ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಜಶೇಖರ್, ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ)
ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಮೆಹ್ತಕುಮಾರ್ ಮತ್ತು ತಂಡದವರು (ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್.ಹೆಚ್. ನಾಗರಾಜ, ಬಿ.ಪಿ. ರಾಧಾ, ಕು|| ಹಂಸವೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಜಯಶ್ರೀ)

ವಕೀಲರ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿತ್ರಕಲೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆ

ಕಿರಿಯರ ವಿಭಾಗ :	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಕು|| ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಬಿನ್ ಇಂದಿರಾ, ವಕೀಲರು
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಮಾ|| ಸುದರ್ಶನ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಬಿನ್ ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ರಸಾದ್, ವಕೀಲರು
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಮಾ|| ಅಮೀರ್ ಬಿನ್ ಟಿ.ಉಮೇಶ್, ವಕೀಲರು
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಕು|| ಪರ್ಮಿತ್ ಬಿನ್ ರಂಗನಾಥ್ ಗೌಡ, ವಕೀಲರು ಮತ್ತು ಕು|| ಪ್ರತಿಭಾ ಬಿನ್ ಗಣೇಶ್‌ರಾವ್, ವಕೀಲರು
ಹಿರಿಯರ ವಿಭಾಗ :	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಕು|| ಸುಮಂಗಳ ಜೈನ್ ಬಿನ್ ಬಿ. ಸುರೇಶ್‌ಜೈನ್, ವಕೀಲರು
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಲಿಖಿತಾ ಟಿ. ಬಿನ್ ತೊಂಟಾರಾಧ್ಯ, ವಕೀಲರು
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಕು|| ವಾಗ್ದೇವಿ ಬಿನ್ ಎ.ಆರ್. ರಂಗನಾಥ್ ಗೌಡ, ವಕೀಲರು
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಕು|| ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯ ಎಸ್. ಜಿ. ಬಿನ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಶೈಲ ಬಿ.ಜಿ., ವಕೀಲರು ಮತ್ತು ರವಿಚಂದ್ರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಬಿನ್ ವೆಂಕಟ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಎಂ., ವಕೀಲರು

ವಕೀಲರ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗಾಗಿ ವೇಷ–ಭೂಷಣ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆ

ಕಿರಿಯರ ವಿಭಾಗ :	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಕು|| ಪಲ್ಲವಿ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಧ, ವಕೀಲರು
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಕು|| ರಕ್ಷಿತ ಬಿನ್ ಪೂರ್ಣಿಮ, ವಕೀಲರು
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಮಾ|| ಅಮೀತ್ ಬಿನ್ ಟಿ. ಉಮೇಶ್, ವಕೀಲರು
ಹಿರಿಯರ ವಿಭಾಗ :	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ಮಾ|| ಕೆ. ಶ್ರೇಯಸ್ ಬಿನ್ ಆರ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ, ವಕೀಲರು
	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ಮಾ|| ಕೆ. ಶಶಾಂಕ್ ಬಿನ್ ಆರ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ, ವಕೀಲರು
	ತೃತೀಯ	ಮಾ|| ಜಿತೇಂದ್ರ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಬಿನ್ ಪಿ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ, ವಕೀಲರು
	ಸಮಾಧಾನ	ಕು|| ಶಶಿ ಬಿನ್ ಟಿ. ಉಮೇ ವಕೀಲರು

ಉಗ್ರಗಾಮಿಗಳ ಹಾವಳಿ

ಸಂಗ್ರಹ : ಕೆ. ವಿ. ರಾಮಸಂಜೀವಯ್ಯ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ, ಗುಜರಾತ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಹತ್ಯಾಕಾಂಡದ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಇನ್ನೂ ಎದ್ದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಗೋಧ್ರಾ ನರಹತ್ಯೆ ನಂತರ ಗುಜರಾತ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಪಂಚವನ್ನೇ ತಲ್ಲಣಿಸಿದ ಹೀನ ಕೃತ್ಯಗಳು ನಡೆದವು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ತುತ್ತಾದ ಜನರು ಇನ್ನೂ ಚೇತರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ದುರ್ಘಟನೆ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಗುಜರಾತ್‌ಗೂ ಈಗ ಉಗ್ರಗಾಮಿಗಳ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ನಾರಾಯಣ್ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ದುರುದ್ದೇಶದ ಉಗ್ರಗಾಮಿಗಳು ನರಹತ್ಯೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ದೇವರ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಬಂದ ಗಂಡಸರು, ಹೆಂಗಸರು, ಮುಗ್ಧ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಇವರ ಗುಂಡಿಗೆ ತುತ್ತಾದರು. ಯಾವ ಅಪರಾಧಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ? ದೇವರನ್ನೇ ನಂಬಿ ದೇಗುಲಕ್ಕೆ ಶಾಂತಿ ಮತ್ತು ನೆಮ್ಮದಿಗೆ ಬಂದವರನ್ನು ಕೊಲ್ಲುವುದು ಸರಿಯೇ ?

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ನಾರಾಯಣ್ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ವಿಭಿನ್ನವಾದ ವಾತಾವರಣ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಒಳಗೂ ಹೊರಗೂ ಇದೆ. ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ''ಅನುಪಮ ಮಿಶನ್'' ಎಂಬ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇವೆಗಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು ತುಂಬಾ ಶಾಂತಿಪ್ರಿಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಸರಳ ಜೀವಿಗಳು, ಕೋಮು ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆಗಾಗಿ ದುಡಿಯುವಂತಹವರು. ಗುಜರಾತ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಕಂಪವಾದ ನಂತರ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ಒಂದು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು, ಒಂದು ಮಸೀದಿಯನ್ನು ಎರಡು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದೆವು. ''ಅನುಪಮ ಮಿಶನ್''ನ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರಾದ ಅಶ್ವಿನಿ ಭಾಯಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಮಸೀದಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಅಮೋಘವಾದದ್ದು. ಬಹು ಶೋಚನೀಯವಾದ ವಿಷಯವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಇಂತಹ ಶಾಂತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆಗೆ ತವರೂರಾಗಿರುವ ''ಅನುಪಮ್ ಮಿಶನ್''ರವರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಈ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ನಾರಾಯಣ್ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವೂ ಸಹ ಕಟುಕರ ಕೈಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತ್ತಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು. ಈ ಉಗ್ರಗಾಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಬಗೆಯ ಪ್ರಚೋದನೆ ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಗೌರವ ಯಾತ್ರೆ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿಯವರು ತುಂಬಾ ಟೀಕೆಗೆ ಆಸ್ಪದವಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಪಸಂಖ್ಯಾತರನ್ನು ಹೀನಾಯವಾಗಿ ಟೀಕಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಕೋಪಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಯಾದರು. ಆದರೆ ಕೋಪ ಬಂದ ಮಾತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಲ್ಲುವುದೇ ? ಮೋದಿಯವರ ಭಾಷಣ ಕೇಳಿದವರು ಅದನ್ನು ಅಹಿತಕರ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಪಕ್ಷದವರೇ ಅವರನ್ನು ಟೀಕಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬಹುಶಃ ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿಯವರ ಸ್ವಭಾವ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ವಿಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರ ಈ ಅಹಿತಕರ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ಕುಪಿತರಾದ ಜನರು ಶಾಂತಿ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ತ್ಯಜಿಸಿದ್ದು ದುರದೃಷ್ಟಕರ.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ನಾರಾಯಣ್ ದೇವಾಲಯ ಹತ್ಯಾಕಾಂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಗ್ರಗಾಮಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 31 ಜನ ಸತ್ತ ನಂತರ, ಹಿಂದುಗಳು ಹೇಗೆ ತಾನೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದಲ್ಲಿರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ? ಅವರೂ ಮನುಷ್ಯರು. ತಮ್ಮ ಜನ ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಉಗ್ರಗಾಮಿಗಳ ಅಥವಾ ಭಯೋತ್ಪಾದಕರ ಗುಂಡಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿ ಸಾಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ಶಾಂತಿಯಿಂದಿರಲು ಹೇಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯ? ಆದರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿಂದು ಬಾಂಧವರು ಶಾಂತಿ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನೇ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ಹಿಂದುಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣ. ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮ, ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯ ಸಾರಾಂಶ ಇವರ ರಕ್ತಗತವಾಗಿರುವುದು.

ಹಿಂದುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ದಾರಿ ತಪ್ಪಿ ಹೋಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಇಂತಹ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಗುಂಪುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಹುಸಂಖ್ಯಾ ಜನರ ಬೆಂಬಲವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇಸ್ಲಾಂ ಧರ್ಮದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಕಾಣುವುದು ಶಾಂತಿ, ಸಮಬಾಳ್ವಿಕೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕೆಲವು ಮುಸಲ್ಮಾನರು, ಈ ಸದ್ಭಾವನೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ತ್ಯಜಿಸಿ ಇಸ್ಲಾಂ ಧರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳಂಕ ತರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವುದು....

ವಕೀಲ ವೃಂದದ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ತಾರೆ : ಸಿ. ಜಿ. ಸುಂದರ್

ಸಂದರ್ಶನ : ಸೂತ್ರಧಾರ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ

ತಮ್ಮ ವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಜತೆಗೆ ಒಂದಿಲ್ಲೊಂದು ಹವ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರದ ವಕೀಲರಿರುವುದು ಬಹು ವಿರಳ. 'ಆಡು ಮುಟ್ಟದ ಸೊಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲ' ಎನ್ನುವಂತೆ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ, ಸಮಾಜಸೇವೆ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಸಂಗೀತ, ನಾಟಕ, ಕ್ರೀಡೆ, ರಾಜಕೀಯ, ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ... ಹೀಗೆ ವಕೀಲರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ 'ಬೌಂಡರಿ' ಎಂಬುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಂ..... ನೋಡಿ, 'ಬೌಂಡರಿ' ಅಂದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ನೆನಪಿಗೆ ಬರುವುದು ಕ್ರೀಡೆ. ಕೇವಲ ಆಟಕ್ಕಷ್ಟೇ ಬೌಂಡರಿ ಎಂಬ ಗೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡರೂ, ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ನಡುವಿನ ಜಾತಿ, ಮತ, ದೇಶ, ಭಾಷೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಬೌಂಡರಿಗಳಿಗೂ 'ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್' ಎತ್ತುವ, ವಿಸ್ತಾರದ ಬಯಲಿಗೆ ಒಯ್ದು ಮಾನವಧರ್ಮವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವ, ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಮನೋಭಾವವನ್ನು ಬೆಳಗಿಸುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಯಿರುವುದು ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ.

ನಮ್ಮ ವಕೀಲ ಭ್ರಾತೃ ವೃಂದದಲ್ಲೂ ಅನೇಕ ಹೆಸರಾಂತ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪಟುಗಳು ಬಿಡುವಿನ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಒದಗಿದಾಗ, ತಮ್ಮ ವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಬದಿಗಿರಿಸಿ, ಆಟದ ಕಣಕ್ಕಿಳಿದು ಖುಷಿ ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಖುಷಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಉತ್ತಮ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ತಂಡದಂತೆ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್, ವಾಲಿಬಾಲ್, ಕಬಡ್ಡಿ, ಬಾಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಡ್‌ಮಿಂಟನ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ತಂಡಗಳು ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ ಎರಡು ದಶಕಗಳಿಂದ ನಗರದ ವಕೀಲರ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ತಂಡದ 'ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟನ್' ಆಗಿ ಅಪಾರ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಸಿ.ಜಿ. ಸುಂದರ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಲಹರಿಯ 'ಸಂವಾದ'ಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿಸಿದಾಗ :

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸೆಳೆದದ್ದು ಹೇಗೆ ?

ಸುಂದರ್ : ನಾನು ಬೆಳೆದ ಪರಿಸರವೇ ಹಾಗೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ತಂದೆ ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜು ಸ್ವಯಂ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಟು. ಕಾನೂನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಪೂನಾ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ತಂಡದ ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟನ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದರು. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ತಾರೆಗಳಾದ ಬ್ರಿಜೇಶ್‌ಪಟೇಲ್, ಸಂಜಯ ದೇಸಾಯಿ, ವೈ.ಬಿ. ಪಟೇಲ್ ಇವರು ನನ್ನ ನೆರೆಹೊರೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರು. ಸಹಜವಾಗಿ ಇವರೆಲ್ಲರ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ಕಡೆ ಎಳೆಯಿತು. ಗಾಂಧಿನಗರ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ 'ಇಂಟರ್ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಟ್ರೋಫಿ'ಯಾದ ಬಿ.ಟಿ. ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಟ್ರೋಫಿಯನ್ನು ಗೆದ್ದು ತಂದ ತಂಡದ ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟನ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತೆಂದೂ ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿ ನೋಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ನಂತರ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ಆಟಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹು ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ನೀಡುವ ಸೇಂಟ್ ಜೋಸೆಫ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷ ಆಡಿದೆ. ಅದಾದ ನಂತರ ರೇಣುಕಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿ.ಎ. ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್.ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಮಾಡಿದ ಐದು ವರ್ಷದ ಅವಧಿಗೂ ನಾನೇ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ತಂಡದ ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟನ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದೆ.

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ನೀವು ಗೆದ್ದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪದ್ಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ವಿವರ ನೀಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಸುಂದರ್ : ಬಿ.ಟಿ. ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಟ್ರೋಫಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂತರ ಶಾಲಾ ಟೂರ್ನಿ ಕಪ್, ಕೋಕಾಕೋಲಾ ಟ್ರೋಫಿ, ವಿಜ್ಜಿ ಟ್ರೋಫಿ (ವಿಜಯ್ ಹಜಾರೆ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ) ಅಂತರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಟ್ರೋಫಿ, ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ವಕೀಲರ ಆಹ್ವಾನ ಕಪ್ ಟೂರ್ನಿಯ ೧೨ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ೫ರಲ್ಲಿ ಗೆದ್ದು ೪ರಲ್ಲಿ ರನ್ನರ್ ಅಪ್ ಸ್ಥಾನ, ಚೀಫ್ ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ಇಲೆವೆನ್‌ವರ್ಸಸ್ ಚೀಫ್ ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಇಲೆವೆನ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಕಮೀಷನರ್ ಇಲೆವೆನ್ ವರ್ಸಸ್ ಅಡ್ವೋಕೇಟ್ಸ್ ಇಲೆವೆನ್. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ವಕೀಲರ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ.ಎ. ಎರಡನೇ ಡಿವಿಜನ್ ಲೀಗ್‌ನ ನಾಯಕತ್ವ ವಹಿಸಿ ಆರ್.ಬಿ.ಡಿ., ಬಿ.ಇ.ಎಂ.ಎಲ್. ಮುಂತಾದ ತಂಡಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿಜಯ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ್ದು.

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ವಕೀಲಿ ವೃತ್ತಿಗೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ತಂಡದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದವರು ಯಾರು ಯಾರು ? ಮೊದಲ ಪಂದ್ಯ?

ಸುಂದರ್ : ೧೯೮೧ರಲ್ಲಿ ವಕೀಲಿ ವೃತ್ತಿಗೆ ಬಂದೆ. ಆದರೂ ವಕೀಲನಾಗಿ ಕಣಕ್ಕಿಳಿದದ್ದು ೧೯೮೩.ರಲ್ಲಿ. ಜಯರಾಂ ಚೌಟ, ಡಿ.ಎಲ್.ಎನ್.ರಾವ್, ಜಯವಿಠ್ಠಲ ಕೋಲಾರ್, ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಸಿ. ಪ್ರಭು, ಮಹೇಶ್ ಮುಂತಾದವರು ತಂಡದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರು. ಮೊದಲ ಮ್ಯಾಚ್ ಆಡಿದ್ದು ಮೈಸೂರು ಅಡ್ವೋಕೇಟ್ಸ್ ಮೇಲೆ. ಆ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಆಡುವ ವೈಖರಿ ನೋಡಿ ''ಯಾರೋ ಪ್ರೊಫೆಷನಲ್ ಆಟಗಾರನನ್ನು ಕರೆತಂದಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ'' ಮುಂತಾಗಿ ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ವಕೀಲರು ತಕರಾರು ಎತ್ತಿದಾಗ, ನಾನೂ ವಕೀಲನೇ ಎಂದು ಸಮಜಾಯಿಷಿ ನೀಡುವಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕು ಬೇಕಾಯಿತು. ನಮ್ಮ ತಂಡ ಗೆದ್ದಿತು. ನಾನು ೧೫೦ ರನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಔಟಾಗದೆ ಉಳಿದೆ. ಅಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಾಗಲೇ ಹೆಸರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ನಮ್ಮ ತಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ.ಐ. ಮೂರನೇ ಡಿವಿಜನ್ ಲೀಗ್ ಸ್ಥಾನ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಸಮಯದ ನಂತರ ತಂಡವನ್ನು ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ.ಐ ಎರಡನೇ ಲೀಗ್ ತಂಡದ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಗಿಟ್ಟಿಸಿದೆವು. ಈ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗಿನಿಂದ (೧೯೮೩) ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ವಕೀಲರ ತಂಡದ ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟನ್ ಆಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿರುವುದು ನನ್ನ ಭಾಗ್ಯ.

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ಬೆಂಚ್ ವರ್ಸಸ್ ಬಾರ್ ಪಂದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರೂ ಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದಿರಾ?

ಸುಂದರ್ : ಇನ್ನೂ ಇಲ್ಲಾ, ಆದರೆ ೩೦ ಓವರ್‌ಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿಗಳ ಇಲೆವೆನ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಇಲೆವೆನ್ ಪಂದ್ಯವನ್ನು ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ನೇಸರ್ಗಿ ಅವರ ನಾಯಕತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಿ ಗೆದ್ದೆವು. ನಮ್ಮ ತಂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ಭೀಮಯ್ಯ, ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕಾಳೇಗೌಡ ಮೊದಲಾದವರಿದ್ದರು. ಎದುರು ತಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಗುಂಡೂರಾವ್ ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟನ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾದ ವೀರಪ್ಪ ಮೊಯಿಲಿ, ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಎಫ್.ಎಂ. ಖಾನ್ ಮೊದಲಾದವರಿದ್ದರು. ಕಾರ್ಯಾಂಗ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಂಗಗಳ ಉತ್ತಮ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಇಂತಹಾ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳು ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಬಲ್ಲವು.

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ನಿಮಗೆ ಖುಷಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳಾವುವು?

ಸುಂದರ್ : ೧೯೯೪ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿಥೇಯ ತಂಡವಾಗಿ ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ವಕೀಲರ ಆಹ್ವಾನ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ಟೂರ್ನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಜಯಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದು ನಂತರ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮಟ್ಟದ ವಕೀಲರ ಟೂರ್ನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಎರಡು ತಂಡಗಳು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದು ನಾವು ವಿನ್ನರ್ ಮತ್ತೆ ರನ್ನರ್‌ಅಪ್ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದೆವು.

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಹೇಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಸುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

ಸುಂದರ್ : ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಸಾರಿ ನಾವೇ ಕೈಯಿಂದ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸ್ವಯಂ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಯಿಂದ ಧನ ಸಹಾಯ ನೀಡುವ ಮಿತ್ರರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಉದಾ.: ಲೋಕೇಶ್, ಡಿ.ಎಲ್.ಎನ್.ರಾವ್, ಉದಯ ಹೊಳ್ಳ ಇಂಥವರ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಸ್ಮರಿಸಲೇಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೇ ವಕೀಲರ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ ಮತ್ತೆ ವಕೀಲರ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಹಾಯ ದೊರೆತಿದೆ.

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ಆದರೂ, ನಗರದ ೧೪ ಸಾವಿರ ವಕೀಲರ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾ ಬಾಹುಳ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ವಕೀಲರ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಚಾರ, ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಭೆ, ಚರ್ಚೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ, ಏನು ಕಾರಣವಿರಬಹುದು ?

ಸುಂದರ್ : ಮೂಲತಃ ವಿವಿಧ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪಟುಗಳಾದ ನಾವೇ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿ ಸಂಘಟಿತರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಲಿಟರರಿ ಯೂನಿಯನ್‌ನಂತೆ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಅಂಗ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡರೆ (ಅದೂ ವಕೀಲರ ಸಂಘದ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲೇ) ನಮಗೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ವೃತ್ತಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪಟುಗಳಿಗೂ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನಗಳು ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತಿಗಳಾದ ಸಂಘದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಸುಬ್ಬಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ, ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಳಿದ ಪದಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಮನಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲೂ ಅದೊಂದು ವರದಾನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ವಕೀಲರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡಿಸಲು, ಕ್ಯಾಂಪ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಲು ಯತ್ನಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ಮನೆ, ಮಡದಿ, ಮಕ್ಕಳು ?

ಸುಂದರ್ : ನನ್ನ ಪತ್ನಿ ಅಂಜನಾ ಸಹಾ ವಕೀಲರೇ. ನಮ್ಮದು ಲವ್ ಮ್ಯಾರೇಜ್.

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ಏನು, ಎಲ್.ಬಿ.ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು ಆದ್ರ? (ಲವ್ ಬಿಫೋರ್ ವೆಡ್ಡಿಂಗ್)

ಸುಂದರ್ : ಆದರೆ, ಈ ಎಲ್.ಬಿ.ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನ 'ಜೀವನದ ಪಿಚ್'ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ. ನನ್ನ ಪತ್ನಿ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪ್ರೇಮಿ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಆಸಕ್ತರು. ಅವರ ಲೇಖನಗಳನ್ನು ನೀವೇ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುತ್ತೀರಲ್ಲಾ. ಮಗ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ. ಸ್ವಿಮ್ಮಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಟೆನ್ನಿಸ್ ಆಟಗಳನ್ನು ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯಸಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾನೆ.

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ವಕೀಲರಾಗಿ, ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಟುವಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅನಿಸಿಕೆ ಏನು ?

ಸುಂದರ್ : ದೈಹಿಕವಾಗಿ, ಮಾನಸಿಕವಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದಿಂದಿಡುವ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಕೀಲರು ಹೆಚ್ಚೆಚ್ಚು ತೊಡಗಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಾಲ ವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಮರೆತು ಆಟದ ಬಯಲಿಗಿಳಿದರೆ ಸಿಗುವ ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶಕ್ತಿ ಅನನ್ಯವಾದದ್ದು. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಮನೋಭಾವವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿ, ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಹತ್ತಿರವಾಗುವುದನ್ನು ಕ್ರೀಡೆಯಷ್ಟೇ ಮಾಡಬಲ್ಲುದು. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನನ್ನ ವೃತ್ತಿಬಾಂಧವರಿಗೆ, ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಬರುವ ಯುವ ವಕೀಲರಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪಟುಗಳಿಗೂ ನನ್ನ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಾನು ನೀಡಲು ಸಿದ್ಧ. ನಮ್ಮ ನಂತರದ ಪೀಳಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯೂ ನಮ್ಮದೇ ತಾನೆ ?

ಸೂ.ರಾ. : ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳು.

ಪ್ರಕಾಶಕರು : ಲಹರಿ ವಕೀಲರ ವೇದಿಕೆ, ಸಂ. ೨೯೮೦ ''ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀದೀಪ್'', ೧೭ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ, ಬನಶಂಕರಿ ೨ನೇ ಹಂತ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–೫೬೦೦೭೦. ಮುದ್ರಕರು : ಪರಿಮಳ ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯ ಮೌಂಟ್‌ಜಾಯ್ ಬಡಾವಣೆ, ಹನುಮಂತನಗರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–೫೬೦೦೧೯, ದೂರವಾಣಿ : ೬೫೨೫೫೧೬. ಸಂಪಾದಕರು : ಜಿ. ಎಸ್. ನಟರಾಜನ್, ಸಹ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು : ವಿ. ಎನ್. ಮೂರ್ತಿ