

# Communique

NEWS LETTER FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION AMONG THE LEGAL FRATERNITY

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Part 9

## All India Conference

The Karnataka Chapter of Akhil Bharathiya Adhivakta Parishad will be hosting the First State Level and Second All India Level lawyers' Conference on 28th & 29th Dec. 93 at Bangalore. According to Parishad sources Justice H.R. Khanna, former Supreme Court Judge, will inaugurate the Conference to be attended by a large number of jurists and lawyers from all over the country. In this connection a Souvenir will also be published by the Parishad. A reception committee has been set up in this regard under the Chairmanship of Sri M. Rama Jois. Rs. 100 has been fixed as the delegates fee.

## Prescription of age limit assailed

One Ms. Andal has filed a Writ Petition in the High Court of Karnataka seeking a writ of mandamus to K.S.B.C. to enroll her as an Advocate. The State Bar Council had recently refused to enroll her as an advocate on the ground that she is over aged. The Petitioner has also assailed the validity of the Notification of the All India Bar Council prescribing 45 years as the maximum age limit for enrolling as an advocate and published in the GOI Gazette dated 25.10.93.

## Appointments

By a Notification dated 29.11.93 Ajay Kumar Patil, M. B. Prabhakar, S.A. Nazeer, N. K. Ramesh, M.S. Poojari and M.R. Shantha Kumari have been appointed as Govt. Pleaders in the High Court for a period of 3 years.

## 20 POINT PROGRAMME ADOPTED

The joint Conference of the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices which met on 4.12.93 at New Delhi Under the presidency of the Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao adopted a resolution containing 20 recommendations aimed at reducing the number of pending cases and providing speedy justice. This was disclosed by Minister of State for Law H.R. Bhargava in a news conference held at the conclusion of the one day conference.

In a significant observation the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices noted that "unsatisfactory appointment of Judges could contribute to accumulation of arrears and to deterioration of the quality of justice administered by Courts". They felt that the Constitutional functionaries should exercise "greatest amount of care in the appointment of Judges so as to ensure that only persons who have, among other things, requisite legal expertise, ability to handle cases, proper personal conduct, ethical behaviour, firmness and fearlessness".

The Conference was of the view that Courts are not in a position to bear the entire burden of justice system and a number of disputes could be resolved by alternative mechanism such as Arbitration, mediation and negotiation. It was also felt that Lok Adalats could be given legal status.

Some of the recommendations of the Conference as

contained in the 20 point programme are a) 40% representation to subordinate judiciary in the appointment of Judges b) appointment of Judges in the Superior Courts at least 4 months in advance of occurrence of vacancies c) appointment of Committees to go into the question of elimination of frivolous litigations and compounding of offences punishable under IPC d) fixing of time limits for delivering judgments which are reserved e) exercise of restraint in granting adjournment f) specifications of deadlines for disposal of cases in which interim orders are made, g) introduction of Computers and other modern office equipment in all High Courts and h) setting up of a Committee of Lawyers and Judges to go into the question of lawyers' strikes.

## AAB Office Bearers

In the Governing Council meeting of the AAB held on 6.12.93 Mr. A. Lobo and Mr. K. Vijay Kumar were elected as Vice-President and Joint Secretary, respectively, of the High Court Unit.

## Humour in Courts

The Accused who was charged of burglary had just been acquitted.

Accused: "Well, Good bye. I will drop in to your residence some time".

Lawyer: "Alright, but make it in the day time, please!"

## Novel Stir

Recently Advocates of Hubli resorted to a novel method of protest to ventilate their dissatisfaction about lack of furniture in the 11 Court Halls. As the Court opened at 11 a.m. on 23-11-93 as usual the lawyers entered Court Halls accompanied by coloured carpets. After spreading them on the ground the lawyers squatted on them. The District Judge unsuccessfully tried to make the lawyers not to resort to such protest.

Although the new building housing 11 Courts was constructed in the year 1983 no furniture worth the name was furnished by the authorities according to the Bar Association President Sri C. S. Patil. Particularly chairs were not made available in the Court Halls and even the small number of old chairs which were available have become unusable. According to Mr. Patil a proposal for sanction of Rs. 10 lakhs for the purpose of purchase of furniture was sent by the District Judge a couple of years ago which was not readily accepted. Under the circumstances the District Judge sent a revised proposal scaling down the requirement to Rs. 4 lakhs. Even that proposal was not sanctioned & under the circumstances the lawyers and the litigants were deprived of even the seating facility.

In reaction to this stir of Hubli lawyers the State Government was forced to sanction a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs to the District Judge. Sri Harnahalli Ramaswamy, the Law Minister, made an announcement in Bangalore to this effect on 25-11-93.



*A Constitution under which laws are modified or repealed every now and then cannot be said to be stable or well organised* — M. K. Gandhi

## Role of Bar Associations

The recent seize of Hazratbal mosque in Srinagar by the Indian defence forces has brought into limelight the role played by the J & K Bar Association. The Bar Association filed writ petition and obtained orders from the J & K High Court to the effect that food, water and warm blankets must be supplied by the Government to the persons holed up in the mosque besides making arrangements for their medical check up from the District Surgeon. Apparently the Bar Association seems to have been motivated by its concern for the alleged violation of human rights.

The role of the Bar Association did not end up with those efforts and reportedly the Hurriyat members wanted the office bearers of the Bar Association must be permitted to visit the shrine along with others named by it to certify that the holy relic of the Prophet preserved in the shrine is intact. The Hurriyat in its memorandum to the State administration threatened that in the absence of such permission being granted it will not certify that the holy relic is safe and intact in the shrine.

In the light of these facts one may wonder as to what is the role of a Bar Association under the law and the Constitution. When the nation's security and integrity is threatened by certain forces whether a Bar Association be justified in acting in a concerted manner which is likely to give an impression that the Bar Association is acting in a partisan manner that too against the national interest. Today it may be a solitary instance. However, there may be no guarantee in the emerging

national scenario that such instances will not crop up in future.

Therefore, a situation has now emerged requiring the attention of the Government & the Bar Council to have an in-depth study of the problem and to find remedies against such trends. This aspect is of a vital importance in as much as a Bar Association enjoys certain prestige in the society and the Bar Association is held in esteem by other social forces of the land. While it may be open to a Bar Association to act in public interest and react to the matters of public concern it has to exercise this option with utmost care and caution. Needless to state that any right vested in an organisation is subject to corresponding obligations that organisation is expected to discharge towards the society. A blind concern in favour of forces which are acting against the national interest in the name of safeguarding human rights, cannot be allowed to be exercised in an irresponsible manner.

Bar Associations cannot be an exception to this requirement. Before other Bar Associations resort to such unwarranted actions that too against national interest certain Code of Conduct for the Bar Associations will have to be laid down by the authorities concerned. There is no scope for being complacent in this regard.

### Senior Advocates

By a Notification dated 1.12.93 the High Court has designated P. Vishwanatha Shetty, P.P. Muthanna, V. Tarakaram and G. Chander Kumar as Senior Advocates.

## THE SCAM

(Its Genesis and causes)

C B. Srinivasan, LL.B., Advocate

(from the last issue)

directly and physical delivery of the securities became difficult, cumbersome, time consuming and therefore impossible. Austerities are good for health and keep life buoyant. But, their practise is easier said than done. It is at such a juncture the man looks for simpler alternatives.

### The birth of brokers

As a commodity comes to market it draws a broker as does substance a shadow. All sales and purchases attract middle men and it is hard to find transactions without that. This proved true of the sales & purchase of the Government securities also. The presence of brokers became such a reality and also obsession that let alone individual banks approaching brokers the Reserve Bank of India itself took passive note of their existence & the operations through brokers from the beginning. A clear usage developed and without anybody being able to trace the legitimacy of these professionals [brokers] the usage outweighed all other written and unwritten rules. When the practice became oppressive because of unbearable influence of these intermediaries the RBI appointed a committee to review the legitimacy of these brokers and other cognate affairs. This Committee is known as the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System (CRWMS). The report of this Committee made some pertinent observations.

"The Reserve Bank has no special Representative in the market and makes use of the services of stock brokers. It maintains an approved list of brokers and the brokers are selected on the basis of reputation, financial standing, volume of business etc. The

market, however, is served by stock brokers who act as intermediaries between prospective buyers and sellers of Government Securities. The Reserve Bank also enlists the services of brokers. Only a few of them are said to be active in the securities market."

As a matter of fact, not only was the system of dependence on brokers thus recognised, the participants involved permissible services and tongue twisting phrases. One such phrase was called "Switch Transaction Facility" (STF) with three men acting; the two bank representatives and broker acting as a conduct between them. It remained no more a secret that the broker got commission from both ends and may be even some premium for his meaningful silence. One direct effect of this practice was it allowed liason and among brokers hierarchy grew. The top bankmen and the top brokers developed such courtship that among bankers an impression was simulated that brokers could allow to work in tandem with the banks if the banking system had to get going. On his part the broker built up such metier with only a telephone and some handsome furniture as his stock-in-trade he could get the things done from the bankers and naturally other professionals looked him with envy. The telex, the FAX and other gadgets and blithe business helped the boosting of the image of the brokers. The personal computer and the sleek decor of the brokers office establishments drew such outward impressions among the general public that he was considered to be a financial vizard. If a Nursing Home is the name for a felt necessities of the times,

(to be continued)



## Article 356 - Scope of Judicial Review

Justice (Retd.) **M. Rama Jois**

(from the last issue)

articles confer power on the Central Government to ensure that the Government of the State is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

These articles indicate that the use of power under Article 356 should be as last resort after exhausting the power under Article 256, to give directions to the State Government concerned, and after discharging the duty of giving the necessary assistance to the State as required under Article 355, to deal with internal disturbance if any.

If the power under article 356 is used honestly for the purpose for which it is conferred, one can hardly have any objection. Every patriotic citizen is certainly interested in the functioning of Government in each of the States in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. However, when the ruling party at the Centre misuses the power in its own interest on account of its intolerance towards any other party ruling in any state and to secure the power to rule the state which was not given to it by the 'Political Sovereign' in the election, through Article 356 it would be a clear case of abuse of power.

After the commencement of the Constitution on 26th January 1950 the earliest use of the power under Article 356 was in Punjab on 20th June 1951. It was on account of internal disputes within the Congress Party, as a result of which Sri. Gopichand Bhargava, the then Chief Minister, resigned on 16th June 1951. But the Assembly was not dissolved.

On the very second occasion, on 31-5-1959 the first abuse of power under Article 356 was made. In the general

election of 1957 to the Legislative Assembly of the State of Kerala, the Communist Party was elected. Sri. E.M.S. Namboodripad became the Chief Minister. The people chose to entrust the Government to the Communist party in exercise of their democratic right under the Constitution. The party had the mandate to run the Government for five years. It was unbearable for the ruling party at the Centre. It engineered a public agitation against the elected Government and the said agitation was made a ground for dissolving the Assembly and cutting short the tenure of office of the elected party for five years, from the date on which it entered office. By this an unhealthy trend was inaugurated, abusing the sacred power and trust, conferred on the Central Government under Article 356 of the Constitution.

Sri. Rajgopala Chari, one of the greatest statesmen of our times wrote in Swarajya dated 30th June 1959 deprecating the action so taken and also about its serious implications :-

"A million votes may place a party in power in accordance with the Constitution, but twenty thousand men who dislike the decision can create a situation by the methods now employed, under which no Government can function without the use of ugly force. And the use of such force will bring with it strained passions that will destroy order, and make government impossible.

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Much better would it be for the Congress to obtain a law from Parliament that where any party other than the Congress win in any general election, the Governor can order a new election after such

(to be continued)

## Transfers / Promotions

The following Judicial officers of the cadre of District Judges have been transferred, with immediate effect (November 1993), and assigned new charges as under :

C. N. Aswathanarayana Rao, Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bangalore City as District & Sessions Judge, Bangalore Rural District ; N. S. Veerabhadraiah, District & Sessions Judge, Bangalore Rural District as Member, K.A.T., Bangalore ; P. Seetharamaiah, V ACCJ, Bangalore City as Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bangalore City ; T. J. Mariappa, Member, K.A.T., Bangalore as Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Bangalore ; A. R. Siddiqui, IX ACCJ Bangalore City as Member, K.A.T., Bangalore ; A. Krishnaappa, Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Bangalore as XVII ACCJ, Bangalore.

The following Civil Judges have been promoted to the cadre of District Judges and are assigned the charges as under ;

P. T. Patil, I Addl. Judge, CSC, Bangalore City as III Adl. DJ & SJ, Mysore ; M. Shambulingappa, CMM, Bangalore City as V ACCJ, Bangalore City ; H. P. Desigowda, Addl. Registrar, Rly. Claims Tribunal, Bangalore as IX ACCJ, Bangalore City ; C. V. Linga Reddy, IV ACMM, Bangalore City as XI ACCJ, Bangalore City ; M. Chidananda Rao, VIII ACMM as CMM, Bangalore City ; N. N. Dharwadkar, X ACMM as ACCJ, Hubli.

The following Munsiffs are temporarily promoted to officiate as Civil Judges and posted to the charges noted below :

P. V. Singri, Munsiff & JMFC, Sedam as IV ACMM, Bangalore City ; S. S. Kambar, Prl. Munsiff, Gadag as X ACMM, Bangalore City ; Kenchegowda, Prl. Munsiff, Belgaum as I Addl. Judge, CSC, Bangalore City ; Yeshoda S. Armugam, Dy. Registrar, CCC Mayo Hall unit as

VIII ACMM, Bangalore City ; Iqbal Patel, Prl. Munsiff & JMFC, Tumkur as ACJM, Bangalore Rural Dist. and T. Hariyappa Gowda, Prl. Munsiff, Madhugiri as III Addl. CJ, Mysore.

## Around the Courts

□ Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation, 1899 : Full Bench of the Karnataka High Court, consisting of Chief Justice S. B. Majumdar, Justice M. Ramakrishna and Justice R.V. Raveendran, by its Judgment and Order dated 22/10/93 held that holders of Jamma Bane lands in Kodagu district are not full owners thereof but have limited privileges viz. to hold the lands free of revenue, to utilise the same for grazing the cattle, to take leaf manure from the trees for the purpose of utilising it for agriculture and to take firewood and timber required for agricultural and domestic purposes. Dismissing the Writ Petitions filed by C. K. Poovaiah and others the Court upheld the validity of the memo issued by the D. C. instructing the Tahsildars and Sub-Registrars to refuse registering documents and Sale Deeds relating to sale of Jamma Bane Lands.

Cheekere Kariyappa Poovaiah V/s State of Karnataka I.L.R. 1993 Kar 2969 (FB)

□ Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 Secs. 3, 4 and 8A: The same Full Bench by its Judgment & Order dated 23/10/93 upheld the Constitutional validity of Sec 8A of Dowry Prohibition Act. The Court observed that the burden of proof rested on the prosecution to establish the basic facts and ingredients for bringing home the offences under Secs 3 and 4 of the Act will have to be discharged beyond reasonable doubt. In this view of the matter the burden of proof rested on the accused that he did not commit the offence under the Act is Constitutionally valid.

Harikumar V/s State of Karnataka I.L.R. 1993 Kar 3035 (FB).



## Posting of New Munsiffs

The following newly appointed Munsiffs have been posted to the vacancies noted against their names as per Notification No. LAW. 45. LAC. 93 dated 8.10.1993.

B.S. Bhagyaratha as III Addl. I Munsiff, Mysore; K.J. Mohiuddin as II Addl. Munsiff & JMFC, Tumkur; K. Gopalakrishna as Munsiff & JMFC, Nargund; B.B. Channabasappa as Munsiff & JMFC, Belur; H.M. Nanjundaswamy as Munsiff & JMFC, Siddapur; S.H. Hosagoudar as Addl. Munsiff & JMFC, Bidar; R. Badamkar as JMFC, Chikodi; K.S. Thimmannachar as Munsiff & JMFC, Kollegal; S.K. Kuragodi as Munsiff & JMFC, Koppa; B.G.N. Somayaji as Munsiff & JMFC, Tarikere; G. Basavaraja as JMFC, II Court, Mysore; R.B. Dharmagoudar as Addl. Munsiff & JMFC, Hukkeri; G.V. Vijayakumar as Addl. Munsiff & JMFC, Puttur; Shivasharanappa as Munsiff & JMFC, Sindhanoor; A.M. Nagaswamy as Munsiff & JMFC, Bagepalli; S. Shimpi as Munsiff & JMFC, Jewargi; I.P. Bidari as Munsiff & JMFC, Afzalpur; D.V. Patil as Munsiff & JMFC, Gundlupet; D.K. Basalingappa as Munsiff & JMFC, Chintamani; M. Laxmanrao as Munsiff & JMFC, Gangavathi; Shankargouda Patil as Munsiff & JMFC, Basavana Bagewadi; S.L.K. Vantigodi as Munsiff & JMFC, Kushtagi; G.B. Mudigoudar as JMFC, III Court, Mangalore; N.N. Yalavatti as III Addl. Munsiff, Mangalore; G.R. Sangreshi as Addl. Munsiff & JMFC, Buntwal; V.H. Sambrani as Munsiff & JMFC, Aland; M.V. Jadar as Addl. Munsiff, Chitradurga; U.I. Balekundri as Munsiff & JMFC, Bilagi; A.N. Pattan as Addl. Munsiff & JMFC, Sirsi; S.R. Thulasiram as Addl. Munsiff & JMFC, Virajpet; M.M. Srinivas Gouda as Addl. Munsiff & JMFC, Hospet and K.P. Tukaramappa as Munsiff & JMFC, Heggadadevanakote.

## NEWS FOCUS

□ On 27-10-93 Dr. Channabasanna, Director, NIMHANS, addressed the members of AAB, Magistrates' Court Unit on the topic "The Law on Mentally Retarded Persons".

□ On 30-10-93 Mr. H.T. Sangliana, Special Commissioner of Police, Bangalore, addressed the members of AAB, Magistrates' Court Unit on the topic "Speedy disposal of criminal cases".

□ On 6-11-93 C.C.H No 24 was inaugurated in Bangalore to exclusively deal with Lokayukta cases. Sri. M. N. Shankar Bhat has been posted as the Presiding Officer.

□ On 23.11.93 Sri. K.N. Subba Reddy addressed the members of AAB about his experience during the recent visit to United States and the continent.

□ On 26.11.93 there was substantial dislocation of Court work due to token strike of NGOs.

□ 2.12.93 Mr. K.N. Subba Reddy, President, AAB addressed the members of AAB of Magistrates' Court Unit on the topic Working of Law and Justice Department in America. Mr. Chidanand Rao, C.M.M., was the chief guest.

□ On 4-12-93 Mr. H.D. Devagowda, M.P., addressed the members of the AAB City Unit.

□ On 10-12-93 M.P. Keshava Murthy, Minister for Forests, addressed the members of AAB on the topic "Development and Protection of Forests in Karnataka". B.K. Somasekhara, Principal City Civil Judge, was the chief guest.

## NEWS SPECTRUM

□ Recently the German Federal Court ordered that a University clinic must pay the plaintiff 14,800 Dollars in damages for mistakenly destroyed his frozen sperm. The

plaintiff had deposited a frozen sperm in Marburg University clinic store before he underwent an operation for tumor in the bladder which was to render him sterile. However, the sample was destroyed by accident. It was held that the sperm was the part of the body of the plaintiff and the University clinic has caused grievous harm to the body of the plaintiff with the loss of his sperm.

□ Seventeen men said to have been sexually molested by Jason Sigler (55), a former Roman Catholic priest who left his priesthood in 1982 after being charged with sexually abusing a child, have agreed for a 13 million Dollars settlement. The priest had pleaded guilty a year after being charged with molestation. More than 30 people have sued the archdiocese of Santa Fe, New Mexico, saying its priests abused them when they were children.

## Miscellany

□ In the elections held on 13-10-93 Mr. Bhakthavachla, Advocate, has been elected as the Vice-President of the Karnataka State Council for Child Welfare for a term of 3 years.

□ In the elections held on 31-10-93 Prof. V. Narayana Swamy, Advocate, has been elected as the Joint-Secretary of the Karnataka Pradesh Balija Sangha, Bangalore.

□ During November 93 B.L. Vijaya Kumar, Advocate, shifted his chamber/residence to No. 32, Michael Palyam, New Thippasandra, Bangalore-75.

□ Ms. T. Kanakadurga, an Advocate of Bangalore, received Mukesh Goswami Memorial Prize for securing highest marks in the examination conducted by the Supreme Court of India during 1992 among the Advocates who had applied for being recognised as Advocates on Record.

□ During the 1st week of December 93 V.T. Raya Raddi and other advocates have submitted a Memorandum to the Chief Minister to shift the CAT & KAT to the old KGID building.

## Appointment to SC

The President of India has appointed Justice Manoj Kumar Mukherjee, Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, Justice Faizanuddin, Judge of the M.P. High Court and Justice Banwari Lal Hansaria, Chief Justice of the Orissa High Court, as judges of the Supreme Court. Their appointment takes effect from the date they assume charge of their offices.

## ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ

ದಿನಾಂಕ 30-11-93 ರಂದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಕೀಲರ ಸಂಘ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಲಿಟರರಿ ಯೂನಿಯನ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಕೀಲರ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ ಇವುಗಳ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಮಾಜಿ ಕಂದಾಯ ಸಚಿವ ಎಂ. ರಾಜಶೇಖರಮೂರ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಜಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣರವರು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಕೀಲರ ಸಂಘದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಕೆ.ಎನ್. ಸುಬ್ಬರೇಡ್ಡಿ ಯವರು ಸಮಾರಂಭದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

## ಲಿಟರರಿ ಯೂನಿಯನ್

□ ತಾ. 5-11-93 ರಂದು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾಪೀಠದ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಹಯವದನ ಪುರಾಣಿಕರವರು "ಸೀತಾ-ಯಣ-ಒಂದು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ" ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

□ ತಾ. 19-11-93 ರಂದು ಡಾ. ಎಂ. ಹೆಚ್. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯನವರು "ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ರಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಸ್ಯ ಪ್ರಸಂಗಗಳು" ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

□ ತಾ. 26-11-93 ರಂದು ಧ್ಯಾನ-ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರು "ಅಡ್ಡ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವ" ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

□ ತಾ. 3-12-93 ರಂದು ಪ್ರೊ. ವಿ.ಕೆ. ದೊರೆಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು "ಹಾಸ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು" ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

□ ತಾ. 10-12-93 ರಂದು ಬೀಚಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ವಿಜೇತರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ನರಸಿಂಹ ಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರು ಹಾಸ್ಯ ಪ್ರಸಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.