



**N.K.Jain**  
Chief Justice

17, Greenways Road,  
Chennai -600 028.



## MESSAGE

Dear Balasubramanian,

I am glad to know that the Tamil Nadu Judicial Officers Association is making all efforts for the welfare of its members. The compilation of the directory of all the Judges and Judicial Officers in the State of Tamil Nadu, a first of its kind in the Judiciary of this State, is a commendable work. This directory will enable the Judicial Officers to know about their brethren and will develop a feeling of familiarity and brotherhood among the Judicial Officers who are working at different places far and wide.

The usefulness of such a directory is very obvious. Apart from furnishing relevant information about all the Judges in the State, it also serves as a ready-reckoner in administrative matters of frequent occurrence. I hope this directory will be useful for every one.

The public at large, especially the poor and downtrodden, repose confidence in the Judiciary for redressal of their grievance. So, the Judicial Officers should strive hard to ameliorate their sufferings by dispensing justice in a fair manner.

My Best Wishes are with the Judiciary of Tamil Nadu and congratulate them for this venture. I assure you my full cooperation in all its constructive activities.

With best wishes,

Yours Sincerely,

(N.K.Jain)

To,  
Shri. K.Balasubramanian

President,  
Tamil Nadu Judicial Officers Association,  
Madras.

# Presidential Speech...

by

**The Hon'ble Thiru Justice N.K.Jain,**  
Chief Justice, High Court, Madras.



**Mr.** President of the Association, dear Brother and Sister Judges and Judicial Officers,

I am very glad to participate in this function and thank the organisers for giving me an opportunity to release the Directory of Judicial Officers compiled by Judicial Officers' Association.

I find that it is the result of strenuous and hard team work. Every one had his role in the successful compilation of this Directory. It has been prepared very meticulously and a long felt need has come true now. I congratulate one and all for this achievement.

This Directory will help the members of the Association to know about each other and will act, as a bridge between themselves and a sense of brotherhood will grow amongst them. That apart, it will be very useful for the Registry and Judges of this Court for identifying and making reference to them.

The Association has already started a welfare fund, which has been appreciated by one and all. Floating of such a fund has created a bond amongst the Judicial Officers and the utility was realised immediately on untimely death of a Judicial Officer. The Directory also contains details of the said welfare scheme. Now, the publication of the Judicial Officers Directory with relevant particulars and photographs is yet another achievement. I congratulate all concerned including printers for the compilations of this Directory in a nice way with good get up.

You have heard the previous speakers, your President and Secretary, and I hope you will keep their advice in mind, which will help you all in discharging your duties. It will not be out of place to mention on this occasion that every Judicial Officer is the master of his own Court. They are functioning effectively. It is not appropriate for me to say anything as to how he should function. Yet, I will be failing in my duty, if I do not appreciate your work and also to give some advice collectively on this occasion.

There may be many reasons for delay. But, as the Courts are blamed and held responsible for the delay, we should be more vigilant, and should try to find out particular reasons for the delay, and the practical difficulties, if any, and try to solve them with the cooperation of all concerned to dispose of the old cases. It has also been emphasised by the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India that top priority should be given for the disposal of old cases, and you should be alive to such a call always in mind. I am happy to note that you have responded to my constant requests on the basis of Hon'ble Chief Justice of India's anxiety in discharging your duties with satisfaction. During the year 2000, the Judicial Officers consisting of about 650 out of 689 strength in the State have disposed of 13,40,994 cases, including 22,369 seven years old cases, both civil and criminal, and for the six months from January 2001 to June, 2001, you have disposed of 6,96,896 cases including 10,722 seven years old cases. I congratulate you all and

it is because of your personal efforts with the active cooperation of the advocates and staff and others, you have been able to achieve this target. Please keep it up.

It will be appropriate to bestow personal attention more to see that summons are served and warrants are executed in time. Sometimes, even after service of notice, the acknowledgements are not tagged with the respective files and some times, notices returned unserved are not brought to the notice of the Court, and thus, cases are to be adjourned in Courts either for want of service or notice returned served. It should be avoided. The cases should not be adjourned in a casual manner. Particular care should be taken to see that the witnesses should not go without being examined on the dates fixed and so you must so regulate your Court work. In the case of professional witnesses like Doctors and Investigating Officers, if they are made to wait for the whole day or to attend the Court for the second time, or again and again, whatever may be the reasons, apart from the witnesses being harassed, the work to be done by those witnesses also suffer. The apex Court has already given such directions.

So far as the Judicial Officers functioning in the Family Courts and Motor Accidents Claims Tribunals are concerned, they should realise that the delay in disposal of those cases will have direct impact on the litigants. So also while dealing with adoption matters, the cases should be disposed of, taking into account the advice of the Indian Council for Child Welfare or other Child Welfare Agencies approved by them, at the earliest but in any case within two months, as observed by the Supreme Court of India. I may also remind that necessary instructions in this regard have already been issued to the Judicial Officers.

Please also see that judgments are pronounced without delay. Once judgment is reserved, avoid reopening of the cases thereafter for further hearing. Avoid reserving orders in

more number of cases at a time. Take care for disposal of cases, particularly, the old cases, as emphasised by the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India.

After disposal of a case, you should see that copy of the order or judgment is furnished without any delay. The Judicial Officers should monitor and concentrate on the administrative side and have periodical inspections of various sections including Record Section to speed up the matters like sending records to higher Courts, return of documents to parties, payments of compensation to litigants in Motor Accident and Land Acquisition cases, issuance of order copies etc., In criminal courts, number of matters are pending for execution of non-bailable warrants. Regular monitoring is necessary in criminal courts for serving the NBWs. The Chief Judicial Magistrates should have periodical meetings with police officials and members of the staff and try to eliminate the cases which are pending for long, for execution of NBWs or production of witnesses, and should get reports from the Superintendents of Police. In this respect, I must appreciate the action taken by the Chief Judicial Magistrate and the Principal District Judge, Madurai with the Commissioner of Police, Madurai for disposing more than 6000 cases in a short span of 4 months of the year in all 20,000 cases last year in the entire state and now 4,000 cases in six months at Madurai. All the Principal District Judges/Chief Judicial Magistrates should be vigilant and monitor execution of NBWs, for reducing the cases so as to avoid unnecessary harassment.

As you are aware, the Judicial Training is gathering momentum in our country. Without having a proper building and other infrastructural facilities, we have started this Tamil Nadu Judicial Academy as it is necessary to upkeep and refresh the latest laws. We have conducted three different courses in a shorter span of time. I hope on account of that, the Judges who have attended those courses must have felt better in their skill, approach and

ethical attitude on account of the opportunity to interact and discuss with each other and also with the eminent faculty members of Hon'ble Judges, Senior Advocates, eminent Jurists and experienced persons in all various fields. In this way, the judicial education and training system will provide a lot to the Judicial Officers in helping them to discharge their duties in a befitting manner, so that they can refresh those points till they get next opportunity to attend another course. This will provide upto date knowledge in law and help you in rendering substantial justice. The members of the Academic Committee, Hon'ble Judges, Director and the staff deserve appreciation and I congratulate them all.

As you know, Fast Track Courts are being established in our State also as per XI Finance Commission Recommendation to clear the backlog of old cases. Judges in the Subordinate Courts should also observe punctuality in attending Court and to dispose of the cases maintaining the norms prescribed by the Commission as we have given adhoc promotions to our Officers instead of engaging retired Judges, as meant for. At present, we wanted to establish 30 Courts in the State and I am happy to inform that the Government has issued the Government Order. So, training for them will commence shortly so as to start functioning.

Another important field where the Judicial Officers should bestow their attention is the Legal Aid. If proper advice is given to the party or parties concerned, most of the cases can be settled at the threshold. Most of the cases pending would be out of mere prestige issue or with ego. Tamil Nadu State Legal Services Authority has published 12 small books covering important Acts and abstracts of various provisions so also where to approach for redressal. In this way, legal awareness is created among the common man, so that they can approach the concerned Taluk Committees for redressal of their grievances. We have made a panel of competent and efficient advocates,

including ladies, on the recommendation of the respective Chairman of District and Taluk Legal Aid Committees. All efforts have been taken for creating some posts and enhancing honorarium. Again, I am happy to intimate that the Government has also agreed to double the honorarium for those persons, who are working for Legal Aid and I extend my sincere thanks for the same to the Government. Where there are Law Colleges, law students are also involved to assist legal aid advocates to give advice and redress the grievances of the downtrodden and needed persons, by conducting Lok Adalats, Legal Awareness Camps and Legal Aid Clinics so as to fulfill the desire of the Executive Chairman and the Patron in Chief, National Legal Services Authority in achieving the object of the Act. Shortly, we are going to start Legal Clinics in Madurai and Trichy in addition to Chennai. I appreciate the work done by Member Secretary and the respective Chairman of the District and Taluk Legal Aid Committees, social workers, Non-Governmental Organisations, senior advocates and their team work. Only yesterday, we had meeting of the State Legal Services Authority. We have passed certain resolutions requesting the High Court/Government to consider to provide some more facilities for the betterment in achieving the object through Legal Aid Programme and I hope the High Court and the Government will take necessary steps at the earliest.

We the Judges know your hard work and sincerity. Always think about the poor litigant. He does not come to the Court because he wants to but he is before you because of compulsion. Always be kind towards the helpless litigants. As to the behaviour of the Judicial Officers, you should sit in time in the morning and even after lunch, and be more courteous, and should not create any impression of any partisan attitude. The important requirement of a Judge is to detach himself with respective parties, so as to avoid any criticism, as such criticism would not only affect the working of that particular Judicial Officer but also affect

the Judiciary in general. You should maintain the dignity, respect and should prove to be worthy of the confidence reposed on you by the Public.

The High Court is taking care of the interest and welfare of the Judicial Officers. All possible steps are being taken. High Court tries to accommodate Officers at the places of their choice to the extent possible, however, without disturbing one Officer for the sake of accommodating another Officer. You are always free to approach your superiors for redressing your grievance be it transfer or promotion. But let it be only when the need arises. I assure you that whatever possible from our side will be extended to one and all. I am fully aware of the problems of the Judicial Officers including granting them promotion and other entitlements as that of car, houses etc., and others indicated

by your President and taking steps to solve the same including security, if necessary as pointed out to me yesterday by a representation.

While publishing the Directory in future, you can incorporate some more salient features and particulars relating to Judicial Officers.

I place on record my compliments for those who are instrumental in the successful publication of this Directory. I wish you all a bright future and career.

I once again congratulate all of you and thank the organisers for giving me this opportunity to participate in this function and share my thoughts with Brother Judges and members of the Judiciary, the members of the family.

Nandri, Vanakkam.



R.H. Raddi  
President

# Foreward

*On the novel suggestions and guidance of our beloved Chief Justice Sri. N.K. Jain, the Karnataka State Judicial Officers' Association is able to bring out this "Directory of Judges"*

*The Association is always striving to organise and unify all the Judicial Officers with a view to maintain a strong, fearless and independent Judicial service, capable of up-holding high standards and traditions associated with the Judiciary. This Directory is brought out to enable Judicial Fraternity to know about each other, in a better way.*

*Our Association expresses its deep gratitude to the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court from Karnataka, Hon'ble Chief Justice and Hon'ble Judges of High Court of Karnataka and Hon'ble Judges from Karnataka in the other High Courts, for permitting us to publish their photos and brief Bio-Data, in our Directory.*

*We owe our sincere gratitude to his Lordship, the Hon'ble Chief Justice and Hon'ble Judges of the High Court of Karnataka for the inspiration, encouragement, suggestions and guidance given to us to bring out this "Directory of Judges".*

*Sincere thanks are due to the Registrars of the Hon'ble High Court, each one of the Judicial Officers in the State and Printers, without whose support, co-operation and prompt response, this task of bringing out the "Directory of Judges" could have never been accomplished.*

*The members of the Executive Committee of our Association will immensely rejoice and feel that their effort is suitably rewarded, if this directory is acknowledged as really a welcome one, in its true spirit.*

(R.H. Raddi)

President,

K.S.J.O.A., Bangalore.

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Suggestions  
&  
Recommendations  
of the  
Committee of

**JUSTICE N. K. JAIN,**  
Chief Justice, Karnataka High Court

**JUSTICE V. K. GUPTA,**  
Chief Justice, Himachal Pradesh High Court

**JUSTICE B. SUBHASHAN REDDY,**  
Chief Justice, Madras High Court

THE HINDU

## Dharam Singh thanks N.K. Jain

By Our Staff Reporter

BANGALORE, OCT. 19. The Chief Minister, N. Dharam Singh, today said the Government had reacted favourably to all the points raised by the Chief Justice of the Karnataka High Court, N.K. Jain, regarding infrastructure for courts and other issues related to the judiciary.

He was speaking at the inauguration of the Bangalore regional centre of the International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution (ICADR) adjacent to the Karnataka Judicial Academy (KJA) premises on Crescent Road.

### 'Will not be forgotten'

He said the people of north Karnataka were sincere and hard-working and they would never forget Mr. Jain for having agreed to set up Circuit Benches of the High Court in Hubli-Dharwad and Gulbarga.

Placing on record the Government's and people's appreciation to Mr. Jain for having agreed on setting up the Circuit Benches, Mr. Singh said north

Karnataka was a backward region and both he and the Minister for Water Resources, M. Mallikarjun Kharge, came from there.

He recalled that when he first met the Chief Justice, he had been told that a Bench was not possible. "However, the Government perused the matter and requested you to reconsider your decision. We thank you for having reacted positively," he said.

Mr. Jain said the judiciary and the Government were discharging their duties for the welfare of the people. He hoped that the cooperation between the judiciary and Government would continue.

He thanked the Government for giving land for the centre and the Public Works Department for taking up construction of the building.

The executive chairman of the centre and High Court judge, N. Kumar, hoped that the building to house the centre would come up soon.

The Minister for Public Works, H.D. Revanna, spoke.

NEW INDIAN EXPRESS. 20/10/2004

## Circuit benches for NK notified

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

Bangalore, Oct. 19: Karnataka High Court Chief Justice N K Jain on Tuesday notified the setting up of circuit benches at Dharwad and Gulbarga.

In exercise of powers under Section 51(3) of the State Reorganisation Act 1956, with the approval of the Governor, the Chief Justice notified sittings of judges and division courts of the

High Court at Dharwad and Gulbarga, the notification said.

The date of sitting would be notified after getting satisfactory report of the committee constituted by the Chief Justice on the issue, it said. The notification meets the demand of North Karnataka region for setting up two circuit benches as a step towards establishing a bench of the High Court in the region.

THE HENDDO

# Notification issued for Circuit Benches

By Our Special Correspondent

**BANGALORE, OCT. 19.** The Chief Justice of the High Court of Karnataka, N.K. Jain, issued a notification on Tuesday to set up Division Courts (Circuit Benches) of the High Court in Dharwad and Gulbarga.

Exercising powers vested under Section 51(3) of the State Re-organisation Act, 1956, with the approval of the Governor, T.N. Chaturvedi, the Chief Justice issued the notification.

The date of sitting of the Benches will be notified after getting a report from the committee constituted by the Chief Justice, according to the Registrar General of the High Court, N. Ananda.

The constitution of the Circuit Benches brings to an end the long-drawn battle waged by the people in the northern districts for a permanent Bench or at least two Circuit Benches in the area.

The Chief Minister, Dharam Singh, who had called on the Chief Justice on several occasions in this connection, two

days ago promised that Circuit Benches would be constituted shortly and that they would be located in the offices of the Divisional Commissioners.

These office buildings have been lying vacant following the abolition of the posts based on the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission, headed by Harnahalli Ramaswamy.

## Welcomed

The former Minister for Water Resources, H.K. Patil, who was one of those who spear-headed the agitation for a High Court Bench in north Karnataka, welcomed Mr. Jain's decision to set up the division courts.

"But the people of north Karnataka are not fully satisfied as their demand for a permanent High Court Bench has not been met," Mr. Patil said.

The S.M. Krishna Government on September 17, 2000 passed a resolution for setting up Circuit Benches till the establishment of a permanent Bench.

WWW.DECCANHERALD.COM

DECCAN HERALD. 20/10/2004

## CJ issues notification on HC circuit benches

**BANGALORE, DHNS:** Chief Justice N K Jain of the Karnataka High Court on Tuesday issued a special gazette notification constituting two circuit benches of the High Court at Dharwad and Gulbarga.

However, the date of sitting of the circuit benches will be notified after getting a satisfactory report from a committee of judges, which has been already constituted, the notification said. The notification was issued on Justice Jain's last

working day. He retired from the service on Tuesday evening. Earlier in the day, Governor T N Chaturvedi give his consent for the constitution of circuit benches.

The committee of judges, which will look into the infrastructure available in these two places to commence the sitting of circuit benches, will submit its report to the Chief Justice. The date of sittings will be finalised only after a getting satisfactory report.

“केवल कानून बनाने या उपदेश देने से मानवाधिकारों का संरक्षण नहीं होगा”

—न्यायमूर्ति नगेन्द्र कुमार जैन

भेंटवार्ता ● विनोद सुरोलिया



**रा**जस्थान मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति नगेन्द्र कुमार जैन मद्रास तथा कर्नाटक उच्च न्यायालय में मुख्य न्यायाधीश के पद पर कार्य कर चुके हैं. कानून ज्ञाता होने के साथसाथ वह झूली जीवन से ही एक अच्छे गिट्टलाड़ा रहे हैं और बैडमिंटन के

राष्ट्रीय स्तर के खेलों में राजस्थान का प्रतिनिधित्व कर चुके हैं. मानवाधिकार से ताल्लुक रखने वाले सवालों को ले कर जब उन से बातचीत की गई तो उन्होंने बताया कि मेरे व्यक्तित्व को संवारने में 'सरिता' पत्रिका का बहुत बड़ा योगदान रहा है. पेश है बातचीत के कुछ अंश :

## मानवाधिकार क्या है

मनुष्य के जन्म के साथ ही मानवाधिकार का जन्म भी हुआ है. यही कारण है कि मनुष्य के साथ जुड़े हर कार्य एवं विचारों के साथ मानवाधिकार का प्रश्न भी जुड़ा हुआ है. मनुष्य की सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति के विकास का आधार मानवीय मूल्य एवं मानवाधिकार ही है. सभ्यता का मूल भी यही है कि एक मानव दूसरे मानव का हित समझे और स्वार्थ का परित्याग कर दूसरे की भावना का आदर करे. न्यायालय भी उस की मान्यता देता है. इस के अलावा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समझौते के फलस्वरूप संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ की महासभा द्वारा भी मानवाधिकार स्वीकार किए गए हैं. इन अधिकारों में प्रदूषण मुक्त वातावरण में जीने का अधिकार, चिकित्सा सुविधा का अधिकार, अभिरक्षा में अपमानजनक एवं यातनापूर्ण व्यवहार न होने संबंधी अधिकार, महिलाओं के सम्मानजनक व्यवहार का अधिकार, स्त्रीपुरुष, बच्चों और वृद्ध लोगों के समान अधिकार प्रमुख हैं. इन अधिकारों का हनन जाति, भाषा लिंग भेद के आधार पर नहीं किया जा सकता है.

आजादी के 6 दशक बाद भी मानवाधिकार अपनी पहचान नहीं बना पाए हैं. आप का इस बारे में क्या मत है ?

यह दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण बात है कि मानवाधिकारों की बात लोगों को तब समझानी पड़ रही है जबकि देश पूरी तरह स्वतंत्र हो चुका है और आजाद हुए आधी सदी बीत चुकी है. देश में आज भी गरीबी, बेरोजगारी, अशिक्षा के साथसाथ सामाजिक कुरीतियां तथा अंधविश्वास प्रचलित हैं. यह एक जटिल समस्या है जिस के कारण हमें मानवाधिकारों के लिए संघर्ष करना पड़ रहा है. केवल कानून बनाने या उपदेश देने से मानवाधिकारों का संरक्षण नहीं होगा.

मानवाधिकार आयोग के प्रयासों के बावजूद अधिकारों के प्रति लोगों में जागरूकता क्यों पैदा नहीं हुई है ? इस के पीछे क्या कारण रहे हैं ?

जागरूकता सिर्फ 'मानवाधिकार क्या है' यह समझाने से नहीं आएगी. उस के लिए हमें मानव के गरिमापूर्ण जीवन की सुनिश्चितता को समझना होगा. हर वर्ग, खासतौर पर पीड़ित, दलित उत्पीड़ित एवं महिलाओं के संरक्षण की बात भी ध्यान में रखनी होगी और अत्यधिक जागरूकता के साथसाथ हमें संवेदनशील भी बनना होगा, ताकि यदि सड़क पर किसी व्यक्ति के साथ कोई दुर्घटना हो तो वहीं रुक कर उस की मदद करें न कि सीधे आगे चले जाएं और बहाना बनाएं कि कानूनी प्रक्रिया का इंजट है या समय नहीं है. यदि मानवता के लिए किसी के पास समय नहीं है तो फिर क्या खुद मानव बने रहने का अधिकार उसे होना चाहिए ? यह तो आप को स्वयं ही तय करना होगा.

गरीबों, बच्चों, महिलाओं और बुजुर्गों को उन के हक से महरूम किया जाता है. ऐसे में यह सवाल उठना लाजिमी है कि बच्चों, महिलाओं और बुजुर्गों को उन के हक क्यों नहीं मिल रहे हैं ?

आज मानव का मानव पर से विश्वास उठता जा रहा है. परस्पर सद्भाव और सहिष्णुता समाप्त होती जा रही है. व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ पूरी तरह से हावी हो गए हैं. हम इस बात को भूल गए हैं कि मानव को गरिमा से जीने का अधिकार है और उन्हें यह अधिकार जन्मजात मिला है. आज कमजोर तबके के अधिकारों का हनन वही लोग कर रहे हैं जिन्हें यह बात अच्छी तरह से पता है कि ऐसा करना गलत है. अफसोस तो इस बात का है कि गरीब व असहाय लोगों को उन के हित में बने हुए कानूनों की जानकारी देने वाला कोई नहीं है. यदि कोई जड़ जमाई हुई अकर्मण्य, व्यवस्था के खिलाफ खड़े होने की कोशिश करता है तो उसे इतने सुबूत

जुटाने पड़ते हैं कि वह सचाई को कहने का साहस ही नहीं जुटा पाता।

मानवाधिकार हनन की सब से ज्यादा शिकायतें जेलों से आ रही हैं। जेलों को सुधार गृह का रूप दिया गया है पर उस के आचरण से तो ऐसा महसूस नहीं होता। आप की क्या राय है ?

यह भारतीय जेलों की त्रासदी ही मानी जाएगी कि वहां कैदी अमानवीय हालातों में रह रहे हैं। हम ने कभी नहीं सोचा कि कैदी भी समाज का अंग हैं। जेल की दीवारों में बंद हो जाने भर से समाज से वे अलगथलग नहीं पड़े जाते। जेलों में भटके हुए लोगों को इसलिए

मानवाधिकार आयोग को अपने निर्देशों को लागू करने का अधिकार नहीं है। अतः वह बिना हथियार का पहरेदार बन कर रह गया है, जो सिर्फ आंसू तो बहा सकता है पर पीड़ित को कोई राहत प्रदान नहीं कर सकता। इस पर आप का क्या मत है ?

आयोग इंडिपेंडेंट बौडी है जिन्हें सिविल कोर्ट के अधिकार प्राप्त हैं एवं आयोग स्वयं अपने स्तर पर स्वमोटो प्रसंज्ञान भी ले सकता है तथा उसे अंतरिम मुआवजा दिलाने का हक है। आयोग को हर साल अपनी रिपोर्ट संसद में पेश करनी होती है जिस पर चर्चा का प्रावधान है। मानवाधिकार आयोग को आज्ञात्मक शक्तियां देने के

लिए विधायिका को लिखा जा चुका है, ताकि पीड़ित पक्षकारों की गुहारों की सुनवाई कर उन्हें तत्काल राहत दे सके।

आप जज रहे हैं। उस दौरान कौन से यादगार फैसले दिए हैं। कुछ कहना चाहेंगे ?

मेरे लिए तो हर मुकदमा महत्वपूर्ण रहा है। यह जनता तथा मीडिया की सोच रहती है कि कौन सा मुकदमा महत्वपूर्ण है। बतौर जज मैं ने करीब 1 लाख मुकदमों पर

फैसला सुनाया है। किसी मुकदमे के फैसले को कभी भी एक सप्ताह से ज्यादा समय के लिए पेंडिंग नहीं रखा। राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश तथा मद्रास एवं कर्नाटक के चीफ जस्टिस रहते हुए सोनिया गांधी के विदेशी मूल का केस, उमा भारती का तिरंगा झंडा प्रकरण, राष्ट्रपति चुनाव में आरक्षण का मुद्दा तथा सुषमा स्वराज, जयललिता, मारग्रेट अल्वा व दयानिधि मारन एवं करुणानिधि से संबंधित मामले की सुनवाई की है। इस के अलावा मशहूर चंदन तस्कर वीरप्पन तथा लिट्टे से संबंधित तेलगी का केस भी मेरे विचाराधीन आया था। ●

यह भारतीय जेलों की त्रासदी ही मानी जाएगी कि वहां कैदी अमानवीय हालात में रह रहे हैं।

रखा जाता है कि बाहर निकल कर वे दूसरों के साथ मानवोचित व्यवहार करें। उच्चतम न्यायालय ने अपने फैसले में जेलों की माली हालात को दयनीय बताया है तथा इस में सुधार के निर्देश दिए हैं जिन्हें लागू करने की आवश्यकता है।