

ADDRESS BY HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE DR.MANJULA CHELLUR, HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY, AT THE FULL COURT REFERENCE TO LATE MR.T.R. ANDHYARUJINA, FORMER SOLICITOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ON WEDNESDAY, 12TH APRIL 2017 AT 11.00 A.M. IN THE CENTRAL COURT.

My esteemed colleagues

Mr.Rohit Deo, Advocate General of Maharashtra

Mr.Anil Singh, Additional Solicitor General of India,
who also represents Bar Council of Maharashtra & Goa.

Mr.Nitin Thakker, Vice President,
Bombay Bar Association.

Mr. Rajiv Chavan, President,
Advocates' Association of Western India.

Mr.Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla, President,
Bombay Incorporated Law Society.

Learned Senior Advocates, respected Members of the Bar,
and members of the bereaved family.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today, this assembly, this morning is to mourn the passing away of Mr. Tehmtan Rustomji Andhyarujina, former Advocate General of Maharashtra, and former Solicitor General of India, who left us for his heavenly abode on 28th March 2017 at 4.00 a.m. in Mumbai at the age of 83 years.

Mr. Andhyarujina was born on **17th November, 1933** in Mumbai. His father, **Rustomji Andhyarujina**, was a lawyer in Mumbai.

Mr. Andhyarujina was a student of Government Law College, Mumbai, during the years 1955 to 1957. He was awarded Sir Charles Sergeant Scholarship and Vishnu Dhurander Gold Medal in Law by the Bombay University.

In 1958, he was selected for Indian Foreign Services. He had secured 3rd rank in the ICSE (now UPSC) examination. However, he opted to practise law and in 1958, he joined the chambers of Mr. H.M. Seervai, the then Advocate General of erstwhile Bombay State. According to him, it was a difficult decision to make. He opted to go for the legal profession for two reasons: one, his father was a lawyer in Mumbai; and secondly, he knew along with his family members, Mr. H.M. Seervai, who was an eminent jurist.

At the age of 38 years, Mr. Andhyarujina was designated as Senior Advocate.

He was a part-time Professor in Constitutional Law in the University of Bombay; a Honorary Professor at the National Law School of India University, Bangalore; Symbiosis Law School, Pune; and other leading law colleges in India. In 1990, Mr. Andhyarujina was a visiting Lecturer at Queen's University of Belfast. He had given lectures at the Oxford University in 2012.

From 1993 to 1995, he was the Advocate General of Maharashtra. He was the Solicitor General of India from 1996 to 1998. He specialised in the field of Constitutional Law, Human Rights, Public Law and Commercial Law. He was widely regarded for his expertise in the branch of Constitutional Law relating to Parliamentary Privileges.

He was the Chairman of the Committee on Banking Laws which was known as Andhyarujina Committee appointed by the Government of India in 1998 which led to the passing of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act of 2002, a statute designed to bring about transparency and accountability in the corporate world. He was a member of the Task Force on the Committee on Centre-State Relations Review appointed by the Government of India in 2007.

Some of the important cases in which Mr. Andhyarujina appeared in the Supreme Court are : **Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala**; the **Parliamentary Privileges** case; **Sexual**

Harassment of Women case (Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan); Narmada, Cauvery and Krishna River Water Disputes; Legislative Assemblies Dissolution case; Hindustan Lever and Tomco Merger case; JMM Bribery case; Raja Ram Pal v. Hon'ble Speaker (cash for Query : expulsion of MPs by Parliament); I.R.Coelho v. State of Tamilnadu (Constitutional Validity of the IXth Schedule to the Constitution); Ashoka Kumar Thakur v. Union of India; Glanrock Estate v. State of Tamilnadu; Aruna Shanbaug v. Union of India (the recent case that permitted passive euthanasia in India); and Novartis v. Union of India & Ors. (concerning evergreening of patents). Among the major cases in which he appeared last year were the **Entry Tax** case, the **Arunachal Assembly** case and **Jayalalithaa's** corruption case.

I am told that Mr.Andhyarujina's ancestor was among the first batch of 12 to 13 Parsis who came to India about 1200 years ago from Iran, wherefrom they had to flee due to religious persecution. He is a Trustee of the first Parsi temple in India, which his ancestors built (perhaps in Gujarat). He is held in high esteem in the Parsi community and also among others. I was told that Mr.Andhyarujina was fully conversant with Persian and sometimes used to recite Hafiz, Rumi, etc. in Court.

Mr.Andhyarujina had authored **Judicial Activism and Constitutional Democracy in India in 1992; Judges and Judicial Accountability in 2002.** He had also authored the **Kesavananda Bharati** case (the untold story of struggle for supremacy by

Supreme Court and Parliament). Mr.Andhyarujina worked on this case with Mr.H.M.Seervai as his junior and later published the above book. He wrote frequently on Constitutional law and public law in law journals and newspapers. He was awarded a doctorate of Law by the University of North Orissa in 2012.

He was a voracious reader on a wide range of subjects, especially old classical poetry by Shelley and Wordsworth, and Victorian poets were his favourites. Another passion of his that filled most of his mornings was music. I was told that in the morning, he used to start the music and it used to go on till he finished his breakfast. From classical Western opera to old Hindi film songs, this distinguished lawyer's choice in music was quite varied. Italian opera, especially by Puccini and Verdi, and Talat Mehmood, Mohammed Rafi and Naushad held a special spot.

Mr.Andhyarujina was an integral part of the legal and constitutional history of India. His style of advocacy was a product of the fierce and fabled Bombay Bar of yore succinct, forthright and incisive. There were a few qualities that were never in short supply in his chambers – diligence, integrity and being thoroughly prepared in a matter. He was a brilliant scholar and entered the bar as Mr.H.M.Seervai's junior, went on to work on the famous **Kesavananda Bharati** case with Mr.H.M.Seervai. He always treated everyone with utmost politeness, especially in his trademark Bombay style of speaking Hindi.

Mr.Andhyarujina is survived by wife, **Smt.Silloo Andhyarujina**, and two children. His daughter **Zia** is married to **Aashad Mehta**. His son **Zal**, a Rhodes scholar, is a practising lawyer of the Bombay High Court. Zal is married to **Shazia**, a U.K. lawyer settled in India.

In the passing away of Mr.Andhyarujina, the country and the Courts have lost one of the most respected legal brains.

So far as I am concerned, I have two-three instances which I would like to share with this gathering, how I came to know about Mr.Andhyarujina. One of the Senior District Judges, Mr.Ramakant, who was a Law Officer in Karnataka, was instructing Mr.Andhyarujina in Cauvery dispute. I still remember, I was just 5 or 6 years old District Judge in Karnataka Judicial Service, when I was talking to Mr.Ramakant, since I knew him personally as he was from my own place Bellary, he was telling, Mr.Andhyarujina whenever started his arguments, I felt **Arjuna v. Kurukshetra**. This was a comparison he made that always had in my mind about Mr.Andhyarujina. When I became the Chief Justice of High Court at Calcutta, I had the privilege of hearing his arguments when he appeared in my Court to address in a contempt matter representing one of the officers of the Reserve Bank of India. This was my personal knowledge about Mr.Andhyarujina, apart from what I have mentioned earlier.

Percy Shelley said and I quote:

*“All things that we love and cherish,
Like ourselves must fade and perish;
Such is our rude mortal lot –
Love itself would, did they not.”*

My colleagues and I share the grief of the bereaved family.

May his soul rest in eternal peace !

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ADDRESS BY SHRI ROHIT B. DEO, ADVOCATE GENERAL OF MAHARASHTRA, AT THE FULL COURT REFERENCE TO LATE SHRI T.R. ANDHYARUJINA, FORMER ADVOCATE GENERAL OF MAHARASHTRA AND SOLICITOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ON 12TH APRIL, 2017 AT 11.00 A.M. IN THE CENTRAL COURT.

My Lord the Hon'ble the Chief Justice Dr. Manjula Chellur,

Hon'ble Judges of this Hon'ble Court,

Shri Anil C. Singh, Additional Solicitor General of India
and on behalf of Bar Council of Maharashtra & Goa.

Shri Nitin Thakker, Vice President, Bombay Bar Association,

Shri Rajiv Chavan, President,
Advocates' Association of Western India,

Shri Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla, President,
Bombay Incorporated Law Society,

Members of Shri Andhyarujina's family,

Members of the Bar, and friends,

We are gathered here today to pay our respects and tributes to the late Shri T.R. Andhyarujina, who left for his heavenly abode on 28th March 2017. It has indeed been a somber week for the legal fraternity – to mourn the loss of two titans, Shri Anil Divan and Shri T.R. Andhyarujina in such a short span of time.

Born on 17th November 1933, late Shri Andhyarujina completed his legal education from the Government Law College, Mumbai. He was selected for the coveted Indian Foreign Service.

Fortunately for the Bar, he however declined, opting to shape the development of Constitutional law rather than shape the foreign policy. The rest is history.

Shri Andhyarujina spent the first part of his career in H.M. Seervai's chamber, appearing with Seervai, in great number landmark cases. These include, to recount just two, **Keshavanand Bharti vs. State of Kerala** which adopted the basic structure doctrine, and **In Re. Keshav Singh**, the Parliamentary Privileges case.

Shri Andhyarujina followed in Seervai's footsteps, becoming Advocate General of Maharashtra in 1993, a post he held till 1995 and later Solicitor General of India in 1996. As Advocate General, Solicitor General and later as a Senior Advocate, Shri Andhyarujina argued a number of landmark cases before Constitution Benches of the Supreme Court. These include, to name but a few:

S.R. Bommai vs. Union of India, where the Court considered the scope of Article 356 of the Constitution.

TMA Pai Foundation vs. State of Karnataka, where the Court considered the scope of Article 30(1) read with Article 29(2) of the Constitution.

I.R. Coelho vs. State of Tamilnadu, where the Court considered the scope of Article 31-B in the light of the basic structure doctrine laid down in Keshavananda.

Shri Andhyarujina was a renowned expert in Constitutional Law, and his legacy and contribution to the evolution of constitutional law in India was recognized and felicitated by the Supreme Court on the occasion of our most recent Constitution Day.

A lawyer's lawyer, Shri Andhyarujina was a conservative jurist. He zealously and indeed obsessively protected and defended the letter and spirit of the Constitution and particularly the doctrine of separation of powers. He was fearless in expressing his strong disapproval with any organ of the State transgressing the proverbial “lakshman-rekha”, as would be evident from his criticism of the ordinary-raj. He was a guardian of the Constitution in the truest sense. As a junior, I vividly recollect him defending the validity of a State Legislation as Advocate General. With his usual courteousness and dignity, he submitted that the noble intentions and the wisdom of the Bench are subservient to the sovereign will of the people. He firmly believed that constitutional and statutory provisions should not be viewed from the prism of individual beliefs, philosophical learnings or personal ideology.

Apart from his immense contribution to our case law, Shri Andhyarujina also contributed to our statutory law as the Chairman of the Committee on Banking Laws which led to the enactment of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002 (SARFAESI).

In his book, *The Kesavananda Bharati Case : The Untold Story of Struggle for Supremacy by Supreme Court and Parliament (2012)*, Shri Andhyarujina recounted the ins and outs of the 66-day long proceedings in the Supreme Court, offering us a rare perspective into that landmark case.

Apart from being a brilliant Constitutional lawyer, Shri Andhyarujina was a fine human being, and a thorough gentleman. He was guided by the core tenets of his Zoroastrian faith : humata (good thoughts), hukhta (good words) and huvarshta (good deeds), and was a humanist at heart.

Always fair to the Court and to his opponents, he was known for his integrity and belief in his primary duty to the Court and to the law. He was known to patiently hear every briefing lawyer, no matter their seniority.

Shri Andhyarujina was a devoted husband, father and grandfather. He is survived by his wife Silloo, his daughter Zia and his son Zal, himself a distinguished lawyer practicing in our Court, very ably carrying his father's legacy forward.

Shri Andhyarujina epitomized a thought, and as Senior Advocate Shanti Bhushan put it, the flame may have died but the light shall continue to enlighten generations to come.

On behalf of the Bar and the State of Maharashtra, I extend out deepest condolences to the entire bereaved family.

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ADDRESS BY SHRI ANIL SINGH, ADDITIONAL SOLICITOR GENERAL OF INDIA AND ON BEHALF OF BAR COUNCIL OF MAHARASHTRA AND GOA, AT THE FULL COURT REFERENCE TO LATE SHRI TEHMTAN R. ANDHYARUJINA, FORMER SOLICITOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ON 12TH APRIL, 2017 AT 11.00 A.M.
IN THE CENTRAL COURT.

My Lord, Hon'ble the Chief Justice,

Other Judges of this Hon'ble High Court,

Shri Rohit Deo, Advocate General of Maharashtra,

Shri Nitin Thakker, Vice President of Bombay Bar Association.

Shri Rajiv Chavan, President,
Advocates' Association of Western India.

Shri Kalyaniwalla, President of Incorporated Law Society,

Family Members of late Senior Advocate Shri Andhyarujina,

Members of the Bar,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is unfortunate that we have to assemble here again to pay our respectful homage to another giant in the profession, a former Advocate General of Maharashtra, a former Solicitor General of India who took his last breath on 28th March, 2017.

After graduating in Law in 1957 from the Government Law College, Mumbai, he chose to join the legal profession despite qualifying for the Indian Foreign Service in 1958. His reading of

the Constitution was shaped by Shri H.M. Seervai, in whose chambers Shri Andhyarujina started out as a junior lawyer. After being designated as a senior at the age of 38, he went on to become the Advocate General of Maharashtra from 1993 to 1995. He also became the Solicitor General in 1996 and continued till 1998.

As a Solicitor General, his valuable assistance paved the way for the landmark guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court in 1997 in **Vishakha** case to protect women from sexual harassment at the workplace. It was Shri Andhyarujina whose assistance was sought by the Supreme Court in **Aruna Shanbaug's** case in 2011. He believed that the right to life under Article 21 of the constitution meant a right to live life with dignity.

For Shri Andhyarujina, the resolution of a legal battle lay in the text of the Constitution. He argued to bolster parliamentary sovereignty in several constitutional cases.

Shri Andhyarujina also believed that, to restore the character of our Supreme Court the workload which it was taken has to be reduced. He advocated that one should restrict the PILs to its original scope, which was originally conceived as a jurisdiction firmly grounded on the enforcement of basic human rights of the disadvantaged unable to reach Courts on their own. He felt, the general public in India has to be educated with the more important functions of the Supreme Court and that the

valuable time of the Supreme Court should not be wasted in correcting Government action in trifling matters.

He spent his time discussing about the Constitution of India and sparring over the influence of common law on the Indian legal system and debating whether the basic structure doctrine was legitimate. He worked with a quite dedication, bringing his expertise and depth of knowledge into analysis and interpretation of law to assist the apex judiciary, till the very end.

He practised law for six decades and has left behind a legacy in judgments he helped shape with his submissions as counsel, on constitutional law. There can be no better tribute to this exceptional lawyer than a conscious efforts from all of us to emulate the “decency” that he stood for.

His son Mr. Zal Andhyarujina is following his footsteps.

I, on behalf of myself and the Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa express my deepest condolences to the family of the departed soul.

May his soul rest in peace !

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ADDRESS BY SHRI NITIN THAKKER, VICE PRESIDENT, BOMBAY BAR ASSOCIATION, AT THE FULL COURT REFERENCE TO LATE MR. TEHMTAN R. ANDHYARUJINA, FORMER SOLICITOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ON 12th APRIL, 2017 AT 11.00 A.M. IN THE CENTRAL COURT.

My Lord the Chief Justice of Bombay High Court, Dr.Manjula Chellur,

Other Hon'ble Judges of this Court,

Shri Rohit Deo, Advocate General of Maharashtra

Shri Anil Singh, Additional Solicitor General of India & on behalf of Bar Council of Maharashtra & Goa.

Shri Rajiv Chavan, President,
Advocates' Association of Western India.

Shri Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla, President,
Bombay Incorporated Law Society.

Family members of late Shri Tehmtan Andhyarujina

Senior Advocates,

Members of the Bar,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We have gathered today to pay tribute to late Shri Tehmtan Andhyarujina, one of very respected members of our Association. I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the Hon'ble Chief Justice and my fellow speakers.

The life of Shri Andhyarujina is an inspiration and a beacon for all youngsters and upcoming lawyers. He was a man of courage and conviction. Hard work, determination, perseverance, honesty and integrity were his hallmark. He was a self-made person. Though he was not from an affluent family, he overcame innumerable obstacles to become a successful lawyer. His father Shri Rustomji was determined that none of his children should take up any job and though he was selected in Indian Foreign Services in 1958 and was ranked 3rd in the exam, he still chose to continue legal profession and chose to continue his practice.

He practised in the Bombay High Court and he joined the chambers of the great Constitutional lawyer and eminent jurist Mr.H.M. Seervai. Shortly after Mr.Seervai was made Advocate General of Maharashtra, Mr.Andhyarujina continued in his Chambers till Mr.Seervai resigned on 3rd September, 1974. Mr.Andhyarujina practised both on the Original Side and Appellate Side in Constitutional and Administrative Law, human rights, commercial matters, suits, appeals, writs and detention matters. As a junior of Mr.H.M. Seervai, he was forbidden from accepting any work against State of Maharashtra, but had a fairly large practice of appearing for State of Maharashtra. He was designated as a Senior Advocate at the age of 38 and he became the Advocate General of Maharashtra in 1993 and he was Solicitor General of India from 1996 to 1998.

He had an illustrious list of accomplishments and had made immense contribution to Indian Constitutional Law. He appeared in a plethora of important and historical constitutional cases which have been spoken of by the earlier speakers.

As a staunch defender of human rights, he argued several cases in Supreme Court relating to civil liberties.

He was Chairman of the Committee on Banking Laws appointed by the Government of India in 1998. The report submitted by the Committee led to the enactment of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets & Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002 (SARFAESI Act).

He authored “The Kesavananda Bharati Case: The Untold Story of Struggle for Supremacy by Supreme Court and Parliament” about the landmark judgment in Kesavananda Bharati Case. This book truly does justice to its title and apart from providing a lucid and simplified version of ratio of the case, interestingly and picturesquely narrates the behind-the-scenes struggle, the Court room drama, the actors-lawyers and judges, the political and eventful background of the decision in the case.

His keen desire to give back to legal fraternity made him take up part-time Professorship in Constitutional Law in the University of Bombay. He was Honorary Professor at the National Law School of India University, Bangalore, Symbiosis Law School, Pune and other leading law colleges in India.

In the last 10 years or so Mr.Andhyarujina was extremely unhappy at the way the Supreme Court was functioning, not least the over expanding role of the Supreme Court in areas which, according to Mr.Andhyarujina, the Court had no role to play. He was critical of the runaway expansion of, and abuse of, public interest litigation. He was also deeply saddened at the falling standards of the Bar in terms of integrity, industry and intellect. He often wrote articles about this.

On a perusal note, I had the privilege of appearing with and against him in several cases and had found him to be a fair opponent.

I cannot wind up this without making a reference to a matter in which he appeared against a former Chief Justice of this Court which ultimately led to passing of a Resolution by the Association against the same former Chief Justice and which resulted in the former Chief Justice leaving the Court.

In passing away of Shri Tehmtan Andhyarujina, the legal profession has lost an eminent constitutional lawyer and jurist, a fatherly figure for the Bar and a warm hearted man who stood for Rule of law.

In this hour of grief, our thoughts turn to members of Mr. Andhyarujina's family.

On behalf of myself, and all the members of Bombay Bar Association, I convey heart-felt condolences and we share their sorrow.

I pray that this noble soul rest in eternal peace !

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ADDRESS BY SHRI RAJIV CHAVAN, SENIOR ADVOCATE AND PRESIDENT OF ADVOCATES' ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN INDIA, AT THE FULL COURT REFERENCE TO LATE SHRI TEHMTAN R. ANDHYARUJINA, FORMER SOLICITOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ON 12TH APRIL, 2017 AT 11.00 A.M. IN THE CENTRAL COURT.

My Lady The Hon'ble Chief Justice Dr. Manjula Chellur,

Hon'ble Judges of High Court,

Learned Advocate General of Maharashtra Shri Rohit Deo,

Learned Additional Solicitor General of India Shri Anil Singh,

Vice President of Bombay Bar Association Nitin Thakker,

President of Bombay Incorporated Law Society
Shri Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla,

Members of late Shri Andhyarujina's family,

Senior Advocates, Members of Bar,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The death of two doyens Shri Anil Diwan and Shri Tehmtan R. Andhyarujina, within a brief span of about a week or so prompted a spontaneous thought among the lawyers of my generation that "The tribe of lawyers that grew up shaping our Constitutional law is fast diminishing". Today, we pay our heartfelt condolences, respects and tribute to a grand old constitutionalist Shri T.R. Andhyarujina who is no more among us.

Shri T.R. Andhyarujina imbibed his constitutional values and merit in the chambers of late Shri H.M. Seervai, the distinguished Advocate General of Maharashtra, an authority on constitutional law, a legend of the legal profession. Shri H.M. Seervai was a man of uncompromising integrity and his protege was no different. Shri Andhyarujina appeared in some of the most important cases of our times, first, as H.M. Seervai's junior, and later, in the course of his own very illustrious career as the Advocate General of Maharashtra, the Solicitor General of India and also as one of the foremost and reputable Senior Advocates in the Supreme Court.

He remained a resolute critic of the “basic structure” doctrine laid down by the Supreme Court in the **Kesavananda Bharati** case by a slender majority and was clear that unelected judges could not have the power to come in the way of constitutional change brought about by Parliament through a constitutionally sanctioned special majority. As a close witness to all that transpired during the hearing, he recorded the inside story of that unique cases for posterity in his book titled, “The Kesavananda Bharati Case : The Untold Story of Struggle for Supremacy by Supreme Court and Parliament”. Shri Andhyarujina was kind of a constitutional conservative and very unhappy with what he saw as judicial activism in diverse areas, which he believed was never intended by the framers of the Constitution. He bemoaned what he saw as a decline in the standard of the Supreme Court and was distressed by the types of cases which the Apex Court was spending time on every day.

His expertise was also sought by the Government which constituted the Andhyarujina Committee in 1998 to examine issues of rising level of Bank NPAs and suggest Banking sector reforms. The Committee under his Chairmanship considered the need for changes in the legal system to address the issue of NPAs and suggested a new legislation for securitisation and empowering Banks and Financial Institutions to take possession of securities and sell them without the intervention of the Courts.

He wrote with clarity on many matters of law, both in the popular press and academic journals. It is a matter of pride to state that so impressed was Pakistan's Supreme Court by Shri Andhyarujina's trenchant critique of the 'basic structure' doctrine, that they used his analysis and reasoning while rejecting the doctrine in their own country. The sheer volume of cases handled by him in his lifetime makes it difficult to recount. Some of these were mentioned by the Hon'ble Chief Justice and my colleagues.

He was regularly also asked to be *amicus curiae* in cases, a recent example being: the right to die and criminal defamation. One such *amicus* assignment remains unfinished due to his passing away and it is case relating to the “minority” status of Sikhs in Punjab in relation to educational institutions.

Shri Andhyarujina contributed many articles in the newspapers. In one of them titled, “When the bench buckled”, he wrote “Emergency did not spare the Supreme Court because the tides of history do not pass judges by”. In another article, “Come to the House”, he wrote “Government must avoid the temptation to bypass the legislature”. In another article, “Such a Long Death”, he wrote “Aruna Shanbaug's passing should be a turning point in the euthanasia debate”. In “The quality of judges”, he wrote “For judicial office to attract the best talent, raise judges' salaries and their age of retirement”. In another article named “Supreme corrective body?”, he wrote “Over time, the judiciary's greater intervention in matters that should be within the Government's domain has become worrisome”.

Shri Andhyarujina remains one of our nation's foremost legal prodigies – A former Advocate General of Maharashtra and former Solicitor General of India, a man who has been described as the epitome of decency is no more with us. It is great loss to the nation and its people. We have lost an eminent constitutional lawyer. We deeply mourn his demise.

My lady, I, on behalf of Advocates' Association of Western India, fully associate with the sentiments that have been expressed here by Your Ladyship as well as my colleagues at the Bar and pay my humble respects on behalf of the Association to the departed soul and offer my deepest condolences to the bereaved family.

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ADDRESS BY SHRI KAIWAN KALYANIWALLA, PRESIDENT,
BOMBAY INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY, AT THE FULL COURT
REFERENCE TO LATE SHRI TEHMTAN R. ANDHYARUJINA,
FORMER SOLICITOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ON 12TH APRIL, 2017
AT 11.00 A.M. IN THE CENTRAL COURT.

My Lady the Chief Justice,

Hon'ble Judges of the Bombay High Court,

Mr. Advocate General,

Mr. Additional Solicitor-General,

Presidents of Bombay Bar Association and the Western India
Advocates' Association.

I have the honour, albeit sadly, to address this Reference
as President of the Bombay Incorporated Law Society on whose
behalf, I express condolences on the sad demise of
Mr.Andhyarujina.

Much has already been spoken in praise of the man,
Mr.Andhyarujina was. Even so, that would not be enough. He was
held in the highest esteem by both Judges and his peers. I have
rarely seen any Counsel receiving the kind of audience,
Mr.Andhyarujina received from the Bench.

Mr.Andhyarujina had a distinguished career as Senior
Counsel of this Court, the Advocate General of our State and
Solicitor General of India. In the annals of not only this great

institution, but also of the Indian legal profession, Mr.Andhyarujina, who stood tall amongst our brethren, will always be remembered.

On a personal note, I had the pleasure of briefing Mr.Andhyarujina, both before this Hon'ble Court as well as in the Supreme Court of India. His knowledge of Constitutional law was unsurpassable. Mr.Andhyarujina was a Solicitor's Counsel – prepared meticulously for his matters, represented his client with dignity and was always dutifully present. He was truly someone we all will miss dearly.

I wish to convey our heartfelt condolences to the members of his family.

May the departed soul rest in peace !

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