

ADDRESS BY THE HON'BLE SHRI JUSTICE MOHIT S. SHAH, CHIEF JUSTICE, HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY, AT THE FIRST COURT REFERENCE TO LATE MR. JUSTICE RAGHVENDRA ANANTANCHARYA JAHAGIRDAR, FORMER JUDGE OF THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT ON TUESDAY 29TH MARCH, 2011, AT 11 AM IN COURT HALL NO.52

My esteemed colleagues, Dr. Justice Chandrachud and Justice D.G. Karnik, Mr. Ravi Kadam, Advocate General of Maharashtra, Mr. D.J. Khambata, Additional Solicitor General of India, Mr. Rohit Kapadia, President of Bombay Bar Association, Mr. Rajiv Patil, President, Advocates' Association of Western India, Mr. D.R. Zaiwalla, President, Incorporated Law Society, Mr. Vithal Konde-Deshmukh, Member, Bar Council of Maharashtra & Goa, Members of the Bar, Members of the bereaved family, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Today we have assembled here to mourn the sad demise of Justice Raghvendra Anantacharya Jahagirdar, former Judge of this Court, who, left for his heavenly abode on Wednesday the 23rd February, 2011, at the age of 82 years.

Born on 15th August, 1928 to the renowned Ayurvedic Vaidya Mr. Anantacharya and Smt. Gangabai in Agarkhed, Justice Jahagirdar undertook journey from Bijapur to Mumbai. He took school education in Bijapur and then moved to Mumbai. Known as "RAJ" to all his friends and peers and also lived as "RAJ" throughout his life, the life sketch of Justice Jahagirdar is full of colours and laurels as also chequered history of journey of an economist to the high judicial office in the State.

Justice Jahagirdar obtained degree in Economics from Elphinstone College and also post-graduation in the same discipline from Bombay University. While in college, he had participated in several dramas, debates, and elocution and student union activities. In addition to economics, he was also a student of Philosophy, History and Religion.

Justice Jahagirdar worked as an Economist in the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India for nearly a decade. While earning, Justice Jahagirdar also took up the learning of law and passed law examination meritoriously in 1959. Although he had passed I.A.S. examination, he chose not to join the Civil Service because Justice Jahagirdar found and met his match in Dr. Sharad Jahagirdar, a renowned gynaecologist, who was elder daughter of late Justice P.B. Gajendragadkar, former Chief Justice of India. After his marriage with Dr. Sharad in 1958, Justice Jahagirdar proved to be more of a son to his in-laws who grew to love him and respect him in equal measure. When Justice Gajendragadkar was left alone after passing away of Mrs. Shalini, it was Justice

Jahagirdar who proved to be a pillar of strength to the former Chief Justice of India and was instrumental in having his autobiography "*To The Best of My Memory*" published. Raj Jahagirdar did not join Civil Service in deference to his wife profession that would have taken several interruptions by the numerous postings which a life in the services entailed.

Justice Jahagirdar appeared in civil, criminal and labour matters mainly on the Appellate Side. He was also Professor of Labour Law in K.C.College and the University of Bombay. He taught law with as much pleasure as he practised it, often correcting papers in the dead of night at home, perusing every page with due diligence.

After putting in practice of 14 years including as Government Pleader and in recognition of his qualities of head and heart, Justice Jahagirdar was elevated to the Bench on 2nd October, 1976.

On the Bench, Justice Jahagirdar proved to be a most capable and intelligent Judge having a razor sharp mind. As a Judge having set highest standards of morality, punctuality and high values, he adorned the said august office till his retirement on 15th August, 1990. As a judge he was extremely conscientious in the strict performance of his judicial duties. At the same time, he was known for his humane approach, robust common sense and industry with sound knowledge of law and proved himself a very capable judge. Volumes of Law reports are replete.

Justice Jahagirdar's landmark judgments In various branches of law from constitutional matters pertaining to fundamental rights of undertrials, to the rights of detenues under Prevention detention matters; from law of Succession to Service law; Partnership Act to Panchayats Act; Contempt of Courts to Co-operative Societies Act; from Labour laws to Land laws, not to speak of Civil Procedure Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Evidence Act.

Justice Jahagirdar also rendered landmark judgments as a member of several Full Benches dealing with important questions of Land Acquisition, Resettlement of Project Displaced Persons and also important questions under the Code of Criminal Procedure. Justice Jahagirdar was also a member of the Division Bench which decided the conviction appeal of Raman Raghav.

After retirement, Justice Jahagirdar was appointed as Chairman of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission and also Chairman of the Committee for Fixing Fees for Higher Education in Maharashtra.

As I said earlier, Justice Jahagirdar was also a student of Philosophy and Religion which led to his association with the free thought movement and organizations. Justice Jahagirdar had spoken and written extensively on rationalism and secularism. An ardent rationalist, he was the Chairman of Indian Rationalist Association, President of Maharashtra Rationalist Association and Editor of "The Radical Humanist". An anthology of some of his articles and essays was published by the Foundation in the book "Memoirs of a Rationalist". The articles and essays published in the book bring out his holistic outlook on life and various burning issues like suicide, capital punishment, terrorism, Darwinism, Law and Order, Judicial Activism. As a Founder-Trustee of the Foundation, it is said, Justice Jahagirdar had contributed an amount of Rs.5 lakhs towards its corpus. In fact, both Justice Jahagirdar and Dr.Mrs.Sharad Jahagirdar, a gynaecologist of repute, have generously contributed to the cause of Rationalism, Secularism, Humanism, Social Justice and Freedom of Expression.

As a human being, Justice Jahagirdar lived a simple life. He loved swimming and was fond of classical music. Above all, Justice Jahagirdar was a voracious reader and fond of Will Durant and his wife Ariel, the famous philosopher-historian couple & quoted them often from their book "The History of Civilization". His huge personal library of law books was donated to the High Court Judges' Library and other collections to the Academy of Political and Social Studies and S.M.Joshi Foundation Library in Pune.

In the passing away of Justice Jahagirdar, we have lost an eminent versatile personality, a jurist and a great rationalist. He is survived by his wife Dr.Sharad, children Ashok & Shraddha and grand children and beyond then a larger family of countless people whose life was touched by Justice Jahagirdar during last more than fifty years of his public life. In this hour of grief, on my behalf, on behalf of my esteemed colleagues, and on behalf of all of you assembled here, I convey my heartfelt condolences to the members of the bereaved family.

May the Almighty give them strength to bear this great loss and may the departed soul rest in eternal peace.

Address by Mr. R.M. Kadam, Advocate General of Maharashtra, at the First Court Reference to Late Justice R.A. Jahagirdar on 29th March, 2011.

My Lords, the Chief Justice, My Lord Dr. Justice Chandrachud and My Lord Mr. Justice Karnik, Mr. Darius Khambata, Additional Solicitor General, Mr. Rohit Kapadia, President, Bombay Bar Association, Mr. Rajiv Patil, President, Advocates Association of Western India, Mr. Konde Deshmukh, representing the Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa, Mr. Zaiwalla, President, Incorporated Law Society, family members of late Mr. Justice Jahagirdar, my friends of the Bar. Ladies & Gentlemen,

We are gathered here to pay tribute to the memory of late Justice R.A. Jahagirdar, a former Judge of this High Court who passed away on 23rd February, 2011. As my Lord the Chief Justice has already told us Justice Jahagirdar was a leading Advocate with diverse practice which was predominantly on the appellate side of this Court. He was the Government Pleader for few years. On the academic side, he was a professor at the K.C. College and in the University of Bombay.

As a lawyer, Justice Jahagirdar was known to be meticulous and painstaking in his preparations. He was extremely erudite and scholarly and was a keen student of philosophy. Even whilst at the bar his width of knowledge was evident to all who came across him.

After relatively short practice of 14 years, Justice Jahagirdar was elevated to the high office of a Judge of this Court which office he adorned for about 15 years till his retirement.

His Judgments bore the hall mark of his scholarship. Justice Jahagirdar was considered an expert in Tenancy Law both as an Advocate and as a Judge. Justice Jahagirdar had a quick grasp and could pick up the essential points in a case in a very short time. This was due to his habit of reading the briefs before in hand. Mr. Justice Jahagirdar was always conscientious and even after elevation as a Judge he would make notes on his briefs just as he would have done as an advocate whilst preparing for arguments. This habit of Justice Jahagirdar of making notes in all matters which were before him was known to the Bar and had a curious result.

Since Justice Jahagirdar originally hailed from Karnataka would jot down his notes on the back of his brief in Kannada script. Most lawyers are unfamiliar with this script. However, the lawyers who were aware of this practice and also knew the Kannada script would try to read the court papers before the cases were called out so as to anticipate what questions would be put to them by this sincere and hard-working Judge.

Justice Jahagirdar was also very time conscious and had a habit of repeatedly looking at his wrist watch. If he thought that the lawyer before him was being repetitive in his arguments, despite his having appreciated the arguments, then by constantly looking at his watch, he would hint to the lawyer that it was time to wind up arguments.

Another habit of Justice Jahagirdar was that he would pick up a red pen and toy it while arguments are going on. The lawyers were aware that when Justice Jahagirdar wanted to dismiss a matter, he would do so with a red pen and if he wanted to admit a case, he would write with green coloured ink. Thus, the very sight of his Lordship picking up the red coloured pen used to serve as a warning to the petitioner's counsel and conversely as happy augury for the Respondent's lawyer. Occasionally, a courageous senior counsel would request Justice Jahagirdar not to pick up the red pen and to permit him to make few more submissions.

Mr. Justice Jahagirdar had great depth of knowledge of law. He was a master of all laws. He was thoroughly well versed with the Civil Procedure Code and rules of the Appellate Side and would often fox lawyers by citing relevant provisions of the Civil Procedure Code of the Appellate Side Rules. He was a strict disciplinarian. Yet he was not without his humorous side. The atmosphere in his Court was always disciplined but would be enlivened due to his sense of humor. Justice Jahagirdar had a unique ability to recount anecdotes of his own mistakes so as to drive home a lesson on a point.

He was very adamant in refusing to grant adjournments. On one occasion, he insisted on two junior lawyers arguing. Eventually when the two juniors still could not explain the case, he very sternly asked them why they were not prepared. Thereupon the young juniors pointed out that they had come to withdraw the case. Thereupon Mr. Justice Jahagirdar jocularly remarked "This is how sometimes Judges fail to understand what the lawyers want to convey."

Though a strict disciplinarian, Justice Jahagirdar was extremely indulgent towards juniors. His only expectation was that they should know the facts of their case and if they knew the facts, he would help them with the relevant law on the point. He was a man with strong views. He was a staunch opponent of the death.

Even after his retirement was associated with various rationalist and humanist associations. He was the Editor of the Radical Humanist. Mr. Justice Jahagirdar lived a full life and in his passing this august High Court has lost a great stalwart.

May his soul rest in peace.

Speech of Mr. Darius Khambata, Additional Solicitor General, at the First Court Reference to Late Justice R.A. Jahagirdar on 29th March, 2011.

My Lords, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Dr. Justice D.Y. Chandrachud, the Hon'ble Shri Justice D.G. Karnik, the Advocate General of Maharashtra Shri Ravi Kadam, the President of the Bombay Bar Association Shri Rohit Kapadia, the President of the Western India Advocates' Association Shri Rajiv Patil, Shri Konde Deshmukh for the Bar Council of Maharashtra & Goa, the President of the Bombay Incorporated Law Society Shri D.R. Zaiwalla, members of the family of the Hon'ble Justice R.A. Jahagirdar and members of the Bar.

We gather today to mourn the sad passing of Justice R.A. Jahagirdar, a Judge for whom the Bar had great respect and affection.

Justice Jahagirdar was a man of great character, integrity and erudition. He came to the profession at the comparatively late age of 34 but swiftly made his mark and occupied the position of Assistant Government Pleader from 1965 to 1973. He was appointed a Judge of this Hon'ble Court in October 1976 and retired after 14 years in 1990.

During that time we remember what a great dispenser of justice Justice Jahagirdar was. Although his experience at the Bar was largely in criminal and labour matters, he matured rapidly on the Bench and was able to handle complex questions of law in various fields.

But he was also a smiling Judge – warm in thought and expression. His was a Court in which every junior felt welcome and assured and every litigant felt that justice would be done.

I remember appearing before him in my first year at the Bar and was touched at his kindness and humility of approach. One of my first appearances was for the Petitioner in a Writ Petition. It reached late one afternoon and I as an enthusiastic junior argued with all the vigour at my command for about an hour and a half, albeit in the absence of the Respondents. Justice Jahagirdar asked us to give notice to the Respondents and to ensure that they were present the next morning. Before we could do that however my Solicitor went through his old files and discovered that the matter had already been dismissed by a previous order. Much chastened and with great trepidation we mentioned this the next morning to Justice Jahagirdar. I expected a great explosion to fall upon me but instead his kindly face broke into a reassuring smile and he explained that it had been a good learning experience for me as a junior, that he had enjoyed the argument and that judicial time had not in fact been wasted. That was the measure of the man.

My friend Navroz H. Seervai recalls the open mindedness and fairness of Justice Jahagirdar. When as a junior he circulated a Writ for being placed on board Justice Jahagirdar observed that the Writ ought to be dismissed. Much consternation followed in the Petitioner's camp calmed only by Ashok H. Desai, the experienced senior

in conduct. But after two days of argument Justice Jahagirdar not only admitted the Petition but also passed a strong order in favour of the Petitioner.

He brought to his judicial duties the modesty, rationalism and humanism that marked his life. He was also a civil libertarian and never lost an opportunity to strike a blow for civil liberties. Justice Jahagirdar was a practicing believer in freedom of speech and thought in the Voltairian sense.

He was a highly qualified economist and in fact worked as such for about ten years. He had also passed the IAS Examination but chose not to join the Indian Administrative Service. All this did not go in vain because his judgments were marked by a breath of vision and understanding of economic and social issues far beyond that normally attributable to a lawyer.

Above all he inspired great confidence and trust amongst litigants and lawyers alike. I remember that in the 1990s, after he had retired, there was an extremely contentious corporate litigation which engaged the attention of several courts and tribunals. The time came for a general meeting of the company to be held and given the personalities involved on both sides the Court hearing the matter directed that an independent Chairman be appointed. The Court looked to the lawyers appearing to suggest a name by consensus. This was easier said than done. Names of several eminent personalities were considered but were rejected by one side or the other. Ultimately only one name remained as a consensus candidate in whom both sides had utmost confidence and trust and that was the name of Justice Jahagirdar. This was the measure of the man several years after he had retired.

Justice Jahagirdar was also a student of philosophy, history and religion. A voracious reader he had a large personal library which amongst other things contained all the volumes of "The History of Civilization" by Will and Ariel Durant. Will Durant had written that India is the mother of all races and the mother of all civilizations. Justice Jahagirdar embodied that civility and wisdom.

It is said that a student of history is a student of life itself and this could be said about Justice Jahagirdar. His enthusiasm for social and rationalist causes drew him to the radical humanist movement. He spoke and wrote extensively on rationalism and secularism. He was the Chairman of the Indian Rationalist Association and Editor of "The Radical Humanist". Though a strict prohibitionist, he was an even stricter disciplinarian as a Judge and never let his personal predilections affect his judicial decisions.

Together with his wife who is an extremely successful gynaecologist he donated in terms of time, money and effort to serve great causes particularly those of rationalism, secularism, social justice and humanism. The High Court and indeed society as a whole will be much the poorer for his absence.

Our sincerest condolences go out to his wife and family. May his soul rest in peace.

Address by Mr. Konde Deshmukh, Member, Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa, at the First Court Reference to Late Justice R.A. Jahagirdar on 29th March, 2011.

My Lord the Hon'ble Chief Justice, My Lord Dr. Justice Chandrachud and My Lord Mr. Justice Karnik, Mr. Ravi Kadam, the learned Advocate General of Maharashtra, Mr. Darius Khambata, Additional Solicitor General, Mr. Rohit Kapadia, President, Bombay Bar Association, Mr. Rajiv Patil, President, Advocates Association of Western India, Mr. Zaiwalla, President, Incorporated Law Society, family members of late Mr. Justice Jahagirdar, and all my friends at the Bar, Ladies & Gentlemen.

Today we have assembled here this morning to pay humble tributes to late Justice R.A. Jahagirdar, who passed away on 23rd February, 2011. I would like to pay my humble tribute on my behalf and on behalf of Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa to late Justice R.A. Jahagirdar, the distinguished Jurist and able administrator, whose sterling contribution added a new dimension to our service jurisprudence. He was indeed a multifaceted personality, intellectual Judge, able administrator, orator, non-peril, having beautiful sense of humor, the list is endless. More importantly, he was the epitome of humbleness, humility and unforgettable courtesy.

Late Justice Jahagirdar was born on 15th August, 1928. He completed Matriculation from V.B. Darbar High School, Bijapur and his graduation in Arts from the Elphinstone College and also did his M.A. After completing his LL.B. From Siddharth Law College, he was enrolled as an Advocate on 20th March, 1962 and started practice in civil, criminal and labour law mostly on the appellate side. After putting in 14 years of practice as an Advocate on civil, criminal and labour matters, he was appointed as a Judge of this Hon'ble Court on 2nd October, 1976.

Justice Jahagirdar remembered by my legal fraternity for his landmark judgments. Judges judge the litigants judge advocates and deliver justice. However, who judge the Judges? The answer is Bar is the Judge of Judges. All of you would agree with me that Justice Jahagirdar passed the test of Bar, again with flying colours. In this Court, all lawyers were not only given uniform treatment, but right of being head was never violated.

Justice Jahagirdar has departed from our midst. But he can never leave us, leave our minds and hearts where he is firmly enthroned and it behoves us all, to carry forward the Jahagirdar legacy of truth, goodness and beauty, deriving inspiration from his thoughts, his deeds and many splendored life of this man for all seasons, the great Jahagirdar.

I myself and on behalf of the Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa pray to God that the departed soul may rest in peace and God may give enough courage to the family members to move on. We shall all remain with them.

Address by Mr. Rohit Kapadia, President of the Bombay Bar Association at the First Court Reference to Late Justice R.A. Jahagirdar on 29th March, 2011.

My Lord the Chief Justice, My Lord Dr. Justice Chandrachud and My Lord Justice Karnik, my esteemed colleagues sitting here with me, members of the bereaved family and friends,

It is a sad day today when we meet to mourn the demise the Justice Jahagirdar. Speakers before me have paid rich tributes to Justice Jahagirdar, both as an outstanding Judge and for his invaluable contribution to the cause of humanism. In what he described as a toughest assignment ever handled by him as Chairman of Shikshan Shulka Samiti, Justice Jahagirdar worked on the regulation of fee structures of 158 Medical and 240 Engineering Colleges in Maharashtra. His recommendations were very incisive although he received no infrastructure support from the Government. He was a distinguished Vice-Chancellor of the Karnataka University. Whilst at the Bar he was, as said by his contemporaries, not easy to make friends with him but once he did, he was totally committed as a loyal friend. On the Bench he was distinguished by his kindness to all and sundry who appeared before him. His contemporaries recall with some fondness that as a member of the Bench he displayed a great sense of humour and fairness and what they called a "disregard for face". He had a large practice whilst he was at the Bar particularly in the field of labour law. He was a great speaker who could enthrall audiences with his erudition. Whenever I thought of humanism and secularism in the Indian context, his name came to my mind immediately. The Bar lost him to the Bench in 1976, to the loss of the Bar and the gain of the Judiciary. He retired as an illustrious Judge of the Bombay High Court to return to the causes of humanism and secularism. It was rather unfortunate that Mr. Justice Jahagirdar suffered a stroke a few years ago. He then slipped into a coma but miraculously he came back. In Justice Jahagirdar's departure all of us have lost a very esteemed member of society in general. On this occasion, on behalf of the Bombay Bar Association and on behalf of my friends at the Bar, I extend our heart felt condolences to the members of the bereaved family. May his soul rest in peace.

Address by Mr. Rajiv Patil, President, Advocates Association of Western India, at the First Court Reference to Late Justice R.A. Jahagirdar on 29th March, 2011.

The Honourable the Chief Justice Shri Mohit Shah, Dr. Justice Chandrachud, Mr. Justice Karnik, Mr. Ravindra Kadam, Advocate General of Maharashtra, Mr. Darius Khambata, Additional Solicitor General of India, Mr. Konde Deshmukh, Member, Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa, Mr. Rohit Kapadia, President, Bombay Bar Association, Mr. Mr. D.R. Zaiwalla, President, Incorporated Law Society, Members of the Bar, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Justice Raghavendra Anantacharya Jahagirdar a great Jurist left for heavenly abode on 23rd February, 2011. He was born in the pre-independence era on 15th August, 1928 at Bijapur. After completing his schooling in Bijapur he achieved academic qualifications of M.A. and LL. B.

Though his education was acute blend of history, philosophy, economics and law, he chose to be an Advocate and joined the profession on 20th March, 1962. His immense desire to deploy and exploit his knowledge for the betterment of our fraternity drew him to Judiciary.

Justice Jahagirdar was appointed as Judge of Bombay High Court on 2nd October, 1976 and he retired as a Judge of this High Court on 15th August, 1990.

As a Judge he maintained his conviction, belief and trust in the Constitution of India. He had encouraged the young advocates in his court with the advise and guidance. He had a typical habit of using red and blue pen. If Justice Jahagirdar lifts a red pen many advocates used to become more persuasive as fate of the matter was decided as rejected. But he was always open till the last moment.

As a Judge of Bombay High Court his judgments conveyed the message of humanism and secularism wherever possible without sacrificing the cause of justice. He was strong defender of rule of law and democratic values while in the office or outside.

Being a legal luminary was not his only forte but he explored deep into every facet of his persona. His writings as 'A Radical Humanist', 'A Philosopher', 'A Historian', 'A Economist', Memoirs of Rationalist are referred not only by scholars in India, but also abroad. His columns and articles were published in widely circulated newspapers, magazines and journals. On a bare glance on his few articles we realize that his writings were not just a form of expression but a deliberate attempt to create will and passion amongst the lesser mortals to reach the heights he achieved in life.

Justice Jahagirdar at the young age of 19 years saw the first light of Independent India. This was where the foundation of this luminary's thought process was laid. He saw the struggle for independence, knew its significance. This was a reason he fought against the evils of myths, superstitions and fallacy amongst the downtrodden. He craved to free every human of such evils in the society. He not just inked his views but also made attempts to implement his views for the better of the society.

As a Radical Humanist, it was his motto to remove the economic and cultural disparities.

Today we have lost one more Radical Human, who touched the life of many amongst our fraternity and beyond.

I pay my respect and express heartfelt condolences to the family members of Justice Jahagirdar and pray peace for the departed soul.

Address by Mr. Dinsoo Zaiwalla, President, Bombay Incorporated Law Society, at the First Court Reference to Late Justice R.A. Jahagirdar on 29th March, 2011.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice Mr. Mohit Shah, Dr. Justice D.Y. Chandrachud, Mr. Justice D.G. Karnik, Mr. Ravi Kadam, the learned Advocate General, Mr. Khambata, Additional Solicitor General of India, Mr. Rajiv Patil, President of the Western India Advocates Association, Mr. Konde Deshmukh, Member, Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa, Mr. Rohit Kapadia, President of the Bombay Bar Association, members of the family of late Justice Jahagirdar and my colleagues at the Bar.

On behalf of the Incorporated Law Society and fraternity of Solicitors I convey our members grief on the passing away of Justice Jahagirdar who presided as the Judge of our Court and who has left us on 23rd February 2011.

With respect I concur with the sentiments so eloquently expressed and articulated by the learned Chief Justice, by the Advocate General, by the Additional Solicitor General, President of the Bombay Bar Association, President of the Western India Bar Association which has been submitted to Your Lordship's Bar today and would only bear repetition if I were to reiterate the same.

I remember the cool demeanour of Justice Jahagirdar. I remember his sharp wit in Court. I remember his ability to create a pleasant air in the Court. I remember his rapport with the Bar. But most of all I remember his uncanny ability to hit at the root and eliminate frivolous issues. Justice Jahagirdar has left us but his spirit resonates in our Court and shall continue doing so.

Justice Jahagirdar was indeed a great asset to the Judiciary in this conflict ridden world, however, we are all subject to the call of that great force which men call "God". The legal profession has lost one of its great stalwarts and the family its hero. I am indeed sure that when nature strikes the blow it gives the near ones who he has left behind the strength to bear the loss.

On behalf of the Bombay Incorporated Law Society, I convey our grief to the family members of Justice Jahagirdar and request this congregation to pray that the spirit of Justice Jahagirdar shall continue to guide both the Bar and the Bench of this great Court and that his spirit remain in abiding peace.