

Roses In December Mc Chagla Darlab

The judiciary has been the one sturdy dyke that has saved us from the excesses of rulers. But recent events remind us of the cracks that have formed: the quality of individuals apart, even the institutional arrangements that had been put in place to preserve the purity and independence of the institution--the collegium, conventions governing the way cases are to be assigned among judges--have frayed. These cracks provide a dangerous opportunity to political rulers to suborn this institution also. Through actual cases and judgments--of subordinate courts, High Courts, the Supreme Court--Arun Shourie enables us to see how frail and vulnerable this 'last pillar standing' has become. A judge who by a brazen manipulation of facts lets a prominent politician off ... Events and a judgment that let the convicted choose the prosecutor who is to conduct the case against them ... Courts that turn a blind eye to life-and-death reforms even as they preoccupy themselves with trivia ... Courts that deliver ringing judgments and then do not care to look if their directions are being implemented ... Courts that disregard their own judgments on penalizing persons for perjury, for dragging out cases ... Courts that do not think through the consequences, even the predictable consequences of their judgments ... Judges who prevaricate, who look the other way when some of their own fraternity come under a cloud ... A judge who is manifestly unbalanced, judges whose knowledge of the most elementary facts of science is laughable, a judge whose prose even the Supreme Court is unable to comprehend--all of them continue to hand down rulings that affect the fortunes and lives of thousands ... Judges who disregard well-settled principles to such an extent that their colleagues are compelled to make their grave misgivings public...And the non-bailable warrants that are issued for the arrest of Anita, Arun Shourie's ailing wife, for evading summons that were never served, summons that were ostensibly issued for their having built a house that was never built, on a plot they did not own... Through the meticulous examination that is a hallmark of his writing, Arun Shourie leads us through judgments and instances--some hilarious, so many infuriating--and points to things that each of us--judges, lawyers, laypersons like us--can do to retrieve this most vital of institutions.

On 21 May 1991, journalist Neena Gopal had finished just one part of an interview with Rajiv Gandhi—the last of his life—when his car reached the election rally at Sriperumbudur. Moments later, Rajiv Gandhi was dead, blown up by suicide bomber Dhanu, irrevocably changing the course of Indian politics, as Neena Gopal, just yards behind him, watched in horror. In this gripping, definitive book, Gopal reconstructs the chain of events in India and at the LTTE's headquarters in Sri Lanka where the assassination plot was hatched, and follows the trail of investigation that led to the assassins being brought to justice. Drawing on extensive interviews, research and her own vast experience as a journalist, she deftly establishes the background—the shortsightedness of India's Sri Lanka policy; the friction between the intelligence agencies and between the agencies and the external affairs ministry; the many warnings that went unheeded; and the implacable hatred that LTTE supremo Prabhakaran felt for Rajiv Gandhi. Bringing all these complex threads together, Gopal takes us step by step to Sriperumbudur as Rajiv Gandhi walked inexorably to his death on that tragic May evening twenty-five years ago.

Before Memory Fades by Fali S. Nariman is a revelatory, comprehensive and perceptive autobiography – candid, compelling and authoritative. Internationally admired and respected, Fali S. Nariman is a senior advocate of the Supreme Court of India. He began his career at the Bombay High Court in November 1950, and has since been active in the legal profession. Over the years, he has held several prestigious posts at both the national and international levels. He became a Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) in November 1999. He is the recipient of the Padma Bhushan (1991) and the Padma Vibhushan (2007). Starting with his formative years, when he had the good fortune to interact with many eminent judges and advocates, Fali S. Nariman moves on to deal with a wide variety of important subjects, such as, the sanctity of the Indian Constitution and attempts to tamper with it. crucial cases that have made a decisive impact on the nation, especially on the interpretation of the law, the relationship between the political class and the judiciary, the cancer of corruption and how to combat this menace, the author outlines measures to restore the now-low credibility of the legal profession, he also delineates his role in several high-profile cases. In recognition of his track record, the Government of India nominated him to the Rajya Sabha. He describes the highlights of his tenure there. Both members of the legal profession and the lay reader will find the contents informative and useful.

Harish Salve failed his CA exam twice. Mukul Rohatgi was unable to secure a place at the Law Faculty, Delhi University. Rohinton Nariman was trained to become a Parsi priest. Legal Eagles examines the lives and times of India's top seven lawyers, who fought some of the country's landmark courtroom battles. Tracing their journey from their childhood days to the present, the book highlights the important milestones of their careers, their victories and failures, their influences, and their work ethic and role models, demonstrating that the path to success is paved with determination, grit and challenges. Journalist Indu Bhan gives a ringside view of the most significant case handled by each of these lawyers, including the Vodafone tax case, Coalgate and the 2G spectrum controversy, among others.

In the author's own words this book is about his second innings, post the year 2008. In a no-holds-barred manner, which is characteristic of Shanti Bhushan, the author traces his early life and formative years, his life in court, and deals with some of the famous cases and issues like the Anna Hazare movement, formation of the AAP, Sanjay Dutt's trial, the story behind the Emergency and several such moments of national significance.

While India's prospects as a rising power and its material position in the international system have received significant attention, little scholarly work exists on India's status in contemporary world politics. This Routledge Focus book charts the ways in which India's international strategies of status seeking have evolved from Independence up to the present day. The authors focus on the social dimensions of status, seeking to build on recent conceptual scholarship on status in world politics. The book shows how India has made a partial, though incomplete, shift from seeking status by rejecting material power and proximity to major powers, to seeking status by embracing both material power and major power relationships. However, it also challenges traditional understandings of the linear relationship between material power and status. Seven decades of Indian status seeking reveal that the enhancement of material power is one of only several routes Indian leaders have envisaged to lead to higher status. By arguing that a state requires more than material power to achieve status, this book reshapes understandings of both status seeking and Indian foreign policy. It will be of interest to academics and policy makers in the fields of international relations, foreign policy, and Indian studies.

This book presents a critical and comprehensive biography of Radhakrishnan. The authors explain how Radhakrishnan, who had a British knighthood and an Oxford Professorship, and who did not participate in India's struggle for freedom, became important in the political life of Independent India. They show how this philosophy professor and vice chancellor often expressed radical views, developed rapport with national leaders, and became President of Indian under Nehru without losing the goodwill and regard of either the British intellectuals or the colonial government of India. It is the thought of Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan that is most often presented in the West as "Hinduism." Through an analysis of his autobiographical sketches, writings of those who knew him and worked with him, and documents, the authors come to grips with Radhakrishnan's complex personality which, in spite of his greatness and varied achievements, is all too human.

Used for years by individuals, grief counselors, and support groups, *Roses in December* has helped readers understand the grieving process, support family members, give insight into sibling grief, and maintain their marriages during difficult times. This newly revised edition offers the same compassion and encouragement plus chapters on losing loved ones under special circumstances, such as suicide and AIDS. With deep empathy, Marilyn helps those who are grieving find God's comfort. Having lost three sons, she knows the tremendous sorrows and struggles that come with the death of loved ones. Yet she

shares how even in the winters of our lives God provides roses—special occasions, special people, and special memories—to give us strength and draw close to Him.

When Ruttie Petit fled from her father's castle to wed Mohammed Ali Jinnah in 1918, their marriage outraged society at large. They were divided by community, religion and an age gap of twenty-four years. Well-known journalist Sheela Reddy uses never-before-seen personal letters and papers as well as accounts left by contemporaries and friends to portray this unusual relationship with a sympathetic, discerning eye. A product of intensive and meticulous research in Delhi, Bombay and Karachi, Reddy not only brings the solitary, misunderstood Jinnah and the lonely, wistful Ruttie to life, but also the society and politics of the times their story was set in. A must-read for all those interested in politics, history, and the power of an unforgettable love story.

Born in 1925, Shanti Bhushan was witness to the formative years of the Indian republic. *Courting Destiny* traces the remarkable story of his life—the family's origins in the town of Bijnor in the United Provinces, the experience of growing up in a joint family in Allahabad, initial encounters with the law when the Constitution of India was being framed, the distinguished career as a lawyer and law minister, culminating in the campaign for judicial accountability. These memoirs provide a participant's account of some of the most interesting and seminal cases that laid the foundations of India's constitutional history. They include the Keshav Singh case of 1964 which led to the first standoff between the executive and the judiciary; Indira Gandhi's election case which unseated her as prime minister, leading to the imposition of the Emergency; the habeas corpus case where the Supreme Court declared that during an emergency there is no right to life or liberty and hence no recourse against illegal detention; and the parliament attack case in which the Supreme Court, while acquitting Shaukat Guru of all charges of conspiracy, convicted him on a charge for which he was never accused. Together, they offer a broad perspective of the evolution of Indian law and the interpretation of the Constitution. *Courting Destiny* affords us a glimpse of the many fundamental and far-reaching political and constitutional changes that took place in the decades following independence. The descriptions of Shanti Bhushan's brief involvement in party politics and his time as law minister in the post-Emergency Janata government make for a fascinating insider's account of an important phase of the nation's life. In this narration of the author's life and work, the personal, the professional and the public unfold seamlessly, never at the cost of one or the other. Written in a direct and engaging style, laced with gentle humour, *Courting Destiny* will appeal to all those interested in India's legal, constitutional and political history. At a time when both the Bar and the Bench are under a cloud, the illustrious sixty-year career of Shanti Bhushan will be a source of inspiration for young advocates.

A Delightful Read The Hindu The First Woman Chief Justice Of A High Court In India, The First Woman Judge Of The Delhi High Court, The First Woman To Top The Bar Examinations In London: Leila Seth Has Led A Full Life. In This Autobiography, Leila Talks About Its Joyous As Well As Its Difficult Moments. Figuring Prominently Are Her Early Years Of Homelessness And Struggle, Her Straying Into Law While In England With Her Husband Premo, And Later Practising In Patna, Calcutta And Delhi; And Her Happy Marriage Of Over Fifty Years, Including The Experience Of Bringing Up Three Remarkable Children: Writer Vikram, Zen Buddhist Dharmacharya Shantum And Film-Maker Aradhana. Intertwining Family Life With Professional, Leila Movingly Describes The Years After Her Father S Premature Death When As Children They Were Obligated To Live With Friends. There Are Also Delightful Vignettes: Premo And Her Turning An Old Mansion Into A Splendid Home In Patna, Vikram S Writing Of The Novel A Suitable Boy, Shantum S Ordination As A Buddhist Teacher By Thich Nhat Hanh And Aradhana S Marriage To Peter, An Austrian Diplomat, And Work As Art Director On Films Like Earth And Water. Intimate, Intricate, Charming And Often Amusing, *On Balance* Presents A Rich And Heart-Warming Portrait Of An Exceptional Woman, Her Family And Her Times.

Reminiscences of an Indian jurist and statesman.

An incisive and comprehensive view of India's legal process and its key issues India has the second-largest legal profession in the world, but the systemic delays and chronic impediments of its judicial system inspire little confidence in the common person. In *India's Legal System*, renowned constitutional expert and senior Supreme Court lawyer Fali S. Nariman explores the possible reasons. While realistically appraising the criminal justice system and the performance of legal practitioners, he elaborates on the different aspects of contemporary practice, such as public interest litigation, judicial review and activism. In lucid, accessible language, Nariman discusses key social issues such as inequality and affirmative action, providing real cases as illustrations of the on-ground situation. This frank and thought-provoking book offers valuable insights into India's judicial system and maps a possible road ahead to make justice available to all.

Autobiography of a politician.

Rookie lawyer Ranjeev C. Dubey slogs his way through the corridors of Delhi's trial courts and realizes that the legal system is anything but fair. He stumbles upon a strange world of corruption, sleaze, adultery, eloping couples and clients willing to pay for legal services 'in kind'. He survives the 'killing field' of litigation for twelve long years, biding his time. When he gets an offer to join a law firm, Dubey believes he has finally arrived. But has he? The world of Indian corporate law is one of intense power-play and the merciless pursuit of revenue. In this sinister world of destructive politicking, Ranjeev becomes enemies with the big sharks who own the law firm. What follows is an explosive showdown. In this dark, racy memoir, the now-well-known corporate lawyer exposes the world of the black robes with his trademark wit and leaves you wanting more. If you had to read only one book about the world of lawyers and the Indian legal system, *Legal Confidential* would have to be it!

Enacted for historical reasons on 26 January 1950, the Constitution of India provided that the Supreme Court of India, situated in New Delhi, was to have one Chief Justice of India, and not more than seven judges. Today, the Court has 33 judges in addition to the Chief Justice of India. But who are these judges, and where did they come from? Its central thesis is that despite all established formal constitutional requirements, there are three informal criteria which are used for appointing judges to the Supreme Court: age, seniority, and diversity. The author examines debates surrounding the Indian judicial system since the institution of the federal court during the British Raj. This leads to a study of the political developments that resulted in the present 'collegium system' of appointing judges to the Supreme Court of India. Based on more than two dozen interviews personally conducted by the author with former judges of the Supreme Court of India, this book uniquely brings to the fore the unwritten criteria that have determined the selection of judges to the highest court of law in this country for over six decades.

VOLUMES have been written about the Indian freedom movement that began with Dadabhoi Naoroji, Gandhi, Tagore and Sri Aurobindo. The men who followed them: Tilak and Nehru, Azad and Patel now occupy their rightful place in history. Very little has been said about a third generation of patriots, men who had lit their torches at the parental flame. H.M. Patel was one of these forgotten heroes: men who presided with commitment, care and wisdom over the fragile early decades of the infant Republic.

Memoirs of a Bystander is a candid account by a pioneer diplomat of Pakistan of some major events in the country's diplomatic history. Blending pen-pictures of the eminent

personalities whom he met or had to deal with - Ayub, Shastri, Bhutto, Zia, Nasser, Tito - with description, analysis and anecdotes, Iqbal Akhund's highly readable, and at times, amusing account casts a fresh light on critical and still controversial events in Pakistan's history.

India's struggle for Independence by Bipin Chandra is your go to book for an in-depth and detailed overview on Indian independence movement . Indian freedom struggle is one of the most important parts of its history. A lot has been written and said about it, but there still remains a gap. Rarely do we get to hear accounts of the independence from the entire country and not just one region at one place. This book fits in perfectly in this gap and also provides a narration on the impact this movement had on the people. Bipin Chandra's book is a well-documented history of India's freedom struggle against the British rule. It is one of the most accurate books which have been painstakingly written after thorough research based on legal and valid verbal and written sources. It maps the first war of independence that started with Mangal Pandey's mutiny and witnessed the gallant effort of Sri Rani Laxmi Bai. Many of the pages of this book are dedicated to Mahatma Gandhi's non-cooperation and the civil disobedience movements. It contains detailed description of Subash Chandra Bose's weapon heavy tactics and his charisma. This book includes all the independence movements and fights, irrespective of their size and impact, covering India in its entirety. Although these movements varied in means and ideas, but they shared a common goal of independence. This book contains oral and written narratives from different parts of the country, making this book historically rich and diverse. The book captures the evolution of Indian independence struggle in full detail and leaves no chapter of this story untouched. This book is a good read for the students of Indian modern history and especially for students who are preparing for UPSC examination and have taken History as their subject.

This Is The First Scholarly Biography Of One Of The Most Important Political Figure Of The Modern World.

Mano Majra is a place, Khushwant Singh tells us at the beginning of this classic novel, where Sikhs and Muslims have lived together in peace for hundreds of years. Then one day, at the end of the summer, the 'ghost train' arrives, a silent, incredible funeral train loaded with the bodies of thousands of refugees, bringing the village its first taste of the horrors of the civil war. Train to Pakistan is the story of this isolated village that is plunged into the abyss of religious hate. It is also the story of a Sikh boy and a Muslim girl whose love endures and transcends the ravages of war.

"Rahul Pandita was fourteen years old when he was forced to leave his home in Srinagar along with his family, who were Kashmiri Pandits: the Hindu minority within a Muslim-majority Kashmir that was by 1990 becoming increasingly agitated with the cries of 'Azaadi' [freedom] from India. The heartbreaking story of Kashmir has so far been told mainly through the prism of the brutality of the Indian security forces, the pro-independence demands of Muslim separatists or India and Pakistan's rivalry. But there is another part of the story that has remained unrecorded and buried. Our Moon Has Blood Clots is the untold chapter in the story of Kashmir, in which hundreds of thousands of Kashmiri Pandits were tortured, killed and forced to leave their homes by Islamist militants, and to spend the rest of their lives in exile in their own country. Rahul Pandita has written a deeply personal, powerful and unforgettable story of history, home and loss."--Page 4 of cover.

This is a biography of Mohammad Ali Jinnah and the story of the creation of Pakistan. At a time of much interest and concern about Pakistan in the international community, this volume provides a historical context which helps in an understanding of the present. It traces the development of the Muslim identity on the Indian subcontinent and follows Jinnah as he rode the wave of Muslim communalism to ultimate success in the demand for the partition of India and the creation of Pakistan at independence from British rule. Jinnah's successful espousal of the demand for Pakistan was a remarkable feat. In achieving this success, Jinnah traversed a long distance from the beliefs with which he entered public life. He started out a nationalist, as a protégé of senior Congress leaders like Dadabhai Naoroji. However, the introduction of separate electorates for Muslims after the Minto–Morley reforms in 1909 led him to change his position in order to appeal to his changed constituency. Even so, it was not until 1937 that he unabashedly played the religious card. He now began to see the Congress and the Hindus as his adversaries rather than the British. Through these twists and turns of posture, the one constant factor was his underlying ambition to remain in a position of leadership and eminence. This volume traces the zigzag course of Jinnah's political life and the establishment of Pakistan within the broader framework of the Indian freedom struggle. Indeed the main players in this struggle with three protagonists were the Indian National Congress and the British rulers. This work demonstrates how this bigger struggle opened the door for Muslim separatism led by Jinnah. It was through this opening, aided by British moves to use the Muslim League as a foil to the Congress, that Jinnah very astutely led his party to success in its demand for the creation of Pakistan.

Foreign relations law and public international law are two closely related academic fields that tend to speak past each other. As this innovative volume shows, the two are closely interrelated and depend on each other for their mutual construction and identity. A better understanding of this relationship is of vital importance for upholding important constitutional values like democracy, the rule of law and the protection of human rights, while enabling states to engage in meaningful forms of international cooperation. The book takes a close look at the encounters between the two fields and offers perspectives for a constructive engagement between the two. Collectively, the contributions argue that the delimitation between the two fields occurs in a hybrid zone of interaction which requires both bridges and boundaries: bridges for the construction of the relationship between the two fields, and boundaries for preserving key normative expectations of both domestic and international law. This title is also available as Open Access on Cambridge Core.

Autobiographical reminiscences of an eminent jurist's career in law as a barrister to his retirement as a judge from Supreme Court of India.

Roses in DecemberAn AutobiographyRoses in DecemberComfort for the Grieving HeartHarvest House Publishers

Hinduism is one of the world's oldest and greatest religious traditions. In captivating prose, Shashi Tharoor untangles its origins, its key philosophical concepts and texts. He explores everyday Hindu beliefs and practices, from worship to pilgrimage to caste, and touchingly reflects on his personal beliefs and relationship with the religion. Not one to shy from controversy, Tharoor is

unsparring in his criticism of 'Hindutva', an extremist, nationalist Hinduism endorsed by India's current government. He argues urgently and persuasively that it is precisely because of Hinduism's rich diversity that India has survived and thrived as a plural, secular nation. If narrow fundamentalism wins out, Indian democracy itself is in peril.

This book contains reminiscences of the Author as Judge for twenty-five years. Apart from a few travelogue and acquaintances with personages, the descriptions are live stories of human life displayed in different courts where he was judge. The author has avoided narrating matrimonial disputes due to statutory constraints. The narratives have been recollected from memory. Yet care was taken to mention only true facts, though all truths are not included, lest, it might injure the feelings of others. This is intended only for the readers to have easy reading on some interesting episodes of human life.

In this book, Jeffrey Benner traces the history of the Indian foreign policy bureaucracy from the British period to the present, focusing on the bureaucracy's role in shaping policy. Because the bureaucracy has become an active agent in the policy process, its implementation of policy has often differed significantly from the original policy formulated by top leadership. The book includes a description of the foreign service cadre and a systematic breakdown of the functional and administrative structure of the Ministry of External Affairs, as well as the larger bureaucracy.

The author urges his readers in this incisively argued book to look again at some of the key events and personalities in the struggle against British colonial rule in India.

this book contains select quotations classified subjectwise under various chapters from his writings and speeches over six decades of his working life. the book introduces the man through his thoughts and ideas with the aim of inspiring readers, particularly the youth.

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