



PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

New Delhi: May 14, 2019. ... News Broadcasters Association (NBA) is pleased to announce the appointment of Justice A. K. Sikri, former Judge of the Supreme Court of India, as Chairperson of the News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA). He will assume office on May 26, 2019.

NBSA is an independent body for self-regulation of 24x7 news channels, who are members of the NBA. Justice (Retd.) A. K. Sikri will succeed Justice (Retd.) R. V. Raveendran, who completes his term on May 25, 2019.

In a statement, NBA President Rajat Sharma said that Justice Sikri's vast experience in judiciary and an impeccable record as a judge would definitely strengthen self-regulation and NBSA. NBSA he said, is a self-regulatory body that implements the Code of Ethics and Broadcasting Standards and Guidelines for its Member news broadcasters. It is an independent body which is completely free from any interference from the NBA, Sharma added.

Profile and photograph of Justice A. K. Sikri are attached.

Annie Joseph
Secretary General

Encl: As above

Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri

PROFILE

- Born on 7th March, 1954. Had excellent academic record. Stood third in the merit list in Higher Secondary from CBSE, Delhi. Did his B.Com(Hons.) from Shriram College of Commerce, Delhi University in the year 1974 and secured 3rd position in the Delhi University. Did his LL.B from Law Faculty, Delhi University in the year 1977. Awarded Gold Medal for attaining first position in LL.B. of securing first position in all six Awarded special prize for getting highest marks in Constitutional Law I & II. Had distinction semesters of LL.B and getting all possible prizes and medals of Delhi University for LL.B course. Did his LL.M from Delhi University and got first position. Won medals and prizes in various extra curricular activities. Was president of Campus Law Centre, Delhi University in 1976-77. Was member of Academic Council of Delhi University in the year 1976-77 and various committees of Delhi University. During his schooling from 9th standard onwards till LL.M., he was given scholarships each year.
- Enrolled as an Advocate in July, 1977 with Bar Council of Delhi and started practicing in Delhi. Conducted cases of all types with specialization in Constitutional cases, Labour – Service Matters and Arbitration Matters. Was counsel for numerous Public Sector Undertakings, Educational Institutions, Banks & Financial Institutions and various Private Sector Corporations. Was also a law teacher in Campus Law Centre, Delhi University from 1984-89. Was Vice-President, Delhi High Court Bar Association during 1994-95. Was member of the Governing Body of various colleges from time to time. Designated as Senior Advocate by Delhi High Court on 30th September, 1997.
- Appointed as Judge of High Court of Delhi w.e.f. 7th July, 1999. Became the Acting Chief Justice of Delhi High Court w.e.f. 10th

October, 2011 and was elevated as the Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court w.e.f. 23.9.2012. Elevated as Judge, Supreme Court of India on 12th April, 2013. As a Judge, dealt with all kinds of jurisdictions and given many landmark judgments. Has attended/ chaired various national and international seminars and workshops and presented number of papers therein. Many articles are published in various magazines. Has authored about two thousand reported judgments in his judicial career. Some of the important judgments in the area of Human Rights are:

- **Transgenders** – A ground breaking judgment where transgenders are given the legal status of third gender.
- **Euthanasia** – Passive euthanasia has been permitted for patients who are in a permanent vegetative state due to illness or otherwise. Legalised '*Living Will / Advance Directive*'.
- **Disability** – By one judgment an airline was asked to pay compensation for forcibly deboarding an activist suffering from cerebral palsy from performing her journey. Vide two other judgments, an attempt was made to bridge the gap between law and reality. One such judgment relates to reservation to the differently abled persons for admission in law schools. Exercising judicial discretion, this has been extended to all educational institutions. Second judgment pertains to accessibility requirements for the visually disabled with respect to safe access to roads and transport facilities.
- **Child trafficking** – In a habeas corpus petition filed to trace out a missing child who was sent to a placement agency for serving as a domestic servant, slew of directions came to be passed regulating the functioning of the placement agencies to curb child trafficking.
- **Right of a convict to have parole** – While considering the case of a life convict undergoing imprisonment for the offence punishable under the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, directions have been given to the

Government of India for revisiting the Rules framed for grant of parole way back in the year 1955.

- **Sentencing** – Setting aside the judgment of the High Court which cancelled the sentence of two years imposed by the trial court on the female convict (who is also mother of three children), while discussing in detail various theories of punishment, including the deterrence theory, it has been observed that the court is empowered to take into consideration the mitigating as well as the aggravating circumstances to decide the appropriate quantum of punishment.

(In India, there is no ‘Sentencing Policy’)

- **Child Labour** – In a bunch of writ petitions filed under public interest, clubbed together, dealing with the lack of proper facilities at the Observation Homes housing the juvenile convicts and also the forcible labour by children aged 14 years, directives have been given for constituting of State Commissions for protection of child rights, constitution of Children’s Courts for speedy trials, etc.
- **Juvenile Delinquents** – In the case pertaining to juvenile delinquents who are subjected to the adult criminal justice system, detailed directions were passed as to how juvenility has to be determined at the time of arrest and how the juveniles are to be dealt with keeping in view the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.
- Has also rendered judgments in the field of commercial and arbitration laws, tax laws, Intellectual Property matters and economic laws.
- Was chosen as one of the 50 most influential persons in Intellectual Property in the world in the survey conducted by prestigious international organisation viz. Managing Intellectual Property Association (MIPA) for the year 2007 in recognition to his contribution to the growth of Intellectual Prosperity Laws through his judgment.

- He has been conferred Doctorate of Laws i.e. LLD Honoris Causa by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow in November, 2013.

He has held the following prominent positions from time to time:

- Chancellor, National Law School, Delhi.
- Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi National Law School, Patiala.
- Executive Member, Indian Law Institute.
- Member Research Advisory Committee, Law Faculty, University of Delhi.
- President, INSOL (India Chapter).
- Secretary, International Law Association (India Branch).

He holds the following positions at present:

- Member of General Body as well as Academic Council of National Judicial Academy.
- Member of the Executive Council as well as General Council of National Law School of India University, Bangalore.
- Appointed as member of the Committee on Restatement of Law by the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India.
- Executive Member, International Law Association (India Branch).
- Chairman (Academic Council), Indian Law Institute.

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