



SUPREME COURT & HIGH COURT LITIGANTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA (SCHCLA)

(Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere)

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Date:05.10.2022

To,

Hon'ble The Chief Justice of India,

Shri. Uday Lalitji.

Supreme court of India

Tilak Marg, Mandi House,

New Delhi, Delhi 110001

Sub:- (i) Request to go through the proofs and not to recommend the name of Shri Justice Dr. D.Y. Chandrachud as a next Chief Justice of India as :

(a) his serious criminal offences of corruption, forgery, contempt, anti-national activities, misuse of Supreme Court machinery and public money for unauthorized purpose and to help his son, by passing an extremely bogus order to help his son's client even if he was disqualified to hear the case, but he took the matter to himself and passed an unlawful order in a non existent issue with ulterior motive to facilitate the extortion in a multi crore scam and nexus with pharma and vaccine mafia is ex-facie proved from the record and complaint on affidavit filed by Sh. R.K. Pathan, President of 'Supreme Court & High Court Litigants Association of India'.

(b) And, already deemed sanction is accorded by Hon'ble President of India under section 52, 109, 115, 166, 167, 201, 202, 218, 219, 302, 304, 304(A), 409, 120(B), 34 of IPC in Case

No. PRSEC/E/2022/04661 against Justice D.Y. Chandrachud,
Justice (Retd.) N.V. Ramanna & Ors.

(ii) Immediate direction to registry to seize the record of the **SLP (Cri.)**

No. 9131 of 2021 filed by Anita Chavan where Justice Chandrachud committed forgery, Contempt and fraud on power to help his son's client and where Justice Chandrachud was disqualified to hear the case;

(iii) Immediate exercise of power as per '**In-House-Procedure**' as

ruled in **Additional District and Sessions Judge 'X' Vs. Registrar**

General, High Court of Madhya Pradesh (2015)4 SCC 91 and to

immediately withdraw all judicial work assigned to him and request

him to resign from the post of Judge as per direction and law laid down

by the Constitution Bench Judgment in **K. Veeraswami Vs. Union Of**

India (1991) 3 SCC 655;

Further, if Justice D. Y. Chandrachud refuses to resign, then to forward

a reference to Rajya Sabha for impeachment proceeding as per '**In-**

House-Procedure' ruled in **(2015)4 SCC 91**(Supra);

(iv) To, call for enquiry report from CBI/IB and on the basis of enquiry

report direct Secretary General of the Supreme Court as per section 340

r/w 195 of Cr.P.C. to register case under section **166, 191, 192, 193,**

199, 200, 219, 218, 409, 466, 471, 474, 120(B), 109, 34, 52 etc. of IPC

against Justice D.Y. Chandrachud and Others, as per the law and ratio

laid down in ABCD Vs. Union of India **(2020) 2 SCC 52**, K. Rama

Reddy Vs State **1998 (3) ALD 305**, Govind Mehta Vs. State Of Bihar

(1971) 3 SCC 329, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Vs. Union of India

2019 SCC OnLine SC 51;

(v) To initiate suo moto civil & criminal Contempt proceedings against

Justice D.Y. Chandrachud for his wilful disregard and deliberate

defiance of binding precedents of the Supreme Court and misusing the

process of the Supreme Court for unlawful and for unauthorized

purposes with the ulterior motive to help the extortionist who is his

son's client and also to help the pharma mafias and thereby polluting

the pure fountain of the administration Justice and undermining the majesty and dignity of the Supreme Court;

(vi) Immediate direction to Supreme Court registry to not to place any matter related with a covid pandemic, vaccines, pharma companies, Bill Gates or any matters directly or indirectly connected with the issues, before the bench where Justice D. Y. Chandrachud is a member and to withdraw all the matters assigned to him;

(vii) Further appropriate directions to Justice D. Y. Chandrachud to recuse from the cases where this type of issue are involved and the complainant, his advocates, and his witnesses members of Awaken India Movement, Indian Bar Association et al are appearing in the matter;

(viii) **OR**, taking action against the complainant if his complaint is false;

Ref: - Case No. **PRSEC/E/2022/30960** registered before Hon'ble President of India on **05/10/2022** by Shri. R. K. Pathan.

Hon'ble Sir,

1. Please find enclosed herewith the copy of the complaint filed by the President of the **Supreme Court & High Court Litigants Association of India**.

2. The prayers in the said complaint reads thus:

i) Direction to appropriate authority and CBI to complete the formality of consultation with Hon'ble Chief Justice of India (CJI) as per the law laid down in the case of **K. Veeraswami Vs. Union of India (1991) 3 SCC 655**, and register an F.I.R. against accused Judge Dr. D.Y. Chandrachud and others :-

(a) under **Section 52, 109, 385, 409, 218, 219, 166, 385, 192, 193, 511, 120 (B), 34, Etc.** of Indian Penal Code for corruption and misusing the machinery of Supreme Court and public property and passing an extremely bogus order

in to help his son's client even if he was disqualified to hear the case but he took the matter to himself and passed an unlawful order in a non-existent issue with ulterior motive to facilitate the extortion in a multi crore scam;

(b) under **Section 52, 115, 302, 109, 304-A, 304, 409, 218, 219, 166, 201, 341, 342, 323, 336, 192, 193, 120 (B), 34, Etc.** of Indian Penal Code for their various acts of corruption, misuse of power as a Supreme Court Judge for giving wrongful profits of thousands of crores to vaccine companies causing wrongful loss of public money and abating, promoting, facilitating the offences of murders and other injuries causing lifetime disability to Lacs of people with full knowledge of his unlawful acts.

ii) Directions to appropriate authority to file a contempt petition in the Supreme Court as per law and ratio laid down in **Re: C.S. Karnan (2017) 1 SCC 1**, against Justice Dr. D.Y. Chandrachud and others for their willful disregard and defiance of the binding precedents of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

iii) Directions to Directorate of Enforcement(E.D.), Income Tax Department, **Central Vigilance Commission, Intelligence Bureau**, and all other agencies to investigate the links and commercial transactions of the accused with anti-national elements like Bill Gates, George Soros, and others who by their systematic and well-orchestrated conspiracy are involved in damaging the progress and wealth of the country with a further plan to commit mass murders (Genocide) and make people sicker and ultimately to make them slaves;

iv) **OR IN ALTERNATIVE: -**

To grant sanction and permission to the complainant to prosecute accused Judges Shri D.Y. Chandrachud and others for the offences disclosed in the present complaint or may be disclosed on the basis of further evidences disclosed;

v) Direction to appropriate authorities to make a request to the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India to exercise the powers as per '**In-House-Procedure**' as laid down in the case of Additional

District and Sessions Judge 'X' Vs. Registrar General (2015)

4 SCC 91, and to forthwith withdraw the judicial works assigned to accused Judges and forward a reference of impeachment to dismiss the accused Judges;

vi) Direction to authorities of the department of law & justice the of Union of India to complete the formalities of sanction within three months as per the time limit given in the case of Vineet

Narain Vs. Union of India (1998) 1 SCC 226 and Subramanian

Swamy Vs. Arun Shourie (2014) 12 SCC 344;

vii) Appropriate consultation and request to Hon'ble Chief Justice of India to ask accused Judges to resign from their post as per 'In-House-Procedure' and as per the directions given and law laid by

the Constitution Bench in the case of K. Veeraswami Vs. Union

of India (1991) 3 SCC 655;

viii) Appropriate representation and request to Hon'ble Chief Justice of India to not to recommend the name of Justice D.Y. Chandrachud for the post of Chief Justice of India.

You can download the said complaint by clicking the following link:

Link:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pB4REDIFTfUdgDA-bZm2j4VCmsVF7y9a/view?
usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pB4REDIFTfUdgDA-bZm2j4VCmsVF7y9a/view?usp=sharing)

3. That, the allegations in the complaint are so serious that it cannot be ignored at any cost.
4. That, the Constitution Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of K.Veeraswami Vs. Union of India and Ors, (1991) 3 SCC 655 has ruled that if any Judge of the Supreme Court or High Court commits a serious offence and remains in his seat as a Judge and nothing is done to him then it will erode the faith of the Common man from the Courts of law. Misbehavior by a Judge, whether it takes place on the bench or off the bench, undermines public confidence in the administration of justice, and also damages public respect for the law of the land; if nothing is seen to be done about it, the damage goes unrepaired. This must be so when the judge commits a serious criminal offence and remains in office. A single dishonest Judge not only dishonours himself and disgraces his office but jeopardizes the integrity of the entire judicial system.

It is ruled as under: -

“(53) The judiciary has no power of the purse or the sword. It survives only by public confidence and it is important to the stability of the society that the confidence of the public is not shaken. The Judge whose character is clouded and whose standards of morality and rectitude are in doubt may not have the judicial independence and may not command confidence of the public. He must voluntarily withdraw from the judicial work and administration.

(54) The emphasis on this point should not appear superfluous. Prof. Jackson says "Misbehavior by a Judge, whether it takes place on the bench or off the bench, undermines public confidence in the administration of justice, and also damages public respect for the law of the land; if nothing is seen to be done about it, the damage goes unrepaired. This a must be so when the judge commits a serious criminal offence and remains in office". (Jackson's Machinery of Justice by J.R. Spencer, 8th Edn. pp. 369-

(55) *The proved "misbehaviour" which is the basis for removal of a Judge under clause (4) of Article 124 of the Constitution may also in certain cases involve an offence of criminal misconduct under Section 5(1) of the Act. But that is no ground for withholding criminal prosecution till the Judge is removed by Parliament as suggested by counsel for the appellant. One is the power of Parliament and the other is the jurisdiction of a criminal court. Both are mutually exclusive. Even a government servant who is answerable for his misconduct which may also constitute an offence under the Indian Penal Code or under S. 5 of the Act is liable to be prosecuted in addition to a departmental enquiry. If prosecuted in a criminal court he may be punished by way of imprisonment or fine or with both but in departmental enquiry, the highest penalty that could be imposed on him is dismissal. The competent authority may either allow the prosecution to go on in a court of law or subject him to a departmental enquiry or subject him to both concurrently or consecutively. It is not objectionable to initiate criminal proceedings against public servant before exhausting the disciplinary proceedings, and a fortiori, the prosecution of a Judge for criminal misconduct before his removal by Parliament for proved misbehaviour is unobjectionable.*

“.....But we know of no law providing protection for Judges from criminal prosecution. Article 361(2) confers immunity from criminal prosecution only to the President and Governors of States and to no others. Even that immunity has been limited during their term of office. The Judges are liable to be dealt with just the same way as any other person in respect of criminal offence. It is only in taking of bribes or with regard to the offence of corruption the sanction for criminal prosecution is required.

(61) *For the reasons which we have endeavored to outline and subject to the directions issued, we hold that for the purpose of clause (c) of S. 6(1) of the Act the President of India is the authority competent to give previous sanction for the prosecution of a Judge of the Supreme court and of the High court.*

(79) Before parting with the case, we may say a word more. This case has given us much concern. We gave our fullest consideration to the questions raised. We have examined and re-examined the questions before reaching the conclusion. We consider that the society's demand for honesty in a judge is exacting and absolute. The standards of judicial behaviour, both, on and off the bench, are normally extremely high. For a Judge to deviate from such standards of honesty and impartiality is to betray the trust reposed in him. No excuse or no legal relativity can condone such betrayal. From the standpoint of justice the size of the bribe or scope of corruption cannot be the scale for measuring a Judge's dishonour. A single dishonest Judge not only dishonours himself and disgraces his office but jeopardizes the integrity of the entire judicial system.

(80) A judicial scandal has always been regarded as far more deplorable than a scandal involving either the executive or a member of the legislature. The slightest hint of irregularity or impropriety in the court is a cause for great anxiety and alarm. "A legislator or an administrator may be found guilty of corruption without apparently endangering the foundation of the State. But a Judge must keep himself absolutely above suspicion" to preserve the impartiality and independence of the judiciary and to have the public confidence thereof.

Let us take a case where there is a positive finding recorded in such a proceeding that the Judge was habitually accepting bribe, and on that ground he is removed from his office. On the argument of Mr Sibal, the matter will have to be closed with his removal and he will escape the criminal liability and even the ill-gotten money would not be confiscated. Let us consider another situation where an abettor is found guilty under S. 165-A of the Indian Penal Code and is convicted. The main culprit, the Judge, shall escape on the argument

of the appellant. In a civilized society the law cannot be assumed to be leading to such disturbing results.”

5. If such a person is recommended for the post of Chief Justice of India without verifying the contents of the complaint which is given on the affidavit then posterity (future generations) will not forgive us.

6. That, the offences committed by justice D. Y. Chandrachud are heinous ones and Hon'ble Supreme Court in many cases and Your Honour in a recent judgment in **ABCD Vs. Union of India (2020) 2 SCC 52, In Re: Perry Kansagra 2022 SCC OnLine SC 858** has ruled that offences of perjury and contempt cannot be neglected at any cost.

7. That the allegations of the complainant are ex-facie proved from the record of the Supreme Court itself.

If any of the allegations in the complaint are found to be false then Your Honour can take and must take action against the complainant.

8. That on **28th November 2021** the complainant had filed a complaint before the Hon'ble President of India bearing Case No. **PRSEC/E/2021/33812**.

That the prayers in the said complainant read thus;

“(i) Immediate direction to C.B.I. to register an F.I.R. against accused Judges under section 52, 109, 115, 166, 167, 201, 202, 218, 219, 302, 304, 304(A), 409, 120(B), 34 Etc. of IPC, AND Section 51(b), 54, 55 of Disaster management Act, 2005 AND provisions of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 for their act of commission, active participation in committing the offences and omission to prevent the offences of abatement of murder, preparation to commit murder, misappropriation of thousands of Crores of public fund with ulterior motive to save the real culprits and give wrongful profits to the vaccine syndicate;

OR

i) Granting sanction to the complainant to initiate prosecution against the accused Judges Sh. D. Y. Chandrachud and others for

the above said offences and also for any other offences disclosed from the materials available on record;

ii) Immediate directions to the accused Judges to forthwith tender their resignation by following the binding precedents of the Constitution Bench judgment in the case of K. Veeraswami Vs. Union of India (1991) 3 SCC 655;

iii) Immediate directions to the Attorney General for India to file the Contempt petition before Supreme Court against accused Judges, for their wilful disregard and defiance of the binding precedents of the Supreme Court of India and for abusing the process of court.”

You can download the said complaint by clicking the following link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FSWEBmRGjAetLPu9v6el60SgI2tKMBdA/view?usp=sharing>

9. That, in the said complaint the complainant on **18.02.2022** again sent a letter informing about his intention to launch prosecution on the basis deemed sanction because his request for sanction is not rejected and therefore sanction is deemed to be accorded as per the law laid down in **Vineet Narain and Others Vs. Union of India (1998) 1 SCC 226 & Subramanian Swamy vs. Arun Shourie, (2014) 12 SCC 344.**

That said letter dated **18.02.2022** is registered as **PRSEC/E/2022/04661**.

You can download the said Deemed sanction letter by clicking the following link:

Link : <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1buYOSUVIE-GVSuaS91ZBkVl1OsfvgTj9/view?usp=sharing>

10. That the response given by the office of Secretarial of Hon’ble President of India is as under;

Request/Grievance Status	
Registration Number:	PRSEC/E/2022/04661
Print/View Grievance	
Name	: Rashid khan pathan
Date of Receipt	: 18 Feb 2022
Current Status	: The petition is transferred
Date of Transfer	: 23 Feb 2022
State Government	: Government of Maharashtra
Officer's Name	: Shri. J.J.Valvi
Designation	: Deputy Secretary.
Address	: General Adminn. Dept., New Administrative Building, 9 th Floor, Mumbai
Telephone No.	: 02222883286
E Mail	: jana.valvi@nic.in
Click here to view the live status of this case	
<p>Note: You are requested to further liaise in the matter directly with Deputy Secretary, Government of Maharashtra, General Adminn. Dept., New Administrative Building, 9 th Floor, Mumbai for further information.</p>	

11. Hence, there is a deemed sanction to the said complainant to prosecute Justice D.Y. Chandrachud for offences under sections 52, 109, 115, 166, 167, 201, 202, 218, 219, 302, 304, 304(A), 409, 120(B), 34 etc. of IPC, AND Section 51(b), 54, 55 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 AND provisions of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

12. Under these circumstances it will shake the confidence of the common man in the judiciary no action as per criminal law and procedure of removing Justice D. Y. Chandrachud from the judiciary is not taken and on the contrary, such tainted Judges are elevated as Chief Justice of India.

13. Request: It is therefore humbly requested for;

(i) Request to go through the proofs and not to recommend the name of Shri Justice Dr. D.Y. Chandrachud as a next Chief Justice of India as :

(a) his serious criminal offences of corruption, forgery, contempt, anti-national activities, misuse of Supreme Court machinery and public money for unauthorized purpose and to help his son, by passing an extremely bogus order to help his son's client even if he was disqualified to hear the case, but he took the matter to himself and passed an unlawful order in a non existent issue with ulterior motive to facilitate the extortion in a multi crore scam and nexus with pharma and vaccine mafia is ex-facie proved from the record and complaint on affidavit filed by Sh. R.K. Pathan, President of 'Supreme Court & High Court Litigants Association of India'.

(b) And, already deemed sanction is accorded by Hon'ble President of India under section 52, 109, 115, 166, 167, 201, 202, 218, 219, 302, 304, 304(A), 409, 120(B), 34 of IPC in **Case No. PRSEC/E/2022/04661** against Justice D.Y. Chandrachud, Justice (Retd.) N.V. Ramanna & Ors.

(ii) Immediate direction to registry to seize the record of the **SLP (Cri.) No. 9131 of 2021** filed by Anita Chavan where Justice Chandrachud committed forgery, Contempt and fraud on power to help his son's client and where Justice Chandrachud was disqualified to hear the case;

(iii) Immediate exercise of power as per '**In-House-Procedure**' as ruled in **Additional District and Sessions Judge 'X' Vs. Registrar General, High Court of Madhya Pradesh (2015)4 SCC 91** and to immediately withdraw all judicial work assigned to him and request him to resign from the post of Judge as per direction and law laid down by the Constitution Bench Judgment in **K. Veeraswami Vs. Union Of India (1991) 3 SCC 655;**

Further, if Justice D. Y. Chandrachud refuses to resign, then to forward a reference to Rajya Sabha for impeachment proceeding as per '**In-House-Procedure**' ruled in **(2015)4 SCC 91(Supra);**

(iv) **To, call for enquiry report from CBI/IB and on the basis of enquiry report direct Secretary General of the Supreme Court as per section 340 r/w 195 of Cr.P.C. to register case under section 166, 191, 192, 193, 199, 200, 219, 218, 409, 466, 471, 474, 120(B), 109, 34, 52 etc. of IPC against Justice D.Y. Chandrachud and Others, as per the law and ratio laid down in ABCD Vs. Union of India (2020) 2 SCC 52, K. Rama Reddy Vs State 1998 (3) ALD 305, Govind Mehta Vs. State Of Bihar (1971) 3 SCC 329, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Vs. Union of India 2019 SCC OnLine SC 51;**

(v) To initiate suo moto civil & criminal Contempt proceedings against Justice D.Y. Chandrachud for his wilful disregard and deliberate defiance of binding precedents of the Supreme Court and misusing the process of the Supreme Court for unlawful and for unauthorized purposes with the ulterior motive to help the extortionist who is his son's client and also to help the

pharma mafias and thereby polluting the pure fountain of the administration Justice and undermining the majesty and dignity of the Supreme Court;

(vi) Immediate direction to Supreme Court registry to not to place any matter related with a covid pandemic, vaccines, pharma companies, Bill Gates or any matters directly or indirectly connected with the issues, before the bench where Justice D. Y. Chandrachud is a member and to withdraw all the matters assigned to him;

(vii) Further appropriate directions to Justice D. Y. Chandrachud to recuse from the cases where this type of issue are involved and the complainant, his advocates, and his witnesses members of Awaken India Movement, Indian Bar Association et al are appearing in the matter;

(viii) **OR**, taking action against the complainant if his complaint is false;

Date: 06.10.2022

Place: Mumbai



R. K. Pathan

President

Supreme Court & High Court
Litigants Association of India
(SCHCLA).