

Indian Lawyers and Human Rights Activists' Association (ILHRAA)

Regional Office: 11, Kembros Ind Estate, Sonapur Lane, Bhandup (W) Mumbai- 400078 **Email:** ilhraa4@gmail.com

Date: 28.11.2022

To,

1. Tata Sons

Bombay House 24, Homi Mody Street Mumbai 400 001

Email: info@tata.com

2. Tata Consultancy Services

11th Floor, Maker Tower E ' Premises, Co-Operative Society Ltd., Cuffe Parade Mumbai - 4000 005

Subject:-

1. Contempt of Supreme Court and Bombay

High Court

2. Desisting forthwith from any requirements of vaccination from marathon applicants and representatives for bib collection.

References:-

Supreme Court Order in the case of <u>Jacob Puliyel</u>

<u>Vs. Union of India 2022 SCC Online SC 533</u>,

Decided on 2nd May, 2022.

- **1.** That **Tata Mumbai Marathon** has put pre-requisite of double dose vaccination for applicants participating in the marathon, the relevant paragraphs have been re-produced here;
 - "2. Health Protocols for Event Application and Participation

. . .

- a. Only fully vaccinated (WHO approved vaccines) applicants will be considered for registering and entry confirmation for the 2023 edition of Tata Mumbai Marathon.
- 3. TMM 2023 Expo & Running Number Bib Collection

...

- c. In case of unavoidable circumstances, a runner confirmed in any of the above 3 mentioned race categories can send his/her representative to collect running number bib on his/her behalf. Please note, a representative will not be allowed to collect running number bib on behalf of more than ONE participant. Please note, the representative collecting the number bib must be fully vaccinated, and must carry a soft copy of his/her vaccination certificate to enter the TMM 2023 Expo premises. The representative must carry along following documents for number bib collection:
- i. Application confirmation.
- ii. Govt. approved photo ID proof of the runner.
- iii. Govt. approved photo ID proof of the representative.
- d. Group collection for Dream Run, Senior Citizens' Run and Champions With Disability participants: A group can send their representative/s to collect the running number bibs on behalf of their team members. Running number bibs of the entire group participating in Dream Run, Senior Citizens' run and/or Champions With Disability category/ies will be handed

over at one go. Groups need to select bib pick-up slots online. <u>Please note</u>, the representative/s collecting the number bibs must be fully vaccinated, and must carry a soft copy of his/her vaccination certificate to enter the <u>TMM 2023 Expo premises</u>. The representative/s need to carry the following documents for collection of number bibs:

- i. Printed copy of group confirmation email sent across to the group's point person
- ii. Printed copy of signed letter on the NGO/company letterhead authorising the representative/s to collect number bibs on behalf of the group.
- iii. Govt. approved photo ID proof of the representative.
- 4. Entry Rejection and Refund Policy

. . .

b. Where your application is rejected for reasons whatsoever, including not having uploaded the required fully vaccination certificate (refer to point 2(a) above), the entry fee component paid will be refunded on or before 28th February 2023. An amount of ? 150 will be deducted as processing charges."

Link: https://tatamumbaimarathon.procam.in/race-categories/entry-rules-regulations/

2. The Supreme Court Order in the case of <u>Jacob Puliyel Vs. Union of India</u> 2022 SCC Online SC 533, decided on May 2nd 2022, clearly pointing out that there is no difference between vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals, and discrimination meted out to unvaccinated individuals should be completely ceased, it is ruled as under;

"60. We have already referred to the material placed by the union of India and the states appearing before this court. While there is abundant data to show that getting vaccinated continues to be the dominant expert advice even in the face of new variants, no submission nor any data has been put forth to justify restrictions only on unvaccinated individuals when emerging scientific evidence appears to indicate that the risk of transmission of the virus from unvaccinated individuals is almost on par with that from vaccinated persons. To put it differently, neither the union of india nor the state governments have produced any material before this court to justify the discriminatory treatment of unvaccinated individuals in public places by imposition of vaccine mandates. No doubt that when covid-19 vaccines came into the picture, they were expected to address, and were indeed found to be successful in dealing with, the risk of infection from the variants in circulation at the time. However, with the virus mutating, we have seen more potent variants surface which have broken through the vaccination barrier to some extent. While vaccination mandates in the era of prevalence of the variants prior to the delta variant may have withstood constitutional scrutiny, in light of the data presented by the petitioner, which has not been controverted by the Union of India as well as the State Governments, we are of the opinion that the restrictions on unvaccinated individuals imposed through vaccine mandates cannot be considered to be proportionate, especially since both vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals presently appear to be susceptible to transmission of the virus at similar levels."

- 3. The Conclusions of this judgment as per Point 93 says;
 - "(v)In light of this, restrictions on unvaccinated individuals imposed through various vaccine mandates by State Governments / Union Territories cannot be said to be proportionate. we suggest that all authorities in this country, including private organizations and educational institutions, review the relevant orders and instructions imposing restrictions on unvaccinated individuals in terms of access to public places, services and resources, if not already recalled." (emphasis applied)
- 4. All mandates issued by all Government and private bodies which discriminate between vaccinated and unvaccinated and which restrict any benefit or Services to unvaccinated people are proved as illegal, unconstitutional, arbitrary and violative of Article 14, 19 & 21 of the Constitution of India. Now no one can be compelled to produce RTPCR Tests only because he is not vaccinated. The status of vaccinated and unvaccinated is held to be the same. [Para 58 of Jacob Puliyel Vs. Union of India 2022 SCC OnLine SC 533]

[See also:- Madan Mili Vs. UOI 2021 SCC OnLineGau 1503]

5. All contrary judgments passed by any courts in India and orders or directions given by any officials, Ministers or authority stands overruled even if they were before the Supreme Court or not. As per Article 141 of the Constitution of India this judgment of the Supreme Court is binding to all authorities, Courts, private bodies etc. Other judgments are impliedly overruled.

[State Bank of Travancore Vs. Mathew K.C. (2018) 3 SCC 85, C.N.Rudramurthy (1998) 8 SCC 275, S.E Graphites Private Vs. State of Telangana 2019 SCC OnLine SC 842]

- 6. The ratio laid down by the constitution bench in <u>Common Cause vs. Union of India (2018) 5 SCC 1</u> is binding to all cases of vaccine mandates and any direct or indirect force or SOP which compels a person to get vaccinated for availing any benefits or services are prohibited. <u>It is a choice of every person to refuse to get vaccinated or refuse any treatment which is suggested by the government. No one can force them. No authority or courts in India can ask any person to give reasons for not getting vaccinated. It is an integral part of the fundamental right of each person under Article 21 of the Constitution and no law in future cannot be brought to take away this right. Article 13 of the constitution is clear on this point.</u>
- 7. The circular/SOP/guidelines of Chief Secretary of Maharashtra which discriminated between vaccinated and unvaccinated and put restrictions on the unvaccinated for travel, accessing various services and access to certain public places, which were challenged, were subsequently declared to be illegal and abrogative of fundamental rights of the citizens. In Feroze Mithiborwalla Vs. State of Maharashtra 2022 SCC OnLine Bom 356 (Dt. 22. 2. 2022) (Coram: Chief Justice Dipankar Dutta & Hon'ble Justice M.S. Karnik) it has been ruled as under;
 - "3. ...Satisfied that Fundamental Rights of citizens guaranteed under Article 19(1)(d) of the Constitution were abrogated without giving primacy to the rule of law, we had made certain critical oral observations in open Court wondering how an order passed by the Chairperson of the Committee, without following the relevant law, could be passed off as the decision of the State Government. Orders having been passed in clear violation of the prescribed procedure notwithstanding, we had granted time to the Government to take an informed decision on the aspect of lifting the restrictions that were

illegally imposed particularly giving due regard to the declining trend of infected cases as well as bearing in mind that earning a bad name at this stage would wash away the commendable work performed by officials/staff at all levels in Maharashtra to keep the citizens safe and secure as much as possible during the second wave.

- 4. Be that as it may, we hope and trust that in keeping with the present situation and the observations made above, the State Executive Committee will take an appropriate decision for lifting of restrictions considering all aspects of the matter including the particular circumstance that Fundamental Rights of a section of the citizens were abrogated because of certain illegal orders passed by the Chairperson of the State Executive Committee earlier. Although it is not the function of the Court to direct the State Executive Committee to take a decision in any particular direction, it would be eminently desirable if the State Executive Committee takes a decision on 25 February, 2022 which effectively puts a quietus to the issues raised in these PIL petitions."
- **8.** The Indian Council for Medical Research ICMR in its **Advisory on Purposive Testing Strategy for COVID-19 in India** (Version VII, dated 10th January 2022) has stated on who should not be tested:

"People who need not be tested:

- 1. Asymptomatic individuals in community settings
- 2. Contacts of confirmed cases of COVID-19 unless identified as high risk based on age or co-morbidities
- 3. Patients who stand discharged as per home isolation guidelines
- 4. Patients being discharged from a COVID-19 facility as per revised discharge policy

5. Individuals undertaking inter-state domestic travel"

Hence using force or coercion to perform RTPCR test on healthy individuals against their consent would be violation of their fundamental rights.

Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Xmu5ho3F9dd5ZmVU6RzHyv5amfmnv hhJ/view?usp=sharing

- **9.** That due to side effects of vaccines many people died and this fact is proved in the research done by the Central Government's AEFI committee i.e. committee of Adverse Events following Immunization.
- 10. That parents & family members of deceased have filed various claims in the Courts for appropriate action and compensation from vaccine companies, doctors and responsible public servants who are involved in giving vaccines to the citizen under deception by suppressing the death causing side effects and other serious side effects causing life time disabilities.

Details of the said cases are as under;

Sr	Party Name &	Name of	Detail	Status and Date of
Nos	Case Nos	the	brief of	Order
		Court	prayers	
1.	Rachana	Supreme	Action	Supreme Court Issued Notice
	Gangu v. Union of India [Writ Petition (C) No. 1220 of 2021]	Court	against guilty and compensati on	[Citation] Rachana Gangu v. Union of India, 2022 SCC OnLine SC 1125

	Link:			
2.	Dilip Lunawat	Bombay	Action	Notice issued to:
	v. Serum	High	against	1. Bill Gates
	Institute of India (P) Ltd.	Court	guilty and	2. Adar Poonawalla
	[Writ Petition		on and	3. Randeep Guleria
	(C) No.		interim	4. Dr. V.G. Somani
	2739/2022]		compensati	5. Union of India
	Link:		on of Rs. 1000	6. State of Maharashtra
			Crores	7. Drug Controller General
			from	of India
			Serum	[Citation]
			Institute,	Dilip Lunawat v. Serum
			Institute,	Institute of India (P) Ltd.,
			Adar	2022 SCC OnLine Bom
			Poonawala	1773
			Bill Gates	
3.	Jean George &	Kerala	Action	Court asked UOI to file
	Anr v. Serum	High	against	reply.
	Institute Of	Court	guilty and	Title: Vaccination: Kerala
	India & Ors.		compensati	High Court Seeks Centre's
	[Writ Petition		on and	Response On Parents' Plea
	(C) No.		interim	Link:
	13573/2022]		compensati	https://www.livelaw.in/news-
			on of Rs.	updates/19-year-old-dies-pos
			10 Crores	t-covishield-vaccination-kera

			from	<u>la-high-court-seeks-centres-r</u>
			Serum	esponse-on-parents-plea-196
			Institute,	742?from-login=672554
			Institute,	
			Adar	
			Poonawala	
			Bill Gates.	
4.	Sayeeda Vs	Kerala	Compensat	Court issued directions to the
	Union of India	High	ion to	Central Government to
	[WP (C) No.	Court	widow of a	immediately formulate
	17628 of 2022]		person died	guidelines for giving
			due to	compensation to the victims
			vaccine.	of deaths or other side effects
				of vaccines.
				Citations: -
				(i) Sayeeda K.A. v. Union of
				India,2022 SCC OnLine
				Ker 4531
				(ii) Sayeeda K.A. v. Union of
				India,2022 SCC OnLine
				Ker 4514
5.	Ansariya AK v	Kerala	Compensat	Justice VG Arun issued
	The Union of	High	ion for a	notice to Central and State
	India &	Court	man	governments and the Serum
	Ors.[WP(C)		claimed to	Institute of India.
	37055/2022]		have been	

paralysed	Link:
due to the	https://www.barandbench.co
administrat	m/news/kerala-high-court-iss
ion of the	ues-notice-serum-institute-ce
Covishield	ntre-plea-10cr-compensation
vaccine, to	-alleging-paralysis-covishiel
the tune of	<u>d-vaccination</u>
10 crore	
from the	
manufactur	
er of	
Covishield	
vaccine	

- 11. Apart from the above referred cases, criminal prosecution is also ordered by the Hon'ble Mumbai Court under sections 166,167,304-A, 420,120(B) etc. of Indian Penal Code & Sections 51(D),54, 55 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 against the accused public servants responsible for putting restrictions upon citizen with ulterior motive to force them to get vaccines and also cheating the people by telling incorrect facts that vaccines are completely safe and thereby becoming responsible for death of the citizen. And also for running false narrative and conspiracy theories to create fear among people with ulterior motive to help the vaccine companies in earning wrongful profit of thousands of crores. The accused officials are;
 - (i) Sitaram Kunte, then Chief Secretary, Maharashtra State
 - (ii) Shri Iqbal Chahal, Mumbai Municipal Commissioner (MCGM), Maharashtra State

(iii) Shri Suresh Kakani, Addl. Municipal Commissioner (MCGM), Maharashtra State

The detailed news is available at following links:

(i) Adv. Nilesh Ojha's interview on YouTube channel named 'Anarchy for Freedom India'

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b3aUEFwjzSw

(ii) News published in 'Dainik Sahasik' dated 05 November 2022

Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GcLSIpGFJtXB7Qy_B0bEvlrDuU0xQj0u/view?usp=sharing

(iii) News published in 'Dainik Deshonnati' dated 04.11.2022

Link 1:

http://epaper.deshonnati.com/articlepage.php?articleid=DESHONATI_NAG

P_20221104_1_1&width=228px&edition=Nagpur&curpage=1

Link 2:

http://epaper.deshonnati.com/articlepage.php?articleid=DESHONATI_NAG
P_20221104_2_12&width=209px&edition=Nagpur&curpage=2

- 12. Needless to point out that the death of **Hitesh Kadwe** (23 yrs.) within two hours of vaccination is also a part of a complaint before Hon'ble Metropolitan Magistrate and court had ordered the issue of process.
- 13. That Smt. Kiran Yadav, mother of deceased Hitesh Kadwe had also filed a Criminal Writ Petition before Hon'ble Bombay High Court and had sought criminal prosecution of the accused vaccine mafia and doctors. The Writ Petition (C) No. 6159 of 2021 is having following prayers:

- "i) C.B.I. be directed to treat this petition as F.I.R. and prosecute the offender as done by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of <u>Noida</u>

 Entrepreneurs Association Vs. Noida (2011) 6 SCC 508 and followed by this Hon'ble Court in the matter between <u>Param Bir Singh v. State</u>

 of Maharashtra, 2021 SCC OnLine Bom 516.
- *ii)* C.B.I. be further directed to immediately start custodial interrogation of the accused and take use of scientific tests like Lie Detector Test, Brain Mapping Test and Narco Analysis Test to unearth the complete conspiracy and to save the life of Indian Citizen;
- iii) Direction to Respondent No. 1 i.e. State of Maharashtra to pay an interim compensation of Rs. 100 crores to the Petitioner forthwith and then to recover it from the guilty officials responsible for death of the Petitioners citizen by their deliberate and unlawful act of commission and omission.
- *iv)* Any other order which this Hon'ble Court deems fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case."
- **14.** Furthermore, many peer reviewed and authentic study and instances have proved that the heart attacks, (myocarditis) is a side effect of COVID vaccine.
- **15.** That, the research conducted in Israel on almost 6 Lakh recovered covid patients had also proved that the people who had previous covid infection did not show any rising incidence of myocarditis.

Link: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35456309/

16. That, **Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS)** is also a side effect of Covishield Vaccine.

Link:

https://www.who.int/news/item/26-07-2021-statement-of-the-who-gacvs-cov id-19-subcommittee-on-gbs

16.1. The Japan government made companies of Covid "vaccines" to warn of dangerous and potentially deadly side effects such as myocarditis. In addition, the country is reaffirming its commitment to adverse event reporting requirements to ensure all possible side effects are documented.

For more details read the article:

https://rairfoundation.com/alert-japan-places-myocarditis-warning-on-vaccines-requires-informed-consent/

Alert: Japan Places Myocarditis Warning on 'Vaccines' - Requires Informed Consent.

16.2. That, recently the Health Ministry of Japan has made Following declaration/orders on their website:

"Consent to vaccination

Although we encourage all citizens to receive the COVID-19 vaccination, it is not compulsory or mandatory. <u>Vaccination will be given only with the consent of the person to be vaccinated after the information provided.</u> Please get vaccinated of your own decision, understanding both the effectiveness in preventing infectious diseases and the risk of side effects. No vaccination will be given without consent. Please do not force anyone in your workplace or those who around you to be vaccinated, and do not discriminate against those who have not been vaccinated."

16.3. Official Government of Canada data is truly terrifying; it suggests the Triple Vaccinated have developed AIDS & are now 5.1x more likely to die of Covid-19 than the Unvaccinated – The Expose

Source: The Expose UK

Link: https://notaakhirzaman.com/9597/

Health Canada adds autoimmune disorder warning to AstraZeneca, J&J COVID-19 vaccines

Link:

https://globalnews.ca/news/8362363/astrazeneca-covid-vaccine-autoimmune -disorder-health-canada-update/

17. That regarding deaths due to heart attack (Myocarditis) due to side effects of vaccines, there are many peer reviewed studies.

17.1. The Government of Singapore has provided immediate assistance of Rs. 1 crore 78 lakhs (S 320,931.43 Singapore to a child who suffered heart problems due to side effects of vaccines.

Link: https://greatgameindia.com/pfizer-heart-attack-compensation/

17.2. Myocarditis following AstraZeneca (an adenovirus vector vaccine) COVID-19 vaccination: A case report

Coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19) vaccines are massively administered globally and some adverse events, such as myocarditis, are being reported. Most of the reported cases of post-vaccination myocarditis have occurred following mRNA vaccinations. However, there have also been recent reports of myocarditis following adenovirus vector vaccinations. We present a case of a 32-year-old female patient who developed myocarditis following the administration of the first dose of the AstraZeneca vaccine. The patient developed inappropriate exertional tachycardia and exertional dyspnea from Day 3 and was diagnosed with myocarditis by subsequent echocardiography about 3 months later.

Link for more details visit: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35441011/

17.3. Cardiovascular, neurological, and pulmonary events following vaccination with the BNT162b2, ChAdOx1 nCoV-19, and Ad26.COV2.S vaccines: An analysis of European data

For more details Visit: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34710832/

17.4. Acute Ischemic Stroke in the Context of SARS-CoV-2 Vaccination: A Systematic Review.

Background: There have been reports suggesting an increased incidence of acute ischemic stroke among anti-SARS-CoV-2 vaccinees. We aimed to systematically review the literature to summarize the available evidence on the association between SARS-CoV-2 vaccination and acute ischemic stroke.

Methods: A systematic literature search on MEDLINE, LitCovid and LIVIVO databases was performed for eligible randomized controlled trials, observational studies, registries and case reports that reported on imaging-confirmed acute ischemic stroke in the context of any SARS-CoV-2 vaccination with BNT162b2, mRNA-1273, Ad26.COV2.S, ChAdOx1 or Gam-COVID-Vac. Literature search was limited to English and German languages and publication date before October 19, 2021.

For more details visit: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36065388/

17.5. Link between COVID-19 vaccines and myocardial infarction.

Background: Vaccines for coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) include ChAdOx1-SARS-COV-2 (AstraZeneca), Ad26.COV2.S (Janssen), mRNA-1273 (Moderna), BNT162b2 (Pfizer), BBIBP-CorV (Sinopharm), CoronaVac (Sinovac), and Bharat Biotech BBV152 (Covaxin).

Aim: To find the association between COVID-19 vaccines and myocardial infarction (MI).

17.6. Pressing need to revise the COVID 19 vaccination strategy in India

Link: https://ijpsm.co.in/index.php/ijpsm/article/view/500/325

ISSN - 0301 - 1216

Indian J. Prev. Soc. Med. Vol. 53, No. 3,2022

Citation: Rai SK, Kant Shashi, Jha Shreya. Pressing need to revise the COVID - 19 vaccination strategy in India. Indian J Prev Soc Med, 2022; 53 (3): 165-167.

17.7. Risks of myocarditis, pericarditis, and cardiac arrhythmias associated with COVID-19 vaccination or SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Although myocarditis and pericarditis were not observed as adverse events in coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) vaccine trials, there have been numerous reports of suspected cases following vaccination in the general population. We undertook a self-controlled case series study of people aged 16 or older vaccinated for COVID-19 in England between 1 December 2020 and 24 August 2021 to investigate hospital admission or death from myocarditis, pericarditis and cardiac arrhythmias in the 1–28 days following adenovirus (ChAdOx1, n = 20,615,911)or messenger RNA-based (BNT162b2, n = 16,993,389;mRNA-1273, n = 1,006,191) vaccines or a severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) positive test (n = 3.028.867). We found increased risks of myocarditis associated with the first dose of ChAdOx1 and BNT162b2 vaccines and the first and second doses of the mRNA-1273 vaccine over the 1–28 days postvaccination period, and after a SARS-CoV-2 positive test. We estimated an extra two (95% confidence interval (CI) 0, 3), one (95% CI 0, 2) and six (95% CI 2, 8) myocarditis events per 1 million people vaccinated with ChAdOx1,

BNT162b2 and mRNA-1273, respectively, in the 28 days following a first dose and an extra ten (95% CI 7, 11) myocarditis events per 1 million vaccinated in the 28 days after a second dose of mRNA-1273. This compares with an extra 40 (95% CI 38, 41) myocarditis events per 1 million patients in the 28 days following a SARS-CoV-2 positive test. We also observed increased risks of pericarditis and cardiac arrhythmias following a positive SARS-CoV-2 test. Similar associations were not observed with any of the COVID-19 vaccines, apart from an increased risk of arrhythmia following a second dose of mRNA-1273. Subgroup analyses by age showed the increased risk of myocarditis associated with the two mRNA vaccines was present only in those younger than 40.

For more details visit: https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-021-01630-0

17.8. mRNA Covid jabs increase risk of cardiac-related death males between 18 to 39: Study

New Delhi, UPDATED: Oct 8, 2022 10:06 IST

Florida Surgeon General Dr Joseph A Ladapo has advised people, especially males aged 18 to 39, not to receive mRNA Covid vaccines as they increase the risk of cardiac-related deathis.

Florida Surgeon General Dr Joseph A Ladapo has said those with preexisting cardiac conditions, such as myocarditis and pericarditis, should take extra caution when making this decision. (Representative image)

By Milan Sharma: The United State's Florida Surgeon General Dr Joseph A Ladapo has advised people, especially males aged 18 to 39, not to receive mRNA Covid vaccines, as they increase the risk of cardiac-related deaths.

He said those with preexisting cardiac conditions, such as myocarditis and pericarditis, should take extra caution when making this decision. The top doctor recommended against the use of such vaccines, citing a study.

The Florida Department of Health (Department) conducted an analysis through a self-controlled case series, which is a technique originally developed to evaluate vaccine safety.

The analysis found that there is an 84% increase in the relative incidence of cardiac-related death among males 18-39 years old within 28 days following mRNA vaccination. With a high level of global immunity to Covid-19, the benefit of vaccination is likely to be outweighed by this abnormally high risk of cardiac-related death among men in this age group. Non-mRNA vaccines were not found to have these increased risks.

Studying the safety and efficacy of any medications, including vaccines, is an important component of public health," said Surgeon General Dr Joseph Ladapo. "Far less attention has been paid to safety and the concerns of many individuals have been dismissed – these are important findings that should be communicated to Floridians."

For more details visit:

https://www.indiatoday.in/world/story/mrna-covid-vaccine-increase-risk-of-c ardiac-related-death-males-study-2282518-2022-10-08

17.9. Congratulations to those who have not been vaccinated! Your persistence is absolutely wise and correct!

FDA loses case!

Pfizer forced to disclose data on vaccine side effects!

9 pages of side effects! The whole world is stunned...

US168 Information Network 2022-03-05 02:17

For more detail visit:

https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/9C0ETAd9IOPTRMzZjDu1Tw

17.10. These are the first published vaccine side effects! horrible!

Acute cutaneous lupus erythematosus, acute encephalomyelitis, acute kidney injury, acute outer macular retinopathy, acute cardiomyopathy, acute respiratory failure, injection site vasculitis, seizures, alopecia areata, allergic shock, anaphylaxis of pregnancy, aplastic anemia, blood clots, arrhythmias, arthritis, asthma, bronchospasm, cardiac arrest, heart failure, chest discomfort, choking, chronic autoimmune glomerulonephritis, chronic cutaneous lupus erythematosus, chronic spontaneous urticaria, hemolytic anemia, colitis, dermatitis, diabetes, disseminated varicella zoster, embolic cerebral infarction, endocrine disorders, pruritus, swollen eyes, facial paralysis, genital herpes, glossopharyngeal nerve palsy, haemorrhagic vasculitis, cervicitis, lupus cystitis, lupus encephalitis, multiple sclerosis, neonatal myasthenia gravis, myelitis, non-infectious oophoritis, thyroiditis, ulcerative proctitis...

The above are more than a thousand kinds of reactions, not limited to the side effects/ physical discomfort symptoms that many people will have It is

the choice behaviour that hurts oneself because of fear...Of the 46,000 people tested, 42,000 had adverse reactions! 1,200 people died

17.11. "Ethically Unjustifiable" – Scientists from Harvard & Johns Hopkins Found Covid-19 Vaccines 98 Times Worse Than the Virus.

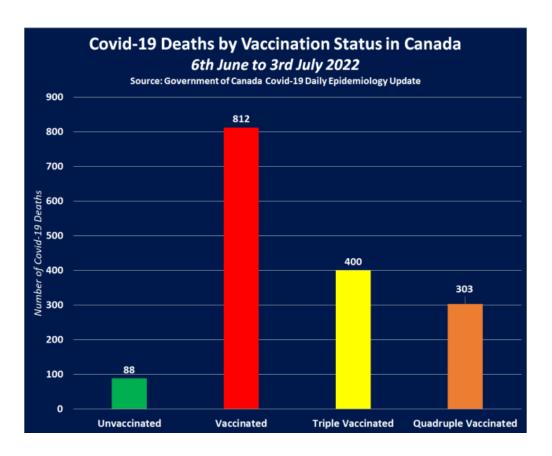
It was conducted by nine top scientists from the University of Washington, University of Oxford, University of Toronto, Harvard University – Harvard Medical School, University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), Johns Hopkins University – Department of Surgery, and others.

Using CDC and sponsor-reported adverse event data, we find that booster mandates may cause a net expected harm: per COVID-19 hospitalisation prevented in previously uninfected young adults, we anticipate 18 to 98 serious adverse events, including 1.7 to 3.0 booster-associated myocarditis cases in males, and 1,373 to 3,234 cases of grade ≥3 reactogenicity which interferes with daily activities.

Link:

- 1. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4206070
- 2.https://www.thegatewaypundit.com/2022/09/ethically-unjustifiable-new-harvard-johns-hopkins-study-found-covid-19-vaccines-98-times-worse-disease
- 17.12. Trudeau's Government confirms the Quadruple/Triple Vaccinated have accounted for 90% of Covid-19 Deaths across Canada since the beginning of June The Expose

The following chart shows the number of Covid-19 deaths across the whole of Canada by vaccination status between 6th June and 3rd July 2022 –



The most recent figures show that there were 900 Covid-19 deaths between 6th June and 3rd July, and the vaccinated population accounted for 812 of those deaths, with a shocking 400 deaths among the triple vaccinated population, and 303 deaths among the quadruple vaccinated population.

https://expose-news.com/2022/07/29/trudeau-90percent-covid-deaths-vaccin ated-canada/

17.13. Devastating Data: 90% Of COVID Deaths In The UK Happened In The "Vaccinated"-

In the four weeks ending February 27th, 3512 vaccinated Britons died of Covid, compared to 397 who were unvaccinated. Using a broader definition, which may include more incidental deaths unrelated to Covid infections, the

numbers are even worse, with 5,871 vaccinated people dying compared to 570 unvaccinated.

https://survivalmagazine.org/survival-news-info/devestating-data-90-of-covid-deaths-in-the-uk-happened-in-the-vaccinated/

17.14. National AEFI committee has certified A1 vaccine product related reaction i.e death due to covid -19 vaccine in many cases till date. The following are the few A1 reports -

17.14.1. AEFI report Dr Snehal Lunawat who died after taking 1st dose of covishield vaccine -

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1xPa_T2NxQHJUK-btKsRPuP2tNZDs K8AnVLRVaCbZ7tw/edit?usp=sharing

17.14.2. RTI reply by GOI on death of Dr Snehal lunawat by covishield vaccine.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VrxLdi7akoNMoG7hLndgaN_rNNk7BbW U/view?usp=share_link

17.14.3. AEFI report of Mahima Mathew, pregnant woman who died after taking 1st dose of covishield vaccine. Mahima Mathew was pregnant with twins.

Sr. No. 156 - Mahima Mathews

https://main.mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Englishfinalimmuzation.pdf

17.14.4. AEFI report of Ms. Rithaika Sri Omtri, 19 year old who died after covishield vaccine. GOI RTI link given below.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1eBAomcrBuqXsPVQo_6UQh0id3NRM8Cs s/view?usp=share link

17.14.5. AEFI report of Ms. Nova Sabu, 18 year old who died after covishield vaccine.

Sr. No. 58 - 19 year old A1 death from Kerala.

https://main.mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/NACM_approved_cases_english_merge_0.pdf

17.14.6. The list of all A1 Vaccine deaths are given below, You can manually check how many A1 deaths in these 2 files.

https://main.mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/English%20-%20161%20cases %20for%20uploading 0.pdf

https://main.mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/NACM_approved_cases_englis h_merge_0.pdf

17.15. Around 21 European Country banned Covishield vaccines due to death causing side effects mainly in young adults.

A single young mans death in Norway after covishield vaccination prompted 21 European countries to ban Astrazeneca/Covishield vaccine for people below 50 years of age. These includes Germany, U.K., Italy, France, Spain, Denmark, Norway, and The Netherlands, among others.

Link:

https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/3/15/which-countries-have-halted-use-of-astrazenecas-covid-vaccine

17.16. A study was conducted at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Bhubaneswar, a tertiary care government hospital and research institute for Prevalence, characteristics, and predictors of Long COVID among diagnosed cases of COVID-19 (pre print)

Data was accessed from the AIIMS Bhubaneswar COVID-19 screening OPD database and records of patients admitted due to COVID-19.

An observational paradox in the study was that the participants who took two doses of COVID-19 vaccination had higher odds of developing Long COVID.

- **18.** That, the recent studies have also showed that giving vaccines to the person with previous covid infection had caused much damage to their life.
- 19. Few evidences including stand of Government of India and State Governments proving malafides and non-credibility of the WHO are as under;
 - 19.1. WHO death logic of 47 lakh deaths countered by Central Government. Title: बिबेक देबरॉय और आदित्य सिन्हा का कॉलम: डब्ल्यूएचओ की गंभीर भूलों पर भी बहस होनी चाहिए, कोरोना काल में इसकी विश्वसनीयता पर हुआ संदेह।

Link:

https://www.bhaskar.com/opinion/news/column-of-bibek-debroy-and-aditya-sinha-serious-mistakes-of-who-should-also-be-debated-doubts-about-its-credibility-in-corona-era-129930668.html

19.2. Government filed affidavit before High Court that the data given by WHO regarding Ivermectin are flawed. High Court allowed use of Ivermectin as a treatment for covid-19

In additional affidavit filed by Shri. Vikas S. N. Gaunekar as the Additional Secretary (Health), Government of Goa, in the Case between South Goa Association Vs. State of Goa PIL W.P. No. 1172 of 2021 in his affidavit

dated 27th May, 2021 had made it clear that the WHO's directives are false, it is reads thus;

"22. I say that various studies conducted in different countries have shown that the said medicine has a positive effect on prevention and treatment/cure of patients. I say that the studies and reports are available on the website ivmmeta.com. I say that there are some reports which have found that the analysis by WHO on this medicine is flawed and that the mortality rate is actually much lower if the said medicine is used for early treatment as well as prophylaxis."

Affidavit of Health Secretary of Goa.

Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aFayLTHqJSZuenoneB01kquZ_GOXhG0l/vi ew?usp=sharing

In <u>South Goa Advocates Association vs. State of Goa 2021 SCC OnLine</u> <u>Bom 754</u>, it is ruled as under;

"3...It is submitted that in fact WHO has issued an advisory against the use of Ivermactine for Covid related treatment."

Link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1W864B29p_K0DXAl57V
SmdkYBtHaJZNQf/view?usp=sharing

In <u>South Goa Advocates Association vs. State of Goa 2021 SCC OnLine</u> <u>Bom 759</u>, it is ruled as under;

"13. As regards the use of Ivermectin, the issue raised by the petitioner in Writ Petition No.1216 of 2021 concerns mainly its prophylactic use. As for its therapeutic use, it is nobody's case that the medicine has not been included by ICMR for Covid-19 treatment protocol. Though the expert committee of the State, in its decision dated 13/05/2021, has recommended

even prophylactic use of Ivermectin, from the affidavit filed by the State its the Additional Secretary (Health) what emerges is that the State has, for the present, decided that the medicine, i.e. Ivermectin, would be given to all suspected and symptomatic patients and provided in the kit to be supplied to positive patients in home isolation."

Link:https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_Vko9BIaSgQ8_RbA0vyn
6QiUdMP8kZHv/view?usp=sharing

19.3. Sponsored tweet by Dr. Soumya Swaminathan against Ivermectin was deleted after notice from Indian Bar Association.

Title: DR. SOUMYA SWAMINATHAN DELETES HER CONTROVERSIAL TWEET

Link: https://indianbarassociation.co.in/real-estate-attorney-bill-kuehling/

- **19.4.** Many more data proving fraudulent activities of WHO are available at following website:-
- (i). Awaken India Movement

Link:- https://awakenindiamovement.com/

(ii). Universal Health Organization

Link:- https://uho.org.in/

(iii). Indian Bar Association

Link:- https://indianbarassociation.in/

20. Considering the above points especially the <u>Supreme Court judgment</u> which has specifically prohibited any kind of discrimination between vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals and the <u>ICMR guidelines</u> forbidding testing of asymptomatic people, your advertisement is in gross contempt of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

- **21.** The law regarding Contempt of Supreme Court guidelines and its punishment under Section 2(b) and Section 12 of the Contempt of Court Act, 1971 are summarized as below
 - **21.1.** Section 2(b) and 12 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 reads thus:

"Section 2(b)

"civil contempt" means wilful disobedience to any judgment, decree, direction, order, writ or other process of a court or wilful breach of an undertaking given to a court;

Section 12 Punishment for contempt of court.

(1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act or in any other law, a contempt of court may be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that the accused may be discharged or the punishment awarded may be remitted on apology being made to the satisfaction of the Court.

Explanation.—An apology shall not be rejected merely on the ground that it is qualified or conditional if the accused makes it bona fide.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no court shall impose a sentence in excess of that specified in sub-section (1) for any contempt either in respect of itself or of a court subordinate to it.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, where a person is found guilty of a civil contempt, the court, if it considers that a fine will not meet the ends of justice and that a sentence of imprisonment is necessary shall, instead of sentencing him to simple

imprisonment, direct that he be detained in a civil prison for such period not exceeding six months as it may think fit.

(4) Where the person found guilty of contempt of court in respect of any undertaking given to a court is a company, every person who, at the time the contempt was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the contempt and the punishment may be enforced, with the leave of the court, by the detention in civil prison of each such person:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to such punishment if he proves that the contempt was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent its commission.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4), where the contempt of court referred to therein has been committed by a company and it is proved that the contempt has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of the contempt and the punishment may be enforced, with the leave of the court, by the detention in civil prison of such director, manager, secretary or other officer.

Explanation.—For the purpose of sub-sections (4) and (5),—

- (a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm."

21.2. That in Re: M.P. Dwivedi (1996) 4 SCC 152 Hon'ble Supreme Court had ruled as under;

"17. As laid down by this Court

"Contempt of court is disobedience to the court, by acting in opposition to the authority, justice and dignity thereof. It signifies a wilful disregard or disobedience of the court's order; it also signifies such conduct as tends to bring the authority of the court and the administration of law into disrepute". (See: Baradakanta Mishra, Ex-Commr. of Endowments v. Bhimsen Dixit [(1973) 1 SCC 446: 1973 SCC (Cri) 360: (1973) 2 SCR 495], at p. 499 SCC p. 449, para 11."

21.3. In <u>Priya Gupta v. Addl. Secy. Ministry of Health and Family</u> Welfare, (2013) 11 SCC 404, the Supreme Court held as under:-

"19. It is true that Section 12 of the Act contemplates disobedience of the orders of the court to be wilful and further that such violation has to be of a specific order or direction of the court. To contend that there cannot be an initiation of contempt proceedings where directions are of a general nature as it would not only be impracticable, but even impossible to regulate such orders of the court, is an argument which does not impress the court. As already noticed, the Constitution has placed upon the judiciary, the responsibility to interpret the law and ensure proper administration of justice. In carrying out these constitutional functions, the courts have to ensure that dignity of the court, process of court and respect for administration of justice is maintained. Violations which are likely to impinge upon the

faith of the public in administration of justice and the court system must be punished, to prevent repetition of such behaviour and the adverse impact on public faith. With the development of law, the courts have issued directions and even spelt out in their judgments, certain guidelines, which are to be operative till proper legislations are enacted. The directions of the court which are to provide transparency in action and adherence to basic law and fair play must be enforced and obeyed by all concerned. The law declared by this Court whether in the form of a substantive judgment inter se a party or are directions of a general nature which are intended to achieve the constitutional goals of equality and equal opportunity must be adhered to and there cannot be an artificial distinction drawn in between such class of cases. Whichever class they may belong to, a contemnor cannot build an argument to the effect that the disobedience is of a general direction and not of a specific order issued inter se parties. Such distinction, if permitted, shall be opposed to the basic rule of law.

23. ... The essence of contempt jurisprudence is to ensure obedience of orders of the Court and, thus, to maintain the rule of law. History tells us how a State is protected by its courts and an independent judiciary is the cardinal pillar of the progress of a stable Government. If over-enthusiastic executive attempts to belittle the importance of the court and its judgments and orders, and also lowers down its prestige and confidence before the people, then greater is the necessity for taking recourse to such power in the interest and safety of the

public at large. The power to punish for contempt is inherent in the very nature and purpose of the court of justice. In our country, such power is codified..." (Emphasis supplied)

- 21.4. In State of Gujarat v. Secretary, Labour Social Welfare and

 Tribunal Development Deptt. Sachivalaya, 1982 CriLJ 2255, the

 Division Bench of the Gujarat High Court summarized the principles as under:-
 - **"11.** From the above four decisions, the following propositions emerge:
 - (1) It is immaterial that in a previous litigation the particular petitioner before the Court was or was not a party, but if a law on a particular point has been laid down by the High Court, it must be followed by all authorities and tribunals in the State;
 - (2) The law laid down by the High Court must be followed by all authorities and subordinate tribunals when it has been declared by the highest Court in the State and they cannot ignore it either in initiating proceedings or deciding on the rights involved in such a proceeding;
 - (3) If in spite of the earlier exposition of law by the High Court having been pointed out and attention being pointedly drawn to that legal position, in utter disregard of that position, proceedings are initiated, it must be held to be a wilful disregard of the law laid down by the High Court and would amount to civil contempt as defined in section 2(b) of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971." (Emphasis supplied)

21.5. In Legrand (India) Private Ltd. Vs. Union of India 2007 (6)

Mh.L.J.146, it is ruled as under;

"9(c). If in spite of the earlier exposition of law by the High Court having been pointed out and attention being pointedly drawn to that legal position, in utter disregard of that position, proceedings are initiated, it must be held to be a wilful disregard of the law laid down by the High Court and would amount to civil contempt as defined in Section 2(b) of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971."

21.6. In E.T. Sunup Vs. C.A.N.S.S.Employee Association

2004-CCC(SC)-4-295, it is ruled as under;

"A] CONTEMPT OF COURT- Deliberate attempt on the part bureaucracy to circumvent order of court and try to take recourse to one jurisdiction or other- this shows complete lack of grace in accepting the order of the Court- this tendency of undermining the court's order cannot be countenanced — in democracy the role of Court cannot be subservient to the administrative fiat — the executive and legislature and executive within check- the appellant office flouted order of this court is guilty of contempt of court.

BJ PUNISHMENT TO BUREAUCRATS- apology tendered — order of court complied- held- if the court's are flouted like this, then people will lose faith in the court- therefore it is necessary that such violation should be dealt with strong hands and to convey to the authorities that the courts are not going to take things lightly- order of the high court convincing the officer under contempt of court's act and imposition of fine of Rs. 5000 is affirmed."

21.7. Lord Denning in <u>Acrow (Automation) Ltd. v. Rex Chainbelt Inc.</u>, (1971) 3 All ER 1175 held, "The Court has jurisdiction to commit for contempt person, not a party to the action who knowing of an injunction, aids and abets the defendant in breaking it."

The aforementioned principles were adopted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Sita Ram v. Balbir alias Bali, (2017) 2 SCC 456, while imposing liability on third persons, aiding and abetting the contemnor in flouting the orders of the Hon'ble Court. The Hon'ble Madras High Court in Vidya Charan Shukla v. Tamil Nadu Olympic Association & Anr., AIR 1991 Mad.

323, while carrying out an exhaustive review of the case laws on the subject, observed, "We can see thus clearly that the Courts in India invariably accepted the law applied in England and found (1) a party to the suit if he had notice or knowledge of the order of the Court and (2) a third party or a stranger, if he had aided or abetted the violation with notice or knowledge of the order of injunction guilty of civil contempt and otherwise found a third party guilty of criminal contempt if he has been found knowingly obstructing implementation of its order or direction.."

21.8. In **Z LTD. v. A-Z AND AA-LL, [1982] Q.B. 558** ruled that;

"Eveleigh LJ described the consequences of acts or omissions in breach of an injunction: '(1) The person against whom the order is made will be liable for contempt of court if he acts in breach of the order after having notice of it. (2) A third party will also be liable if he knowingly assists in the breach, that is to say if knowing the terms of the injunction he wilfully assists the person to whom it was directed to disobey it. This will be so whether or not the person enjoined has had notice of the injunction.'

An act of violation of order of the order of Court or interfering with the administration of justice by third person amounts to contempt by such third person. As Lord Justice Eveleigh observed, "It is true that his conduct may very often be seen as possessing a dual character of contempt of court by himself and aiding and abetting the contempt by another, but the conduct will always amount to contempt of court by himself. It will be conduct which knowingly interferes with the administration of justice by causing the order of the court to be thwarted.""

21.9. In M/S. Spencer & Company Ltd. vs M/S. Vishwadarshan Distributors 1995 SCC (1) 259, it is made very clear by the Supreme Court that even if their words in a judgment are in the form of an advice or suggestion and not an explicit command or direction, it is a judicial order and is considered binding and enforceable throughout the territory of India. Link to the said judgment can be found here:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RhjS8La5m8wd1yfX_Ii9WYA6NkQfkiNI/view

- **21.10.** In <u>Pramotee Telecom Engineers Forum & Ors. Vs. D.S. Mathur</u> (2008) 11 SCC 579, it is ruled by Hon'ble Supreme Court that the act of authorities in misinterpreting the Supreme Court judgment is a Contempt of Court.
- 22. Hence you are hereby called upon to cease and desist from committing any further Contempt of Supreme Court and violating the fundamental rights of the marathon applicants and their representatives by keeping full vaccination as a precondition for their participation in such a public event.

Hereby Notice is given to you to <u>correct the pre-requisites and issue fresh</u> <u>entry rules and regulations within 7 working days</u> failing which appropriate legal action could be initiated against the title sponsors especially noticee 1 and 2

This notice is independent of and reserving the rights to initiate appropriate legal action against You.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 28/11/2022

A. H. Koiri

(Secretary General)

Indian Lawyers and Human Rights

Activists' Association