

TO BE FILLED BY HAND

LISTING PROFORMA

Page 1

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. DO NOT WRITE OUTSIDE THE BOXES. 2. WRITE IN BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS. 3. ONE CHARACTER IN EACH BOX. 4. DO NOT Staple the Sheet.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

Case Type

Number

Year

W. P [C]

OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:-

NAME

SANJEEV KUMAR

..... PLAINTIFF /
PETITIONER

VS

NAME

UNION OF INDIA & OTHERS

..... DEFENDANT /
RESPONDENT

1 (a) Case Category

(b) Case Category

2 Date of Impugned order

13 / 05 / 2021

3 (a) Similar Matter

Case Type / Number

4 Statute Involved

ART - 226 OF THE CONSTITUT
ION OF INDIA

Criminal Matters - Code 100 to 105

FIR No.

FIR Date

Police Station

Service Matters - Code 500 to 505

Department / Authority /
Organization etc.

Motors Accident Claim Matters - Code 600

Insurance Company

Lawyers Code

Filed by: *Ljeh*SANJEEV KUMAR
Petitioner - in - Person

Mob: 9971178842

email - lawyersanjeev@gmail.com.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

CIVIL WRIT JURISDICTION

W.P. (C) No. - OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF A PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

Sanjeev Kumar

... Petitioner

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

... Respondent

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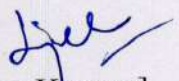
	sec.-151 C.P.C. seeking appropriate Writ/ Direction in the nature of Mandamus For Quashing the order dated 13/05/2021 passed by the Respondents for conducting phase II/III clinical trial of Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine in the 2 to 18 years age group.	
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New Delhi

Dated: 15/05 /2021

Drawn and Filed by:



[Sanjeev Kumar]

Petitioner-in -Person

R/o: House No-36/B, 2nd floor,

Krishna Kunj Colony,

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1

URGENT APPLICATION

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

To,

The Dy. Registrar, High Court of Delhi, New Delhi- 110003

CASE No: W.P. (C) No. - OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sanjeev Kumar

... Petitioner

Vs.

Union of India & Ors.

... Respondent

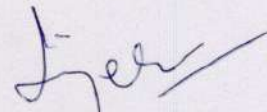
Sir

Will you kindly treat the accompanying application as urgent
one in accordance with the High Court Rules and Orders.

THE GROUND FOR URGENCY IS:

Through the present petition u/Art 226 of the Constitution Of India r/w sec.-151 C.P.C., the Petition seeks appropriate Writ/ Direction in the nature of Mandamus for Quashing the order dated 13/05/2021 passed by the Respondents for conducting phase II/III clinical trial of Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine in the 2 to 18 years age group. As such Urgent & Immediate orders are being prayed for before this Hon'ble Court.

Yours faithfully,



New Delhi

[Sanjeev Kumar]

Dated: 15/05/2021

Petitioner-in-Person
R/o: 36/B, Krishna Kunj Colony
Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092
Mobile:9971178842,
e-mail:lawyersanjeev@gmail.com

NOTICE OF MOTION

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

Extra Ordinary Civil Jurisdiction

Writ Petition {C} No. – /2021

To,

The Standing Counsel,

Union of India, Delhi High Court, New Delhi- 110003

In re: Writ Petition {Civil} No. – /2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sanjeev Kumar

... Petitioner

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

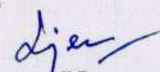
... Respondent

Sir,

Please take notice that the enclosed application in the aforesaid matter is being filed on behalf of the Petitioner and the same is likely to be listed on 17/05/2021 or any date thereafter.

Yours faithfully,

New Delhi


[Sanjeev Kumar]

Dated 15/05/2021

Petitioner in Person

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

W.P. (C) No. - OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sanjeev Kumar

... Petitioner

Vs.

Union of India & Ors.

... Respondent

Proof of Service

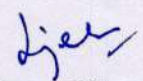
Name, E-mail and Mobile No. of the Counsel for the Respondents
for the purpose of advance service of the present application:-

Name of the counsel for the Respondent No-(1) to (3)	Standing Counsel for Union of India
E-mail of the counsel for the Respondent No-(1) to (3)	mohammedmuqem@gmail.com
Mobile No. of the counsel for the Respondent No-(1) to (3)	9999864964
E-mail of the Respondent No-(4)	cs01@bharatbiotech.com exports02@bharatbiotech.com
Mobile No. of the Respondent No-(4)	9948080567

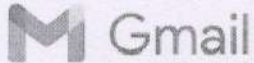
New Delhi

Dated: 15/05/2021

Filed by :


[Sanjeev Kumar]

Petitioner-in -Person



Sanjeev Kumar <lawyersanjeev@gmail.com>

Advance service of PIL W.P. [C]No. of 2021 titled Sanjeev Kumar vs Union of India & Ors

1 message

Sanjeev Kumar <lawyersanjeev@gmail.com>

15 May 2021 at 15:26

To: mohammedmuqem@gmail.com

Cc: cs01@bharatbiotech.com

Bcc: exports02@bharatbiotech.com

Dear Sir/Madam

Please find attached the advance copy of the PIL W.P.[C] No. of 2021 titled Sanjeev Kumar vs Union of India & Ors. The same has been done for the purpose of advance service prior to filing before the Hon'ble delhi High Court.

Regards

Sanjeev Kumar

Petitioner-in-Person

WP C Sanjeev Kumar vs Union of India & Ors_compressed.pdf
10923K

True copy
Lia

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

W.P. (C) No. - OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sanjeev Kumar

... Petitioner

Vs.

Union of India & Ors.

... Respondent

Court Fee

GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI e-Court Fee	
DATE & TIME :	30-AUG-2016 13:49:35
NAMES OF THE ACC/ REGISTERED USER :	SHCIL
LOCATION :	DELHI HIGH COURT
e-COURT RECEIPT NO :	DLCT3045H1647N210
e-COURT FEE AMOUNT :	₹ 50 (Rupees Fifty Only)



DLCT3045H1647N210

Statutory Alert : The authenticity of this e-Court fee receipt should be verified at www.shcilestamp.com . Any discrepancy in the details on this receipt and as available on the website renders it invalid. In case of any discrepancy please inform the Competent Authority. This receipt is valid only after verification & locking by the Court Official.



Filed by :

[Sanjeev Kumar]

Petitioner-in -Person

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

CIVIL WRIT JURISDICTION

W.P. (C) No. - OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF A PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

Sanjeev Kumar

... Petitioner

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

... Respondent

MEMO OF PARTIES

Sanjeev Kumar

S/o: Late Raj Karna Singh

R/o: House No-36/B, 2nd floor, Krishna Kunj Colony,

Laxmi Nagar, Delhi - 110092

Mobile:9971178842

e-mail:lawyersanjeev@gmail.com

..... Petitioner

Versus

1. Union of India

Through The Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Nirman Bhawan, Raisina Road, New Delhi-110001

Website: www.mohfw.gov.in

2. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization

Directorate General of Health Services

FDA Bhawan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002

Website: www.cdsc.gov.in/ www.cdsconline.gov.in

3. Ministry of Woman and Child Development

Through The Secretary

Shastri Bhawan, Raisina Road, New Delhi-110001

Website: www.mowcd.gov.in

Respondent No- 1 to 3 to be served through

The Standing Counsel, Union of India

e-mail: mohammedmuqem@gmail.com

4. Bharat Biotech Limited

Through its Managing Director

having its Regd. Office at:

Genome Valley, Turkapally, Shamirpet Mandal

Hyderabad , Telengana - 500078

Phone: 9948080567 / 040-27784084 / 04023480567

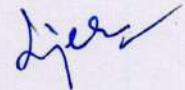
e-mail: cs01@bharatbiotech.com

exports02@bharatbiotech.com ... Respondents

**Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution Of India r/w sec.-
151 C.P.C. seeking appropriate Writ/ Direction in the nature of
Mandamus For Quashing the order dated 13/05/2021 passed by
the Respondents for conducting phase II/III clinical trial of
Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine in the 2 to 18
years age group**

New Delhi

Drawn and Filed by:



Dated: 15/05 /2021

[Sanjeev Kumar]

Petitioner-in -Person

R/o: House No-36/B, 2nd floor,

Krishna Kunj Colony,

Laxmi Nagar, Delhi - 110092

Mob: 9971178842

e-mail : lawyersanjeev@gmail.com

Synopsis, List of dates and Events

1992	India became a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1990 thereby became bound to follow/abide by the convention.
March 2020	Owing to the pandemic caused by COVID-19, complete Lockdown in the whole of India was imposed by the Respondent No-1.
09/05/2021	A news article is published in The Times of India containing the statements and comments if various Experts and practicing Doctors that the persons having received first dose of COVID 19 Vaccine behave as asymptomatic super spreader of COVID 19 till they receive the second dose of vaccine.
13/05/2021	A news article dated 13/05/2021 published in the leading newspaper The Hindu (e-news paper) shows that 50 employees of Bharat Biotech test Covid-19 positive.
13/05/2021	The respondent no.-1 had passed an order for conducting phase II/III clinical trial of Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine upon healthy volunteers in the age group of 2 to 18 years.
13/05/2021	The news item published in various leading newspapers as well as in electronic media revealed that the clinical trial will be conducted by the

	<p>respondent no- 4 on 525 subjects (children in the age group of 2 to 18 years) at various sites including AIIMS - Delhi, AIIMS - Patna, and Meditrinia Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur.</p>
	<p>The trial under the Impugned Order shall be conducted on otherwise healthy toddlers and children who are not at all facing any risk of life, and therefore, such an action shall clearly amount to causing homicide with knowledge of doing so which, in turn, happens to fall under the category of a culpable offence under Culpable Homicide under the Indian Penal Code. On the contrary, the Impugned Order does not contain any stipulation that the agency conducting trial shall own the criminal responsibility even in the event any death caused to a toddler/ minor child. The Impugned Order thus deserves to be set aside forthwith.</p>
	<p>In order to become a subject matter of a clinical trial, consent of the volunteer is a pre-requisite. The Volunteer is also required to enter into a contract with the Institute carrying the clinical trial on various issues <i>inter alia</i> the compensation, the damages in case the clinical trial fails, the volunteer is also required to give his/her consent that he/she has understood the entire agreement and is willing to volunteer for the clinical trial on the terms and</p>

	conditions stipulated in the written contract.
	The term 'VOLUNTEER' itself means ' <i>A person who freely offers to do something</i> '. in this case, the subject matter of clinical trials being minors - not capable of entering into contract-, hence in no manner can they be called volunteers for the aforesaid clinical trial.
	Keeping in view the socio-economic scenario of the Country in general and the additional adversity visiting its lower rungs, in particular, the possibility of the parents/ legal guardians of such children of the 2- 18 years' age group extending their consent out of questionable enticements and monetary considerations can not be ruled out. This would attract the penal provisions under Sec 81 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
	Ministry of Women and Child Development is the nodal Ministry of the Union of India on Child Rights but the Impugned Order does not even remotely indicate the presence of the approval/ concurrence of the said Ministry for such trial of the vaccine on the children of the 2 to 18 years' age group. It is inconceivable as to how an "Expert Committee" of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization can be permitted to authorize any

	agency to take any action which involves Children's and toddlers' right to life without the specific approval of the aforesaid Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Impugned Order thus reflects a gross dereliction of the Constitutional and UNCRC responsibilities on part of the said Ministry and thereby by the Union of India.
	In any view of the matter, the impugned order violates Article 21 of the Constitution of India, Preamble and Article -6 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1990 to which India is a signatory and hence a State Party, The Principles inherent under the Indian Contract Act 1872 as well as the other settled principles of law and natural justice.
15/05/2021	Hence the present petition.

HCD/A-1

OPENING SHEET FOR CIVIL APPEALS

(Order 41, Rule 1, Civil Procedure Code, 1908)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

(Civil Appellate Side)

Regular W.P. [C.] Appeal No. 2021

ORIGINAL SUIT				FIRST APPEAL				Date of filing appeal in High Court	Value for the purposes of jurisdiction	Value for the purposes of Court - fee	Amount of Court - fee On petition
Instituted		Decided		Instituted		Decided					
Court	Date	Court	Date	Court	Date	Court	Date				
High Court of Delhi		15-05-2021							Ad Valorem	Ad Valorem	Rs. 62/-

Presented by Sanjeer Kumar (name of party Advocate or agent filing Appeal)Appellant (Plaintiff or defendant) Petitioner - In - Person

Respondent (Plaintiff or defendant) _____

Order of first Court and Date (Plaintiff or defendant) N/AAppellate Court and Date (Plaintiff or defendant) N/AConfirming, reversing or modifying N/AOriginal claim as given in the plaint Setting Quashing Order dt. 13-05-2021 passed by the RespondentsClaim in appeal (stating whether the appeal is from a decree/order) N/AEnactment and Section under which the appeal lies Art - 226 of the constitution of India

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

CIVIL WRIT JURISDICTION

W.P. (C) No. - OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF A PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

Sanjeev Kumar

... Petitioner

Vs.

Union of India & Ors.

... Respondent

**Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution Of India r/w sec.-
151 C.P.C. seeking appropriate Writ/ Direction in the nature of
Mandamus For Quashing the order dated 13/05/2021 passed by
the Respondents for conducting phase II/III clinical trial of
Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine in the 2 to 18
years age group**

To,

Hon'ble the Chief Justice and his companion Justices

of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE PETITIONER

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

1. That the petitioner is a law abiding citizen of India residing at the aforementioned address. The petitioner further

declares that he has no personal interest in the litigation and the petitioner is not guided by self gain or for gain of any other person/institution/body and that there is no motive other than that of public interest in filing the instant writ petition. There is no civil, criminal, revenue or any litigation involving the petitioner, which has or could have a legal nexus with the issues involved in the PIL.

By virtue of being a citizen of India, the petitioner is entitled for moving this Hon'ble Court against the arbitrary actions taken by the respondents thereby violating Fundamental Rights of the citizens of India.

2. That the respondent no-1 being a Ministry under the Govt. of India comes under the definition of State under Article 12 of the Constitution of India and as such - for the purpose of the present petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India - is 'State' within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India. It is the apex body for making policies regarding public health for the Govt. of India
3. That the respondent no-2 is India's national regulatory body for pharmaceuticals and medical devices and as such - for the purpose of the present petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India - is 'State' within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India.
4. That the respondent no-3 being a Ministry under the Govt. of India comes under the definition of State under Article 12 of the Constitution of India and as such - for the purpose of the

present petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India - is 'State' within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India. It is the apex body for formulation and administration of the rules and regulations and laws relating to woman and child welfare and development in India.

5. That the respondent no-4 is a private limited company which is the beneficiary of the order passed by the respondent no-2.
6. That the present petition has been filed against an Order dated 13/05/2021 - hereinafter referred to as the Impugned Order - passed by the respondents vide which it has accorded permission to conduct the Phase II/III clinical trial of Covaxin in the age group 2 to 18 years to its manufacturer Bharat Biotech Ltd. i.e. the respondent no-4. The Impugned Order also clarifies that the trial will be conducted in 525 healthy volunteers (very young children ranging from 2years old to 18 years old).

A copy of the Order passed by the respondents dated 13/05/2021 is appended herewith as **ANNEXURE P-1**.

7. That the subject matter of the present petition is protection of life and health - both mental as well as physical - of the young citizens of India in the age group of 2 to 18 years of age who ; as healthy volunteers ; will be subjected to various clinical trials by the respondents for testing the efficacy of Covaxin on young children - which, in all likelihood would adversely affect their health - both mental as well as physical - and there is a reasonable doubt that during the entire

process of the clinical trial, these children might even lose their life.

8. The petitioner has not made any representations to the respondents in this regard because of the extreme urgency of the matter in issue. There was no occasion /opportunity for the petitioner to make any representation to the respondent no-1 as the order passed by the respondents for conducting phase II/III clinical trial of Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine in the 2 to 18 years age group has already been published in the leading newspapers of India. On 13/05/2021 the news articles published in leading newspapers as well as the electronic media showed that the respondent no.-1 had passed an order for conducting phase II/III clinical trial of Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine in the 2 to 18 years age group. The news item also revealed that the clinical trial will be conducted by Bharat Biotech i.e. respondent no- 4herein on 525 subjects (children) at various sites including AIIMS - Delhi, AIIMS - Patna, and Meditrinia Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur.

The news article downloaded from The Economic Times (e-newspaper) dated 13/05/2021 and The Business Insider (e-newspaper) dated 13/05/2021 showing the passing an order by the respondents for conducting phase II/III clinical trial of Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine in the 2 to 18 years age group is appended herewith as **ANNEXURE P-2**[*copy.*]

9. That feeling aggrieved by the said arbitrary, illegal, unlawful, erratic and un-called for act of the respondents the petitioner seeks to move this Hon'ble Court in the above mentioned writ petition inter-alia on the following:

GROUND

- A. For that the Impugned Order which requires the conduct of the Phase II/III clinical trial of Covaxin by the respondent no-4 i.e. Bharat Biotech Ltd. on 525 healthy volunteers (very young children ranging from 2 years old to 18 years old) is prima facie unlawful, arbitrary and against the settled principles of law and natural justice because the term 'VOLUNTEER' itself means '*A person who freely offers to do something*'. A person can offer to do anything only if he/she is capable of understanding the consequences of his/her act. In the present case, the subject matter of clinical trials being minors (even toddlers who- for the reason of their age only- are not capable of even speaking and understanding languages in proper manner) - cannot be supposed to Volunteer for the aforesaid clinical testing. This Hon'ble Court is requested to kindly adjudge as to whether the respondents have ensured the 'Voluntariness of the young toddlers' for allegedly volunteering as subject matter of the aforesaid clinical trial which involves very clear possibility of loss of life and/ or loss of peaceful and pleasant enjoyment of life to a toddler/ minor child.

- B. For that in order to become a subject matter of a clinical trial, consent of the volunteer is a pre-requisite. The Volunteer is also required to enter into a contract with the Institute carrying the clinical trial on various issues *inter alia* the compensation, the damages in case the clinical trial fails, the volunteer is also required to give his/her consent that he/she has understood the entire agreement and is willing to volunteer for the clinical trial on the terms and conditions stipulated in the written contract. In this case, since the alleged volunteers belong to the age group between 2 to 18 years, it is crystal clear that no such contract could be signed by the alleged volunteers (who are all minors and hence not competent to contract) as the same is in the teeth of sec - 2(g), 10, 11 & 12 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- C. For that in case the contract for the alleged volunteers has been signed by their parents/legal guardians, even then the same is unlawful as the same is clearly not for the welfare of the said children. It is trite in law that nobody can enter into a contract the execution of which could endanger the life of minors.
- D. For that the parent/ legal guardians of toddlers and minor children are authorized to give consent for administration of a drug or for conducting any operation on the body of the toddler/ minor children for the purposes of saving the life of such seriously sick toddlers/ minor children, which is clearly not the situation in conduct of the clinical trials the

Impugned Order seeks to undertake. The trial under the Impugned Order shall be conducted on otherwise healthy toddlers and children who are not at all facing any risk of life, and therefore, such an action shall clearly amount to causing homicide with knowledge of doing so which, in turn, happens to fall under the category of culpable offence including Culpable Homicide - as the case may be - under the Indian Penal Code. On the contrary, the Impugned Order does not contain any stipulation that the agency conducting trial shall own the criminal responsibility even in the event any death caused to a toddler/ minor child. The Impugned Order thus deserves to be set aside forthwith.

- E. For that keeping in view the socio-economic scenario of the Country in general and the additional adversity visiting its lower rungs, in particular, the possibility of the parents/ legal guardians of such children of the 2- 18 years' age group extending their consent out of questionable enticements and monetary considerations can not be ruled out. This would attract the penal provisions under Sec 81 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 which provides as under:

'Any person who sells or buys a child for any purpose shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to 5 years and shall also be liable to fine of One Lakh Rupees.

Provided that where such offence is committed by a person having actual charge of the child, including employees of a hospital or nursing home or maternity home , the term of imprisonment shall not be less than 3 years and may extend up to 7 years.'

- F. For that in 1992, the respondent no-1 became a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1990 - hereinafter referred to as UNCRC and as such is legally bound to follow/abide by the convention.
- G. For that the act of respondents in passing the impugned order is in gross violation of UNCRC. The Preamble of the UNCRC specifically mentions as under :

"Recalling that in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, The United Nations has proclaimed that childhood is entitled to special care and assistance.

Bearing in mind that , as indicated in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child , 'the child by reason of his physical and mental immaturity, needs special safeguards and care, including appropriate legal protection, before as well as after birth."

Article 6 of the UNCRC specifically mentions as under :

- "1. State Parties recognize that every child has the inherent right to life.
- 2. State Parties shall ensure to the maximum extent possible the survival and development of the child.

A copy of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1990 is appended herewith as **ANNEXURE P-3**.

- H. For that the respondent no-3 i.e. Ministry of Women and Child Development is the nodal Ministry of the Union of India on Child Rights but the Impugned Order does not even remotely indicate the presence of the approval/concurrence of the respondent no-3 for such trial of the vaccine on the children of the 2 to 18 years' age group. It is inconceivable as to how an "Expert Committee" of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization can be permitted to authorize any agency to take any action which involves Children's and toddlers' right to life without the specific approval of the aforesaid Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Impugned Order thus reflects a gross dereliction of the Constitutional and UNCRC responsibilities on part of the said Ministry and thereby by the Union of India.
- I. For that, it is similarly inconceivable that the respondent no-1 i.e. the Ministry of health and family welfare authorizes an Expert Committee of an Organization namely the Central Drugs Standards Control Organization to authorize conduct of trial of a vaccine on toddlers and Children of 2 to 18 years' age all on its own and without the approval of the nodal Ministry of Women and Child Development i.e. the respondent no-3 more so when the action of trial involves clear and apparent danger to the lives of such toddlers and children.

- J. For that the Impugned Order makes no mention of whether or not the parents/ legal guardians and family members or those who come into contact of the selected 525 toddlers/ children must already be vaccinated notwithstanding the fact that the Experts and practicing Doctors have pointed out in categorical terms that a person receiving the first dose becomes an asymptomatic super spreader till he/ she receives the second dose, as published in the news article dated 09.05.2021 in The Times of India. A conduct of clinical phase II/ III trial in the body of the toddlers/ children is thus replete with the possibility of infecting and thereby depriving them of their parents/ legal guardians and all others who come into their close contact for taking their care.

A downloaded copy of the news article dated 09/05/2021 from the Times of India (e-newspaper) under the heading 'Many Catching virus after first jab in West Bengal, turning silent spreaders: Doctors' is appended as **Annexure P- 4**.

- K. For that the aforesaid action of the Respondents is arbitrary, uncalled for, unlawful, violation of Article 21 of the Constitution and against the principles of natural justice.
- K. For that a news article dated 13/05/2021 published in the leading newspaper The Hindu (e-news paper) shows that 50 employees of Bharat Biotech test Covid-19 positive.

The news article downloaded from The Hindu (e-newspaper) dated 13/05/2021 showing 50 employees of

Bharat Biotech test Covid-19 positive is appended herewith as **ANNEXURE P-5**.

- L. For that in such a critical situation where 50 employees of Bharat Biotech Ltd i.e. the respondent no-4 are COVID-19 (+)ve, entrusting 525 children with them would be detrimental to their life and health - both physical as well as mental. These otherwise healthy children having no COVID-19 symptoms might get exposed and infected with the COVID-19 Virus which would be detrimental to their right to life as envisaged under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.
- M. For that in any view of the matter, the impugned order is bad in law as it aims at exposing toddlers - who, owing to their age, cannot express their concerns as well as their pains and sufferings- to extremely suffering clinical trials wherein pain, suffering and other sufferings are inherent therein. The petitioner fails to understand how the young toddlers would express the problem in case the clinical trial results into loss of their eyesight, hearing capacity, pain in their blood veins, dryness in throat, etc.
- N. For that in any view of the matter, the impugned order violates Article 21 of the Constitution of India, Preamble and Article -6 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1990 to which India is a signatory and hence a State Party, The Principles inherent under the Indian Contract Act 1872 as well as the other settled principles of law and natural justice.

- O. For that in any view of the matter, the impugned order shocks the conscience of a common man as the same aims at endangering the lives of children between 2 to 18 years.
- P. For any other ground/s submitted at the time of argument.
10. That there is no other alternative efficacious remedy available with the petitioner except by way of filing the present Writ Petition.
11. That the petitioner is a practicing Advocate having more than 22 years of standing at the Bar and as such he is competent enough to espouse the instant cause before this Hon'ble Court. The petitioner understands the nature and consequences of the directions sought for in the instant Writ Petition. The petitioner is a person of sound financial capacity and has the means to pay the costs, if any, imposed by the court and on an undertaking to the court in that respect.
12. That the respondents are the only institutions likely to be affected by the orders sought in the instant Writ Petition. The petitioner further declares that, to the best of his knowledge, no other persons/bodies/institutions are likely to be affected by the orders sought in the Writ Petition.
13. That the Petitioner as well as the Respondents are within the territorial jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Court and hence the jurisdiction to try and entertain this writ petition lies with this Hon'ble Court.

14. That no other Writ Petition is pending before any other Court or the Hon'ble Supreme Court except the present one in the same matter seeking same or similar relief.
15. The petitioner has never filed any other Public Interest Litigation in the past and the instant petition is his maiden Public Interest Litigation.

PRAYER

In view of the submissions made here-in-above, it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to:

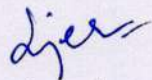
- (a) quash and set aside the Impugned Order dated 13/05/2021 passed by the respondents for conducting phase II/III clinical trial of Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine on healthy volunteers from the age group ranging between 2 to 18 years, and
- (b) direct the respondents to place on record the details of the 525 children who will be subjected to phase II/III clinical trial of Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine as also the records of vaccination of their parents/ legal guardians and family members and other persons who come in close contact of such toddlers/ children for taking their care;
- (c) direct the respondents to produce the contracts under which the 525 children have been/ would be made Volunteers for the phase II/III clinical trial of Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine,

- (d) direct the State to criminally prosecute the persons involved in such trials and the persons having authorized conduct of such trials in the event of any death or loss of peaceful and pleasant enjoyment of life of any toddler or a minor children;
- (e) pass any other or further order as may be deemed fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of this case.

New Delhi

Drawn and Filed by:

Dated: 15/05 /2021


[Sanjeev kumar]

Petitioner-in -Person

VERIFICATION

Verified at New Delhi on this 15th day of May 2021 that the contents of the aforementioned Writ Petition are true & correct to the best of my knowledge & belief & nothing material has been concealed there from.


Deponent

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

CIVIL WRIT JURISDICTION

W.P. (C) No. - OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF A PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION
AND IN THE MATTER OF:

Sanjeev Kumar

... Petitioner

Vs.

Union of India & Ors.

... Respondent

AFFIDAVIT

I, Sanjeev Kumar, aged about 46 years, S/o: Late Raj Karna Singh .
R/o: House No-36/B, 2nd floor, Krishna Kunj Colony, Laxmi
Nagar, Delhi - 110092 do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as
under:

1. That I am the petitioner - in - person in the instant petition
and as such competent to sign the petition.
2. I have filed the present petition as a Public Interest
Litigation.
3. I have gone through the Delhi High Court (Public Interest
Litigation) Rules 2010 and do hereby affirm that the Public
Interest Litigation is in conformity thereof.
4. I have no personal interest in the litigation and neither
myself nor anybody in whom I am interested would in any

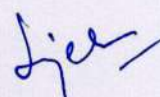
manner benefit from the relief sought in the present litigation save as a member of the General Public. This petition is not guided by self gain or gain of any person, institution, body and there is no motive other than public interest in filing this petition.

5. I have done whatsoever inquiry/investigation which was in my power to do, to collect all data/material which was available and which was relevant for this court to entertain the present petition. I further confirm that I have not concealed in the present petition any data/material/information which may have enabled this court to form an opinion whether to entertain this petition or not and/or whether to grant any relief or not.


Deponent

VERIFICATION

Verified on this 15th day of May 2021 that the contents of the aforementioned petition are true & correct to the best of my knowledge & belief & nothing material has been concealed there from.


Deponent



Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

DCGI approves Phase II/III clinical trial of COVAXIN in the age group of 2 to 18 Years

M/s Bharat Biotech to conduct trials in 525 healthy volunteers

Posted On: 13 MAY 2021 10:35AM by PIB Delhi

The National Regulator of the country, the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI), after careful examination, has accepted the recommendation of Subject Expert Committee (SEC) and accorded permission to conduct the Phase II/III clinical trial of Covaxin (COVID vaccine) in the age group 2 to 18 years, to its manufacturer Bharat Biotech Ltd on 12.05.2021.

M/s Bharat Biotech International Ltd., Hyderabad (BBIL) had proposed to carry out a Phase- II/III clinical trial of Covaxin in the age group of 2 to 18 years. The trial will be conducted in 525 healthy volunteers.

In the trial, the vaccine will be given by intramuscular route in two doses at day 0 and day 28.

As rapid regulatory response, the proposal was deliberated in Subject Expert Committee (SEC) (COVID-19) on 11.05.2021. The Committee after detailed deliberation recommended for grant of permission to conduct proposed Phase II/III clinical trial to certain conditions.

MV/M

HFW/DGCI-Covaxin trial-2-18yrs/13thMay2021/2

(Release ID: 1718192) Visitor Counter : 18

Read this release in: Marathi , Gujarati , Tamil , Kannada , Odia , Urdu , Hindi , Bengali , Manipuri , Punjabi , Telugu

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THE ECONOMIC TIMES Industry

English Edition • | 13 May, 2021, 01:03 PM IST | E-Paper

Bharat Biotech's Covaxin recommended by expert panel for phase 2/3 trials on 2-18 year-olds

Synopsis

The Subject Expert Committee on COVID-19 of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization deliberated upon Hyderabad-based Bharat Biotech's application seeking permission to conduct phase II/III clinical trials to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of Covaxin jabs in children aged 2 to 18 years.



Bharat Biotech's 'Covaxin' gets SEC nod for phase 2-3 clinical trials on 2 to 18 year-olds

Bharat Biotech's COVID-19 vaccine **Covaxin** was on Tuesday recommended by an expert panel for **phase II/III clinical trial** on those aged between two to 18 years, official sources said.

The trial will take place in 525 subjects at various sites, including AIIMS, Delhi, AIIMS, Patna and Meditrina Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur.

The **Subject Expert Committee** (SEC) on COVID-19 of the **Central Drugs Standard Control Organization** (CDSCO) on Tuesday deliberated upon Hyderabad-based **Bharat Biotech's** application seeking permission to conduct phase II/III clinical trials to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of Covaxin jabs in children aged 2 to 18 years.

"After detailed deliberation, the committee recommended for conduct of proposed phase II/III clinical trial of whole virion inactivated coronavirus vaccine in the 2 to 18 years age group subject to the condition that the firm should submit the interim safety data of phase II clinical trial along with DSMB recommendations to the CDSCO before proceeding to phase III part of the study," a source said.

Earlier the proposal was deliberated in the SEC meeting dated February 24 and the firm was asked to submit a revised clinical trial protocol.

Covaxin, indigenously developed by Bharat Biotech in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), is being used in adults in India's ongoing COVID-19 vaccination drive.

In Video: **Bharat Biotech's 'Covaxin' gets SEC nod for phase 2-3 clinical trials on 2 to 18 year-olds**

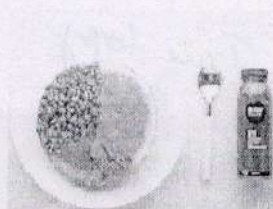
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News (Https://Www.Businessinsider.In/Science/Health/News) » Bharat Biotech's COVAXIN Reportedly Recommended By

Expert Panel For Phase 2 And 3 Clinical Trials On 2-18 Year-Olds

Bharat Biotech's COVAXIN reportedly recommended by expert panel for phase 2 and 3 clinical trials on 2-18 year-olds

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2021, 11:48 IST



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Business Insider

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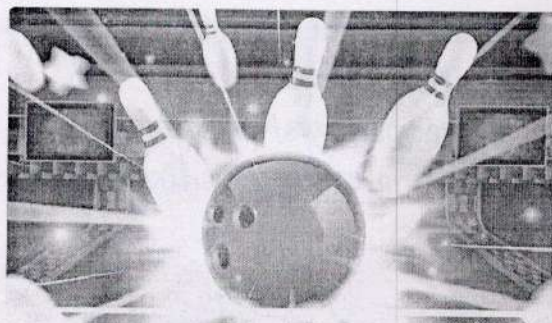
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The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child



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by [signature]

Convention on the Rights of the Child

Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly
Resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989

entry into force 2 September 1990, in accordance with Article 49

Preamble

The States Parties to the present Convention,

Considering that, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Bearing in mind that the peoples of the United Nations have, in the Charter, reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights and in the dignity and worth of the human person, and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Recognizing that the United Nations has, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenants on Human Rights, proclaimed and agreed that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

Recalling that, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations has proclaimed that childhood is entitled to special care and assistance,

Convinced that the family, as the fundamental group of society and the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members and particularly children, should be afforded the necessary protection and assistance so that it can fully assume its responsibilities within the community,

Recognizing that the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding,

Considering that the child should be fully prepared to live an individual life in society, and brought up in the spirit of the ideals proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, and in particular in the spirit of peace, dignity, tolerance, freedom, equality and solidarity,

Bearing in mind that the need to extend particular care to the child has been stated in the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the Child of 1924 and in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the General Assembly on 20 November 1959 and recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (in particular in Articles 23 and 24), in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (in particular in Article 10) and in the statutes and relevant instruments of specialized agencies and international organizations concerned with the welfare of children,

Bearing in mind that, as indicated in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, "the child, by reason of his physical and mental immaturity, needs special safeguards and care, including appropriate legal protection, before as well as after birth",

Recalling the provisions of the Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally; the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules); and the Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict, Recognizing that, in all countries in the world, there are children living in exceptionally difficult conditions, and that such children need special consideration,

Taking due account of the importance of the traditions and cultural values of each people for the protection and harmonious development of the child, Recognizing the importance of international cooperation for improving the living conditions of children in every country, in particular in the developing countries,

Have agreed as follows:

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PART I

Article 1

For the purposes of the present Convention, a child means every human being below the age of 18 years unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier.

Article 2

1. States Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.

2. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the child is protected against all forms of discrimination or punishment on the basis of the status, activities, expressed opinions, or beliefs of the child's parents, legal guardians, or family members.

Article 3

1. In all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public or private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration.

2. States Parties undertake to ensure the child such protection and care as is necessary for his or her well-being, taking into account the rights and duties of his or her parents, legal guardians, or other individuals legally responsible for him or her, and, to this end, shall take all appropriate legislative and administrative measures.

3. States Parties shall ensure that the institutions, services and facilities responsible for the care or protection of children shall conform with the standards established by competent authorities, particularly in the areas of safety, health, in the number and suitability of their staff, as well as competent supervision.

Article 4

States Parties shall undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative, and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the present Convention. With regard to economic, social and cultural rights, States Parties shall undertake such measures to the maximum extent of their available resources and, where needed, within the framework of international co-operation.

Article 5

States Parties shall respect the responsibilities, rights and duties of parents or, where applicable, the members of the extended family or community as provided for by local custom, legal guardians or other persons legally responsible for the child, to provide, in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child, appropriate direction and guidance in the exercise by the child of the rights recognized in the present Convention.

Article 6

1. States Parties recognize that every child has the inherent right to life.

2. States Parties shall ensure to the maximum extent possible the survival and development of the child.

Article 7

1. The child shall be registered immediately after birth and shall have the right from birth to a name, the right to acquire a nationality and, as far as possible, the right to know and be cared for by his or her parents.

2. States Parties shall ensure the implementation of these rights in accordance with their national law and their obligations under the relevant international instruments in this field, in particular where the child would otherwise be stateless.

Article 8

1. States Parties undertake to respect the right of the child to preserve his or her identity, including nationality, name and family relations as recognized by law without unlawful interference.

2. Where a child is illegally deprived of some or all of the elements of his or her identity, States Parties shall provide appropriate assistance and protection, with a view to re-establishing speedily his or her identity.

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Article 9

1. States Parties shall ensure that a child shall not be separated from his or her parents against their will, except when competent authorities subject to judicial review determine, in accordance with applicable law and procedures, that such separation is necessary for the best interests of the child. Such determination may be necessary in a particular case such as one involving abuse or neglect of the child by the parents, or one where the parents are living separately and a decision must be made as to the child's place of residence.
2. In any proceedings pursuant to paragraph 1 of the present article, all interested parties shall be given an opportunity to participate in the proceedings and make their views known.
3. States Parties shall respect the right of the child who is separated from one or both parents to maintain personal relations and direct contact with both parents on a regular basis, except if it is contrary to the child's best interests.
4. Where such separation results from any action initiated by a State Party, such as the detention, imprisonment, exile, deportation or death (including death arising from any cause while the person is in the custody of the State) of one or both parents or of the child, that State Party shall, upon request, provide the parents, the child or, if appropriate, another member of the family with the essential information concerning the whereabouts of the absent member(s) of the family unless the provision of the information would be detrimental to the well-being of the child. States Parties shall further ensure that the submission of such a request shall of itself entail no adverse consequences for the person(s) concerned.

Article 10

1. In accordance with the obligation of States Parties under Article 9, paragraph 1, applications by a child or his or her parents to enter or leave a State Party for the purpose of family reunification shall be dealt with by States Parties in a positive, humane and expeditious manner. States Parties shall further ensure that the submission of such a request shall entail no adverse consequences for the applicants and for the members of their family.
2. A child whose parents reside in different States shall have the right to maintain on a regular basis, save in exceptional circumstances personal relations and direct contacts with both parents. Towards that end and in accordance with the obligation of States Parties under Article 9, paragraph 1, States Parties shall respect the right of the child and his or her parents to leave any country, including their own, and to enter their own country. The right to leave any country shall be subject only to such restrictions as are prescribed by law and which are necessary to protect the national security, public order (*ordre public*), public health or morals or the rights and freedoms of others and are consistent with the other rights recognized in the present Convention.

Article 11

1. States Parties shall take measures to combat the illicit transfer and non-return of children abroad.
2. To this end, States Parties shall promote the conclusion of bilateral or multilateral agreements or accession to existing agreements.

Article 12

1. States Parties shall assure to the child who is capable of forming his or her own views the right to express those views freely in all matters affecting the child, the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child.
2. For this purpose, the child shall in particular be provided the opportunity to be heard in any judicial and administrative proceedings affecting the child, either directly, or through a representative or an appropriate body, in a manner consistent with the procedural rules of national law.

Article 13

1. The child shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of the child's choice.
2. The exercise of this right may be subject to certain restrictions, but these shall only be such as are provided by law and are necessary:
 - (a) For respect of the rights or reputations of others; or
 - (b) For the protection of national security or of public order (*ordre public*), or of public health or morals.

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Article 14

1. States Parties shall respect the right of the child to freedom of thought, conscience and religion.
2. States Parties shall respect the rights and duties of the parents and, when applicable, legal guardians, to provide direction to the child in the exercise of his or her right in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child.
3. Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health or morals, or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others.

Article 15

1. States Parties recognize the rights of the child to freedom of association and to freedom of peaceful assembly.
2. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of these rights other than those imposed in conformity with the law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, public order (*ordre public*), the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

Article 16

1. No child shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his or her honour and reputation.
2. The child has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

Article 17

States Parties recognize the important function performed by the mass media and shall ensure that the child has access to information and material from a diversity of national and international sources, especially those aimed at the promotion of his or her social, spiritual and moral well-being and physical and mental health.

To this end, States Parties shall:

- (a) Encourage the mass media to disseminate information and material of social and cultural benefit to the child and in accordance with the spirit of Article 29;
- (b) Encourage international co-operation in the production, exchange and dissemination of such information and material from a diversity of cultural, national and international sources;
- (c) Encourage the production and dissemination of children's books;
- (d) Encourage the mass media to have particular regard to the linguistic needs of the child who belongs to a minority group or who is indigenous;
- (e) Encourage the development of appropriate guidelines for the protection of the child from information and material injurious to his or her well-being, bearing in mind the provisions of Articles 13 and 18.

Article 18

1. States Parties shall use their best efforts to ensure recognition of the principle that both parents have common responsibilities for the upbringing and development of the child. Parents or, as the case may be, legal guardians, have the primary responsibility for the upbringing and development of the child. The best interests of the child will be their basic concern.
2. For the purpose of guaranteeing and promoting the rights set forth in the present Convention, States Parties shall render appropriate assistance to parents and legal guardians in the performance of their child-rearing responsibilities and shall ensure the development of institutions, facilities and services for the care of children.
3. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that children of working parents have the right to benefit from child-care services and facilities for which they are eligible.

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Article 19

1. States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child.

2. Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programmes to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment described heretofore, and, as appropriate, for judicial involvement.

Article 20

1. A child temporarily or permanently deprived of his or her family environment, or in whose own best interests cannot be allowed to remain in that environment, shall be entitled to special protection and assistance provided by the State.

2. States Parties shall in accordance with their national laws ensure alternative care for such a child.

3. Such care could include, inter alia, foster placement, *kafalah* of Islamic law, adoption or if necessary placement in suitable institutions for the care of children. When considering solutions, due regard shall be paid to the desirability of continuity in a child's upbringing and to the child's ethnic, religious, cultural and linguistic background.

Article 21

States Parties that recognize and/or permit the system of adoption shall ensure that the best interests of the child shall be the paramount consideration and they shall:

(a) Ensure that the adoption of a child is authorized only by competent authorities who determine, in accordance with applicable law and procedures and on the basis of all pertinent and reliable information, that the adoption is permissible in view of the child's status concerning parents, relatives and legal guardians and that, if required, the persons concerned have given their informed consent to the adoption on the basis of such counselling as may be necessary;

(b) Recognize that inter-country adoption may be considered as an alternative means of child's care, if the child cannot be placed in a foster or an adoptive family or cannot in any suitable manner be cared for in the child's country of origin;

(c) Ensure that the child concerned by inter-country adoption enjoys safeguards and standards equivalent to those existing in the case of national adoption;

(d) Take all appropriate measures to ensure that, in inter-country adoption, the placement does not result in improper financial gain for those involved in it;

(e) Promote, where appropriate, the objectives of the present article by concluding bilateral or multilateral arrangements or agreements, and endeavour, within this framework, to ensure that the placement of the child in another country is carried out by competent authorities or organs.

Article 22

1. States Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure that a child who is seeking refugee status or who is considered a refugee in accordance with applicable international or domestic law and procedures shall, whether unaccompanied or accompanied by his or her parents or by any other person, receive appropriate protection and humanitarian assistance in the enjoyment of applicable rights set forth in the present Convention and in other international human rights or humanitarian instruments to which the said States are Parties.

2. For this purpose, States Parties shall provide, as they consider appropriate, co-operation in any efforts by the United Nations and other competent intergovernmental organisations or nongovernmental organisations co-operating with the United Nations to protect and assist such a child and to trace the parents or other members of the family of any refugee child in order to obtain information necessary for reunification with his or her family. In cases where no parents or other members of the family can be found, the child shall be accorded the same protection as any other child permanently or temporarily deprived of his or her family environment for any reason, as set forth in the present Convention.

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Article 23

1. States Parties recognize that a mentally or physically disabled child should enjoy a full and decent life, in conditions which ensure dignity, promote self-reliance and facilitate the child's active participation in the community.
2. States Parties recognize the right of the disabled child to special care and shall encourage and ensure the extension, subject to available resources, to the eligible child and those responsible for his or her care, of assistance for which application is made and which is appropriate to the child's condition and to the circumstances of the parents or others caring for the child.
3. Recognizing the special needs of a disabled child, assistance extended in accordance with paragraph 2 of the present article shall be provided free of charge, whenever possible, taking into account the financial resources of the parents or others caring for the child, and shall be designed to ensure that the disabled child has effective access to and receives education, training, health care services, rehabilitation services, preparation for employment and recreation opportunities in a manner conducive to the child's achieving the fullest possible social integration and individual development, including his or her cultural and spiritual development.
4. States Parties shall promote, in the spirit of international cooperation, the exchange of appropriate information in the field of preventive health care and of medical, psychological and functional treatment of disabled children, including dissemination of and access to information concerning methods of rehabilitation, education and vocational services, with the aim of enabling States Parties to improve their capabilities and skills and to widen their experience in these areas. In this regard, particular account shall be taken of the needs of developing countries.

Article 24

1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States Parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services.
2. States Parties shall pursue full implementation of this right and, in particular, shall take appropriate measures:
 - (a) To diminish infant and child mortality;
 - (b) To ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care;
 - (c) To combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care, through, *inter alia*, the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking-water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution;
 - (d) To ensure appropriate pre-natal and post-natal health care for mothers;
 - (e) To ensure that all segments of society, in particular parents and children, are informed, have access to education and are supported in the use of basic knowledge of child health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and the prevention of accidents;
 - (f) To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services.
3. States Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measures with a view to abolishing traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children.
4. States Parties undertake to promote and encourage international co-operation with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the right recognized in the present article. In this regard, particular account shall be taken of the needs of developing countries.

Article 25

States Parties recognize the right of a child who has been placed by the competent authorities for the purposes of care, protection or treatment of his or her physical or mental health, to a periodic review of the treatment provided to the child and all other circumstances relevant to his or her placement.

Article 26

1. States Parties shall recognize for every child the right to benefit from social security, including social insurance, and shall take the necessary measures to achieve the full realization of this right in accordance with their national law.

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2. The benefits should, where appropriate, be granted, taking into account the resources and the circumstances of the child and persons having responsibility for the maintenance of the child, as well as any other consideration relevant to an application for benefits made by or on behalf of the child.

Article 27

1. States Parties recognize the right of every child to a standard of living adequate for the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development.

2. The parent(s) or others responsible for the child have the primary responsibility to secure, within their abilities and financial capacities, the conditions of living necessary for the child's development.

3. States Parties, in accordance with national conditions and within their means, shall take appropriate measures to assist parents and others responsible for the child to implement this right and shall in case of need provide material assistance and support programmes, particularly with regard to nutrition, clothing and housing.

4. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to secure the recovery of maintenance for the child from the parents or other persons having financial responsibility for the child, both within the State Party and from abroad. In particular, where the person having financial responsibility for the child lives in a State different from that of the child, States Parties shall promote the accession to international agreements or the conclusion of such agreements, as well as the making of other appropriate arrangements.

Article 28

1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to education, and with a view to achieving this right progressively and on the basis of equal opportunity, they shall, in particular:

(a) Make primary education compulsory and available free to all;

(b) Encourage the development of different forms of secondary education, including general and vocational education, make them available and accessible to every child, and take appropriate measures such as the introduction of free education and offering financial assistance in case of need;

(c) Make higher education accessible to all on the basis of capacity by every appropriate means;

(d) Make educational and vocational information and guidance available and accessible to all children;

(e) Take measures to encourage regular attendance at schools and the reduction of drop-out rates.

2. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that school discipline is administered in a manner consistent with the child's human dignity and in conformity with the present Convention.

3. States Parties shall promote and encourage international cooperation in matters relating to education, in particular with a view to contributing to the elimination of ignorance and illiteracy throughout the world and facilitating access to scientific and technical knowledge and modern teaching methods. In this regard, particular account shall be taken of the needs of developing countries.

Article 29

1. States Parties agree that the education of the child shall be directed to:

(a) The development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential;

(b) The development of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

(c) The development of respect for the child's parents, his or her own cultural identity, language and values, for the national values of the country in which the child is living, the country from which he or she may originate, and for civilizations different from his or her own;

(d) The preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society, in the spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of sexes, and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups and persons of indigenous origin;

(e) The development of respect for the natural environment.

2. No part of the present article or Article 28 shall be construed so as to interfere with the liberty of individuals and bodies to establish and direct educational institutions, subject always to the observance of the principle set forth in paragraph 1 of the present article and to the requirements that the education given

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in such institutions shall conform to such minimum standards as may be laid down by the State.

Article 30

In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities or persons of indigenous origin exist, a child belonging to such a minority or who is indigenous shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of his or her group, to enjoy his or her own culture, to profess and practise his or her own religion, or to use his or her own language.

Article 31

1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and the arts.
2. States Parties shall respect and promote the right of the child to participate fully in cultural and artistic life and shall encourage the provision of appropriate and equal opportunities for cultural, artistic, recreational and leisure activity.

Article 32

1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.
2. States Parties shall take legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to ensure the implementation of the present article. To this end, and having regard to the relevant provisions of other international instruments, States Parties shall in particular:
 - (a) Provide for a minimum age or minimum ages for admission to employment;
 - (b) Provide for appropriate regulation of the hours and conditions of employment;
 - (c) Provide for appropriate penalties or other sanctions to ensure the effective enforcement of the present article.

Article 33

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislative, administrative, social and educational measures, to protect children from the illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties, and to prevent the use of children in the illicit production and trafficking of such substances.

Article 34

- States Parties undertake to protect the child from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. For these purposes, States Parties shall in particular take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent:
- (a) The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity;
 - (b) The exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices;
 - (c) The exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials.

Article 35

States Parties shall take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent the abduction of, the sale of or traffic in children for any purpose or in any form.

Article 36

States Parties shall protect the child against all other forms of exploitation prejudicial to any aspects of the child's welfare.

Article 37

States Parties shall ensure that:

- (a) No child shall be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Neither capital punishment nor life imprisonment without possibility of release shall be imposed for offences committed by persons below eighteen years of age;
- (b) No child shall be deprived of his or her liberty unlawfully or arbitrarily. The arrest, detention or imprisonment of a child shall be in conformity with the law and shall be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time;
- (c) Every child deprived of liberty shall be treated with humanity and respect for the inherent dignity of the human person, and in a manner which takes into account the needs of persons of his or her age.

In particular, every child deprived of liberty shall be separated from adults unless it is considered in the child's best interest not to do so and shall have the right to maintain contact with his or her family through correspondence and visits, save in exceptional circumstances;

(d) Every child deprived of his or her liberty shall have the right to prompt access to legal and other appropriate assistance, as well as the right to challenge the legality of the deprivation of his or her liberty before a court or other competent, independent and impartial authority, and to a prompt decision on any such action.

Article 38

1. States Parties undertake to respect and to ensure respect for rules of international humanitarian law applicable to them in armed conflicts which are relevant to the child.

2. States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure that persons who have not attained the age of 15 years do not take a direct part in hostilities.

3. States Parties shall refrain from recruiting any person who has not attained the age of 15 years into their armed forces. In recruiting among those persons who have attained the age of 15 years but who have not attained the age of eighteen years, States Parties shall endeavour to give priority to those who are oldest.

4. In accordance with their obligations under international humanitarian law to protect the civilian population in armed conflicts, States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure protection and care of children who are affected by an armed conflict.

Article 39

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to promote physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration of a child victim of: any form of neglect, exploitation, or abuse; torture or any other form of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; or armed conflicts. Such recovery and reintegration shall take place in an environment which fosters the health, self-respect and dignity of the child.

Article 40

1. States Parties recognize the right of every child alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law to be treated in a manner consistent with the promotion of the child's sense of dignity and worth, which reinforces the child's respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of others and which takes into account the child's age and the desirability of promoting the child's reintegration and the child's assuming a constructive role in society.

2. To this end, and having regard to the relevant provisions of international instruments, States Parties shall, in particular, ensure that:

(a) No child shall be alleged as, be accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law by reason of acts or omissions that were not prohibited by national or international law at the time they were committed;

(b) Every child alleged as or accused of having infringed the penal law has at least the following guarantees:

(i) To be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law;

(ii) To be informed promptly and directly of the charges against him or her, and, if appropriate, through his or her parents or legal guardians, and to have legal or other appropriate assistance in the preparation and presentation of his or her defence;

(iii) To have the matter determined without delay by a competent, independent and impartial authority or judicial body in a fair hearing according to law, in the presence of legal or other appropriate assistance and, unless it is considered not to be in the best interest of the child, in particular, taking into account his or her age or situation, his or her parents or legal guardians;

(iv) Not to be compelled to give testimony or to confess guilt; to examine or have examined adverse witnesses and to obtain the participation and examination of witnesses on his or her behalf under conditions of equality;

(v) If considered to have infringed the penal law, to have this decision and any measures imposed in consequence thereof reviewed by a higher competent, independent and impartial authority or judicial body according to law;

(vi) To have the free assistance of an interpreter if the child cannot understand or speak the language used;

(vii) To have his or her privacy fully respected at all stages of the proceedings.

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3. States Parties shall seek to promote the establishment of laws, procedures, authorities and institutions specifically applicable to children alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law, and, in particular:

(a) The establishment of a minimum age below which children shall be presumed not to have the capacity to infringe the penal law;

(b) Whenever appropriate and desirable, measures for dealing with such children without resorting to judicial proceedings, providing that human rights and legal safeguards are fully respected.

4. A variety of dispositions, such as care, guidance and supervision orders; counselling; probation; foster care; education and vocational training programmes and other alternatives to institutional care shall be available to ensure that children are dealt with in a manner appropriate to their well-being and proportionate both to their circumstances and the offence.

Article 41

Nothing in the present Convention shall affect any provisions which are more conducive to the realization of the rights of the child and which may be contained in:

(a) The law of a State party; or

(b) International law in force for that State.

PART II

Article 42

States Parties undertake to make the principles and provisions of the Convention widely known, by appropriate and active means, to adults and children alike.

Article 43

1. For the purpose of examining the progress made by States Parties in achieving the realization of the obligations undertaken in the present Convention, there shall be established a Committee on the Rights of the Child, which shall carry out the functions hereinafter provided.

2. The Committee shall consist of ten experts of high moral standing and recognized competence in the field covered by this Convention. The members of the Committee shall be elected by States Parties from among their nationals and shall serve in their personal capacity, consideration being given to equitable geographical distribution, as well as to the principal legal systems.

3. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from among its own nationals.

4. The initial election to the Committee shall be held no later than six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Convention and thereafter every second year. At least four months before the date of each election, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within two months. The Secretary-General shall subsequently prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties to the present Convention.

5. The elections shall be held at meetings of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters. At those meetings, for which two thirds of States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

6. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. They shall be eligible for re-election if renominated. The term of five of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election, the names of these five members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the meeting.

7. If a member of the Committee dies or resigns or declares that for any other cause he or she can no longer perform the duties of the Committee, the State Party which nominated the member shall appoint another expert from among its nationals to serve for the remainder of the term, subject to the approval of the Committee.

8. The Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure.

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9. The Committee shall elect its officers for a period of two years.

10. The meetings of the Committee shall normally be held at United Nations Headquarters or at any other convenient place as determined by the Committee. The Committee shall normally meet annually. The duration of the meetings of the Committee shall be determined, and reviewed, if necessary, by a meeting of the States Parties to the present Convention, subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

11. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention.

12. With the approval of the General Assembly, the members of the Committee established under the present Convention shall receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide.

Article 44

1. States Parties undertake to submit to the Committee, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, reports on the measures they have adopted which give effect to the rights recognized herein and on the progress made on the enjoyment of those rights

(a) Within two years of the entry into force of the Convention for the State Party concerned;

(b) Thereafter every five years.

2. Reports made under the present article shall indicate factors and difficulties, if any, affecting the degree of fulfilment of the obligations under the present Convention. Reports shall also contain sufficient information to provide the Committee with a comprehensive understanding of the implementation of the Convention in the country concerned.

3. A State Party which has submitted a comprehensive initial report to the Committee need not, in its subsequent reports submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of the present article, repeat basic information previously provided.

4. The Committee may request from States Parties further information relevant to the implementation of the Convention.

5. The Committee shall submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, every two years, reports on its activities.

6. States Parties shall make their reports widely available to the public in their own countries.

Article 45

In order to foster the effective implementation of the Convention and to encourage international cooperation in the field covered by the Convention:

(a) The specialized agencies, the United Nations Children's Fund, and other United Nations organs shall be entitled to be represented at the consideration of the implementation of such provisions of the present Convention as fall within the scope of their mandate. The Committee may invite the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children's Fund and other competent bodies as it may consider appropriate to provide expert advice on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their respective mandates. The Committee may invite the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children's Fund, and other United Nations organs to submit reports on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities;

(b) The Committee shall transmit, as it may consider appropriate, to the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children's Fund and other competent bodies, any reports from States Parties that contain a request, or indicate a need, for technical advice or assistance, along with the Committee's observations and suggestions, if any, on these requests or indications;

(c) The Committee may recommend to the General Assembly to request the Secretary-General to undertake on its behalf studies on specific issues relating to the rights of the child;

(d) The Committee may make suggestions and general recommendations based on information received pursuant to Articles 44 and 45 of the present Convention. Such suggestions and general recommendations shall be transmitted to any State Party concerned and reported to the General Assembly, together with comments, if any, from States Parties.

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THE TIMES OF INDIA

Many catching virus after first jab in West Bengal, turning silent spreaders: Doctors

TNN | May 9, 2021, 02:13 AM IST



KOLKATA: Doctors and scientists have flagged off concerns about a section of vaccinated population becoming silent carriers and infecting those yet to be inoculated. There have been several instances of vaccine recipients developing symptoms within days of vaccination and testing positive but doctors are more concerned about several others who may also have contracted the virus but are asymptomatic and so a greater threat to others.

While the early breakthrough Covid cases could be due to different strains of viruses getting accelerated after the vaccine dose as has been detected in a study in Israel, others say it could be due to people dropping their guard a little too early after vaccination or catching the virus while waiting for the jab at vaccination centres.

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A majority of the critical cases in hospitals are those who have not been vaccinated. While they could have acquired the infection from anywhere, doctors suspect some of them may have received it from inoculated family members who got infected, were asymptomatic, and then spread it.

ALSO READ

Covid cases nosedive in Kolkata and Bidhannagar

Subhrojyoti Bhowmick, clinical director (research & academics) at Peerless Hospital, said it could take six-eight weeks from the

first dose for a vaccinated person to develop the maximum level of antibody provided the second dose has also been administered. "In the intervening period, the person is susceptible to infection but in a majority of cases, he or she will be asymptomatic. Hence, they will not know that they are infected and will infect others around them," he said.

Coronavirus vaccine & cases tracker: India & World

May 9, 2021 (0930 hrs)

Doses administered		People fully vaccinated	
India	169.44M	India	35.46M
<i>In last 24 hours</i>	<i>2.02M</i>	<i>In last 24 hours</i>	<i>1.19M</i>
~~~Top 5 states~~~			
Maharashtra	17.86M	Maharashtra	3.32M
Rajasthan	14.02M	Gujarat	3.2M
Gujarat	13.79M	West Bengal	11.89M
Uttar Pradesh	13.59M	Uttar Pradesh	2.78M
West Bengal	3.13M	Rajasthan	2.65M
~~~Top 5 countries~~~			
China	308.23M	US	103.86M
US	257.35M	India	35.46M
India	169.44M	UK	16.76M
UK	51.83M	Brazil	15.15M
Brazil	46.88M	Turkey	10.21M
World	1.27B	World	307.87M

~~~Covid-19 status~~~

Cases	India	World
	22.3M	157.28M

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Yesterday	403.74K	831.32K
Deaths	242.36K	3.28M
Yesterday	4.09K	9.1K
Active cases	3.74M	60.68M



A majority of the vaccines require two doses to fully vaccinate a person | *State-wise vaccination data as of 7am | *China's full vaccination data not available •
Source: Ministry of Health, John Hopkins University & Medicine, Worldometer, World Bank, Census 2011

Clinical trial specialist and former head of clinical and experimental pharmacology at School of Tropical Medicine, Santanu Tripathi, also cautioned that letting the guard down after the vaccine poses a threat. "The vaccine is not meant to stop transmission. It is meant to boost a person's immunity against the virus and reduce the severity of the infection. So while they may be relatively safe after the shot, others may not," he explained.



ALSO READ

Infected after 2nd shot? Vax still best bet: Doctors

According to virologist Amirul Mallick of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Kolkata (IISER Kolkata), a person who does not have vaccine-induced protective immunity against the virus may pose a substantial risk to others. Since vaccines being administered in India follow the "prime-boost" regimen (same vaccine for 1st and 2nd dose), it is important to get two doses of the same vaccine within the recommended interval.

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"Antibody response reaches the peak around 14 days after the first dose. This will subside eventually unless a booster or second dose is given, which provides us with a longer and heightened antibody response to protect us from subsequent infection. Although we do not have sufficient data to answer this, given that there is a gap of 28 days between the two shots, one has to be very careful, not only for oneself but also for others," explained Mallick.

ALSO READ[Covid cases after first jab worry doctors](#)

Sangam Banerjee, a former senior professor at Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics who has worked on non-enzymatic biosensors and bactericidal activities using nanomaterial, further argued that imperfect vaccinal antibodies that are unable to combat a mutated virus can turn recipients into asymptomatic spreaders and infect non-immunized segments of the population.

**ALSO READ**[Kolkata: Jab 2.0 dates clouded by round-1 CoWIN glitches](#)

Behavior scientists say it is the irresponsible behaviour of people post the first dose that puts them at risk of turning into a carrier. Even those who have been carefully following Covid protocols like wearing masks and maintaining distance have started indulging in high-risk behaviour post vaccination. Known as the Peltzman Effect after Sam Peltzman who taught microeconomics in Chicago in the 1980s, it points out how safety perception increases risk appetite. In this case, it will end up putting others in harm's way.

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THE HINDU

TELANGANA

Fifty employees of Bharat Biotech test COVID-19 positive

PTI

HYDERABAD:, MAY 13, 2021 11:59 IST

UPDATED: MAY 13, 2021 12:33 IST

Joint MD's tweet draws bouquets and brickbats from netizens.



Bharat Biotech's Joint Managing Director Suchitra Ella's tweet saying 50 of their employees tested positive for **COVID-19** received bouquets and brickbats from netizens with some saying Covaxin was saving lives while a few questioned as to why the staff were not vaccinated.

Referring to comments by some political bosses over **COVID-19** vaccine Covaxin supply issues, Ms. Ella on Wednesday tweeted "Quite disheartening to the teams to hear some states complaining about our intentions. 50 of our employees are off work due to covid, yet we continue to work under pandemic lockdowns 24x7 for U." Reacting to her tweet, one user wrote: "How come your 50 employees down with Covid? We're they not vaccinated? Also, why

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THE HINDU

by 2,207 people (at 10:30 a.m. on May 13).

"Hi just wanted to say Thank you. Both my grandparents are over 75 & took their first jab 5 weeks back, both tested **COVID** positive 2 weeks back. Low fever were their only symptoms, tested negative today, on the road to recovery with no major issues," tweeted another netizen.

"Thank you Bharat Biotech for your hard work and commitment on delivering vaccines every corner of India," another Twitter user said.

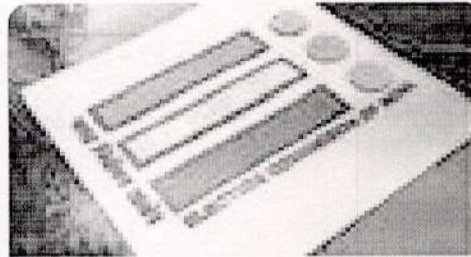
Another user said, "If you say that your employees are sick of covid, it speaks volumes about efficacy of your vaccine." Ms. Ella said as many as 18 States received Covaxin though in smaller shipments.

The Hyderabad-based firm is supplying Covaxin to 18 States, including Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Odisha, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Jharkhand and Delhi.

The other States are Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Telangana, Tripura, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and West Bengal.



n COVID cases in Telangana drop:
DPH



ECI defers A.P., Telangana MLC
polls



Govt. in talks with vaccine,
medicine manufacturers: KTR

Printable version | May 13, 2021 11:38:33 PM |

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/telangana/fifty-employees-of-bharat-biotech->

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IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

C.M. Appl. No. - OF 2021

In

W.P. (C) No. - OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sanjeev Kumar

... Petitioner

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

... Respondent

Application in terms of the Office Order No. 289/RG/DHC/2020 dated 23/04/2021 passed by The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi seeking exemption from filing attested affidavit along with the present petition

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

1. That the petitioner has filed the accompanied Writ Petition seeking direction for quashing and setting aside the order passed by the respondents for conducting phase II/III clinical trial of Whole Virion Inactivated Coronavirus Vaccine in the 2 to 18 years age group. The contents of the accompanied Writ Petition are not repeated herein for the sake of brevity, however the contents thereof may kindly be read as part and parcel of the present application.
2. That in view of the present COVID-19 pandemic situation where lockdown is prevailing in Delhi and it is practically impossible to find any Oath Commissioner for the sake of attestation of the affidavits which are required to be filed

along with the present petition, the petitioner seeks to file his petition alongwith the unattested affidavits .

3. That the instant application is being filed in terms of the Office Order No. 289/RG/DHC/ 2020 dated 23/04/2021 passed by The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi.

A copy of the Office Order No. 289/RG/DHC/ 2020 dated 23/04/2021 passed by The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi is appended herewith as **ANNEXURE P-6**.

4. The petitioner undertakes to file attested affidavits as and when directed by this Hon'ble court after the present lockdown situation.

PRAYER

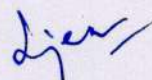
In view of the submissions made here-in-above, it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to:

1. Allow the present application in terms of the Office Order No. 289/RG/DHC/ 2020 dated 23/04/2021 passed by The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi, and
2. allow the petitioner from filing the present petition without proper attestation of the accompanying affidavits,

New Delhi

Dated: 15/05 /2021

Drawn & Filed by:


[Sanjeev Kumar]

Petitioner-in -Person

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

C.M. Appl. No. - OF 2021

In

W.P. (C) No. - OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sanjeev Kumar

... Petitioner

Vs.

Union of India & Ors.

... Respondent

AFFIDAVIT

I, Sanjeev Kumar, aged about 46 years, S/o: Late Raj Karna Singh .
R/o: House No-36/B, 2nd floor, Krishna Kunj Colony, Laxmi
Nagar, Delhi-110092 do hereby solemnly affirm & declare as under:

1. That I am the petitioner in the aforementioned petition and as such I am conversant with the facts of the present case and competent to file the accompanying Application.
2. That the contents of the accompanying application are true to my knowledge and I believe the same to be true.


Deponent**VERIFICATION**

Verified on this 15th day of May 2021 that the contents of the aforementioned petition are true & correct to the best of my knowledge & belief & nothing material has been concealed therefrom.


Deponent

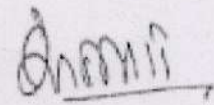
HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

No.: 289/RG/DHC/2020

Dated : 23.4.2021

OFFICE ORDER

In continuation of this Court's Office Order No.4/RG/DHC/2021 dated 23.4.2021, it is further directed that in view of the prevailing circumstances, wherever so required, the concerned Counsel or party-in-person may, at the time of filing any petition, etc., submit an application seeking exemption from filing sworn/affirmed affidavit(s).



(MANOJ JAIN)
REGISTRAR GENERAL

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