

NJDN: 21/07/2020

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

W.P. (C) No. 11173/2019

In the matter of: -

WORLD PHONE INTERNET SERVICES
PRIVATE LIMITED.

PETITIONER


Versus

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

RESPONDENTS

I N D E X

S.No.	Particulars.	Pages.
1.	Short Affidavit for and on behalf of the Respondent No. 2	1 – 11
2.	Annexure R-1 True copy of the Order dated 24.09.2019 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Transfer Petition (Civil) No. 1943-1946 of 2019.	12 – 18
3.	Annexure R-2 True copy of the Order dated 22.10.2019 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Transfer Petition (Civil) No. 1943-1946 of 2019.	19 – 22
4.	Proof of service	23


GAURANG KANTH
COUNSEL FOR THE RESPONDENT No. 1 & 2
A-9, NIZAMUDDIN EAST
NEW DELHI-110013

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: 20.07.2020

D-804/1998

Mob: 9999285585

e-mail ID: laxman@kanthcorp.com

/

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

W.P.(C) NO. 11173 OF 2019

IN THE MATTER OF:

WORLD PHONE INTERNET
SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

...PETITIONER

VERSUS

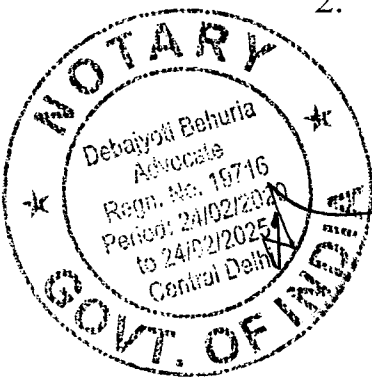
UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

...RESPONDENTS

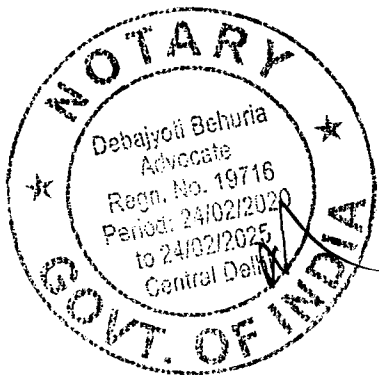
**SHORT AFFIDAVIT FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE
RESPONDENTS NO.1 AND 2**

I, Jai Prakash, S/o Late Shri Shankar Lal, aged about 34 years, working as Assistant Director General in the office of the answering Respondents no. 2, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:-

1. That I am working as Assistant Director General in the office of the answering Respondents and being well conversant with the facts of the present case, I am competent to swear on the present Affidavit.
2. That I have read and understood the contents of the present Affidavit and state that the contents of the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and are based on the official records available in the office of the answering Respondents no.2. I state that nothing material has been concealed therefrom and that no part of it is false.

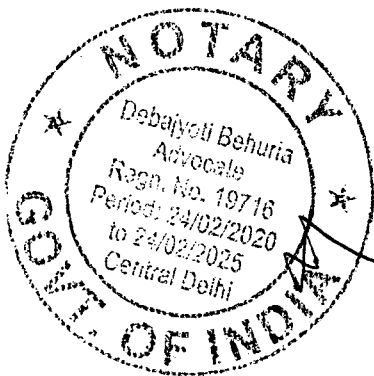


3. That the Petitioner, by virtue of the present writ petition, is claiming to be aggrieved of the actions of the Respondent No.3 i.e. Facebook Inc. and Respondent No.4 i.e. Whatsapp Inc., who are providing voice services without holding a telecom license in India, circumventing the Indian telecom licensing provisions and thus, providing services that are otherwise permitted only under a telecom license. In view thereof, the Petitioner is seeking, *inter-alia*, to direct the answering Respondents to enforce current regulations as applied to the Internet Telephony Services of Facebook Messenger and Whatsapp to ensure that the same are in compliance with the same regulatory/ license framework as the other licensed Telephony Service Providers (“TSP”)/ Internet Telephony Service Providers (“ITSP”)/ Internet Service Providers (“ISP”).
4. That at the very outset, the answering Respondents deny each and every allegation, averment and contention raised by the Petitioner, save and except to the extent of what is specifically admitted hereinafter. It is most respectfully submitted that the whole case of the Petitioner is against the established facts and the settled principles of law in this regard. Therefore, the answering Respondent no.2 is filing the present affidavit in the following terms.



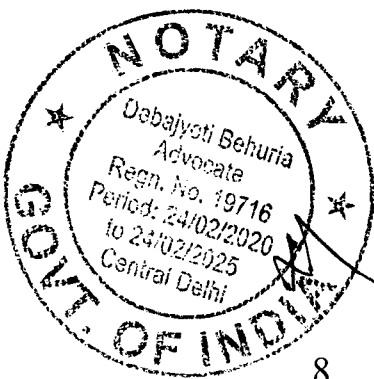
5. That at the very outset, it is submitted that a Special Leave Petition bearing SLP (Civil) No. 804 of 2017 titled as “*Karmanya Singh Sareen & Anr. vs. Union of India & Ors.*” has been filed before the Hon’ble Supreme Court regarding the amended privacy policy of WhatsApp i.e. the Respondent No.4 herein. The privacy policy of WhatsApp at the time of its launch in 2010 did not allow sharing of the user’s data with any other party. However, in 2014, WhatsApp was bought over by Facebook. Subsequently, in August 2016, WhatsApp announced a complete change in its privacy policy and its users were asked to agree to the new privacy policy which sought to share the user’s data and information like phone number, contacts etc. with Facebook. The said new privacy policy of WhatsApp is under challenge in the abovesaid Special Leave Petition and is now pending before a Constitution Bench of the Hon’ble Supreme Court.

6. That while the above noted matter was pending consideration before the Apex Court, subsequently, Transfer Petitions bearing Transfer Petition (Civil) No. 1943-1946 of 2019 titled as “*Facebook vs. Union of India and Others*” were filed by the Respondent No.3 herein i.e. Facebook before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India praying for all the matters involving



grievances with regard to the intermediaries (social media platforms etc.) as defined in the Information Technology Act, 2000 filed and pending before various High Courts throughout the country be transferred to the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

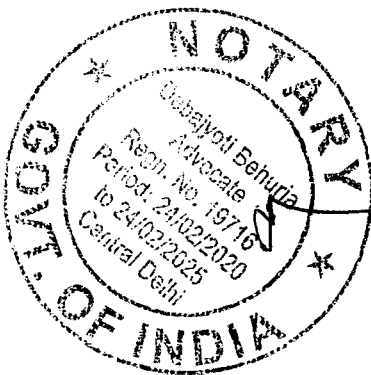
7. That during the course of hearing in the aforementioned transfer petitions before the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 24.09.2019, the Hon'ble Supreme Court was apprised by the Ld. Solicitor General that the matter is under active consideration of the Union of India and that the draft rules in this regard have already been framed and are required to be notified. In view thereof, the Hon'ble Supreme Court was pleased to direct the Secretary, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology to file an affidavit placing on record the stage at which the process of framing/notifying the rules is at and to give definite timelines in respect of completing the process of notifying the rules. True copy of the Order dated 24.09.2019 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Transfer Petition (Civil) No. 1943-1946 of 2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-1**.



8. That the abovementioned transfer petitions eventually came to be allowed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated 22.10.2019 and all such matters were to be listed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. True copy of the Order dated

22.10.2019 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Transfer Petition (Civil) No. 1943-1946 of 2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-2**.

9. That in view of the above, it is most humbly submitted that it is abundantly clear that the issue involved in the present matter is being monitored by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Therefore, the present writ petition is not maintainable since the Hon'ble Supreme Court is seized of the matter and thus, is liable to be dismissed outrightly.
10. That however, in order to apprise this Hon'ble Court, the answering Respondent reiterates the contentions of the detailed Counter Affidavit filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP (Civil) No. 804 of 2017 in the following terms:-
 - i. That the rapid advances in technology have resulted in the newer uses of Internet. It has resulted into the growth of a new breed of services, known as Over-The-Top ("**OTT**") Services. The term Over-The-Top (OTT) refers to applications and services like Facebook, WhatsApp, Skype, Viber, WeChat etc., which are accessible over the Internet and which ride on the telecom operator's networks offering Internet access services e.g. social networks, search engines, amateur video aggregation sites etc.



- ii. That the characteristics of OTT services are such that Telecom Service Providers realise revenues from the increased data usage of the internet-connected customers for various applications (popularly known as Apps). The TSP's have no control, no rights and no responsibilities for the content of these applications. They are also not involved in planning, selling, or enabling of these OTT Applications.
- iii. That on the other hand, OTT providers make use of the TSPs' infrastructure to reach their customers and offer products/ services for revenue realization and also compete with the traditional communication services offered by TSP's.
- iv. That based on the kind of service they provide, there are basically three types of OTT Apps:-
- Messaging and voice services, (Communication services);
 - Application eco-systems (mainly non-real time), linked to social networks, e-commerce; and
 - Video / audio content.
- v. That with the arrival of smartphones with multimedia and advanced communication functions, the OTT services market has been revolutionized. The greater processing power, easy customisable interface and support of high data rate connectivity



7

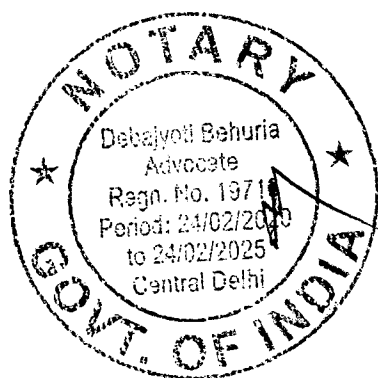
make innovation and adoption of OTT Apps easier. The rapid growth of OTT services marks an inflection point in the complex strategic relationship between TSP's and OTT Service Providers. Similar to other technological advancements, a key distinctive characteristic of OTT Services is that it has evolved faster than the regulations can keep pace with it.

- vi. That however, it is submitted that the answering Respondent have taken the following initiatives towards OTT Policy

Formulation:-

A. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Consultation Process on OTT:

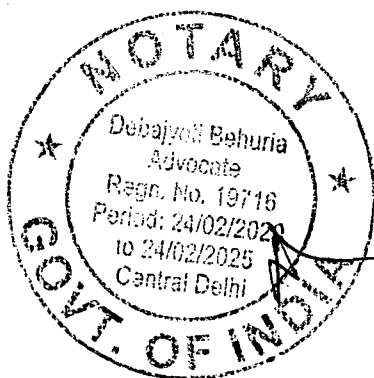
Telecom Regulatory Authority of India ("TRAI") issued a consultation paper titled "Regulatory Framework for Over-The-Top (OTT) Service" on 27.03.2015. The objective of the aforesaid Consultation Paper was to analyse the implications of the growth of OTT Apps and consider whether or not changes are required in the current regulatory framework. The paper focused on possible regulatory and licensing framework for OTT Services in the light of international experience and related safety, security and privacy concerns. TRAI is yet to submit its



recommendations to the Department of Telecommunications (DoT).

B. Department of Telecommunications (DoT) Committee on Net Neutrality:

DoT had constituted a six-member Committee on 19.01.2015 in order to have proper policy response with respect to various issues involved in net-neutrality along with examination of the economic impact on the Telecom Sector that arises from the existence of a regulated telecom services sector and unregulated content and applications sector including OTT Services. After taking into consideration the economic, security, privacy, innovation etc. related impact of OTT Services, the Committee recommended various measures including calibration of regulatory response and its phasing to be appropriately determined after public consultations and TRAI's recommendations to this effect. The Committee report was placed in the public domain in the month of July, 2015 for inviting public comments and suggestions.



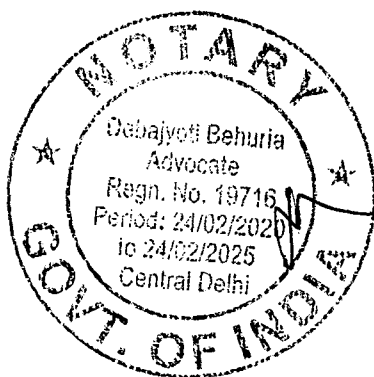
C. Present Status towards Policy Formulation on OTT Services:

TRAI is currently examining various issues involved in possible regulatory and licensing framework for OTT

Services and Net-neutrality vide its above consultation papers dated 27.03.2015 and 04.01.2017, respectively. However, the recommendations of TRAI are still awaited. Meanwhile, DoT has requested TRAI to expedite the consultation process on 'Regulatory Framework for Over-The-Top (OTT) Service' and submit its recommendations to DoT on priority, vide its Letter dated 20.03.2017.

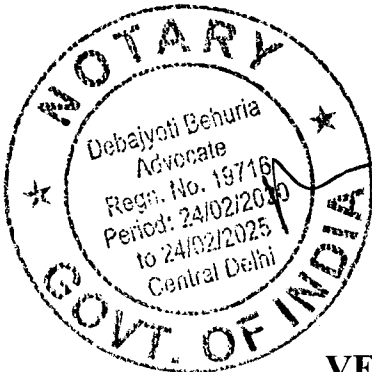
D. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Consultation Process on OTT dated 12.11.2018:

TRAI has issued another Consultation Paper on 'Regulatory Framework for Over-The-Top (OTT) Communication Service' on 12.11.2018. This Consultation Paper discussed the issue of imbalance between TSP's and OTT players providing services that can be regarded as same or similar to services offered by TSPs and issues relating to economic and security aspects of such OTT services. The Open House Discussion ("OHD") in this regard has already been conducted by TRAI in the month of May, 2019. However, the recommendations of TRAI in this regard are still awaited.



vii. That however, the Department of Telecommunications is seized of the issue and shall finalize policy direction on various aspects of regulatory and licensing framework for OTT Services and Net-neutrality after taking into account, the recommendations of TRAI on the subject, recommendations of DoT's Committee on Net-neutrality and the comments and suggestions received by the stakeholders in this regard. Further, TRAI recommendation has been received in respect of Net Neutrality on 28th November 2017 and DoT has requested TRAI vide letter dated 05.06.2020 to expedite the recommendations on OTT Services.

11. That in view of the facts and circumstances explained hereinabove, it is most humbly submitted that the present petition is merely a gross abuse of the process of law and therefore, the same is liable to be dismissed at the very outset in favour of the answering Respondents.



VERIFICATION:

I, the above-named Deponent, do hereby solemnly affirm on oath that the contents of the present Affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and that nothing material has been concealed therefrom. I further state that no part of it is false.

Verified at New Delhi on this 13 day of July, 2020.

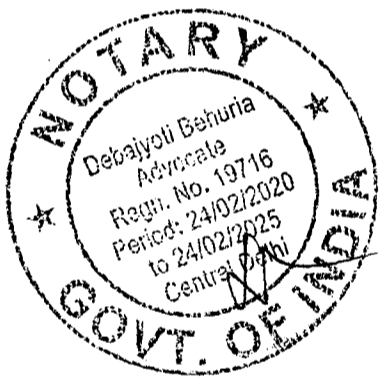
Jai Prakash
13/07/2020
DEPONENT
(जय प्रकाश)
(JAI PRAKASH)
सहायक महानिदेशक (डी.एन.)
Asstt. Director General (DS)
दूरसंचार विभाग, भारत सरकार
Deptt. of Telecom, Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली/New Delhi

Jai Prakash
18/07/2020
DEPONENT

18 JUL 2020

(जय प्रकाश)
(JAI PRAKASH)
सहायक महानिदेशक (डी.एस.)
Asstt. Director General (DS)
दूरसंचार विभाग, भारत सरकार
Deptt. of Telecom, Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली/New Delhi

Poo Patel
Identified the deponent as
signed in my presence



CERTIFIED THAT THE DEPONENT
Shri/Smt./Km *Jai Prakash*
S/o, W/o R/o *Shankari Lal*
Identified by Shri/Smt. *Bijay Rajesh, etc*
Has solemnly affirmed before me
Delhi on as S^r No. *(12)*
That the contents of the affidavit
which have been read & explained to
him are true & correct to his knowledge
18 JUL 2020

ITEM NO.24

COURT NO.13

SECTION XVI-A

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Transfer Petition(s)(Civil) No(s).1943-1946/2019

FACEBOOK INC

Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

Respondent(s)

(FOR ADMISSION and IA No.115963/2019-EX-PARTE STAY [ALONGWITH THE PAPER BOOK OF W.P.(C)NO.679/2019]
I.A. No.123520 OF 2019 - Application for Impleadment is filed by Mr. Sachin Mittal, Advocate.
IA No. 123520/2019 - INTERVENTION/IMPLEADMENT)

WITH

Diary No(s).32478/2019 (XII)

(FOR ADMISSION and I.R. and IA No.139375/2019-CONDONATION OF DELAY IN FILING and IA No.139376/2019-EXEMPTION FROM FILING C/C OF THE IMPUGNED JUDGMENT)

Diary No(s).32487/2019 (XII)

(FOR ADMISSION and I.R. and IA No.138528/2019-CONDONATION OF DELAY IN FILING and IA No.138529/2019-EXEMPTION FROM FILING C/C OF THE IMPUGNED JUDGMENT)

Date : 24-09-2019 These matters were called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DEEPAK GUPTA
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ANIRUDDHA BOSE

Counsel for the parties:

Mr. Mukul Rohatgi, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Tejas Karia, Adv.
Mr. Vivek Reddy, Adv.
Mr. Ajit Warrier, Adv.
Ms. Richa Srivastava, Adv.
Mr. Muthu Tangathuraj, Adv.
Ms. Devanshi, Adv.
Mr. Shashank Mishra, Adv.
Mr. Nanda Gopal, Adv.
Ms. Nayantara Narayan, Adv.
Mr. Saket, Adv.
Mr. Ujval Mohan, Adv.

Mr. S. S. Shroff, AOR

Signature valid

Digitally signed by
ARUN B...
Date: 2019.09.25
17:33:11
Reason:

Mr. Virag Gupta, Adv.
 Ms. Vanya Gupta, Adv.
 Mr. Sachin Mittal, AOR

Mr. Tushar Mehta, SG
 Mr. V. Balaji, Adv.
 Mr. Rajat Nair, Adv.
 Mr. Gurmeet Singh Makker, AOR
 Mr. B.V., Balaramdas, AOR

Mr. K.K. Venugopal, AG
 Mr. Balaji Srinivasan, AAG
 Mr. Akash Chatterjee, Adv.
 Mr. Siddhant Kohli, Adv.
 Ms. Garima Jain, Adv.
 Mr. T. R. B. Sivakumar, AOR

Mr. Balaji Srinivasan, AAG
 Mr. M. Yogesh Kanna, AOR

Mr. Neeraj K. Kaul, Sr. Adv.
 Mr. Sudhir Sharma, Adv.
 Mr. Akhil Anand, AOR
 Mr. Sanyat Lodha, Adv.
 Mr. Maneesh Subramaniam, Adv.

Mr. Kapil Sibal, Sr. Adv.
 Mr. Pavit Singh Katoch, Adv.
 Mr. Ravjyot Ghuman, Adv.
 Ms. Ananya Das, Adv.
 Mr. Koshy John, Adv.
 Mr. Raghav Tankha, Adv.
 Ms. Manisha T. Karia, AOR
 Mr. Shashank S. Mangal, Adv.
 Mr. Amaninani, Adv.
 Ms. Swati Mittal, Adv.
 Ms. Sukhda Kalra, Adv.
 Ms. Spoorthi, Adv.

Mr. Udayaditya Banerjee, AOR
 Mr. Prasanna S., Adv.
 Ms. Ria Singh Sawhney, Adv.
 Ms. Kritika Bhardwaj, Adv.

Mr. Rishi Jain, AOR

Mr. Zoheb Hossain, Adv.

Mr. Sajan Poovayya, Sr. Adv.
 Mr. Priyadarshi Banerjee, Adv.
 Mr. Mahesh Agarwal, Adv.

Mr. E.C. Agrawala, Adv.

Mr. Sanjay Kapur, Adv.
Ms. Harshita Raghuvanshi, Adv.
Ms. Megha Karnwal, Adv.

Mr. Samrat Shinde, Adv.
Mr. Rishi Jain, AOR

Ms. Aparna Bhat, AOR
Ms. Karishma Maria, Adv.

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following
O R D E R

Various writ petitions have been filed in different High Courts in the country wherein the petitioners have raised various grievances with regard to the intermediaries (social media platforms etc.) as defined in the Information Technology Act, 2000 (for short 'the IT Act'). In some of the petitions, it was claimed that Aadhar should be linked to the identity/account of each user of the services provided by the intermediaries. In some of the cases, the grievance is that the intermediaries are not providing information in respect of the originator of the communication/content which has been circulated/transmitted/shared on the platforms provided by the intermediaries.

There are two sets of petitions before us. In the first set of petitions, there is a prayer that all the matters should be transferred to this Court. It is urged that some similar matters are pending in this Court and even though some of them may not be directly connected, they should be heard with the present matters. The other set of petitions is where challenge has been made to various interim orders passed by the Madras High Court in Writ

Petition No. 20214 of 2018 and Writ Petition No.20774 of 2018.

At the outset, we may point out that in the Madras High Court the prayer for linkage to Aadhar has been withdrawn. Be that as it may, we are making it clear that we are not expressing any views on the merits of the submissions either with regard to the transfer or on the merits of the orders challenged before us. However, in view of the serious issues involved, we deem it appropriate to highlight certain aspects.

The main issue arising in these petitions is how and in what manner the intermediaries should provide information including the names of the originators of any message/content/information shared on the platforms run by these intermediaries. There are various messages and content spread/shared on the social media, some of which are harmful. Some messages can incite violence. There may be messages which are against the sovereignty and integrity of the country. Social media has today become the source of large amount of pornography. Paedophiles use social media in a big way. Drugs, weapons and other contrabands can be sold through the use of platforms run by the intermediaries. In such circumstances, it is imperative that there is a properly framed regime to find out the persons/institutions/bodies who are the originators of such content/messages. It may be necessary to get such information from the intermediaries.

Under the IT Act and the rules framed thereunder, the

intermediaries are also required to furnish some information. Section 87 of the IT Act gives power to the Central Government to frame rules and in terms thereof, the Information Technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules, 2011 have been notified. Sub-rule 4 and sub-rule 7 of Rule 3 of these Rules require the intermediaries to store certain information and that information has to be provided in accordance with the Rules.

Some of the intermediaries submit that they cannot provide information either with regard to the content or with regard to the originators because they have end to end encryption and therefore, even the intermediaries are not in a position to find out who is the originator or what is the content.

Before the Madras High Court one Professor of an IIT filed an affidavit that he is in a position to provide the technology which would enable the intermediary to de-encrypt the encrypted message as and when the need arises. According to him, both the content and the identity of the originator of the content can be easily found. On the other hand, another Professor has filed an affidavit to the contrary. It is not for this Court to enter into the scientific field as to how and in what manner de-encryption can be done. Reference may be made to the Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Interception, Monitoring and Decryption of Information) Rules, 2009.

We must also highlight that de-encryption, if available

easily, could defeat the fundamental right of privacy and de-encryption of messages may be done under special circumstances but it must be ensured that the privacy of an individual is not invaded. However, at the same time, the sovereignty of the State and the dignity and reputation of an individual are required to be protected. For purposes of detection, prevention and investigation of certain criminal activities it may be necessary to obtain such information. De-encryption and revelation of the identity of the originator may also be necessary in certain other cases, some of which have been highlighted hereinabove.

We find that the law in this regard is still at a nascent stage and technology keeps changing every day, if not every hour. There are various creases which need to be ironed out. Though, the guidelines provided that the intermediaries should furnish the information, it is not clear how the intermediaries who are based abroad and do not even have grievance officer posted in the country, would be compelled to reveal this information.

Before the Madras High Court, a statement was made on behalf of the Union of India that this matter is under active consideration of the Government of India. Ms. Aparna Bhat, learned counsel submitted that the draft rules in this regard have already been framed and are only required to be notified. Learned Solicitor General submitted that as per his information the matter is under active consideration of the Union of India.

We request the learned Solicitor General to take complete instructions in the matter. We further direct the Secretary, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology to file an affidavit in this Court within three weeks from today placing on record the stage at which the process of framing/notifying the rules is at. We also direct the Secretary to give definite timelines in respect of completing the process of notifying the rules.

There may be instances where even an individual may have the right to ask for such information to protect his reputation and dignity. We are not sure whether any guidelines in this regard have been framed till date. This aspect may also be addressed.

List on 22.10.2019.

(ARJUN BISHT)
COURT MASTER (SH)

(RENU KAPOOR)
BRANCH OFFICER

19

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

Transfer Petition(s)(Civil) No(s). 1943-1946/2019

FACEBOOK INC

Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

Respondent(s)

O R D E R

We have heard learned counsel for the parties.

Since there is no objection to the transfer being allowed, the transfer petitions are allowed. Records be called for to this Court.

An affidavit has been filed by the Secretary, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India. Though in the affidavit, three months' time has been prayed for yet in the last portion of the affidavit, it is stated that the entire process is likely to be completed by 15th January, 2020.

Learned counsel for the parties are requested to give a list of other connected matters within two weeks from today where same or similar issues are pending in this Court.

We direct the matters to be listed on 30th January, 2020 along with other similar matters before an appropriate bench after obtaining orders of Hon'ble the Chief Justice.

.....J.
[DEEPAK GUPTA]

.....J.
[ANIRUDDHA BOSE]

Signature valid
Digitally signed by
MEERA KISHOR HOHLI
Date: 2019.10.24
10:59:25
Reason:

NEW DELHI;
OCTOBER 22, 2019.

ITEM NO.8

COURT NO.15

SECTION XVI-A

20

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

Transfer Petition(s)(Civil) No(s). 1943-1946/2019

FACEBOOK INC

Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

Respondent(s)

(FOR IA No.115963/2019-EX-PARTE STAY[ALONGWITH THE PAPER BOOK OF W.P.(C)NO.679/2019] and I.A. No. 123520 OF 2019 - Application for Impleadment is filed by Mr. Sachin Mittal, Advocate)

WITH

Diary No(s). 32478/2019 (XII)

(FOR I.R. and IA No.139375/2019-CONDONATION OF DELAY IN FILING and IA No.139376/2019-EXEMPTION FROM FILING C/C OF THE IMPUGNED JUDGMENT)

Diary No(s). 32487/2019 (XII)

(FOR I.R. and IA No.138528/2019-CONDONATION OF DELAY IN FILING and IA No.138529/2019-EXEMPTION FROM FILING C/C OF THE IMPUGNED JUDGMENT)

Date : 22-10-2019 These matters were called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DEEPAK GUPTA
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ANIRUDDHA BOSE

For Petitioner(s)

Mr. Mukul Rohatgi, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Tejas Karia, Adv.
Mr. Vivek Reddy, Adv.
Mr. Ajit Warrier, Adv.
Ms. Richa Srivastava, Adv.
Mr. Muthu Thangathurai, Adv.
Ms. Devanshi, Adv.
Mr. Shashank Mishra, Adv.
Ms. Nayantara Narayan, Adv.
Ms. Preeti, Adv.
Mr. Shijo George, Adv.
Mr. Dhruv Bhatnagar, Adv.
Ms. Malika Mehra, Adv.
Mr. Ujval Mohan, Adv.
Mr. S. S. Shroff, AOR

Ms. Manisha T. Karia, AOR

For Respondent(s)

Mr. K. K. Venugopal, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Vijaynarayan, Adv. Gen.

Mr. Balaji Srinivasan, AAG
 Mr. Siddhant Kohli, Adv.
 Ms. Garima Jain, Adv.
 Mr. T. R. B. Sivakumar, AOR

Mr. Tushar Mehta, SG
 Mr. V. Balaji, Adv.
 Mr. Rajat Nair, Adv.
 Mr. Gurmeet Singh Makker, AOR

Mr. Sanjay Kapur, AOR
 Ms. Harshita Raghuvanshi, Adv.
 Ms. Megha Karnwal, Adv.
 Ms. Shubhra Kapur, Adv.

Mr. T. R. B. Sivakumar, AOR

Mr. M. Yogesh Kanna, AOR

Mr. N.K. Kaul, Sr. Adv.
 Mr. Akhil Anand, AOR
 Mr. Himanshu Vij, Adv.
 Mr. Maneesh Subramaniam, Adv.
 Mr. Rahul Rai, Adv.
 Mr. Pranav Diesh, Adv.
 Ms. Ujwala U., Adv.
 Ms. Sneh Suman, Adv.
 Mr. Toshiv Goyal, Adv.
 Mr. Akash Lamba, Adv.

Mr. Pavit Singh Katoch, Adv.
 Mr. Ravjyot Ghuman, Adv.
 Ms. Ananya Das, Adv.
 Ms. Manisha T. Karia, AOR
 Mr. Shashank S. Mangal, Adv.
 Mr. Amaninani, Adv.
 Ms. Swati Mittal, Adv.
 Ms. Sukdha Kalra, Adv.
 Ms. Spoorthi, Adv.

Mr. Sajan Poovayya, Sr. Adv.
 Mr. Priyadarshi Banerjee, Adv.
 Mr. Mahesh Aggarwal, Adv.
 Mr. E.C. Agrawala, Adv.

R-15

Mr. Shyam Divan, Sr. Adv.
 Mr. Udayaditya Banerjee, AOR
 Ms. Vrinda Bhandari, Adv.
 Ms. Kritika Bhardwaj, Adv.
 Mr. Prasanna S., Adv.
 Ms. Sugandha Yadav, Adv.

Mr. Devdutta Mukhopadhyay, Adv.

138884/19 Ms. Aparna Bhat, AOR
Ms. Karishma Maria, Adv.

123520 Mr. Virag Gupta, Adv.
Mr. Gaurav Pathak, Adv.
Ms. Vanya Gupta, Adv.
Mr. Sachin Mittal, Adv.

Mr. Kishor Ram Lambat, Adv.
Mr. Mahendra Limaye, Adv.
Mr. Sachin Pahwa, Adv.
For M/s Lambat & Associates

Mr. Samrat Shinde, Adv.
Mr. Rishi Jain, AOR

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following

O R D E R

Applications for impleadment / intervention are rejected.

The transfer petitions are allowed in terms of the signed order. Pending application, if any, stands disposed of.

Diary No(s). 32478/2019 and Diary No(s). 32487/2019

The matters are adjourned.

(MEENAKSHI KOHLI)
COURT MASTER

(RENU KAPOOR)
COURT MASTER

[Signed order is placed on the file]