



ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತ ಭಾರತ ನಿದಾಹ ಚಿತ್ರಕಿಂಠೆ
ಮತ್ತು ಶಕ್ತಿ ಅಸ್ತ್ರದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ
सुरक्षित भारत गूढ़ उत्पीड़न और ऊर्जा हथियार के विरोध

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Society of Safe Bharath Against Covert Torture And Energy Weapons®

To,
Public information officer, Chief Justice of Supreme Court India,
Supreme court of India, Tilak Marg, Mandi House, New Delhi -110001
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Dec 20, 2023

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Subject: To stop illegal targeting, torturing Indian citizens using remotely operated technologies, stop covert health assaults to physical body, brain, physiological processes in-out of the home, stop organized stalking to induce annihilation, job/business loss, family discord, burdening.

Sir,

We are a human rights-focused NGO based in Bangalore. We are dedicated to advancing human rights standards in India. Our primary focus is on addressing technologically aided human rights violations. We bring our matter to Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India, we request public information officer to bring it to Hon'ble's attention.

Selected individuals that are targeted are subjected to:

1. Directed energy-based biological assaults, akin to those experienced by diplomats in China and Cuba.
2. Brain-computer interface and artificial intelligence based adverse manipulation of victims' bodies, brains, behaviours, physiological processes against their will.

Such health assaults are conducted from a distance or at a remote location using tracking applications. Citizens are unaware of such covert health risks. Hence, they struggle to differentiate such induced medical problems from natural ones. Only the surveillance agencies and research entities have such means and access to such advanced technology. Surveillance has become intrusive and widespread, extending to within homes, and outside, 24 x 7. The lack of detectors and skilled service providers has made citizens unable to collect evidence in the traditional manner, and the police with the collaboration of psychiatrist are taking the matter in their hands, engaged in closing the cases without needed consideration.

3. Further, such victims are put through public harassment, including stalking, intimidation, and vandalism. Such a torturous environment around the victim leads to severe life disruptions such as job/business loss, social isolation, and family discord. This alarming situation risks creating a huge societal divide between the groups with access to such technology, and those without. Such technology based attacks on victims tantamount to 24x7 torture.

Despite the ongoing use of torture, India has not ratified the UN Convention of 1984, against 'Torture and Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment'. It has not enacted comprehensive legislation to address torture. Previous attempts, like the "Prevention of Torture Bill, 2017," failed to pass legislation following India's refusal to repeal the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958.

In contrast, the United States responded to similar health concerns among its diplomats with the implementation of the Havana act, 2021 acknowledging the symptoms and effects of directed energy attacks.

Chile, through constitutional amendments and UN resolutions, has taken steps in 2021 to protect brain rights and regulate neurotechnology, emphasizing the protection of neural data from coercion or commercial exploitation. In 2022, the UN created a resolution on 'Neurotechnology and Human Rights' at its 51st session. Greece and Singapore have also brought forward a short resolution on neurotechnology and human rights.

A NeuroRights Act can be defined as a new international legal framework for human rights specifically aimed at protecting the brain and its activity as neurotechnology advances.

Additionally, the European parliament's recent approval of the Artificial Intelligence Act, 2023, addresses AI applications that threaten citizens' rights and democracy. It prohibits biometric categorisation systems that use sensitive characteristics (e.g. political, religious, philosophical beliefs, sexual orientation, and race). It also prohibits AI systems that manipulate human behaviour to circumvent their free will, or any AI that is used to exploit people's vulnerabilities (due to their age, disability, social or economic situation).

Amnesty International's 2023 report highlighted issues with the UKs "Prevent" program under its counter-terrorism strategy. While originally aimed at national security, the "Prevent" program is being used beyond its scope, notably with mental health services. Non-security-related cases are being expedited through "Prevent," raising concerns.

Amnesty's recommendations include: i) Ensuring victims of human rights violations under the "Prevent" strategy have access to an effective remedy, including access to justice, compensation, rehabilitation ii) refraining from adopting vague and overly broad definitions of 'terrorism', iii) refraining from classifying certain crimes as 'terrorism' based solely on the presumed political or ideological motive of the perpetrator, relying instead on the ordinary criminal justice system and, where necessary, on war crimes, crimes against humanity and international criminal law. iv) Removing referrals from databases, providing written notification of referrals, offering clear pathways to challenge referrals and removing personal data from databases.

We seek your guidance on addressing these legislative gaps in India so that India's targeted individuals get free of induced covert tortures and life's disruptions.

FOR SOCIETY OF SAFE BHARATH AGAINST COVER
TORTURE AND ENERGY WEAPONS

Regards

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Authorised Signatory

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