



[1]
HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR RAJASTHAN
BENCH AT JAIPUR

सत्यमेव जयते

IN RE:

**"IN THE MATTER OF "BEAT THE HEATWAVE AND CLIMATIC
CHANGE TO SAVE THE LIFE OF PUBLIC AT LARGE."**

JUSTICE ANOOP KUMAR DHAND

ORDER

17/04/2025

REPORTABLE

By the Court:

1. Temperature has been breaking records, across the globe and climate change has become terrifying. In the State of Rajasthan, the temperature is rising regularly hot, hotter and hottest with each passing day. It has already soared to 45°C and could potentially raise above 50°C, in several parts of the State. As a consequence of the global warming, heatwaves are now longer, stronger and more frequent, especially across half of the States in our Country.

2. The mercury in Churu District of the State recorded a scorching 50.5°C (122.9°F), breaking the State's previous record when temperature had crossed 50°C last year. According to sources and reports, there were 733 reported deaths due to heat stroke across 17 States in India, between April, 2024 to June, 2024. More than two dozen of Districts in the State of Rajasthan are now prone to severe heatwave conditions.

3. Scorching and extreme heatwaves coupled with extreme temperature are life-threatening, especially for vulnerable



populations in the State like elderly people, children, outdoor workers and those without access to cooling. Lakhs of people, living in various parts of Rajasthan have no place of shaded areas or shelter to protect them from the intense heat and burning waves.

4. Rajasthan's upcoming summer season poses a major challenge in terms of public health, with the increasing threat of heatwaves and heat strokes. The Indian Meteorological Department's warnings must be taken seriously to ensure timely preparedness and effective mitigation. Through systematic and scientific planning, community participation and proactive governance, Rajasthan can reduce the risks and protect the health and well-being of its citizens during extreme summer conditions. Preparedness today will determine resilience tomorrow. This is right time and high time to take the necessary steps and actions. Every effort must be made at all levels to keep Rajasthan free from casualties due to heatwaves and heat strokes this year and in the years to come, during summer season. Even, in this regard, the NGOs and social workers active in the field may also be encouraged to step forward in the interest of public at large.

5. Looking to gravity of the situation, last year this court vide its order dated 30.05.2024 took a Suo Moto cognizance in the name titled as "Save the Planet Earth and the Future Generations of this Universe." The petition is registered as D. B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9470/2024 wherein the following observations were made by this court in para 1 to 10 and 12 to 21 :-



"1. Earth is the only known planet having life in this Universe. Earth is the only planet which can sustain life on it. We do not have a planet-B which we can move onto. Earth is the home of million species including living and non-living.

2. Our planet is definitely a priceless gift from God. It is the principal saver of all essential nutrients for all living things on the planet. Earth provides everything we need, including the food we eat, the clothes we wear, the homes we live in. Earth is known as 'Mother Earth' because like our mother, she is always nursing us and providing for all of our needs.

3. On Earth, there are humans, animals, plants, water bodies, land, mountains, dirt and so no. Our planet is the only place on the globe where living things can survive. As a result, it becomes increasingly critical and crucial to save our planet.

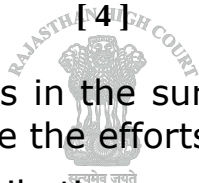
4. Mother Earth is clearly urging a call to action. Nature is suffering. Extreme heart now-a-days crossing the temperature more than 50 Degree Celsius have affected millions of people of the State of Rajasthan and across the nation. Climate change, man-made change to nature as well as crimes that disrupt biodiversity, such as deforestation, cutting of trees, land use changes, destroying natural water bodies, etc. can accelerate the speed of destruction of the planet. Rapid cutting of trees has caused disaster climate change.

5. So we should respect and maintain everything we get from our mother Earth. We should save the mother Earth so that our future generations can live in a safe environment. This makes it all the more serious to save the Earth and save our lives. If we do not take strict action now, we will lose the chance of seeing out future generations flourish forever. Everyone must come together for the same cause, as we are inhabitants of this planet firstly and then anything else.

6. As all human activities are impacting the lives of other organisms, humans only need to take steps to protect the Earth and its resources. A little effort of each individual human being will go a long way on everone's end. Each action will make a difference. We will only succeed only if everyone plays a part. Let's take a step to provide harmony with nature and the Earth. Let each and every individual start a movement now to restore our old rich world.

7. We all should respect and maintain everything we get from our mother Earth. We should save the mother Earth so that our future generations can live a safe environment. We can save the Earth by saving the trees, natural vegetation, water natural resources. We should strictly follow all possible measures to control the environment pollution and global warming. Everyone





should plant more trees in the surrounding areas to curb the pollution and reduce the efforts of global warming.

8. Every small contribution we make to preserve the Earth and its ecology would certainly make a difference. A little effort will go a long way on everyone's end. Each action will make a difference.

9. The Government and individuals must come together to save the Earth. Let the people make aware of the consequences of not saving the Earth. They can be taught ways as to how they can contribute to saving the Earth. If all this collective effort starts happening, we can surely save our planet Earth and make brighter Earth for our future generations.

10. Save the Earth and save the future is a crucial responsibility that arises from a combination of moral, realistic and long-term survival concerns.

11. XX XX XX XX

12. Due to extreme weather conditions in the form of heatwave, hundreds of people have lost their lives in this month. Every year one Nation faces extreme weather conditions in the form of heatwave, rains and cold wave in which many people, particularly the poor ones lose their lives. The news items published in various newspapers and the news board casted on electric media reflect that in the heatwave of this year death toll has crossed thousands in number. The more lethal heatwave in the globe was the one that crippled Europe in 2003 killing 71,310 people. In the list of top ten deadliest disaster, Indian heatwaves figure four-five times in 1998, 2002, 2003, 2015 and this year-2004. Unsurprisingly, six of the top ten heatwaves, in terms of deaths, have occurred in the 21st Century, which has also recorded eight of the ten warmest years ever since records of global temperatures were started being kept. Unfortunately the poor who are poorly fed and have no option but to work in the scorching heat and chilling cold to get two square meals are vulnerable to these extreme weather conditions and lose their lives. The death tolls from heatwaves are very difficult to estimate since excess heat is typically not listed as the primary cause of death in the cases where the victim has a pre-existing condition such as heart or lung disease.

13. Looking to large number of death due to extreme heat and cold waves across the country, that National Disaster Management Authority (for short "the NDMA") started working on it. There is need to declare heatwave and coldwave as National Calamity. A detailed study was conducted to find out the ways in the form of prevention methods, access to portable drinking water and cooling space, etc. are required to prevent deaths due to heatwave and availability to *rain baseras*, woollens,





medicines and food for the poorest of the poor may prevent death during these heatwaves and chilling winters. This is the basic minimum which is required to be done for the poorest of the poor in a welfare State.

14. In order to seek some solution to avoid and overcome the above situation, a Bill i.e. "The Prevention of Deaths Due to Heat and Cold Waves Bill, 2015" (for short "the Bill of 2015") was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 18th December, 2015 to provide for the prevention of human deaths caused by heat stroke during summer and chilling cold during winter seasons by declaring heatwave and coldwave as national calamity and for making provisions for advance preparedness to face these natural calamities immediately on predictions of meteorological department making provision for providing woollens, setting up night shelters, community bonfires etc. during winters and for drinking water, ORS packets, Mango panna, cooling space and shades at conspicuous places, free ration and other needs for the poor homeless workers and daily wage earners during summer and for payment of compensation to the kins of those losing lives in heat or cold wave, as the case may be, by the Central and the State Governments and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

15. Several provisions were inserted in the above Bill of 2015 such as on receipt of the prediction of the Meteorological Centre, the appropriate Government shall alert its Ministries or Departments dealing with agriculture, drinking water, social justice, food and others, as it may deem necessary, to be ready with their action plans to face the natural calamity and disaster, which may likely to be caused by such natural calamity. Several beneficial provisions were made in the benefit of the affected persons, but for the reasons best known to the Central Government, in spite of passing of more than 8-9 years, till date the said Bill has not been passed in the Houses of Parliament to get it in the shape of a statutory Act, which can be enforced by its implementation. The said Bill of 2015 is still lying in cold storage and has not seen the light of day in spite of passing of almost a decade. A downloaded copy of the Bill of 2015 is attached herewith and marked as Annexure C/1.

16. A Heat Action Plan (for short "HAP") was developed in the State of Rajasthan with the advise and leadership of the Disaster Management and Relief Department (for short "the DMRD") and the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (for short "the RSPCB"). This 'HAP' was guided and supported by the experts of the fields of weather, climate and health and related disciplines. This HAP was supposed to be India's first rural climate resilience heat action plan for rural settings. Roles and Responsibilities of various Departments were fixed.





Categories of Yellow, Orange and Red Alerts i.e. Hot Day Advisory (41-43°C), Heat Alert Day (43-44.9°C) and Extreme Heat Alert Day (45°C and above) were prescribed to meet every situation of the climate. Various duties of Nodal Officers at various levels of various Departments were fixed including the duties of Media, Press and Communication Officers. But for practical purposes and in reality, the Rajasthan Climate Change Project bringing Heat Action Plan has not given its correct effect in true letter and spirit. A downloaded copy of the Rajasthan Climate Change Project bringing Heat Action Plan is attached herewith and marked as Annexure C/2.

17. Thereafter, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (for short "MOHFW"), Government of India brought a scheme on 18.04.2013 i.e. "Strengthening Health Systems Preparedness for Heat Related Illness (HRI) in India" for Community Health Centre (CHC) and District Hospitals (DH). This includes planning for Pre-Heat Season, During Heat Season and Post Heat Season. Similarly, provisions are meant for emergency management and cooling for severe heat related illness and construction of heatstroke room for emergency management of severe heat related illnesses. But in practicality, the Government has miserably failed to implement this scheme and provisions meant for benefiting the heatstroke patients. A downloaded copy of the scheme of Strengthening Health Systems Preparedness for Heat Related Illness (HRI) in India is attached herewith and marked as Annexure C/3.

18. Last year the Delhi Disaster Management Authority prepared a Delhi Heat Wave Action Plan-2023 to meet out with every situation arising out of heatwaves. Various strategies, roles and responsibilities of the official staff and officers of various departments were identified and fixed during pre & post and after Heatwave Seasons to face all kinds of unwarranted situations in the interest of public at large. A downloaded copy of the Delhi Heat Wave Action Plan-2023 is attached herewith and marked as Annexure C/4. The State of Rajasthan and Central Government are also supposed to prepare such Heat Wave Action Plans and take all possible, sincere and serious steps in this regard.

19. Recently, the National Centre for Disease Control, Directorate Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi has issued advisory for State Health Department on Heat Wave Season-2024 by which 'Standard Operating Procedures' (for short "SOP") has been prepared and issued to reduce the health impacts of extreme heat and the health departments have been directed to ensure preparedness and timely response to meet out every situation arising out of the extreme heatwaves. A downloaded copy of the advisory issued for





State Health Department on Heat Wave Season-2024 is attached herewith and marked as Annexure C/5.

20. This Court has noticed that in spite of making drafts of such action plans, the effective steps are not taken by the welfare State in the benefit of the public at large to save them from such extreme heatwave situation, which they are facing now-a-days.

21. Climate change is one of the more serious threat which our planet is facing now-a-days. Temperatures have been steadily increasing leading to heatwaves, which have affected mass people and causing many unwanted untimely causalities."

6. After taking Suo Moto cognizance of the matter, the following directions were issued in paras 23, 24 and 26 of the order, which read as under:-

"23. The Chief Secretary of the State of Rajasthan and Under Secretary of Ministry of Home and Health are directed to constitute Committees of various Departments under the Chairmanship of the Additional Chief Secretary or Principal Secretary of each Department to look into the matter and take immediate and appropriate steps for effective implementation of Heat Action Plan prepared under the Rajasthan Climate Change Project and various schemes prepared for Strengthening Health Systems Preparedness for Heat Related Illnesses and for plantation of trees, conservation of water, forest and electricity, etc.

24. Looking to the fact that large number of persons have lost their lives due to extreme heatwaves and heat strokes during summers and chilling cold during winters, it is high time for the Governments to bring appropriate legislation and enact the statutory Act arising out of the Prevention of Deaths Due to Heat and Cold Waves Bill, 2015. This Court directs the Registry that a copy of this order be forwarded to the Ministry of Law and Justice, Union of India, New Delhi as well as to the Principal Secretary, Department of Law and Legal Affairs, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur for such an action as they may deem fit to take in this behalf on the issues involved in this matter.

25. XX XX XX XX

26. It is expected from the Government authorities to take immediate steps for construction of water bodies near the dams, etc. to save the rainy water in future and make all sincere endeavours to take all possible steps for maximum plantation across the State."



7. This Court issued certain interim directions, looking to the situation prevailing at the relevant time last year i.e. in 2024.

8. When this matter was listed before the Division Bench on 15.07.2024, the following order was passed:-



“Learned Advocate General would submit that the learned Single Judge while taking cognizance under the provisions of Rule 385Q of the Rules of the High Court of Rajasthan, 1952 has exceeded its jurisdiction and issued series of directions, though termed as interim measure, are effective directions having element of finality. He would further submit that the directions issued by learned Single Judge, if not complied with, may invite adverse orders by the Court. Therefore, it is requested that appropriate clarification may be ordered.

We find that learned Single Judge has taken cognizance as it prima-facie appears to be a matter of public interest requiring intervention of the Court. We also find that learned Single Judge, after having noted adverse effects of global warming and scarcity of water, has proceeded to issue series of directions including a direction for appropriate legislation. It appears that the directions were issued, taking into consideration the heatwaves, which were prevailing at the time when the directions were issued. Some of the directions, which have been issued, were intended to provide immediate measures, like sprinkling of water, providing cooling spaces, shades on the traffic signals etc. However, there are many directions, which are in the nature of final order and cannot be construed as interim measure. Therefore, at this stage, we are inclined to obtain the response of the State as to what action plans are prepared and acted upon to deal with heatwave situation as and when it occurs.

Six weeks’ time is granted to the learned Advocate General to file response. The directions, which have been issued by learned Single Judge, were in the nature of interim directions to meet out emergent situation and shall lose its efficacy. After receipt of response by the State, this Court shall consider as what kind of directions are required to be issued.

Matter be listed after six weeks.

Counsel who were requested earlier may assist the Court on the next date of hearing.”



9. The Division Bench was of the view that cognizance was taken in the public interest, necessitating intervention of the Court. It was observed that the interim directions were issued, looking to the prevailing heatwaves and the same were intended to provide immediate measures like sprinkling of water, providing cooling spaces, shades at the traffic signals etc. It was observed that the above interim directions were issued to meet out the emergent situation and the same shall lose its efficacy once the crisis is passed. The State took time to file its response regarding its action plan for dealing with the heatwave situation, as and when it occurs.

10. More than ten months have passed since then, but inspite of passing of considerable time, no action plan has been prepared by the State to address the currently escalating situation of heatwaves. Neither any efforts have been made by the State to implement the "Heat Action Plan" developed under the Rajasthan Climate Change Project in its true letter and spirit nor any steps have been taken to ensure effective implementation of the scheme 'Strengthening Health Systems Preparedness of Heat Related Illness (HRI) in India' and no advisory has been so far issued to the State Health Department regarding upcoming heatwaves, which is essential in the interest of public welfare.

11. This Court feels pain and expresses its concern in observing that no mechanism has been made so far by the State to sprinkle water on roads where there is heavy public movement. No cooling spaces or shaded areas have been provided at the traffic signals, roadside spots and in the densely populated area. Major traffic



signals, where vehicles stops at red-lights, remain uncovered, offering no protection from the scorching sun and intense heat to pedestrians and commuters. Facilities such as sprinkling water, distributing ORS packets, mango panna and other cooling relief measures have not been made available to the general public, particularly daily wage earners, rickshaw and cart pullers and porters. Furthermore, no drinking water facilities have been arranged for birds and animals. No advisories have been issued for the outdoor workers including porters, cart pullers and rickshaw drivers recommending rest periods from 12 Noon to 3 PM during peak heatwave conditions in the summer season. The State has also failed to take steps to issue heatwave alerts through Short Message Service (SMS), FM Radio, Television, Mobile Applications, Print/Electronic/Social Media, Newspapers, etc. to warn the public about extreme weather/heatwave conditions.

12. Public at large cannot be said to be affected and annoyed on account of inaction of the Government Authorities. This Court cannot turn a blind eye to these factors and attributes. The people of the State are suffering from extreme heatwaves and heat strokes. Citizens of the State cannot be treated as cattle. Every human being as well as every living being, be they animals or birds, has a right to life.

13. This Court cannot shut its eyes to the poor functioning of State officials in such emergent circumstances. A welfare State and its officials cannot be allowed to escape from their duties and liabilities arising from any casualties caused in the State due to extreme heatwave situation.



14. It appears that the respondents have failed to discharge their duties and comply with the directions issued to them and they are sleeping over the current emergent situation of heatwaves. The respondents have kept the directions/orders passed by this Court in cold storage, that is why no action has been taken by the Government authorities, for the reasons best known to them.

15. This Court is constrained to observe that the instant case is a classic and glaring textbook example of obstinacy exhibited by the State Officials, who appear to consider themselves above and beyond the reach of law. The non-compliance of the order dated 30.05.2024, even after a lapse of almost 10 months, is both shocking and prima-facie contemptuous.

16. Contempt of the Court's order is a serious legal infraction that strikes at the very sole of justice and the sanctity of legal proceedings. When a party engages in contempt, it does more than simply refusing to comply the Court's order. By failing to adhere to judicial directions, a contemnor not only disrespects the specific order but also directly questions the Court's ability to uphold the rule of law. It erodes the public confidence in the judicial system and its ability to deliver justice impartially and effectively.

17. The Courts ordinarily take a lenient approach in cases of minor delays caused in compliance of the orders, unless the same is deliberate and willful, on confronting the conduct of the contemnor that strikes the very heart of judicial authority. But, the lenient approach of the Court should not be taken lightly and



casually by the State instrumentalities. In the eventuality of the order passed by this Court is not complied with now, this Court will be constrained to pass appropriate orders, at an appropriate stage.

18. Looking to the overall facts and circumstances and taking serious note of the situation, a Suo-Moto cognizance is required to be taken to find out speedy solution to save the citizens of the State from the extreme heatwave situation. Let this petition be registered as :-

SUO MOTO : IN RE : "Beat the Heatwave and Climatic Change to Save the Life of Public at Large."

Versus

1. Union of India through Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
2. Ministry of Indian Meteorological Department, Government of India, New Delhi.
3. National Disaster Management Authority of India, New Delhi.
4. Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan, Government Secretariat, Jaipur.
5. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Home, Government Secretariat, Jaipur.
6. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Finance, Government Secretariat, Jaipur.
7. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Medical and Health, Jaipur.
8. Secretary, Department of Meteorology, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
9. Additional Chief Secretary, Public Works Department, Jaipur.
10. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Public Health and Engineering, Jaipur.
11. Secretary, Department of Horticulture, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.



12. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Local Self, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

13. Director, Department of Local Self, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

19. The Chief Secretary of the State of Rajasthan is directed to constitute a coordination committee comprising of various departments to address the issue involved in this petition and to prepare an action plan for immediate and appropriate steps for effective implementation of the Heat Action Plan, prepared under the Rajasthan Climate Change Project and the various schemes prepared to strengthen Health Systems Preparedness for Heat Related Illness, etc.

20. Let this petition be treated as Part-II of the earlier Suo Moto Writ Petition No.9470/2024 in the interest of common public at large of the State.

21. Covering the head by cloth, cap, turban, safi or umbrella during heatwaves may be a practical measure to mitigate the harmful effects of extreme heat, particularly for vulnerable populations such as street vendors and those who are working outdoors. By providing shade of anyone of above may help in reducing exposure to direct sunlight, lowering body temperature and preventing heat strokes. This simple action can significantly enhance the safety and well-being of individuals during heatwave. The shade offered by cloth, cap, turban or umbrella can even save the lives of vulnerable individuals. By using anyone of above articles, the individuals can protect them from the dangers of heatwaves, making them a crucial tool in mitigating heatwave risks. If the Government authorities think it fit and appropriate



information may be broadcasted through message by SMS, FM Radio, Television, Electronic/Print/Social Media to the public at large in their interest.

22. By an interim measure, looking to the need of the hour and the current emergent situation of heatwave, this Court deems it just and proper to reiterate the following directions to the respondents again in the light of the order dated 30.05.2024, passed by this Court in D. B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9470/2024 :-

- (i) To provide cooling spaces, shades on the traffic signals, spots, etc. near the roads and highways where the Government may deem necessary for the benefit of general public at large, daily wage earners, rickshaw or cart pullers and porters, birds and animals with facility of drinking water, ORS packets, mango *panna*, etc. in such a manner for their benefit to save them from heat stroke.
- (ii) To provide all possible facilities at all the Health Centers for treatment of heatwave patients.
- (iii) To issue advisory for all the workers who work in open including the porters, cart and rickshaw pullers, etc. to allow them to rest between 12 Noon and 3 PM during extreme heatwave in summer season.
- (iv) To issue alerts in the form of Short Message Service (SMS), FM, Radio, Television, Mobile Apps, Print and Electronic Media, Newspapers, etc. to alert the people about the extreme heatwave conditions.



23. It goes without saying that interim directions No.(i) to (v) shall be made effective in every District and Village across the State of Rajasthan. The respondents are directed to comply with and implement these directions, without any failure, in each and every District and Village of the State. Let the Chief Secretary of the State issue necessary instructions to the heads of all the Districts and Villages/Local Administration to take immediate steps to ensure strict compliance of the above interim directions for the current year and all the years to come.

24. The respondent-departments of the Government cannot be allowed to take the excuse that there are no available funds to spend for implementing the interim directions issued by this Court, especially when the Government is able to spend substantial funds, running in millions, on its publicity campaign, conducting various award ceremonies and other similar activities that are not necessarily conducted in the public interest. The Government should not hesitate to allocate and utilise funds for the larger public good particularly to save human lives and the lives of all living being. The Government must prioritise spending its funds towards addressing public needs. Tax payers' money should be used to frame and implement public policies in the interest of public at large. While the Government operates within the budget constraints, it must prioritise spending of public money for public needs. Transparency and public participation are essential to ensure that Government resources are used effectively in the basic interest of the public at large.



25. Issue show cause notice to the respondents as to why the following directions be not issued to them:-

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- (a) To plant trees along both sides of the roads in each and every District of the State of Rajasthan and to create green public spaces in the interest of public at large.
- (b) To implement the "Heat Action Plan" prepared under the Rajasthan Climate Change Project with immediate effect, in its true letter and spirit, and to effectively implement the scheme 'Strengthening Health Systems Preparedness for Heat Related Illnesses' and issue Advisory for the State Health Department on Heatwave Season, with immediate effect, in the interest of public at large.
- (c) To implement the Prevention of Deaths Due to Heat and Cold Waves Bill, 2015, in the form of an Act, and to enforce the same with immediate effect.
- (d) To frame a policy for implementing the interim and final directions every year, starting when the peak summer season begins and temperature exceeds 40°C.
- (e) To pay appropriate & suitable amount of compensation to the dependents of the victims of heatwave, who lost his/her life due to heat stroke.

26. The respondents and the District Collectors of all the Districts of the State are directed to submit a report before this Court about the steps taken by them to comply with the interim directions Nos. (i) to (iv) on the next date of hearing. Let a copy of this order be sent to them for necessary compliance.



27. Mr.Susshil Daga, Mr.Kunal Jaiman & Mr.Tribhuvan Narayan Singh, Advocates; Mr.R.D.Rastogi, Additional Solicitor General for Union of India; Mr.G.S.Gill, Mr. Vigyan Shah, Mr.Bhuwanesh Sharma, Mr.Kapil Prakash Mathur and Mr.Sandeep Taneja, Additional Advocates General for the State of Rajasthan are requested to assist the Court. They accept notices on behalf of all the respondents, hence, service is treated as complete.

28. Let a copy of this order be supplied to the respective counsels, named in the forgoing paragraph, for necessary compliance. Similarly, a copy of this order be sent to the respondents to undertake necessary action and to initiate appropriate steps to resolve the issue involved/raised in the instant petition, in the interest of general & common people at large.

29. Let this petition be tagged with D.B.Civil Writ Petition No.9470/2024 for passing appropriate further orders on the next date of hearing.

30. Re-notify this matter on 24.04.2025 before the Court at top of the list to check the steps taken by the respondents, in compliance of the interim direction Nos.(i) to (iv) issued by this court.

(ANOOP KUMAR DHAND),J

Karan/