



IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
NAGPUR BENCH AT NAGPUR

PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION NO. 90 OF 2025

(Dr. Bhupendrakumar K. Wasnik & Anr.

Vs.

The Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change &
Ors.)

WITH

PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION NO. 8 OF 2025

(Awantika Chitnavis Vs. State of Maharashtra & Ors.)

WITH

WRIT PETITION NO. 689 OF 2026

(Sangram Ganesh Patil & Ors. Vs. State of Maharashtra & Ors.)

WITH

SUO MOTU PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION NO. 16 OF 2025

(Court on its own motion

Vs.

The Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change &
Ors.)

Office Notes, Office Memoranda of Coram, Appearances, Court's orders or directions and Registrar's orders	Court's or Judge's orders
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PIL. 90/2025

Mr. Abdul Subhan, Amicus Curiae.

Dr. B.K. Wasnik, Petitioner in person.

Mr. K.N. Shukul, DSGI a/b Ms. P.N.Hardas, Adv. for the Respondent Nos.1,10,56.

Mr. N.S. Rao, AGP for the Respondent/State.

Mr. S.S. Sanyal, Advocate for the Respondent No.11.

Mr. S.M. Ukey, Advocate for the Respondent No.13.

PIL. 8/2025

Mr. A.C. Dharmadhikari, Advocate for the Petitioner.

Mr. N.S. Rao, AGP for the Respondent/State.

Mr. S.M. Ukey, Advocate for the Respondent No.3.

Mr. S.S. Sanyal, Advocate for the Respondent Nos. 5 & 6.

Ms. V. Ramidhami, Adv. h/f Mr. Apurv De, Advocate for the Respondent No.7.

Mr. K.N. Shukul, DSGI a/b Ms. P.N. Hardas, Adv. for the Respondent No.8.

WP. 689/2026

Mr. Anand Parchure, Advocate for the Petitioners.

Mr. N.S. Rao, AGP for the Respondent/State.

Mr. S. Deshmukh, Adv. h/f Mrs. Gauri Venkatraman, Advocate for the Respondent No.7.

SMPIL. 16/2025

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Mr. S.M. Ukey, Advocate for the Respondent No.13.

Mr. S.S. Sanyal, Advocate for the Respondent No.11.

Mr. K.N. Shukul, DSGI a/b Ms. P.N. Hardas, Adv. for the Respondent Nos. 1 & 56.

**CORAM: URMILA JOSHI-PHALKE AND
NIVEDITA P. MEHTA, JJ.**

DATED : 28th APRIL, 2026

1. We are apprised by learned *Amicus Curiae* regarding various activities on the eve of Celebration of Birth Anniversary of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, which has taken place at “Samvidhan Square”, contending that loud noise; slogans; and bursting of firecrackers violate The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and the Rights of General Public guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. We are, therefore, constrained to give a “Thought” on the vision of The Architect and Father of Our Indian Constitution Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and forced to think whether this celebration follows thoughts laid by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.

2. “Everyone has a right to life; liberty, and security of person”. Right to live with human dignity is one of the fundamental rights guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

3. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, recognized as Principal Architect and Father of our Indian Constitution, whose vision of Social Democracy means, “A Way of Life Where One’s Own Progress does not Come at the Cost of Another’s Dignity”. He

is one of the World's Greatest Defenders and Philosophers of Human Rights. He was a True Visionary contributing to global evolution of this idea to legal enshrinement of rights and continues to inspire 'Human Rights' Defenders Worldwide. The Concept of The Human Rights and role of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar as to The Protection of Human Rights are closely related. He was a Defender of The Human Rights; Great Philosopher; Socialist; Economist; Legal Luminary; Social Reformer; Politician, and Renowned Intellectual across the world. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Advocated as, "if an individual must subordinate himself to society, it should only be to extent necessary for his own betterment and preservation of just social order". He noted that, "since we cannot give lives, we have no right to take it away or exploit others". While considering "Liberty vs. Licence", he believed that, "freedom must not be converted into Licence". Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, emphasized that, "rights are protected not just by Law but by social and moral conscience of the society". Thus, he stated that, while protecting your own rights, you have to respect rights of others which are the foundation of civil society. A perspective of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, on Civic Duty, was deeply rooted in Principles of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity to which he saw as "essential for functional democracy". Civic Duty is a cornerstone of democracy. It is moral and practical obligation to participate in society in ways that upholds and protects liberty of citizens. He consistently emphasized that, "everyone has a right to peace and comfort within his/her home".

4. U.S. Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. said, “the right to swing my fist ends where other man’s nose begins”.

5. Birth Anniversaries of our National Heroes are celebrated in our India to honour their contributions and reinforce moral values amongst citizens. These celebrations make a Bridge connecting new generation to ideals and sacrifices. Every year, Birth Anniversary of Principal Architect and Father of our Indian Constitution Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar is celebrated. This day is not just a celebration of life but a tribute to Legacy of the Visionary Leader and the Social Reformer. Based on his Life, Philosophy, and Writings, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar would likely to have preferred a Birth Anniversary focused on intellectual growth, social reforms and empowerment rather than ritualistic festivities. He definitely would have focused on upliftment of downtrodden, women empowerment and eradication of caste based discrimination. Celebrating his Birth Anniversary is not just remembering his words but his vision which laid the foundation of Equality, Justice and Progress of Modern India, and his ideas building an empowered nation and circulate his ideas to the next generation.

6. In the light of the “Thoughts”, which Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar consistently emphasized, we pose a question for the Organizers that whether these “Principles” and “Thoughts”, as per expectations of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, are circulated while organizing his Birth Anniversary. Loud noises during the night, especially between 10:00 pm to 6:00 am, violate The Noise Pollution Rules and

directly disturb sleep and health of individuals including elders and children suffering from various illness. More so, Birds are also impacted; often abandon their nests and become disoriented due to untimely slogans; bursting of firecrackers and any noise by human.

7. Right to Life, under Article 21 of the Constitution of India, constitutes the most fundamental rights and dignity and health while the right to celebrate is the part of cultural expression (Article 25/19 of the Constitution). The Right to Life has a priority. The celebrations, such as festivals and protests, should not infringe the public health or safety or ambient environmental standards.

8. We, therefore, issue notices to the Organizers to answer the aforementioned question posed by us who organized the event at Samvidhan Square.

9. Notices be served by the Commissioner of Police, Nagpur as the entire records regarding seeking of permission to organize the event is with the Office of Commissioner of Police, Nagpur. The said notices be served through the Senior Police Officer of the concerned Police Station.

10. We also call explanation from the Commissioner of Police, Nagpur to explain as to what steps he had taken to protect the rights of general public guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

11. List the matters on **09.06.2026**.

(NIVEDITA P. MEHTA, J.)

(URMILA JOSHI-PHALKE, J.)