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* **IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**

+ **W.P.(C) 11971/2018**

SANJJIIV KKUMAAR Petitioner

Through: Petitioner in person

versus

UNION OF INDIA AND ORS. Respondents

Through: Mr. Anil Soni, CGSC with
Mr.Abhinav Tyagi, Adv. for UOI

CORAM:

HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE V. KAMESWAR RAO

ORDER

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02.11.2018

C.M.No.46388/2018 (exemption)

Allowed, subject to all just exceptions.

W.P.(C) 11971/2018

The prayers made in the writ petition read as under:

“1. To issue writ in the nature of mandamus or any other appropriate writ, order or directions to the respondents to ensure that Menstruating/Non-Menstruating Women of any religion can enter any pray at Zoroastrian Fire Temple & Temple of Silence.

2. To issue writ in the nature of mandamus or any other appropriate writ, order or directions to the respondents to ensure that Menstruating/Non-Menstruating Women of any religion can enter and pray at men only temple anywhere in India and allow men to pray in women only Attukal Temple, Chakkulathukavu Temple, Santoshi Maa ‘Vrat’, Lord Brahma Temple, Bhagati Maa Temple, Mata temple,

Kamrup Kamakhya Temple.

3. To issue writ in the nature of mandamus or any other appropriate writ, order or directions to the respondents to ensure that Menstruating/Non-Menstruating Women of any religion can enter and pray at Mosque along with men on Friday (Salat) and non-Friday prayers.

4. To issue writ in the nature of mandamus or any other appropriate writ, order or directions or declaration to the respondents to ensure that women of Muslim religion can observe fast & offer prayer in Mosque during menstruation and denial of the same will be deemed as unconstitutional and will attract penal provisions.

5. To issue writ in the nature of mandamus or any other appropriate writ, order or direction to the respondents to ensure that women of Hindu religion can observe fast, enter kitchen, offer prayers or go to any place during menstruation and denial of the same will be deemed as unconstitutional and will attract penal provisions.

6. To issue writ in the nature of mandamus or any other appropriate writ, order or directions or declaration to the respondents to ensure that women professing Zoroastrian/Parsi religion can be ordained to priest and to declare that act of non-ordination of the same will be held unconstitutional and attract penal provisions.

7. To issue writ in the nature of mandamus or any other appropriate writ, order or directions or declaration to the respondents to ensure that women professing Hindu religion can be ordained to Pujari/Purohit/Head of Akhara and to declare that act of non-ordination of the same will be held unconstitutional and attract penal provisions.

8. To issue writ in the nature of mandamus or any other appropriate writ, order or directions or declaration to the respondents to ensure that women professing Islam religion can be ordained to Imams of Mosque and can lead mixed gender congregation of Friday Salat prayer and non-Friday prayers and to declare that act of non-ordination of the same will be held unconstitutional and attract penal provisions.

9, To issue writ in the nature of mandamus or any other appropriate writ, order or directions or declaration to the respondents to ensure that women professing Christianity religion can be ordained to Priest, Bishop, Deacon and to declare that act of non-ordination of the same will be held unconstitutional and attract penal provisions.

10. Pass such other and further orders as this Hon'ble Court may deem just and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case."

The petitioner has not indicated in his prayers as to which temple falls within the territorial jurisdiction of this Court for which the *mandamus* is required to be issued. None of the temples indicated in the petition are in the territorial jurisdiction of this Court and therefore we are not inclined to interfere into the matter.

The writ petition stands dismissed.

CHIEF JUSTICE

V. KAMESWAR RAO, J

NOVEMBER 02, 2018/ns