

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED : 23.09.2015

CORAM

THE HONOURABLE DR.JUSTICE S.TAMILVANAN

AND

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE C.T.SELVAM

H.C.P. NO.1283 OF 2015

Amsavalli

.. Petitioner

Vs.

1.The State of Tamil Nadu

Represented by Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition & Excise Department,
Fort St. George,
Chennai-600 009.

2.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Vellore District,
Vellore-632 009.

.. Respondents

Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, calling for the records relating to the detention order dated 05.05.2015 passed by the 2nd respondent in Memo No.C3/D.O.NO.48/2015, to quash the same and direct the respondents herein to produce the petitioner's husband Tamilselvan, son of Arumugham, aged 30 years, resident of No.3/H, Konerikuppam Village, Pullaneri Post, Natrampalli Taluk, Vellore District, who is presently under going detention in the Central Prison, Vellore, under Section 2(f) of the Tamilnadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug Offenders, Forest Offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Sand Offences Slum Grabbers and Video Piracy Act, 1982 [Tamilnadu Act 14 of 1982] before this Court and set him at liberty forthwith.

For Petitioner : Mr.S.Periasamy

For Respondents : Mr.M.Maharaja,
Additional Public Prosecutor

O R D E R
[Order of the Court was made by S.TAMILVANAN,J.]

Challenge is made to the order of detention passed by the second respondent vide Proceedings Memo No.C3/D.O.NO.48/2015 dated 05.05.2015 whereby the detenu/the husband of the petitioner herein, by name, Tamilselvan, son of Arumugam, aged about 30 years, was ordered to be detained under the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Cyber Law Offenders, Drug Offenders, Forest Offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Sand Offenders, Sexual Offenders, Slum Grabbers and Video Pirates Act, 1982 [Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982] branding him as a "GOONDA".

2. Though many grounds have been raised in the petition, Mr.S.Periasamy, the learned counsel for the petitioner has assailed the impugned detention order only on the ground of non-supply of copy of the bail application in similar case, referred to in the grounds of detention, for arriving at the subjective satisfaction that there is likelihood of the detenu coming out on bail, which has affected the constitutional right of making an effective and purposeful representation to the authorities concerned, thereby vitiating the detention.

3. Per contra, Mr.M.Maharaja, the learned Additional Public Prosecutor would submit that the impugned detention order has been passed on cogent and sufficient materials and there is no illegality or infirmity in the impugned order of detention. However, he submitted that the copy of the bail application in similar case, referred to in the grounds of detention was not supplied to the detenu.

4. We have given our careful and anxious consideration to the rival submissions put forward by the learned counsel on either side and thoroughly scanned through the impugned detention order and the entire materials available on record.

5. It is seen from paragraph No.5 of the Grounds of Detention that in similar case, the accused was released on bail by the learned Principal Sessions Judge, Vellore in Crl.O.P.No.4556 of 2014 in respect of the case in Crime No.403 of 2014 for the offences under Sections 147, 148, 341, 294[b], 332 and 307 IPC r/w 394, 397 IPC on the file of Pernambut Police Station. On a perusal of the Paper Book furnished by the Prosecution, it is seen that it does not contain the copy of the said bail application in similar case and only the respective bail order was furnished to the detenu in page No.101 [in Vernacular version] in the Booklet placed before us. The said bail application filed in similar case was the documents relied upon by the Detaining Authority to come to a subjective satisfaction that the detenu was likely to be released on bail. Admittedly, such

documents have not been supplied to the detenu, as it did not form part of the Paper Book furnished by the Prosecution. Therefore, non supply of the copy of the bail application in similar case to the detenu would vitiate the impugned detention order.

6. The Honourable Supreme Court in M.Ahamed Kutty Vs. Union of India and another (1990-2-SCC-1) has observed thus:-

"7. Considering the facts in the instant case, the bail application and the bail order were vital materials for consideration. If those were not considered the satisfaction of the detaining authority itself would have been impaired and if those had been considered, they would be documents relied on by the detaining authority though not specifically mentioned in the annexure to the order of detention and those ought to have formed part of the documents supplied to the detenu with the grounds of detention and without them the grounds themselves could not be said to have been complete. We have, therefore, no alternative but to hold that it amounted to denial of the detenu's right to make an effective representation and that it resulted in violation of Article 22[5] of the Constitution of India rendering the continued detention of the detenu illegal and entitling the detenu to be set at liberty in this case." [Emphasis added]."

7. This Court in Jarinabegam Vs. State of Tamil Nadu by Secretary to Government, Prohibition and Exercise Department, Chennai and another (2007-1-MLJ-Crl-18) relying upon the decision of the Honourable Supreme Court cited supra has held that non supply of the copy of the bail application in similar case to the detenu has the effect of vitiating the order of detention.

8. As already analysed by us, in the facts and circumstances of the present case, non-supply of the copy of the bail application in similar case, to the detenu has the effect of vitiating the impugned detention order. Further, due to non-supply of such a vital document, the detenu has lost valuable right to make an effective representation to the authorities concerned.

9. In the light of the above said principles laid down by the Honourable Supreme Court and for the reasons stated above, the impugned order of detention is vitiated and the same is liable to be quashed.

10. In the result, this Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed. The impugned detention order is set aside. The detenu is directed to be released forthwith, unless his presence is required in connection with any other case.

-s/d-

Assistant Registrar(CSIII)

dt:13/10/2015

True Copy

Sub-Assistant Registrar

sri
To

- 1.The State of Tamil Nadu
Represented by Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition & Excise Department,
Fort St. George,
Chennai-600 009.
- 2.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Vellore District,
Vellore-632 009.
- 3.The Superintendent,
Central Prison,
Vellore.
- 4.The Public Prosecutor
High Court, Madras.
- 5.The Joint Secretary to Government
Public Law and Order Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9

+1 cc to M/S.S.Periasamy Advocate sr.52174

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