

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

Dated : 03.11.2017

Coram

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE RAJIV SHAKDER
&
THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE N.SATHISH KUMAR

H.C.P.No.1868 of 2017

Vimaleshwari

... Petitioner

Vs.

1.The State represented by its the Secretary to Government,
(Home), Prohibition and Excise
Government of Tamil Nadu,
Fort St.George, Chennai - 600 009.

2.The Commissioner of Police
Salem City, Salem

..Respondents

PRAYER: Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, to issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus, to call for the records pertaining to the order of detention dated 01.06.2017 passed by the 2nd respondent in C.M.P.No.34/Goonda/Salem City/2017 and quash the same and produce the detenu, Gopalakrishnan, S/o. Panneerselvam, aged about 29 years detained at Central Prison, Salem before this Court and set him at liberty.

For Petitioner : Mr. Dr.S.Manoharan

For Respondents : Mr.V.M.R.Rajentran,

Addl. Public Prosecutor

ORDER

(Order of the Court was made by N.SATHISH KUMAR, J)

The petitioner is the wife of the detenu, namely, Gopalakrishnan, S/o.Panneerselvam, male, aged about 29 years. The detenu has been detained

by the second respondent by his order in CMP.No.34/Goonda/Salem City/2017 dated 01.06.2017, holding him to be a "Goonda", as contemplated under 2(f) of Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982. The said order is under challenge in this Habeas Corpus Petition.

2. We have heard the learned counsel for the petitioner and the learned Additional Public Prosecutor appearing for the respondents. We have also perused the records produced by the Detaining Authority.

3. Though several grounds have been raised in the Habeas Corpus Petition, the learned counsel appearing for the petitioner would mainly focus his argument on the ground that there is gross violation of procedural safeguards, which would vitiate the detention. The learned counsel, by placing authorities, submitted that the representations made by the petitioner was not considered on time and there was an inordinate and unexplained delay with regard to the same.

4. The learned Additional Public Prosecutor opposed the Habeas Corpus Petition. He would submit that though there was delay in considering the representation, on that score alone, the impugned detention order cannot be quashed. According to the learned Additional Public Prosecutor, no prejudice has been caused to the detenu and thus, there is no violation of the fundamental rights guaranteed under Articles 21 and 22 of the Constitution of India.

5. The Detention Order in question was passed on 01.06.2017. The petitioner made a representation, dated nil and the same was received on 12.07.2017. Thereafter, remarks were called for by the Government from the Detaining Authority on 13.07.2017. The remarks were duly received on 24.07.2017. Thereafter, the Government considered the matter and passed the order rejecting the petitioner's representation on 23.08.2017.

6. It is the contention of the petitioner that there was a delay of 29 days in considering the representation, of which 10 days were Government Holidays and hence there was an inordinate delay of 19 days in considering the representation.

7. In **Rekha vs. State of Tamil Nadu**, reported in 2011 (5) SCC 244, the Honourable Supreme Court has held that the procedural safeguards are required to be zealously watched and enforced by the Courts of law and their rigour cannot be allowed to be diluted on the basis of the nature of the alleged activities undertaken by the detenu.

8. In **Sumaiya vs. The Secretary to Government**, reported in 2007 (2) MWN (Cr.) 145, a Division Bench of this Court has held that the unexplained delay of three days in disposal of the representation made on behalf of the detenu would be sufficient to set aside the order of detention.

9. In **Tara Chand vs. State of Rajasthan and others**, reported in 1980 (2) SCC 321, the Honourable Supreme Court has held that any inordinate and

unexplained delay on the part of the Government in considering the representation renders the very detention illegal.

10. In the subject case, admittedly, there is an inordinate and unexplained delay of 19 days in considering the representation. The impugned detention order is, therefore, liable to be quashed.

11. In the result, the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed and the order of detention in No.CMP.No.34/Goonda/Salem City/2017 dated 01.06.2017, passed by the second respondent is set aside. The detenu, namely, Gopalakrishnan, S/o.Panneerselvam, male, aged about 29 years, is directed to be released forthwith unless his detention is required in connection with any other case. Given the nature of the case, this order will be communicated to the concerned Jail Superintendent by the Registrar General of this Court via Fax.

(R.S.A., J.)

(N.S.K., J.)

03.11.2017

Index : yes/no

ga/ggs

Note: Issue order copy today

To

1.The Secretary to Government,
Department of Prohibition and Excise (Home)
Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.

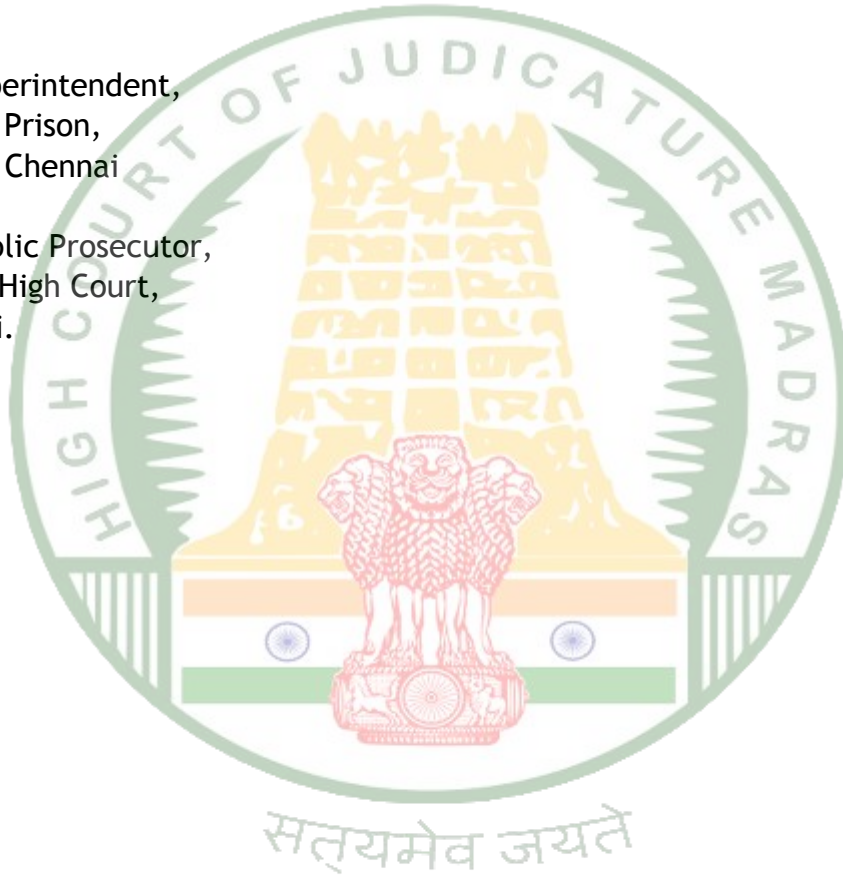
2.The Commissioner of Police
Chennai City Vepery,
Chennai - 600 007.

RAJIV SHAKDER, J.
and
N.SATHISH KUMAR, J.

ga/ggs

3.The Superintendent,
Central Prison,
Puzhal, Chennai

4.The Public Prosecutor,
Madras High Court,
Chennai.



03.11.2017

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