

Mrs. Nalini W/o. Mayuresh Raut	}	Petitioner
versus		
The Union of India and Anr.	}	Respondents

Ms. M. M. Deshmukh-APP for State.

DATED :- APRIL 10, 2018

1. The petitioner states that by passage of time and particularly after the whereabouts of the petitioner are provided to her, the petition for habeas corpus has worked itself out.

2. Now, it is stated that there is a serious allegation and made by the petitioner against the concerned police officer as also an officer of the Indian Administrative Services.

3. A complaint is made to all the higher dignitaries and functionaries under the Constitution of India, copy of which is at page 28 of the paper book. We do not think that this complaint

and addressed to all these high level constitutional functionaries would suffice. If the petitioner desires, he can initiate criminal as well as civil proceedings so as to bring the guilty persons to book. In the event one of the alleged guilty persons is a police officer, then, let the petitioner make a private complaint and in terms of the applicable service rules to the controlling/disciplinary authority under whom the said police officer is functioning and in the event that authority does not take any cognizance of that complaint, the petitioner is free to approach a competent court, including this court in its writ jurisdiction for the alleged inaction.

4. We grant the above liberty to the petitioner and dispose of the writ petition.

(PRAKASH.D.NAIK, J.)

(S.C.DHARMADHIKARI, J.)