

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 03.10.2019

Coram

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M.SUNDRESH
and
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice RMT. TEEKAA RAMAN

H.C.P. No.1148 of 2019

G.Rajeshwari Petitioner(Wife of the Detenu

-vs-

The State rep. by its

1.The Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Fort St.George,Chennai - 9.

2.The District Collector & District Magistrate,
Krishnagiri District,
Krishnagiri. Respondents

Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, to issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus to call for the entire records pertaining to the order of detention dated 31.05.2019 passed by the second respondent in S.C.No.10/2019 and quash the same and produce the detenu, Gobinath @ Gobi, aged about 43 years, S/o. Jayapal, detained at Central Prison, Salem before this Court and set him at liberty.

For Petitioner Dr.S.Manoharan

:

For Respondents Mr.R.Prathap Kumar
Addl. Public Prosecutor

ORDER

[Order of the Court was made by M.M.SUNDRESH, J.]

The petitioner is the wife of the detenu, Gobinath @ Gobi, S/o. Jayapal, male, aged 43 years. The detenu has been detained by the second respondent by his order in S.C.No.10/2019 dated 31.05.2019, holding to be a "Goonda", as contemplated under Section 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 appearing 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 representation made by the petitioner was not considered on time and there was an inordinate and unexplained delay.

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 31.05.2019. The petitioner made a representation on 10.06.2019. Thereafter, remarks were called for by the Government from the Detaining Authority on 17.06.2019. The remarks were duly received on 11.07.2019. Thereafter, the Government considered the matter and passed the order rejecting the petitioner's representation on 15.07.2019.

6. It is the contention of the petitioner that there was a delay of 25 days in submitting the remarks by the Detaining Authority, of which 8 days were Government Holidays and hence there was an inordinate delay of 17 days in submitting the remarks.

7. In *Rekha vs. State of Tamil Nadu* (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* (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 17 days in submitting the remarks. 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 S.C.No.10/2019 dated 31.05.2019, passed by the second respondent is set aside. The detenu, namely, Gobinath @ Gobi, S/o. Jayapal, male, aged 43 years, is directed to be released forthwith unless his detention is required in connection with any other case.

12. In view of the above order, the impleading petition in CrI.M.P.No.11972 of 2019 stands closed. We also find that the allegation against the petitioner cannot be gone into in this proceedings as we are on the validity of the detention order. However, we make it clear that this order will not have any bearing on the cancellation of bail application filed.

Sd/-
Assistant Registrar(CS IV)

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Sub Assistant Registrar

To

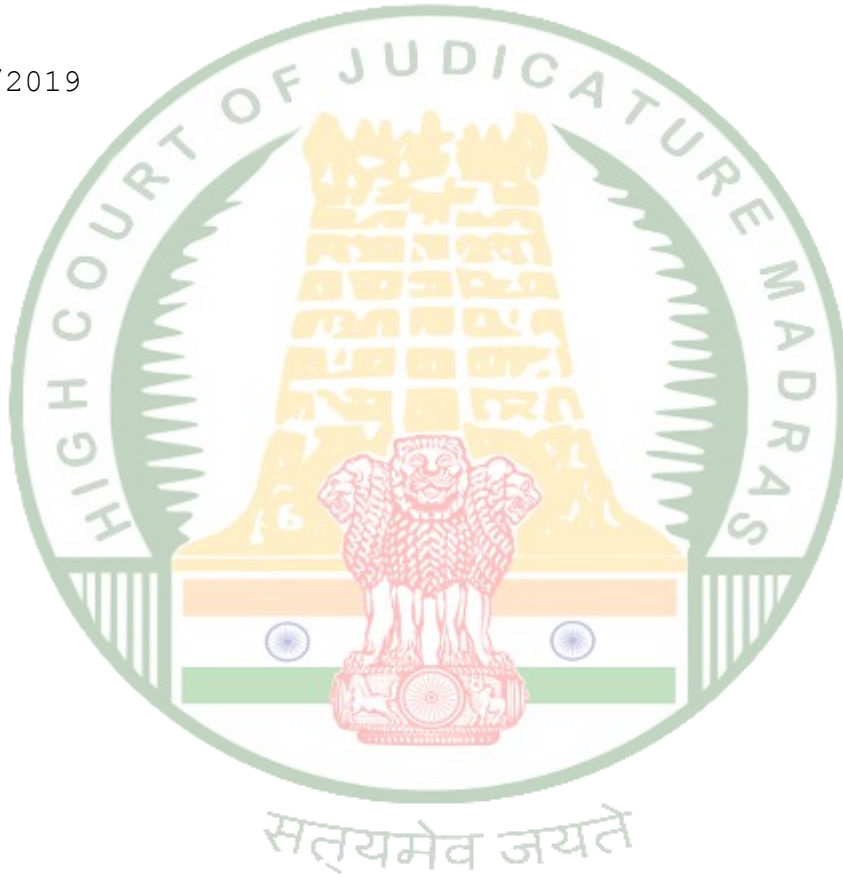
- 1.The Secretary to Government,
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- 2.The District Collector & District Magistrate,
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- 3.The Superintendent,
Central Prison, Salem.

4.The Public Prosecutor,
High Court, Madras.

5.The Joint Secretary to Government,
Public(Law & Order),
Fort Saint George, Chennai - 9.

H.C.P. No. 1148 of 2019

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