



BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED : 01.09.2020

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE **K.KALYANASUNDARAM**
and
THE HONOURABLE MRS.JUSTICE **T.KRISHNAVALLI**

H.C.P(MD)No.91 of 2020

Saravanakumar

... Petitioner

-vs-

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

2.The Commissioner of Police,
Office of the Commissioner of Police,
Madurai City, Madurai.

3.The Superintendent of Prison,
Madurai Central Prison,
Madurai District.

... Respondents

PRAYER : Petition is filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying for the issuance of a Writ of Habeas Corpus, calling for the entire records connected with the detention order of the second respondent in 04/BCDFGISSSV/2020, dated 20.01.2010 and quash the same and direct the respondents to produce the body or person of the detenu by name Saravanakumar, son of Mariappan, aged about 24 years, now confining as "Goonda" at Madurai Central Prison, before this Court and set him at liberty forthwith.

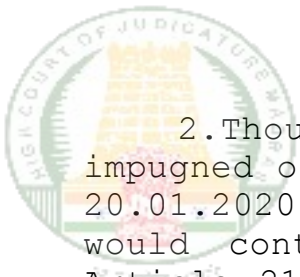
For Petitioner : Mr.R.Alagumani

For Respondents : Mr.V.Neelakandan,
Additional Public Prosecutor

O R D E R

[Order of the Court was made by **K.KALYANASUNDARAM, J.**]

This habeas corpus petition has been filed by the detenu, namely, Saravanakumar, son of Mariappan, aged 24 years, against the detention order passed by the second respondent, in No.04/BCDFGISSSV/2020, dated 20.01.2010, branding him as "Goonda" as contemplated under Section 2(f) of Tamil Nadu Act, 14 of 1982.



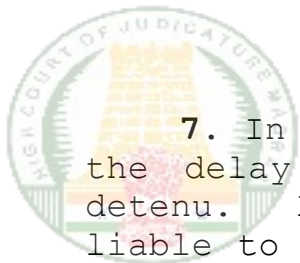
2.Though several grounds have been raised challenging the impugned order of detention passed by the second respondent, dated 20.01.2020, Mr.R.Alagumani, learned counsel for the petitioner would contend that the procedural safeguards guaranteed under Article 21 and 22 of the Constitution of India has been violated and there is an inordinate and unexplained delay in considering the representation of the petitioner and on this sole ground, the detention order is liable to be set aside.

3.Per contra, Mr.V.Neelakandan, learned Additional Public Prosecutor appearing for the respondents would argue that the detaining authority, namely, the second respondent herein, after being satisfied with the materials produced by the sponsoring authority, has passed the detention order only to prevent the detenu from indulging in similar offence in future, which would prejudice to the maintenance of the public order. He would further state that the delay, if any, in considering the representation would not cause any prejudice to the detenu and there is no infirmity or irregularity in the order of detention passed by the second respondent. Hence, he prayed for dismissal of the Habeas Corpus Petition.

4.We have heard the rival submissions and perused the materials available on records.

5.In the instant case, it is not in dispute that the detenu was detained by the order of the second respondent dated 20.01.2020. Aggrieved over the same, a representation dated 25.01.2020 has been sent to the first respondent and the same was received on 30.01.2020 and on the same day, remarks were called for and the remarks were received on 06.02.2020. The Deputy Secretary dealt with the matter on 06.02.2020. The concerned Minister dealt with the matter on 17.02.2020 and thereafter, the detenu's representation was rejected on 17.02.2020. It is seen that there was delay of 11 days between 06.02.2020 and 17.02.2020. It is also seen that there are 4 Government holidays and after excluding the same, there is a delay of 7 days in considering the representation of the detenu.

6.In the case of **Rajammal vs. State of Tamil Nadu and another (1999 (1) SCC 417)** the Honourable Apex Court observed and held that it is for the authority concerned to explain the delay, if any, in disposal of the representation and if any delay was caused on account of any indifference or lapse in considering the representation, such delay will adversely affect further detention of the prisoner.



7. In the case on hand, there is absolutely no explanation for the delay of 7 days in considering the representation of the detenu. Hence, in our considered view, the detention order is liable to be set aside solely on the ground of delay by following the decision of the Honourable Apex Court referred supra.

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8. In fine, the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed. The order of detention passed by the second respondent, in No.04/BCDFGISSSV/2020, dated 20.01.2020, is set aside. Consequently, the detenu, namely, Saravanakumar, son of Mariappan, aged 24 years, who is now detained at Central Prison, Madurai, is directed to be released forthwith unless his presence or custody or detention is required in connection with any other case.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar(CO)

// True Copy //

/ /2020

Sub Assistant Registrar(CS)

smn

Note :

In view of the present lock down owing to COVID-19 pandemic, a web copy of the order may be utilized for official purposes, but, ensuring that the copy of the order that is presented is the correct copy, shall be the responsibility of the advocate / litigant concerned.

To

- 1.The Principal Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department
Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.
- 2.The Commissioner of Police,
Office of the Commissioner of Police,
Madurai City, Madurai.
- 3.The Superintendent of Prison,
Madurai Central Prison,
Madurai District.



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

5. The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai.

**ORDER MADE IN
H.C.P (MD) No.91 of 2020
01.09.2020**

se (CO)
TR(14.09.2020) 4P 6C