



WEB COPY

BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED : 18.09.2020

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE K.KALYANASUNDARAM

and

THE HONOURABLE MRS.JUSTICE T.KRISHNAVALLI

H.C.P. (MD) No.166 of 2020

Kanagavalli

... Petitioner

-vs-

1.The State of Tamil Nadu.

Rep. by Additional Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Fort St. George,
Chennai - 9.

2.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Trichirappalli District,
Trichirappalli.

3.The Inspector of Police,
Thottiyam Police Station,
Trichirappalli District.

4.The Superintendent,
Central Prison,
Tiruchirappalli.

... Respondents

PRAYER: Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, to issue a writ of habeas corpus calling for the entire records relating to the Detention Order passed by the second respondent in Detention Order dated 29.01.2020 in Detention Order in Cr.M.P.No.05/2020 and to quash the same and direct the respondents to produce the person or body of the detenu, Ranjith, S/o Venkatesan aged about 21 years, before this Court and set him at liberty now detained at Central Prison, Tiruchirappalli.

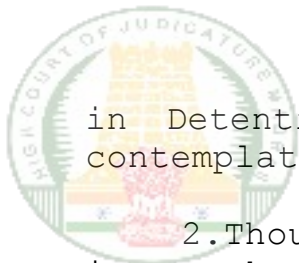
For Petitioner : Mr.S.Deenadhayalan

For Respondents : Mr.V.Neelakandan
Additional Public Prosecutor

O R D E R

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

The Habeas Corpus Petition has been filed by the mother of the detenu, namely, Ranjith, S/o Venkatesan, Male, aged about 21 years, who has been branded as "Goonda" by the second respondent



in Detention Order in Cr.M.P.No.05/2020, dated 29.01.2020, as contemplated under Section 2(f) of the Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.

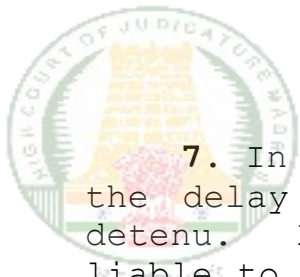
2.Though several grounds have been raised challenging the impugned order of detention passed by the second respondent, dated 29.01.2020, Mr.S.Deenadhayalan, learned counsel for the petitioner would contend that the procedural safeguards guaranteed under Articles 21 and 22 of the Constitution of India 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 29.01.2020. Aggrieved over the same, a representation dated 26.02.2020 has been sent to the first respondent and the same was received on 28.02.2020 and on 02.03.2020 remarks were called for and the same were received on 08.06.2020. The Deputy Secretary dealt with the matter on 08.06.2020. The concerned Minister dealt with the matter on 30.06.2020 and thereafter, the detenu's representation was rejected on 02.07.2020. It is seen that there was delay of 22 days between 08.06.2020 and 30.06.2020. It is also seen that there are 6 Government holidays and after excluding the same, there is a delay of 16 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 nay 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 16 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.

8. In fine, the order of detention passed by the second respondent, in Detention Order in Cr.M.P.No.05/2020 dated 29.01.2020, is set aside and the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed. Consequently, the detainee, namely, Ranjith, S/o Venkatesan, Male, aged about 21 years, now detained at Central Prison, Tiruchirappalli is directed to be released forthwith unless his presence or custody or detention is required in connection with any other case.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar (CRL.SIDE)

// True Copy //

/ /2020

Sub Assistant Registrar(CS)

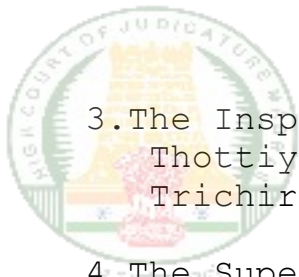
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Note :

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 Additional Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Fort St. George,
Chennai - 9.
- 2.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Trichirappalli District,
Trichirappalli.



3.The Inspector of Police,
Thottiyam Police Station,
Trichirappalli District.

4.The Superintendent,
Central Prison,
Tiruchirappalli.

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

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

H.C.P. (MD) No.166 of 2020
18.09.2020

PM(CO)
KM (06.10.2020) 4P 7C