



BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED: 01.10.2020

CORAM

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE G.R.SWAMINATHAN

W.P. (MD)No.13532 of 2020

M.Anandaraj

... Petitioner

Vs.

1.The Assistant Director,
Mines and Minerals,
Thanjavur District.

2.The Revenue Divisional Officer cum Executive Magistrate,
Thanjavur, Thanjavur District.

3.The Inspector of Police,
Nadukaveri Police Station,
Thanjavur District.

... Respondents

Prayer: Writ petition is filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, to issue a Writ of Mandamus, directing the respondents to release the Bullock Cart forthwith.

For Petitioner : Mr.S.Elumalai

For Respondents : Mr.C.Ramar

Additional Government Pleader.

O R D E R

Heard the learned counsel on either side. By consent of both parties, this writ petition is taken up for final disposal at the admission stage itself.

2. The petition mentioned vehicle was seized in connection with the alleged illegal transportation of sand.

3. The learned Additional Government Pleader states that even though the criminal case has been registered, the vehicle in question is yet to be produced before the jurisdictional Court. The case is still under investigation. I am of the view that so long as the vehicle has not been produced before the Jurisdictional Court, the Writ Court will always have the power to direct for the release of the vehicle.

4. The petitioner's counsel gives an undertaking that the petitioner will see to it that the vehicle is not involved in any other offences of similar nature. The vehicle will be produced before the authority or the Court concerned as and when required. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner states that the



vehicle will not be alienated.

5. The submission of the learned counsel for the petitioner is placed on record. If the undertaking given before this Court is breached, the benefit of this order will stand recalled and the vehicle in question will be taken back to custody and it will be released only after getting orders from this Court on such terms as this Court may deem it fit to impose.

6. I am of the view that keeping the petition mentioned vehicle in the custody of the respondents is not going to serve any purpose. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the decision reported in (2002) 10 SCC 283 (Sunderbhai Ambalal Desai and Others V. State of Gujarat) has held as follows:-

"17. In our view, whatever be the situation, it is of no use to keep such seized vehicles at the police stations for a long period. It is for the Magistrate to pass appropriate orders immediately by taking appropriate bond and guarantee as well as security for return of the said vehicles, if required at any point of time. This can be done pending hearing of applications for return of such vehicles."

7. Normally, this Court would impose payment of cost. But in this case, the vehicle was in custody for more than one year. The petitioner was put to sufficient loss. Therefore, I refrain from imposing cost in this case.

8. Therefore, the respondents are directed to release the said vehicle forthwith and without any delay. If this undertaking given by the petitioner is breached, the petitioner will not be entitled to interim release of the vehicle in future. The Writ Petition is allowed accordingly. There shall be no order as to costs.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar (CS II)

// True Copy //

/ /2020

Sub Assistant Registrar(CS)

sjj

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 Assistant Director,
Mines and Minerals,
Thanjavur District.

2.The Revenue Divisional Officer cum Executive Magistrate,
Thanjavur, Thanjavur District.

3.The Inspector of Police,
Nadukaveri Police Station,
Thanjavur District.

+1 CC to M/s.GP (SR-19098[F] dated 05/10/2020)

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SS (CO)

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