



BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED : 11.12.2020

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE K.KALYANASUNDARAM

and

THE HONOURABLE MRS.JUSTICE T.KRISHNAVALLI

H.C.P. (MD) No.1046 of 2020

A.Sumathi ... Petitioner/wife of the detenu

-vs-

1.The State of Tamil Nadu,
represented by its Principal Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Fort St.George,
Chennai-600 009.

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

3.The Superintendent,
Central Prison,
Vellore,
Vellore District..

4.The Inspector of Police,
Pudukkottai Police Station,
Tuticorin District.

... Respondents

PRAYER : Petition is filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying for the issue of a Writ of Habeas Corpus calling for the records relating to the Detention Order passed by the second respondent in H.S(M) Confdl.No.20/2020, dated 9.3.2020 and to quash the same and to direct the respondents to produce the body or person of the detenu namely Athisayapandian, son of Vairamuthu, aged about 45 years(now detained at Central Prison, Vellore District) before this Court and set him at liberty.

For Petitioner : Mr.C.Mayilvahana Rajendran

For Respondents : Mr.K.Dinesh Babu
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 wife of
the detenu, namely, Athisayapandian, son of Vairamuthu, aged
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about 45 years, challenging the detention order in H.S(M) Confdl.No.20/2020, dated 9.3.2020 passed by the second respondent, branding him as "Goonda" as contemplated under Section 2(f) of Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.

2. Mr.C.Mayilvahana Rajendran, learned counsel for the petitioner, would argue that even though the petitioner has raised several grounds, he has confined his arguments only to the delay in disposal of the petitioner's representation. It is submitted by the learned counsel for the petitioner that the procedural safeguards guaranteed under Articles 21 and 22 of the Constitution of India have not been followed in this case and there is unexplained and inordinate delay in disposal of the petitioner's representation, which would vitiate the impugned order of detention.

3. Mr.K.Dinesh Babu, learned Additional Public Prosecutor, on instructions, submitted that after satisfying with the materials placed by the Sponsoring Authority, the Detaining Authority has passed the detention order and there is no illegality or infirmity in the detention order. It is also stated that even if there is any delay in disposal of the representation, it has not caused any prejudice to the rights of the detenu and hence, prayed for dismissal of the habeas corpus petition.

4. Heard both sides and perused the materials available on record.

5. In the instant case, the proforma furnished by the learned Additional Public Prosecutor would indicate that as against the impugned detention order, the petitioner made a representation to the first respondent on 20.03.2020 and it was received on 23.03.2020. Remarks were called for on the same day i.e. 24.03.2020 and it was received on 04.05.2020. The Deputy Secretary dealt with the matter on 04.05.2020. The concerned Minister dealt with the matter on 25.05.2020 and the representation came to be rejected on 26.05.2020. It is seen that in between 04.05.2020 and 25.05.2020, there was a delay of 20 days, after excluding the Government Holidays of 6 days, there was a delay of 14 days in considering the petitioner's representation.

6. At this juncture, it is useful to refer the decision of the Honourable Apex Court in the case of **Rajammal vs. State of Tamil Nadu and another**, reported in **1999 (1) SCC 417**, wherein the Apex Court has 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, as stated supra, the delay of 14

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days in considering the representation of the petitioner remains unexplained by the respondents. 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 detention order in H.S(M) Confdl.No.20/2020, dated 9.3.2020 passed by the second respondent, is set aside. Consequently, the detenu, namely, Athisayapandian, son of Vairamuthu, aged about 45 years, who is now detained at Central Prison, vellore 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)

vsn

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,
Government of Tamil Nadu,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Fort St.George,
Chennai-600 009.
- 2.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
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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.1046 of 2020
11.12.2020

kvn(CO)

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