



WEB COPY

BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED : 02.09.2020

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE K.KALYANASUNDARAM

and

THE HONOURABLE MRS.JUSTICE T.KRISHNAVALLI

H.C.P. (MD) No.1125 of 2019

Shyamala

... Petitioner

-vs-

1.State of Tamil Nadu

rep. by its Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Govt. of Tamil Nadu,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Chennai - 9.

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

3.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 connected with the detention order of the respondent No.2 in Detention Order No. Cr.M.P.No.18/2019 dated 29.09.2019 and quash the same, direct the respondents to produce the body or person of the detenu by name, Praveenkumar, S/o Manickam Male aged about 23 years, now detained as "Goonda" in Central Prison, Tiruchirappalli before this Court and set him at liberty forthwith.

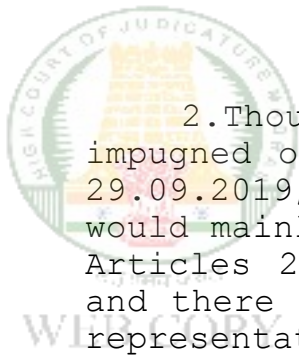
For Petitioner : Mr.A.Sarankumar

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, Praveenkumar, son of Manickam, male aged about 23 years, who has been branded as "Goonda" by the second respondent in Cr.M.P.No.18/2019, dated 29.09.2019, 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 29.09.2019, Mr.A.Sarankumar, learned counsel for the petitioner would mainly 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.

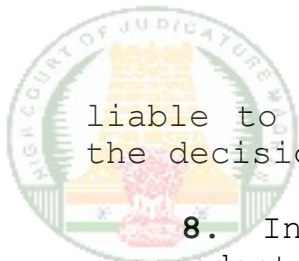
3.Per contra, Mr.V.Neelakandan, learned Additional Public Prosecutor appearing for the respondents would argue that the detaining authority, namely, the second respondent herein, after being satisfied with the materials produced by the sponsoring authority, has passed the detention order only to prevent 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 29.09.2019. Aggrieved over the same, a representation dated 04.10.2019 has been sent to the first respondent and the same was received on 14.10.2019 and on the same day, remarks were called for, but the same were received on 29.11.2019. The Under Secretary and the Deputy Secretary dealt with the matter on 29.11.2019. The concerned Minister dealt with the matter on 14.12.2019 and thereafter, the detenu's representation was rejected on 17.12.2019. It is seen that there was delay of 45 days between 14.10.2019 and 29.11.2019. It is also seen that there are 11 Government holidays and after excluding the same, there is a delay of 34 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 34 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 Cr.M.P.No.18/2019 dated 29.09.2019, is set aside and the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed. Consequently, the detenu, namely, Praveenkumar, son of Manickam, male aged about 23 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 (CO)

// True Copy //

/ /2020

Sub Assistant Registrar(CS)

skn

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 Chief Secretary to Government,
Govt. of Tamil Nadu,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, Chennai - 9.
- 2.The District Magistrate and District Collector,
Karur District, Karur.
- 3.The Superintendent,
Central Prison, Tiruchirappalli.
- 4.The Joint Secretary to Government,
Public(Law & Order), Fort St. George, Chennai - 600 009.
- 5.The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai.

H.C.P. (MD) No.1125 of 2019

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AP(14/09/2020) 3P 6C

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