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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 23.08.2021

Coram

The Honourable Mr. Justice P.N.PRAKASH
and
The Honourable Ms. Justice R.N.MANJULA

H.C.P.No.542 of 2021

Prithiviraj

...Petitioner

Vs.

1. The Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Secretariat,
Chennai-600 009.
2. The District Magistrate and District Collector,
Tiruvallur District,
Tiruvallur.
3. The Superintendent of Police,
Tiruvallur District,
Tiruvallur.
4. The Superintendent of Prison,
Women Special Prison, Puzhal,
Chennai - 66.
5. The Inspector of Police,
Gummidipoondi Circle,
Tiruvallur District.

...Respondents

Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus to call for the entire records in Connection with the order of Detention passed by the second respondent dated 26.02.2021 in B.C.D.F.G.I.S.S.S.V.No.23/2021 against the petitioner's friend Kunche Satyavathi @ Satyaveni, Female aged 32 years, W/o.Lovaraju, who is confined at Women special Prison, Puzhal, Chennai and set aside the same and direct the respondents to produce the detainee before this Court and set her at liberty.



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For Petitioner : Mr.S.Senthilvel

For Respondents : Mr.R.Muniyapparaj,
Govt.Advocate (Crl.Side)

ORDER

[Order of the Court was made by P.N.PRAKASH, J.]

The petitioner is the friend of the detenu Kunch Satyavathi @ Satyaveni, Female aged 32 years, W/o.Lovaraju. The detenu has been detained by the second respondent by his order in B.C.D.F.G.I.S.S.S.V.No.23/2021 dated 26.02.2021, holding her to be a "Drug Offender", as contemplated under Section 2(e) of Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982. The said order is under challenge in this Habeas Corpus Petition.

2. We have heard the learned counsel appearing for the petitioner and the learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing for the respondents. We have also perused the records produced by the Detaining Authority.

3. Though several grounds have been raised in the Habeas Corpus Petition, the learned counsel appearing for the petitioner would mainly focus his argument on the ground that there is gross violation of procedural safeguards, which would vitiate the detention. The learned counsel, by placing authorities, submitted that the representation made by the petitioner was not considered on time and there was an inordinate and unexplained delay.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) strongly opposed the Habeas Corpus Petition by filing his counter. He would submit that though there was delay in considering the representation, on that score alone, the impugned detention order cannot be quashed. According to the learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side), no prejudice has been caused to the detenu and thus, there is no violation of the fundamental rights guaranteed under Articles 21 and 22 of the Constitution of India.

5. The Detention Order in question was passed on 26.02.2021. The petitioner made a representation on 08.04.2021. Thereafter, remarks were called for by the Government from the Detaining Authority on 09.04.2021. The remarks were duly received on 29.04.2021. Thereafter, the Government considered the matter and passed the order rejecting the petitioner's representation on 04.05.2021.

6. It is the contention of the petitioner that there was a delay of 20 days in submitting the remarks by the Detaining



Authority, of which, 8 days were Government Holidays and hence there was an inordinate delay of 12 days in submitting the remarks.

7. In *Rekha vs. State of Tamil Nadu* (2011 (5) SCC 244), the Honourable Supreme Court has held that the procedural safeguards are required to be zealously watched and enforced by the Courts of law and their rigour cannot be allowed to be diluted on the basis of the nature of the alleged activities undertaken by the detainee.

8. In *Sumaiya vs. The Secretary to Government* (2007 (2) MWN (Cr.) 145), a Division Bench of this Court has held that the unexplained delay of three days in disposal of the representation made on behalf of the detainee would be sufficient to set aside the order of detention.

9. In *Tara Chand vs. State of Rajasthan and others*, reported in 1980 (2) SCC 321, the Honourable Supreme Court has held that any inordinate and unexplained delay on the part of the Government in considering the representation renders the very detention illegal.

10. In the subject case, admittedly, there is an inordinate and unexplained delay of 12 days in submitting the remarks by the Detaining Authority. The impugned detention order is, therefore, liable to be quashed.

In the result, the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed and the order of detention in B.C.D.F.G.I.S.S.V.No.23/2021 dated 26.02.2021, passed by the second respondent is set aside. The detainee, viz., Kunche Satyavathi @ Satyaveni, Female aged 32 years, W/o.Lovaraju, is directed to be released forthwith unless her detention is required in connection with any other case.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar(CS IV)

//True Copy//

Sub Assistant Registrar

nsd
To

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



2. The District Magistrate and District Collector,
Tiruvallur District,
Tiruvallur.
3. The Superintendent of Police,
Tiruvallur District,
Tiruvallur.
4. The Superintendent of Prison,
Women Special Prison, Puzhal,
Chennai - 66.
5. The Inspector of Police,
Gummidipoondi Circle,
Tiruvallur District.
6. The Joint Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu,
Public, Law and Order Department,
Secretariat, Chennai - 9.
7. The Public Prosecutor,
High Court, Madras.

H.C.P.No.542 of 2021

RLD(CO)
LS(26/08/2021)