



WEB COPY

H.C.P.(MD) No.654 of 2020

BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED : 09.06.2021

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE K.KALYANASUNDARAM

and

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE G.ILANGOVAN

H.C.P.(MD) No.654 of 2020

Deepak

... Petitioner

-vs-

- 1.State of Tamilnadu,
Rep. by the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition & Excise Department,
Secretariat,
Chennai-9.
 - 2.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
O/o.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Tiruchirappalli District,
Tiruchirappalli.
 - 3.The Superintendent,
Central Prison,
Tiruchirappalli,
Tiruchirappalli 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 Impugned Order of Detention made in Cr.M.P.No.64/2020, dated 07.08.2020 on the file of the District Collector and District Magistrate, Tiruchirappalli District, the second respondent herein, branding the detenu by name Deppak, S/o.Parthiban, aged about 32 years, as 'Goonda' who is now confined in Central Prison, Tiruchirappalli, Tiruchirappalli District and quash the impugned order of detention and set him at liberty by producing him before this Court.

For Petitioner : Mr.T.J.Ebenezer Charles

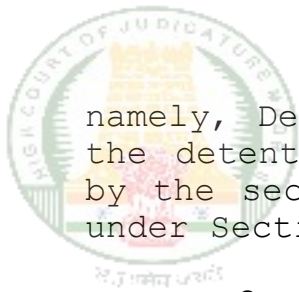
For Respondents : Mr.S.Ravi

Standing Counsel for the Government

O R D E R

(Order of the Court was made by K.KALYANASUNDARAM, J.)

<https://hcservices.ecourts.gov.in/hcservices/> This habeas corpus petition has been filed by the detenu,



namely, Deepak, son of Parthiban, aged about 32 years, challenging the detention order in Cr.M.P.No.64/2020, dated 07.08.2020, passed by the second respondent, branding him as "Goonda" as contemplated under Section 2(f) of Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.

2. Mr.T.J.Ebenezer Charles, 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.

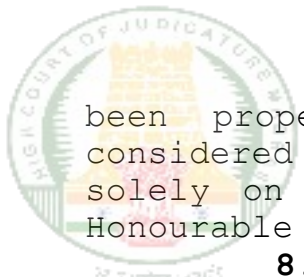
3. Mr.S.Ravi, learned Standing Counsel appearing for the State Government, while reiterating the counter affidavit filed by the second respondent, submitted that after satisfying with the materials placed by the Sponsoring Authority, the Detaining Authority has passed the detention order and there is 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 Standing Counsel would indicate that as against the impugned detention order, the petitioner made a representation to the first respondent on 21.08.2020 and it was received on 05.09.2020. Remarks were called for on 05.09.2020 and it was received on 03.10.2020. The Deputy Secretary dealt with the matter on 06.10.2020. The concerned Minister dealt with the matter on 04.11.2020 and the representation came to be rejected on 06.11.2020. It is seen that in between 06.10.2020 and 04.11.2020, there was a delay of 28 days, after excluding the Government Holidays of 7 days, there was a delay of 21 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 21 days in considering the representation of the petitioner has not



been properly explained 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.

8. In fine, the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed. The detention order in Cr.M.P.No.64/2020, dated 07.08.2020, passed by the second respondent, is set aside. Consequently, the detenu, namely, Deepak, son of Parthiban, aged about 32 years, who is 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

// True Copy //

/ /2021

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 Chief Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition & Excise Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.
- 2.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
O/o.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Tiruchirappalli District,Tiruchirappalli.
- 3.The Superintendent,
Central Prison,
Tiruchirappalli,Tiruchirappalli District.
- 4.The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai.

+1cc to M/s.T.J.Ebenezer charles Advocate Sr.19066

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