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BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

(Criminal Jurisdiction)

Reserved On : 25.08.2021

Pronounced On : 13.09.2021

PRESENT

The Hon`ble Mr.Justice B.PUGALENDHI

CRL.O.P (MD) Nos.9086, 10075, 10092, 10127, 11198
and 11872 of 2021

Kumar ... Petitioner/ Accused No.2
in CRL OP (MD). 9086/ 2021

Ganesan ... Petitioner/ 1st Accused
in CRL OP (MD). 10075/ 2021

Vinu ... Petitioner/ Accused No.3
in CRL OP (MD). 10092/ 2021

Vijay ... Petitioner/ 2nd Accused
in CRL OP (MD). 10127/ 2021

Malaimannan ... Petitioner/ 2nd Accused
in CRL OP (MD). 11198/ 2021

Muthukrishnan ... Petitioner/ Accused No.2
in CRL OP (MD). 11872/ 2021

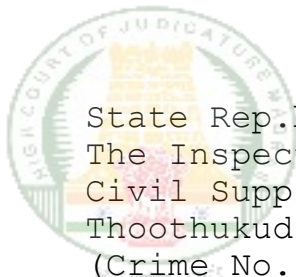
- Vs. -

State Rep.by
The Inspector of Police
Kuzhithurai Police Station.
Crime No.84/2021 ... Respondent/ Complainant
in CRL OP (MD). 9086/ 2021

State Rep.by
The Inspector of Police
Civil Supplies C.I.D.,
Virudhunagar.
(Crime No.98 of 2021) ... Respondent/ Complainant
in CRL OP (MD). 10075/ 2021

State Rep.by
The Inspector of Police
Kuzhithuarai Police Station.
Kanyakumari District.
Crime No.90/2021 ... Respondent/ Complainant
in CRL OP (MD). 10092/ 2021

<https://hcservices.ecourts.gov.in/hcservices/>



State Rep.by
The Inspector of Police
Civil Supplies C.I.D,
Thoothukudi.
(Crime No.83 of 2021)

... Respondent/ Complainant
in CRL OP(MD). 10127/ 2021

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State rep.by
The Inspector of Police
Civil Supplies C.I.D,
Virudhunagar.
Crime No.98 of 2021

... Respondent/ Complainant
in CRL OP(MD). 11198/ 2021

State Rep.by
The Inspector of Police
CSCID- Madurai,
Virudhunagar Unit.
Crime No.101 of 2021

... Respondent/ Complainant
in CRL OP(MD). 11872/ 2021

PETITIONS FOR ANTICIPATORY BAIL Under Sec. 438 Cr.P.C.
in CRL OP(MD). 9086/ 2021 :
in CRL OP(MD). 10075/ 2021 :
in CRL OP(MD). 10092/ 2021 :
in CRL OP(MD). 10127/ 2021 :

PETITIONS FOR BAIL Under Sec. 439 Cr.P.C.
in CRL OP(MD). 11198/ 2021 :
in CRL OP(MD). 11872/ 2021 :

For Petitioner : Mr.V.Kathirvelu, Senior Counsel
for Mr.Prabhu.K.
in CRL OP(MD)Nos.9086,10092 of 2021

: Mr.T.LENIN KUMAR, Advocate
in CRL OP(MD)Nos.10075 & 11198 2021

: Mr.B.RAMNATH, Advocate
in CRL OP(MD). 10127/ 2021

:Mr.R.PON KARTHIKEYAN, Advocate
in CRL OP(MD)No.11872 2021

For Respondent : Mr.Hasan Mohammed Jinnah,
State Public Prosecutor,
Assisted by
Mr.T.Senthil Kumar,
Government Advocate (CrlSide)
in all the petitions



ORDER : The Court made the following order :-

All these petitions are filed either seeking bail or anticipatory bail in connection with the cases registered against the petitioners under Section 6(4) of the Tamil Nadu Scheduled Commodities (RDCS) Order 1982 and Section 7(1)(a)(ii) of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 in the respective crime numbers.

2. Since the offence involved in all these cases are similar in nature, these applications are taken up together and disposed of by this common order.

3. CrI.O.P(MD) No. 9086 of 2021

i) The case of the prosecution is that there are four accused in this case. On 04.07.2021, when the Civil Supply CID police officials were on surveillance, they found the 1st accused transporting 22 tones of PDS rice in a lorry bearing Registration No. TN 75 K 0693 worth about Rs. 1,24,300/-. Based on the instruction of this petitioner/A2 the 1st accused transported the rice to the 3rd accused. Further on the instruction of the petitioner, the 4th accused has collected PDS rice from the ration card holders. Therefore, the present case came to be registered.

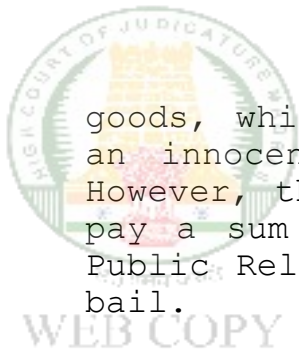
ii) The learned Senior Counsel appearing for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner is an innocent and has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. In fact the beneficiaries under the Public Distribution System themselves sold the rice, as it is not edible. However, the petitioner, in order to show his bona fide is ready to pay a sum of Rs. 65,000/- to the credit of the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund and therefore, prayed for grant of anticipatory bail.

iii) The learned Government Advocate (CrI Side) appearing for the respondent Police submitted that there are four accused in this case and the petitioner has collected the rice from the ration card holders and sold the same with the aid of the other accused. The petitioner is having two other subsequent cases, of which, in one case, he was granted anticipatory bail on 22.07.2021 in CrI.O.P(MD) No. 9738 of 2021.

4. CrI.O.P(MD) No. 10075 of 2021

i) The case of the prosecution is that the Taluk Supply Officer, Sivakasi lodged a complaint that on 22.07.2021 when he was on surveillance, he found transportation of 245 bags of PDS rice, each weighing 45 Kgs, in a lorry bearing Registration No. TN 75 J 7150 belonging to this petitioner. Therefore, the present case came to be registered.

ii) The learned Counsel for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner is the owner of the vehicle. The driver of the vehicle, without the knowledge of the petitioner has transported the alleged



goods, which are also recovered from the driver. The petitioner is an innocent and has nothing to do with the alleged occurrence. However, the petitioner, in order to show his bona fide is ready to pay a sum of Rs.2,00,000/- to the credit of the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund and therefore, prayed for grant of anticipatory bail.

iii) The learned Government Advocate (Crl Side) appearing for the respondent Police submitted that the petitioner is the owner of the vehicle and he is having one previous case of similar in nature.

5.Cr1.O.P(MD)No.10092 of 2021

i)The case of the prosecution is that on 11.07.2021, the respondent police found transportation of 36590 Kgs of PDS rice in a lorry bearing Registration No.TN 75 R 1928 driven by the 1st accused on the instruction of the accused No.2 and this petitioner escorted the lorry in a two wheeler. Therefore, the present case came to be registered.

ii) The learned Senior Counsel appearing for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner is an innocent and he has been implicated in this case only through the statement of the co-accused. There is no material as against this petitioner apart from the statement of the co-accused. However, the petitioner, in order to show his bona fide is ready to pay a sum of Rs.10,000/- to the credit of the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund and therefore, prayed for grant of anticipatory bail.

iii) The learned Government Advocate (Crl Side) appearing for the respondent Police submitted that the petitioner is arrayed as accused No.3 and he has escorted the lorry in a two wheeler and he is not involved in any other case.

6.Cr1.O.P(MD)No.10092 of 2021

i)The case of the prosecution is that on the information of hoarding of the PDS rice, the officials conducted raids and from the warehouse of one Kannan they recovered 40 bags, each containing 50 Kgs of broken rice.

ii)The learned Counsel appearing for the petitioner submitted the petitioner is an innocent and the petitioner is running a flour mill and he gave 100 Kgs of rice to one Kannan. This petitioner has been implicated only based on the confession statements of the other accused and there is no material placed against him. However, the petitioner, in order to show his bona fide is ready to pay a sum of Rs.75,000/- to the credit of the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund and therefore, prayed for grant of anticipatory bail.



iii) The learned Government Advocate (Crl Side) appearing for the respondent submitted that the petitioner has given 7,200 Kgs of PDS rice to a mill for polishing it. He is not having any other case.

7.Crl.O.P(MD)No.11198 of 2021

i) The case of the prosecution is that the Taluk Supply Officer, Sivakasi lodged a complaint that on 22.07.2021 he found the transportation of 245 bags, each containing 45 Kgs of PDS rice in a lorry bearing registration No. TN 75 J 7150. Therefore, the present case came to be registered.

ii) The learned Counsel appearing for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner is an innocent and he, as driver, has transported the goods on the instruction of the owner. The alleged goods have been recovered and the petitioner is in prison from 23.07.2021, for more than 30 days.

iii) The learned Government Advocate (Crl Side) appearing for the respondent Police submitted that the 1st petitioner in this case is absconding and the petitioner is arrayed as accused No.2. He is involved in five other cases and therefore, opposed for grant of bail.

8.Crl.O.P(MD)No.11872 of 2021

i) The case of the prosecution is that the petitioner, being a salesman of a fair price shop, has illegally transported PDS rice in 50 gunny-bags, each weighing 40 Kgs and 182 polythene bags each weighing 40 Kgs. Hence the case came to be registered.

ii) The learned Counsel for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner is the salesman of a fair price shop and he has not indulged in any offence as alleged by the prosecution and this case registered only for statistical purposes. The petitioner is in prison from 30.07.2021 for more than 30 days and therefore, prayed for grant of bail.

iii) The learned Government Advocate (Crl Side) appearing for the respondent police submitted that the petitioner has transported PDS rice in 232 bags each weighing 40 Kgs in a lorry and he is not involved in any other case.

9. Heard the learned Senior and learned Counsel for the respective petitioners and the learned State Public Prosecutor assisted by the learned Government Advocate (Crl Side)

10. The learned Senior Counsel and the learned Counsel appearing on behalf of the respective petitioners submitted that the material transported is ordinary rice and there is no material to substantiate that the recovered rice either from the petitioners or



from the other accused, are meant for public distribution system. There is no certificate or report certifying that these recovered materials are distributed under the Public Distribution System.

11. In some of the cases, the learned Counsel took a specific stand that the petitioners have been implicated only through the confession statements of the co-accused and apart from the confession statements, there is no other material to link them with the offence.

12. During the course of hearing, all the learned Counsel uniformly pleaded that the petitioners would donate rice equivalent to the seized quantity to any orphanage or old age home. The learned Counsel have also relied on the orders of this Court granting bail on such conditions.

13. The learned State Public Prosecutor submits that the rice recovered from the accused are the rice meant for public distribution and certificates were also obtained from the Quality Inspector and there is a distinction between the ordinary rice and the rice distributed under the public distribution system. The learned State Public Prosecutor further submitted that the public distribution system rice is double boiled for the purpose of preserving it for a long time and therefore, it can be identified from other rice.

14. Considering the huge volume of the rice involved in these cases, this Court raised certain queries and in pursuance of the same, the learned State Public Prosecutor has filed a status report.

15. The report of the respondent states that the distribution of rice to the ration card holders is managed from the allocation of rice made by the Central Government. The rice allotted to the Government of Tamil Nadu in the last four years is as follows:

Year	Quantity in Metric tones
2018	38,65,126
2019	40,01,090
2020	45,16,083
2021	25,56,068

16. According to the report, the ration card holders are classified into five categories and the priority card holders alone are eligible to get the rice under the Public Distribution System. To distinct the PDS rice from the ordinary rice and to preserve it for long time, PDS rice are double boiled. This double boiling of rice emanates a particular flavour, which is also considered as a criteria to identify the PDS rice from other rice.

17. The report further states that though the rice under the Public Distribution System in Tamil Nadu is distributed at free of



cost to the eligible card holders, the Government incurs Rs.33/- per kg for its procurement and processing.

18.The State, with a noble object to have equitable distribution of essential commodities to all its citizens, is spending huge amount for the supply of rice at free of cost to the ration card holders. But it is painful to note that the averment in all these cases is that the beneficiaries under the Public Distribution System themselves have sold the rice provided to them, to the accused and they, in turn sell the same for higher price in the open market.

19.The learned Senior Counsel representing one of the petitioners has submitted that the rice, which is provided under PDS is not having edible quality, due to its odour and therefore the beneficiaries are selling it to others. Some of the mill owners are entrusted with the work of double boiling and grinding of the paddy by the Departments, for providing rice under the public distribution system. But without doing so, they simply collect the rice either from the card holders or from the fair price and recirculate it to the Civil Supply Department and are selling the paddy, which was meant for the public distribution system.

20. According to the Department, to ensure the long storage of the paddy, double boiling system is adopted. It appears that this mechanism makes the rice not suitable for consumption. The Government is implementing the fool proof mechanism for distribution of the rice through fair price shops, by linking the Aadhaar numbers of the ration card holders and their members. Further in the Smart Ration Card System, which is a fully computerised authentication process and every card holder has to mark their finger print in person. Further, every purchase made in the POS machine in the fair price shops is communicated to the card holders through SMS. In the event of any malpractice, mere forwarding of the SMS so received to the numbers mentioned therein, would suffice and the higher authorities would take necessary action. It is seen that even after the implementing all these effective mechanisms, the smuggling of the ration rice and the irregularities connected therewith are not prevented.

21.The rice supplied under the Public Distribution System is not having any distinct quality and it is produced from the paddy cultivated in this country. The difference between the ordinary rice and the PDS rice, is the double boiling method adopted by the Civil Supplies Corporation to have the distinction between the PDS rice and the ordinary rice. This double boiling method adopted by the department is to preserve the rice for a longer time and for unique identity. But this double boiling of paddy creates sticky smell, which may be one of the reasons for some of the beneficiaries not using it. In most of the cases, it is the case of the Police
<https://hcds.cemil.com.in/htc/grades/> the accused persons have collected this PDS rice



from the card holders, are polishing it and selling it in the open market. The department has also admitted in the report that the materials involved in these cases are collected from the card holders.

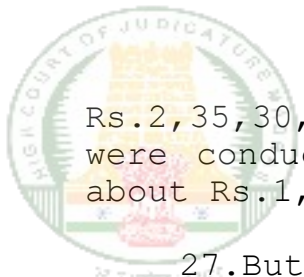
22. The Government giving priority to the particular card holders, is supplying this PDS rice only to a few segments of people, who could not afford to buy rice in the open market. The person, who could not afford to buy the rice in the open market, though he gets rice from the ration shop, is selling it without consuming, would itself expose the quality of the rice supplied under the Public Distribution System. If the rice supplied under the Public Distribution System is not consumable, then the very object of the scheme is defeated and therefore, the Government has to ensure that quality rice alone is supplied under the Public Distribution System.

23. If this unique identification of double boiling system is the sole cause for the odour or smell, it can be avoided when the department has evolved fool proof mechanism linking Aadhaar card and by introducing smart ration card system with marking of the finger prints of the card holders. The science has developed a lot. The department can opt for any other scientific method for preserving the food grains for longer time other than double boiling system. Therefore, the learned State Public Prosecutor shall address the departments concerned in this regard and shall ensure proper remedial measures are taken.

24. It is reported that the availability of stock in the fair price shops are not displayed properly in the shops and when they approach the shop they are informed that the commodities are not available. It is seen that there is no proper complaint mechanism available to lodge complaint by the beneficiaries, if any, in respect of distribution of commodities. At times these the poor beneficiaries, who are at the mercy of the salesmen of the fair price shops, are not preferring any complaint.

25. It is also reported that the rice, provided under the PDS, are collected for lessor price, refined with bran to change its appearance, used by flour merchants and sold for higher price in the form of flour and batter, etc.,

26. When the Government is spending huge amount for this public distribution system with a noble object, the object itself is defeated by citing the quality of the rice supplied thereon. The reports reveal that some stringent actions have been taken by the department to curb the smuggling of the rice for Public Distribution System and in the year 2018 alone 11,016 raids were conducted and 2,704 persons were arrested and the rice worth about Rs.53,61,274/- were confiscated. Similarly in the year 2019, 21,754 raids were conducted and 5,116 persons were arrested and the rice worth about



Rs.2,35,30,731/- were confiscated and in the year 2020, 15,396 raids were conducted and 4,963 persons were arrested and the rice worth about Rs.1,45,17,316/- were confiscated

27. But the fact remains that the volume of rice involved in the cases listed before this Court in a week alone, is around 1,02,945Kgs.

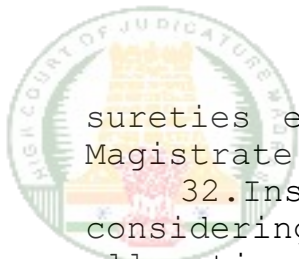
28. The supply of goods under the Public Distribution System is monitored by various departments namely, Civil Supply Department, Co-Operative Societies Department and the Police Department by the Director General of Police and a separate wing is functioning as Civil Supply (CID) headed by an IAS Officer. Huge volume of rice is involved in these cases. On a query made by this Court, it is informed across the Bar that even the beneficiaries are selling the rice, distributed under the Public Distribution System, as the quality is not-edible.

29. When the Government is spending huge amount of money with a noble object for the supply of the rice to the needy, this Court suggests the learned State Public Prosecutor to address the Government to constitute a committee consisting of the Commissioner of Civil Supply, the Registrar of Co-Operative Societies (Distribution), The Commissioner, Tamil Nadu Civil Supply Corporation, and the Additional Director General of Police (Civil Supply CID) to suggest measures to be taken to enhance the quality of the goods supplied under the Public Distribution System and to prevent any irregularities in distribution of the same so as to achieve the very object of the scheme.

30. Insofar as CrI.OP(MD)No.9086 of 2021 is concerned, considering the facts and circumstances of the case, the fact that this petitioner is implicated only through the confession statements of the co-accused and his willingness to pay a sum of Rs.65,000/- to Chief Minister's Public relief fund, the grant of anticipatory bail in other subsequent cases, this Court grants anticipatory bail to the petitioner. Accordingly, this criminal original petition is allowed on condition that the petitioner shall pay a sum of Rs.65,000/- (Rupees Sixty Five Thousand Only) to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu, CMPRF in IOB, Secretariat Branch, Chennai-9 (Account No.11720 10000 00070, IFSC Code: IOBA0001172), without prejudice to his rights and contentions before the trial Court and produce the receipt/acknowledgment before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.III, Nagercoil.

31. On production of such receipt/acknowledgment, the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail in the event of arrest or on his appearance, within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of a copy of this order, before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.III, Nagercoil., on condition that the petitioner shall execute a

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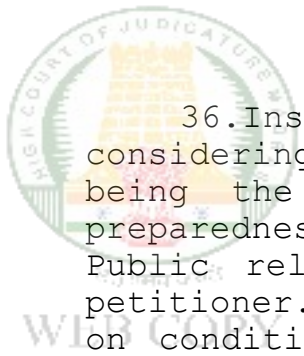
sureties each for a like sum to the satisfaction of the learned Magistrate concerned.

32.Insofar as Crl.O.P(MD)No.10075 of 2021 is concerned, considering the facts and circumstances of the case, the nature of allegation against this petitioner and though he is having one previous similar case, considering his willingness to pay a sum of Rs.2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakh Only) to the Chief Minister's Public relief fund, this Court grants anticipatory bail to the petitioner. Accordingly, this criminal original petition is allowed on condition that the petitioner shall pay a sum of Rs.2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakh Only) to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu, CMPRF in IOB, Secretariat Branch, Chennai-9 (Account No.11720 10000 00070, IFSC Code: IOBA0001172), without prejudice to his rights and contentions before the trial Court and produce the receipt/acknowledgment before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.I, Virudhunagar.

33.On production of such receipt/acknowledgment, the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail in the event of arrest or on his appearance, within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of a copy of this order, before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.I, Virudhunagar., on condition that the petitioner shall execute a bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/-(Rupees ten thousand only) with two sureties each for a like sum to the satisfaction of the learned Magistrate concerned.

34.Insofar Crl.O.P(M)No.10092 of 2021 is concerned, considering the allegation against the petitioner that he has escorted the alleged lorry of the 1st accused in a two wheeler, implication of the petitioner from the confession statements of the co-accused and the fact that no material has been placed as against the petitioner so far, other than the confession statement of the co-accused and his willingness to pay a sum of Rs.10,000/- to the Chief Minister's relief fund, this Court grants anticipatory bail to the petitioner. Accordingly, this criminal original petition is allowed on condition that the petitioner shall pay a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu, CMPRF in IOB, Secretariat Branch, Chennai-9 (Account No.11720 10000 00070, IFSC Code: IOBA0001172), without prejudice to his rights and contentions before the trial Court and produce the receipt/acknowledgment before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.III, Nagercoil.

35.On production of such receipt/acknowledgment, the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail in the event of arrest or on his appearance, within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of a copy of this order, before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.III, Nagercoil., on condition that the petitioner shall execute a bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/-(Rupees ten thousand only) with two sureties each for a like sum to the satisfaction of the learned Magistrate concerned.



36.Insofar as Crl.O.P(MD)No.10127 of 2021 is concerned, considering the the nature of allegations against the petitioner, he being the owner of the flour mill, his antecedents and his preparedness to pay a sum of Rs.75,000/- to the Chief Minister's Public relief fund, this Court grants anticipatory bail to the petitioner. Accordingly, this criminal original petition is allowed on condition that the petitioner shall pay a sum of Rs.75,000/- (Rupees Seventy Five Thousand Only) to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu, CMPRF in IOB, Secretariat Branch, Chennai-9 (Account No.11720 10000 00070, IFSC Code: IOBA0001172), without prejudice to his rights and contentions before the trial Court and produce the receipt/acknowledgment before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.I, Thoothukudi.

37.On production of such receipt/acknowledgment, the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail in the event of arrest or on his appearance, within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of a copy of this order, before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.I, Thoothukudi, on condition that the petitioner shall execute a bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees ten thousand only) with two sureties each for a like sum to the satisfaction of the learned Magistrate concerned.

38.Insofar as Crl.O.P(MD)No.11198 of 2021 is concerned, considering the facts and circumstances of the case, the petitioner's status being the driver of the alleged vehicle and the period of incarceration, this Court grants bail to the petitioner. The petitioner is directed to be released on bail on his executing a bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees ten thousand only) with two sureties, each for a like sum to the satisfaction of the learned Judicial Magistrate No.1, Virudhunagar district.

39.Insofar as Crl.O.P(MD)No.11872 of 2021 is concerned, considering the facts and circumstances of the case, the nature of allegation against the petitioner that he has only accompanied accused No.3, and his period of incarceration, this Court grants bail to the petitioner. The petitioner is directed to be released on bail on his executing a bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees ten thousand only) with two sureties, each for a like sum to the satisfaction of the learned Judicial Magistrate No.1, Virudhunagar district.

40.Apart from the conditions mentioned supra, the following conditions are to be complied with by all the petitioners.

[a]the sureties shall affix their photographs and left thumb impression in the surety bond and the learned Magistrate may obtain a copy of their Aadhaar card or bank pass book to ensure their identity.

[b]the petitioners shall report before the respondent Police at the court premises between 10.30 am and 4.30 pm until further orders.



[c]the petitioners shall not abscond either during investigation or trial.

[d]the petitioners shall not tamper with the evidence or witness either during investigation or trial.

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[e]On breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the learned Magistrate/Trial Court is entitled to take appropriate action against the petitioner in accordance with law as if the conditions have been imposed and the petitioners are released on bail by the learned Magistrate/Trial Court himself as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **P.K.Shaji vs. State of Kerala [(2005)AIR SCW 5560]**.

[f] If the accused thereafter abscond, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229A IPC.

sd/-

13/09/2021

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Sub-Assistant Registrar (C.S.)
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai - 625 023.

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 JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE NO.III, NAGERCOIL.
2. DO-THROUGH THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE,
KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT AT NAGERCOIL.
3. THE JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE NO.I, VIRUDHUNAGAR.
4. DO-THROUGH THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE,
VIRUDHUNAGAR DISTRICT AT SRIVILIPUTTUR.
5. THE JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE NO.I, THOOTHUKUDI.
6. DO-THROUGH THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE,
THOOTHUKUDI DISTRICT.
7. THE SUPERINTENDENT, CENTRAL PRISON,
MADURAI.
8. THE OFFICER INCHARGE, DISTRICT JAIL,
DINDIGUL.

<https://hcservices.ecourts.gov.in/hcservices/>



9 THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE
KUZHITHUARAI POLICE STATION.
KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT.

10 THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE
CIVIL SUPPLIES C.I.D., VIRUDHUNAGAR.

11 THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE
CIVIL SUPPLIES C.I.D.,
THOOTHUKUDI.

12 THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE
CSCID- MADURAI,
VIRUDHUNAGAR DISTRICT.

13 THE ADDITIONAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR,
MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT,
MADURAI.

COPY TO:

THE OFFICER INCHARGE,
THE CHIEF MINISTER PUBLIC RELIEF FUND,
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU,
SECRETARIAT, CHENNAI-9.

+2 CC to M/s.K.PRABHU, Advocate (SR Nos.6152&6153[I] dated
13/09/2021)

+1CC TO Mr.R.PON KARTHIKEYAN, ADVOCATE, SR NO.6146

ORDER IN
CRL.O.P(MD) Nos.9086, 10075,
10092, 10127, 11198 and 11872 of 2021
Date :13/09/2021

DSK
MS/PN/SAR-1/13.09.2021/13P.18C