



BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED : 08.02.2021

CORAM:

**THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE K.KALYANASUNDARAM
and
THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE G.ILANGO VAN**

H.C.P. (MD) No.712 of 2020

Kavitha

... Petitioner/Wife of the Detenue

-VS-

1. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Fort St. George,
Chennai-9.
2. The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Thanjavur District,
Thanjavur.
3. The Superintendent of Prison,
Central Prison,
Trichy.

... Respondents

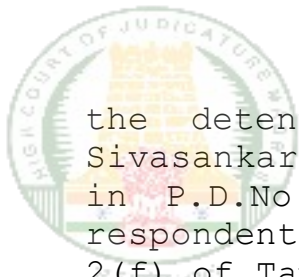
PRAYER : Petition is filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying for the issue of a Writ of Habeas Corpus calling for the entire records in pursuant to the proceedings of the 2nd Respondent in Detention Order in P.D.No.38/2020 dated 15.08.2020 quash the same and consequently direct the Respondents to produce the detenu, namely Moottai Mani @ Manikandan, S/o.Sivasankar, aged 31 years, who is now detained in Central Prison, Trichy before this Court and set him at liberty.

For Petitioner : Mr.R.Maheswaran
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
<https://hcservices.ecourts.gov.in/hcservices/>



the detenu, namely, Moottai Mani alias Manikandan, son of Sivasankar, aged about 31 years, challenging the detention order in P.D.No.38 of 2020, dated 15.08.2020, passed by the second respondent, branding him as "Goonda" as contemplated under Section 2(f) of Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.

WEB COPY

2. Mr.R.Maheswaran, 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, 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 Additional Public Prosecutor would indicate that as against the impugned detention order, the petitioner made a representation to the first respondent on 14.09.2020 and it was received on 16.09.2020. Remarks were called for on the same day i.e., on 16.09.2020 and it was received on 15.10.2020. The Deputy Secretary dealt with the matter on 15.10.2020. The concerned Minister dealt with the matter on 28.10.2020 and the representation came to be rejected on 28.10.2020. It is seen that in between 15.10.2020 and 28.10.2020, there was a delay of 12 days, after excluding the Government Holidays of 4 days, there was a delay of 8 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 8 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 P.D.No.38 of 2020, dated 15.08.2020, passed by the second respondent, is set aside. Consequently, the detenu, namely, Moottai Mani alias Manikandan, son of Sivasankar, aged about 31 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)

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 and Excise Department,
Fort St. George,
Chennai-9.
2. The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Thanjavur District,
Thanjavur.
3. The Superintendent of Prison,
Central Prison,
Tiruchirappalli.



4. The Joint Secretary to Government,
Public(Law & Order),
Fort St. George , Chennai - 9.

5. The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai.

+1 CC to Mr.R.MAHESWARAN, Advocate (SR-4110[F] dated 09/02/2021)

H.C.P. (MD) No.712 of 2020
08.02.2021

am

AE (16/02/2021) 4P / 7C