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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 01.03.2022

Coram

The Honourable Mr. Justice P.N.PRAKASH
and
The Honourable Mr. Justice A.A.NAKKIRAN

H.C.P.No.1512 of 2021

Manikandan

...Petitioner/Son of the Detenue

Vs.

1. State of Tamil Nadu represented by
The Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.
2. The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Kallakurichi District, Kallakurichi.
3. The Superintendent of Police,
O/o.Superintendent of Police,
Kallakurichi District, Kallakurichi.
4. The Superintendent of Prison
Special Prison for Women
Vellore, Vellore District.
5. State represented by
The Inspector of Police,
Kachirapalayam Police Station,
Kallakurichi District.

...Respondents

Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus calling for the records relating to the petitioner's mother detention under Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982 vide detention order dated 02.09.2021 on the file of the second respondent herein made in proceedings D.O.No.C2/25/2021 and quash the same as illegal and consequently direct the respondents herein to produce the petitioner's mother viz., Vijaya, wife of Arumugam, aged about 40 years, before this Court and set the petitioner's mother at liberty from detention, who is now detained in the Special Prison for Women, Vellore.



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For Petitioner : Mr.V.R.Appaswamee

For Respondents : Mr.M.Babu Muthumeeran
Addl. Public Prosecutor

ORDER

[Made by P.N.PRAKASH, J.]

The petitioner is the son of the detenue Vijaya, wife of Arumugam, aged about 40 years. The detenue has been detained by the second respondent by his order in D.O.No.C2/25/2021 dated 02.09.2021, holding her to be a "Bootlegger", as contemplated under Section 2(b) 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 Additional Public Prosecutor 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 Additional Public Prosecutor opposed the Habeas Corpus Petition. 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 Additional Public Prosecutor, no prejudice has been caused to the detenue 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 02.09.2021. The petitioner made a representation on 16.09.2021. Thereafter, remarks were called for by the Government from the Detaining Authority on 21.09.2021. The remarks were duly received on 04.10.2021. Thereafter, the Government considered the matter and passed the order rejecting the petitioner's representation on 11.10.2021.

6. It is the contention of the petitioner that there was a delay of 13 days in submitting the remarks by the Detaining Authority, of which, 4 days were Government Holidays and hence



there was an inordinate delay of 9 days in submitting the remarks. It is the further contention of the petitioner that the remarks were received on 04.10.2021 and there was a delay of 3 days in considering the representation by the Hon'ble Minister for Home, Prohibition and Excise Department after the Deputy Secretary dealt with it, of which, there was no Government Holiday, hence, there was an inordinate delay of 3 days in considering the representation.

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 9 days in submitting the remarks by the Detaining Authority and unexplained delay of 3 days in considering the representation by the Hon'ble Minister for Home, Prohibition and Excise Department. 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 D.O.No.C2/25/2021 dated 02.09.2021, passed by the second respondent is set aside. The detainee, viz., Vijaya, wife of Arumugam, aged about 40 years, is directed to be released forthwith unless her detention is required in connection with any other case.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar (CCC)

//True Copy//

Sub Assistant Registrar

nsd



To

- 1.The Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.
- 2.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Kallakurichi District, Kallakurichi.
- 3.The Superintendent of Police,
O/o.Superintendent of Police,
Kallakurichi District, Kallakurichi.
- 4.The Superintendent of Prison
Special Prison for Women
Vellore, Vellore District.
- 5.The Inspector of Police,
Kachirapalayam Police Station,
Kallakurichi 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.

+1cc to Mr.V.R.Appaswamee, Advocate SR. No.13411

H.C.P.No.1512 of 2021

SJ (CO)
PR (01/03/2022)