



HCP(MD)No.619 of 2022

BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

WEB COPY

DATED: 30.09.2022

CORAM

THE HON'BLE MRS JUSTICE J. NISHA BANU
AND
THE HON'BLE MR JUSTICE N. ANAND VENKATESH

H.C.P.(MD)No.619 of 2022

R.Abinaya

... Petitioner / Wife of the Detenu

Vs.

1.The State of Tamil Nadu,
Rep. by the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition & Excise Department,
Fort St.George,
Chennai- 9.

2.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
O/o. The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Thanjavur District.

3.The Inspector of Police,
Prohibition Enforcement Wing,
Thanjavur District.

4.The Superintendent of Prison,
Central Prison,
Tiruchirappalli.

...Respondents

PRAYER: Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India to
issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus, calling for the records relating to the



HCP(MD)No.619 of 2022

detention order passed by the second respondent in P.D.No.24 of 2022, dated 16.03.2022 and quash the same and direct the respondents to produce the person or body of the detenu, Arunpandiyan, S/o.Kasupandiyan, aged about 32 years, before this Court and set him at liberty, now detained at Central Prison, Tiruchirappalli.

For Petitioner : Mr.M.Maharaja

For Respondents : Mr.A.Thiruvadikumar

Additional Public Prosecutor

ORDER

J. NISHA BANU,J.

and

N. ANAND VENKATESH,J.

The petitioner is the wife of the detenu viz., Arunpandiyan, S/o.Kasupandiyan, aged about 32 years. The detenu has been detained by the second respondent by his order in P.D.No.24 of 2022, dated 16.03.2022 holding him to be a "Bootlegger", as contemplated under Section 2 (b) of the 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 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 Additional Public Prosecutor, 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.



HCP(MD)No.619 of 2022

5.The learned Additional Public Prosecutor further submitted that the investigation has been completed and a final report has been filed and the same was taken on file in P.R.C.No.24 of 2022 on the file of the learned Judicial Magistrate No.II, Tanjore.

6.The Detention Order in question was passed on 16.03.2022. The petitioner made a representation dated 09.04.2022. Thereafter, remarks were called for by the Government from the Detaining Authority on 20.04.2022. The remarks were duly received on 28.04.2022. Thereafter, the Government considered the matter and passed the order rejecting the petitioner's representation on 30.07.2022.

7.It is the contention of the petitioner that the remarks were received on 28.04.2022 and there was a delay of 92 days, in considering the representation by the Hon'ble Minister for Electricity, Prohibition and Excise Department after the Deputy Secretary dealt with it, of which, 27 days were Government Holidays and hence, there was inordinate delay of 65 days in considering the representation.



HCP(MD)No.619 of 2022

WEB COPY

8.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 detenu.

9.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 detenu would be sufficient to set aside the order of detention.

10.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.

11.In the subject case, admittedly, there is an inordinate and unexplained delay of 65 days in considering the representation by the



HCP(MD)No.619 of 2022

Hon'ble Minister for Electricity, Prohibition and Excise Department. The impugned detention order is, therefore, liable to be quashed.

12.In the result, the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed and the order of detention in P.D.No.24 of 2022, dated 16.03.2022 passed by the second respondent is set aside. The detenu, viz., Arunpandiyan, S/o.Kasupandiyan, aged about 32 years, is directed to be released forthwith unless his detention is required in connection with any other case.

(J.N.B.,J.) (N.A.V.,J.)
30.09.2022

Index : Yes/No
Internet : Yes
sm



HCP(MD)No.619 of 2022

To:

1. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition & Excise Department,
Fort St. George,
Chennai- 9.
2. The District Collector and District Magistrate,
O/o. The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Thanjavur District.
3. The Inspector of Police,
Prohibition Enforcement Wing,
Thanjavur District.
4. The Superintendent of Prison,
Central Prison,
Tiruchirappalli.
5. The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai.



WEB COPY



HCP(MD)No.619 of 2022

J. NISHA BANU,J.

and

N. ANAND VENKATESH,J.

sm

H.C.P.(MD)No.619 of 2022

30.09.2022