



HCP(MD)No.623 of 2023

BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

WEB COPY

DATED: 20.09.2023

CORAM

**THE HON'BLE MR JUSTICE M.S.RAMESH
AND
THE HON'BLE MR JUSTICE M.NIRMAL KUMAR**

H.C.P.(MD)No.623 of 2023

Pavithra

.. Petitioner / Wife of the Detenu

Vs.

- 1.The Additional Chief Secretary to the Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Secretariat,
Chennai – 09.
- 2.The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Office of the District Collector and District Magistrate,
Theni District,
Theni.
- 3.The Superintendent of Prison,
Madurai Central Prison,
Madurai District.

.. Respondents

PRAYER: Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus, calling for the entire records, connected with the detention order of the Respondent No.2 in Detention Order No.27/2023



HCP(MD)No.623 of 2023

dated 10.03.2023 and quash the same and direct the respondents to produce the body or person of the detenu by name Jeyachandran, son of Karnan, aged about 26 years, now detained as “Sexual Offender” at Madurai Central Prison before this Court and set him at liberty forthwith.

For Petitioner : Mr.Samuvel Gunasingh
for Mr.N.Balasubramanian
For Respondents : Mr.A.Thiruvadikumar
Additional Public Prosecutor

ORDER

(Order of the Court was made by M.S.RAMESH,J.)

The petitioner is the wife of the detenu viz., Jeyachandran, aged about 26 years, S/o.Karnan. The detenu has been detained by the second respondent by his order in Detention Order No.27/2023 dated 10.03.2023 holding him to be a "Sexual Offender", as contemplated under Section 2(ggg) of Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982. The said order is under challenge in this Habeas Corpus Petition.



HCP(MD)No.623 of 2023

WEB COPY

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 many grounds have been raised in the petition, the learned counsel for the petitioner focussed his argument on the ground that the detaining authority was swayed by the fact that a bail petition may be filed before the competent Court by the detenu or his relatives in future.

4. The learned counsel for the petitioner further submitted that the subjective satisfaction that has been arrived at by the detaining authority at Paragraph No.5 of the order is not supported by any materials. Therefore, the same also suffers from non application of mind.

5. The learned counsel for the petitioner, in order to substantiate the submissions, relied upon the judgment of the Full Bench of this Court



HCP(MD)No.623 of 2023

reported in 2005 (2) LW 946 [*K.Thirupathi v. District Magistrate and District Collector, Tiruchirappalli District & another*].

6. The learned Additional Public Prosecutor strongly opposed the Habeas Corpus Petition by filing his counter. It is further submitted that investigation has been completed in this case and final report has been filed in S.C.No.43/2023 and the same is pending before the Mahila Court, Theni.

7. Even though several grounds have been raised in the petition filed before this Court, this Court is inclined to consider the main ground that has been focussed by the learned counsel for the petitioner.

8. While passing the impugned detention order, the detaining authority had stated that the detenu is in remand in District Jail, Theni in connection with Crime No.82/2023 and his remand period was extended upto 21.03.2023. It is further stated therein that the bail application filed by the detenu was dismissed, but, however, they have received a secret



information that the detenu or his relatives will file bail application again before the competent Court very soon. Though the source of secret information may not be disclosed to the petitioner, the information as such ought to have been disclosed to the petitioner. The non supply of such a vital information may not be justifiable and hence, the detaining authority having arrived at the subjective satisfaction becomes questionable. At this point of time, it will be relevant to take note of the Full Bench judgment, which has been referred supra.

9. The relevant portions are extracted hereunder:

“24. The detaining authority is required to follow strictly and scrupulously the forms and rules of law prescribed in that behalf or by the statutory provision under which the order of detention is being made after arriving at a subjective satisfaction. In the event of any deviation or violation of the statutory provisions or infraction of constitutional guarantees, the Courts will not hesitate to quash the orders of detention. Whatever be the jurisdiction to detain and the slightest infraction of the constitutional guarantee would lead to the detenu being set at liberty.



25. *It is by now well settled that in all detention laws, the orders of detention and its continuance of detention should be in conformity with Article 22 of the Constitution of India and slightest infraction of the Constitutional protection enshrined therein would be a valid ground to set the detenu at liberty.*

26. *There must be cogent material before the Authority passing the detention order for inferring that the detenu was likely to be released on bail. This inference must be drawn from material on record and must not be the ipse dixit of the Authority passing the detention order.*

27. *In the case of a person in custody a detention order can validly be passed if the authority passing the order is aware of the fact that he is actually in custody; if he has reason to believe on the basis of reliable material placed before him--*

(a) that there is a real possibility of his being released on bail, and

(b) if it is felt essential to detain him to prevent him from so doing. If the authority passes an order after recording its satisfaction in this behalf, such an order cannot be struck down on the ground that the proper course for the authority



WEB COPY



HCP(MD)No.623 of 2023

was to oppose the bail and if bail is granted notwithstanding such opposition to question it before a higher Court.

28. It is neither possible nor advisable catalogue the types of materials which can form the basis of a detention order under the Act. That will depend on the facts and situation of a case. That is why there is no provision in the Act in that regard and the matter is left to the discretion of the detaining authority. However, the facts stated in the materials relied upon should be true and should have a reasonable nexus with the purpose for which the order is passed.”

10. It is clear from the above that where the detenu is in custody and his bail petition was dismissed and there are no materials to show that he is taking steps to file another bail petition by himself or through his relatives or it was based merely on the presumption made by the detaining authority, the same reflects non application of mind on the part of the detaining authority.



HCP(MD)No.623 of 2023

11. In view of the above, the detention order suffers from non application of mind and the same is liable to be interfered with by this Court.

12. In the result, the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed and the order of detention in Detention Order No.27/2023 dated 10.03.2023 passed by the second respondent is set aside. The detenu, viz., Jeyachandran, S/o.Karnan, aged about 26 years, is directed to be released forthwith unless his detention is required in connection with any other case.

(M.S.R.,J.) (M.N.K.,J.)
20.09.2023

NCC : Yes / No
Index : Yes / No
Lm



HCP(MD)No.623 of 2023

To

WEB COPY

1. The Additional Chief Secretary to the Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Secretariat,
Chennai – 09.
2. The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Office of the District Collector and District Magistrate,
Theni District,
Theni.
3. The Superintendent of Prison,
Madurai Central Prison,
Madurai District.
4. The Joint Secretary to Government,
Public (Law and Order),
Fort St.George, Chennai.
5. The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai.



WEB COPY



HCP(MD)No.623 of 2023

M.S.RAMESH,J.
and
M.NIRMAL KUMAR,J.

Lm

H.C.P.(MD)No.623 of 2023

20.09.2023