



IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED : 29.04.2024

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THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE S.M.SUBRAMANIAM

W.P.No.7680 of 2024

Anandhakumar Rajendhiran

... Petitioner

Vs.

1.The Regional Passport Officer,
Regional Passport Office,
Ministry of External Affairs,
Sashthri Bhavan,
Nungambakkam,
Chennai – 600 034.

2.The Regional Passport Office,
Ministry of External Affairs,
No.2 and 3, Chennai Royala Towers,
Old No.785, New No.158 IV Floor,
Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 002.

3.The Inspector of Police,
Killai Police Station,
Cuddalore District.

... Respondents

Prayer: Writ Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India for issuance of a Writ of Mandamus, directing the 2nd respondent to re-issue the passport to petitioner based on his application vide file No.MAH064051271522 fothwith.



For Petitioner	: Ms.T.Reena
For R1 & R2	: Mr.R.Siddarth CGSC
For R3	: Mr.S.Vinoth Kumar Government Advocate (Criminal Side)

ORDER

The Writ of Mandamus has been filed to direct the 2nd respondent to re-issue the passport to petitioner based on his application submitted by him.

2. It is not in dispute that the petitioner is involved in a criminal case in Crime No.07 of 2019 registered under Sections 419, 420, 468, 471 of Indian Penal Code and 12(1)(a) of the Passport Act.

3. Mr.S.Vinoth Kumar, learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing on behalf of the 3rd respondent would submit that a criminal cases are registered against the writ petitioner.

4. However, Mr.Vinoth Kumar, learned Government Advocate



(Criminal Side) brought to the notice of this Court that many applications seeking issuance of Passport have been filed by furnishing false informations and suppressing the material informations regarding registration of Criminal Case. If the Regional Passport Office found that the material informations are suppressed or false informations are provided, then such applicants are liable to be prosecuted under Section 12(b) of the Passport Act, 1967.

5. Punishment prescribed under Section 12(e) is “Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both”. Therefore, the applicants seeking Passport must furnish all the material informations truly and correctly and in the event of identifying any false informations or material informations, the Regional Passport Officers are directed to prosecute those persons by following the due process.

6. In respect of the grievances to travel abroad, the person against whom the Criminal Cases are pending has to approach the jurisdictional Criminal Court by filing an appropriate application. However, writ petition is not entertainable for the purpose of grant of permission to travel abroad or to issue Passport during the pendency of the Criminal case in India.



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7. In the present case, the petitioner is aged about 40 years. Therefore, his idea may be to secure the Passport during pendency of criminal case for the purpose of traveling abroad. The petitioner in his affidavit stated that he has applied for passport to work in abroad, by submitting all proofs and documents. Therefore, it is amply clear that the petitioner has taken a decision to travel abroad during the pendency of the criminal case.

8. The practice of filing a writ petition during the pendency of the criminal case for the purpose of securing the passport to travel abroad, if permitted would hamper the criminal proceedings. The criminal court may not be in a position to proceed with the trial or grant of relief would lead to destroy the prosecution in establishing the offence before the criminal court of law.

9. Section 6(2)(f) of the Passport Act, 1967 enumerates that “Proceedings in respect of an offence alleged to have been committed by the applicant are pending before the criminal court in India” is a ground to refuse passport.



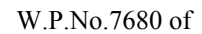
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10. Mr.Prasad Vijayakumar, learned Counsel brought to the notice of this Court that Ministry of External Affairs issued a notification dated 25.08.1993 in G.S.R.570(E) and the same is extracted hereunder:

“In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Section 22 of the Passport Act 1967 (15 of 1967) and in Supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs No.G.S.R.298 (E), dated the 14th April, 1976, the Central Government, being of the opinion that it is necessary in public interest to do so, hereby exempts citizens of India against whom proceedings in respect of an offence alleged to have been committed by them are pending before a criminal court in India and who produce orders from the court concerned permitting them to depart from India, from the operation of the provisions of Clause (f) of sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the said Act, subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) the passport to be issued to every such citizen shall be issued -

(i) for the period specified in order of the court referred to above, if the Court specifies a period for which the passport has to be issued; or



(d) the said citizen shall give an undertaking in writing to the passport issuing authority that he



shall, if required by the court concerned, appear before it at any time during the continuance in force of the passport so issued.”

11. When the issuance of passport during the pendency of the criminal proceedings has been required, a person seeking issuance or re-issuance of passport during the pendency of the criminal case has to approach the jurisdictional criminal court necessarily for seeking permission to travel abroad. The court concerned may consider the notification issued by the Ministry of External Affairs while granting permission to such accused persons to travel abroad.

12. In the present case, admittedly criminal case is pending against the petitioner in Crime No.07 of 2019 registered under Sections 419, 420, 468, 471 of Indian Penal Code and 12(1)(a) of the Passport Act. Therefore, for all purposes, it is to be construed that a criminal cases are pending for trial and the petitioner is at liberty to participate in the trial and subject to final outcome, he is at liberty to approach the Regional Passport Office to consider his application by following the due process. Contrarily, he cannot secure passport during the pendency of a criminal case and such an attempt cannot



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be considered by this Court.

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13. Thus, the Writ Petition is devoid of merits and stands dismissed.

However, there shall be no order as to costs.

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Index : Yes

Speaking order

Neutral Citation : Yes



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To

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