



H.C.P.No.2145 of 2023

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED : 08.01.2024

CORAM :

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE M.S.RAMESH

AND

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE SUNDER MOHAN

H.C.P.No.2145 of 2023

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...Petitioner/Wife of the Detenu

Vs.

1. The Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Secretariat, Fort St. George,
Chennai - 600 009.
2. The District Collector and District Magistrate,
Chengalpattu District,
Chengalpattu.
3. The Superintendent of Police,
Chengalpattu, Chengalpattu District.
4. The Superintendent of Prison,
Central Prison - Puzhal, Chennai District.
5. State rep. by its
The Inspector of Police,
Madhuranthakam PEW Police Station,



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Chengalpattu District.

...Respondents

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Prayer : Habeas Corpus Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying for the issuance of a Writ of Habeas Corpus, to call for the entire records, relating to the petitioner's husband detention under Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982 vide detention order dated 06.10.2023 on the file of 2nd respondent herein made in proceedings memo CPT. No. 64/2023, quash the same as illegal and consequently direct the Respondents herein to produce the petitioner's husband namely Ashokan, S/o. Muthan, aged 59 years before this Court and set the petitioner's husband at liberty from detention, now petitioner's husband detained at Central Prison, Puzhal, Chennai.

For Petitioner : Mr.R.Sasikumar
For Respondents : Mr.E.Raj Thilak
Additional Public Prosecutor
assisted by
Mr.C.Aravind

ORDER

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

The petitioner, wife of the detenu Ashokan, aged about 59 years, has come forward with this petition challenging the detention order passed by the 2nd respondent dated 06.10.2023 slapped on her husband, branding him as "Bootlegger" under the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of



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Bootleggers, Cyber Law Offenders, Drug Offenders, Forest Offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Sand Offenders, Sexual Offenders, Slum Grabbers and Video Pirates Act, 1982 [Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982].

2. Even though the learned counsel for the petitioner raised many grounds in assailing the impugned order of detention in the petition, he confined his arguments only to the ground of delay in considering the representation of the detenu, dated 25.10.2023. According to the learned counsel for the petitioner, though the representation dated 25.10.2023, was received by the Government on 30.10.2023 ; and though the file has been dealt with by the Deputy Secretary on 31.10.2023, the Minister concerned dealt with the file only on 06.11.2023 and the Rejection Letter prepared on the same day was sent to the detenu on 07.11.2023. It is the further submission of the learned counsel that this inordinate delay in considering the representation remains unexplained and the same vitiates the detention order. In support of his contention, the learned counsel for the petitioner relied on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Rajammal vs. State of Tamil Nadu, reported in (1999) 1 SCC 417.***



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WEB COPY 3. Heard the learned Additional Public Prosecutor appearing for the respondents.

4. As per the submission of the learned counsel for the petitioner and on perusal of the records, we find that, the representation of the detenu, dated 27.10.2023, which was received by the Government on 30.10.2023, was dealt with by the Minister concerned only on 06.11.2023 and the Rejection Letter was prepared on the same day. Thus, we find there is a considerable delay of three days [after excluding the intervening Saturday and Sunday [04.11.2023 and 05.11.2023] in considering the representation of the petitioner. This inordinate delay in considering the detenu's representation remain unexplained.

5. It is trite law that the representation should be very expeditiously considered and disposed of with a sense of urgency and without avoidable delay. Any unexplained delay in the disposal of the representation would be a breach of the constitutional imperative and it would render the continued



detention impermissible and illegal. From the records produced, we find that no acceptable explanation has been offered for the inordinate delay. Therefore, we have to hold that the delay has vitiated further detention of the detenu.

6. In the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Rajammal's case*** (*cited supra*), it has been held as follows:

"It is a constitutional obligation of the Government to consider the representation forwarded by the detenu without any delay. Though no period is prescribed by Article 22 of the Constitution for the decision to be taken on the representation, the words "as soon as may be " in clause (5) of Article 22 convey the message that the representation should be considered and disposed of at the earliest."

7. As per the dictum laid down by the Supreme Court in above cited ***Rajammal's case***, number of days of delay is immaterial and what is to be considered is whether the delay caused has been properly explained by the authorities concerned. But, in the instant case, the inordinate delay of three days, has not been properly explained.



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8. Further, in a recent decision in **Ummu Sabeena vs. State of Kerala - 2011 STPL (Web) 999 SC**, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the history of personal liberty, as is well known, is a history of insistence on procedural safeguards. The expression 'as soon as may be', in Article 22(5) of the Constitution of India clearly shows the concern of the makers of the Constitution that the representation, made on behalf of the detenu, should be considered and disposed of with a sense of urgency and without any avoidable delay.

9. In the light of the above fact and law, we have no hesitation in quashing the order of detention on the ground of delay on the part of the Government in disposing of the representation of the detenu.

10. Accordingly, the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed and the detention order in CPT No.64/2023 dated 06.10.2023, passed by the 2nd respondent is quashed. The detenu viz., Ashokan, S/o.Muthan, aged about 59 years, is directed to be set at liberty forthwith unless he is required in



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connection with any other case.

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[M.S.R., J] [S.M., J]
08.01.2024

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Index : Yes / No

Neutral Citation : Yes / No

To

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Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
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6. The Public Prosecutor,
High Court, Madras.



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