



H.C.P.(MD) No.1372 of 2023

WEB COPY BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED : 17.04.2024

CORAM:

**THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA
and
THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE K.RAJASEKAR**

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... Petitioner

-vs-

1.The Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department
Secretariat, Chennai-600 009

2.The District Collector
and District Magistrate
Office of the District Collector
and District Magistrate
Madurai District

3.The Superintendent of Prison
Special Prison for Women
Madurai District

... Respondents

PRAYER: Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus to call for the entire records in detention order in B.C.D.F.G.I.S.S.S.V.No.21/2023, dated 31.10.2023, on the file of the second



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respondent and quash the same and direct the respondents herein to produce the body of the petitioner's daughter, namely, Sivanammal, wife of Muthaiah, aged about 38 years, now confined in Central Prison, Madurai, before this Court and set her at liberty forthwith.

For Petitioner : Mr.R.Alagumani

For Respondents : Mr.A.Thiruvadi Kumar
Additional Public Prosecutor

ORDER

[Order of the Court was made by A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.]

The petitioner is the mother of the detainee viz., Sivanammal, wife of Muthaiah, aged about 38 years. The detainee has been detained by the second respondent by his order in B.C.D.F.G.I.S.S.V.No.21/2023, dated 31.10.2023, holding her to be a "Drug Offender", as contemplated under Section 2(e) 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.



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3. Though several grounds have been raised in the habeas corpus petition, learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the Detaining Authority, while detaining the detainee, has relied on remand order, which is available at Page No.65 of the typed set of papers and it is in English language. Though the petitioner asked for translated copy of the same in the vernacular language, the same has not been furnished by the Detaining Authority. It is, therefore, stated that the detainee is deprived of her valuable right to make an effective representation.

4. On a perusal of the Booklet, this Court finds that the translated copy of the remand order relied on by the Detaining Authority at Page No.65 of the typed set of papers, in vernacular language, has not been furnished to the detainee. Therefore, we are of the view that the non-furnishing of the said document would deprive the detainee of her valuable right to make an effective representation. It is in the said circumstances, this Court finds that the impugned detention order passed by the Detaining Authority is vitiated.

5. In this context, it is useful to refer to the Judgment of the Honourable Supreme Court in the case of ***Powanammal vs. State of Tamil***



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Nadu, reported in **(1999) 2 SCC 413**, wherein the Apex Court, after discussing the safeguards embodied in Article 22(5) of the Constitution of India, observed that the detenu should be afforded an opportunity of making a representation effectively against the detention order and that, the failure to supply every material in the language which can be understood by the detenu, is imperative. The relevant portion of the said decision is extracted hereunder:

"6. The short question that falls for our consideration is whether failure to supply the Tamil version of the order of remand passed in English, a language not known to the detenue, would vitiate her further detention.

...

...

9. However, this Court has maintained a distinction between a document which has been relied upon by the detaining authority in the grounds of detention and a document which finds a mere reference in the grounds of detention. Whereas the non-supply of a copy of the document relied upon in the grounds of detention has been held to be fatal to continued detention, the detenu need not show that any prejudice is caused to him. This is because the non-supply of such a document would amount to denial of the right of being communicated the grounds and of being afforded the opportunity of making an effective representation against the order. But it would not be so where the document merely finds a reference in the order



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of detention or among the grounds thereof. In such a case, the detenu's complaint of non-supply of document has to be supported by prejudice caused to him in making an effective representation. What applies to a document would equally apply to furnishing a translated copy of the document in the language known to and understood by the detenu, should the document be in a different language.

...

...

16. For the above reasons, in our view, the nonsupply of the Tamil version of the English document, on the facts and in the circumstances, renders her continued detention illegal. We, therefore, direct that the detenue be set free forthwith unless she is required to be detained in any other case. The appeal is accordingly allowed."

6. We find that the above cited ***Powanammal***'s case applies in all force to the case on hand as we find that non-furnishing of translated copy of the remand order relied on by the Detaining Authority at Page No.65 of the typed set of papers, in vernacular language, to the detenue, has impaired her constitutional right to make an effective representation against the impugned preventive detention order. To be noted, this constitutional right is ingrained in the form of a safeguard in Clause (5) of Article 22 of the Constitution of



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7. In the result, the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed and the order of detention in B.C.D.F.G.I.S.S.S.V.No.21/2023, dated 31.10.2023, passed by the second respondent is set aside. The detenue, viz., Sivanammal, wife of Muthaiah, aged about 38 years, is directed to be released forthwith unless her detention is required in connection with any other case.

[A.D.J.C., J.] [K.R.S., J.]

17.04.2024

NCC : Yes / No
Index : Yes / No
Internet : Yes / No

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To:

- 1.The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.
- 2.The District Collector
and District Magistrate,
Office of the District Collector
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- 3.The Superintendent of Prison,
Special Prison for Women,
Madurai District.
- 4.The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai.



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AND
K.RAJASEKAR, J.
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