



H.C.P.No.1049 of 2025

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

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DATED : 18.07.2025

CORAM

THE HONOURABLE Mr. JUSTICE M.S.RAMESH
AND
THE HONOURABLE Mr. JUSTICE V.LAKSHMINARAYANAN

H.C.P.No.1049 of 2025

Senbagavalli

.. Petitioner

Vs.

The State rep. by
1.The Secretary to Government
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department
Secretariat, Fort St. George
Chennai 9

2.The Commissioner of Police
Detaining Authority
Coimbatore City

3.The Superintendent of Prison
Central Prison, Coimbatore

4.The Inspector of Police
C-6, Thudiyalur Police Station
Coimbatore

.. Respondents

Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, praying
for issuance of a writ of Habeas Corpus to call for the records in

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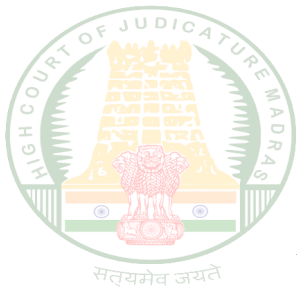
C.No.61/G/IS/2025 dated 09.04.2025 on the file of the Commissioner of Police and Detaining Authority, Coimbatore City, the 2nd respondent herein and quash the same as illegal and direct the respondent to produce the detenu G.Naveen, S/o.Gopal, aged 24 years, now confined at Central Prison, Coimbatore, before this Court and set him at liberty.

For petitioner : Ms.S.Sengkodi
For respondents : Mr.E.Raj Thilak
Additional Public Prosecutor

ORDER

M.S.RAMESH, J.
AND
V. LAKSHMINARAYANAN, J.

The petitioner herein, who is the mother of the detenu, G.Naveen, S/o.Gopal, aged 24 years, confined at Central Prison, Coimbatore, has come forward with this petition challenging the detention order passed by the 2nd respondent dated 09.04.2025 issued against her son, branding him as "GOONDA" under the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of 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].



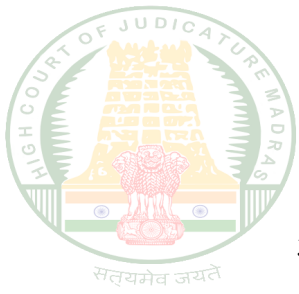
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2. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioner and the learned

Additional Public Prosecutor appearing for the respondents.

3. Though several grounds are raised in the petition, the learned counsel for the petitioner pointed out that the Detaining Authority has not applied its mind while expressing its subjective satisfaction that the detenu is also likely to be released on bail. It is his submission that the offences charged as against the accused in the similar case relied upon by the Detaining Authority are different compared to the case on hand.

4. On a perusal of the Booklet, this Court finds that the offences charged against the accused in Crl.M.P.No.6825 of 2024 are not similar to the case on hand. Considering the nature of the bail order in the similar case relied upon by the Detaining Authority and the case on hand, this Court finds that the subjective satisfaction of the Detaining Authority that the detenu is also likely to be released on bail, suffers from non-application of mind.



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5. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in the case of '**Rekha Vs. State of Tamil Nadu through Secretary to Government and Another**' reported in '**2011 [5] SCC 244**', has dealt with a situation where the Detention Order is passed without an application of mind. In case, any of the reasons stated in the order of detention is non-existent or a material information is wrongly assumed, that will vitiate the Detention Order. When the subjective satisfaction was irrational or there was non-application of mind, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that the order of detention is liable to be quashed. It is relevant to extract paragraphs 10 and 11 of the said judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court:-

“10. In our opinion, if details are given by the respondent authority about the alleged bail orders in similar cases mentioning the date of the orders, the bail application number, whether the bail order was passed in respect of the co-accused in the same case, and whether the case of the co-accused was on the same footing as the case of the petitioner, then, of course, it could be argued that there is likelihood of the accused being released on bail, because it is the normal practice of most courts that if a co-accused has been granted bail and his case is on the same footing as that of the petitioner, then the petitioner is ordinarily granted bail. However, the respondent authority should have given details about the alleged bail order in similar cases, which has not been done in the present case. A mere *ipse dixit* statement in the grounds of detention cannot sustain the detention order and has to be ignored.



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11. In our opinion, the detention order in question only contains *ipse dixit* regarding the alleged imminent possibility of the accused coming out on bail and there was no reliable material to this effect. Hence, the detention order in question cannot be sustained.”

6. In view of the ratio laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and in view of the aforesaid facts, this Court is of the view that the detention order is liable to be quashed.

7. Hence, for the aforesaid reasons, the detention order passed by the 2nd respondent on 09.04.2025 in C.No.61/G/IS/2025, is hereby set aside and the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed. The detenu *viz.*, G.Naveen, S/o.Gopal, aged 24 years, confined at Central Prison, Coimbatore, is directed to be set at liberty forthwith, unless he is required in connection with any other case.

(M.S.R.,J.) (V.L.N.,J.)
18.07.2025

Index : Yes/No
Neutral Citation : Yes/No
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AND

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To

1.The Secretary to Government
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department
Secretariat, Fort St. George
Chennai 9

2.The Commissioner of Police
Detaining Authority
Coimbatore City

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3.The Superintendent of Prison
Central Prison, Coimbatore

4.The Inspector of Police
C-6, Thudiyalur Police Station
Coimbatore

5.The Joint Secretary
Law and Order Department
Secretariat, Chennai

6.The Public Prosecutor
High Court, Madras

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