



HCP(MD)No.1398 of 2024

BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

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DATED : 04.07.2025

CORAM:

**THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA
and
THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE G. ARUL MURUGAN**

HABEAS CORPUS PETITION(MD)No. 1398 of 2024

Vasanthi

... Petitioner

vs.

1. State of Tamil Nadu
rep. by the Principal Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Secretariat, Chennai -9.

2.The Commissioner of Police,
Tiruchirappalli City,
Tiruchirappalli.

3.The Superintendent of Prison,
Central Prison,
Tiruchirappalli.

4.The Superintendent,
District Jail,
Pudukottai.

... Respondents

PRAYER: Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, to issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus, calling for the entire records pertaining to the impugned detention order passed by the 2nd respondent made in his proceedings in C.No.100/Detention /C.P.O / T.C/ 2024, dated 16.10.2024 as a Goonda and quash the same and direct the respondents to produce the detenu namely



HCP(MD)No.1398 of 2024

Sakthivel, S/o. Jayaraman, Male, aged about 23 years, who is detained in Central Prison, Tiruchirappalli before this Court and set him at liberty.

For Petitioner : Mr.K.M. Karunakaran

For Respondents : Mr. A. Thiruvadikumar
Additional Public Prosecutor

ORDER

[Order of the Court was made by **G. ARUL MURUGAN, J.**]

The petitioner is the wife of the detenu viz., Sakthivel, S/o. Jayaraman, Male, aged about 23 years. The detenu has been detained by the second respondent by his order in C.No.100/Detention/C.P.O / T.C/ 2024, dated 16.10.2024, holding him to be a "Goonda", as contemplated under Section 2(f) 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.

3. Though several points have been raised by the learned counsel for the petitioner, it is stated that the detention order is liable to be quashed on the



HCP(MD)No.1398 of 2024

ground that the detenu was not furnished with translated copy of the extension of remand at Page No.34, Volume I of the Booklet and the endorsement made in the said document is also illegible. Hence, it is submitted that the detenu was deprived of making effective representation.

4. The learned Additional Public Prosecutor fairly submitted that the translated copy of the extension of remand at Page No.34, Volume I of the Booklet was not furnished with the detenu and the endorsement made in the said document is also illegible.

5. On a perusal of the Booklet, it is found that the translated version of the document at Page No.34, Volume I of the Booklet has not been furnished to the detenu and the endorsement made in the said document is also illegible. This furnishing illegible copies and non furnishing of translated copies of the vital documents would deprive the detenu of making effective representation to the authorities against the order of detention.

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 Nadu, reported in (1999) 2 SCC 413***, wherein the Apex Court, after discussing



HCP(MD)No.1398 of 2024

the safeguards embodied in Article 22(5) of the Constitution of India, observed

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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:

"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 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



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HCP(MD)No.1398 of 2024

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 the translated copies of the Page No. 34. Volume I of the Booklet has not been furnished to the detenu and the endorsement made in the said document is also illegible. This furnishing of improper translation in the vernacular language, to the detenu, has impaired his 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 India. We, therefore, have no hesitation in quashing the impugned detention order.

7. In the result, the Habeas Corpus Petition is allowed and the order of



HCP(MD)No.1398 of 2024

detention in C.No.100 / Detention / C.P.O / T.C / 2024, dated 16.10.2024,

passed by the second respondent is set aside. The detenu, viz., Sakthivel, S/o.

Jayaraman, Male, aged about 23 years, is directed to be released forthwith unless his detention is required in connection with any other case.

[A.D.J.C., J.]

[G.A.M., J.]

04.07.2025

Index : Yes / No

Neutral Citation : Yes / No

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To:

1. The Principal Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Secretariat, Chennai -9.

2.The Commissioner of Police,
Tiruchirappalli City,
Tiruchirappalli.

3.The Superintendent of Prison,
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5. The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai.



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HCP(MD)No.1398 of 2024

A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.

AND

G. ARUL MURUGAN, J.

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ORDER MADE IN
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