IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION NO. 8362 of 2013

FOR APPROVAL AND SIGNATURE:

HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE A.J.DESAI sd/-		
1	Whether Reporters of Local Papers may be allowed to see the judgment ?	No
2	To be referred to the Reporter or not ?	No
3	Whether their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the judgment ?	No
4	Whether this case involves a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution of India, 1950 or any order made thereunder?	No
5	Whether it is to be circulated to the civil judge?	No
===:	IMRAN YAKUBBHAI PATHAN THRO BROTHER VASIM Y PATHANPetitioner(s) Versus STATE OF GUJARAT & 2Respondent(s)	===
MR No. MR Res	earance: ATIT THAKORE FOR MR AR SHAIKH, ADVOCATE for the Petitioner(MIHIR BHATT ASSISTANT GOVERNMENT PLEADER for the pondent(s) No. 3 LE SERVED BY DS for the Respondent(s) No. 1 - 2	=== (s)
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CORAM: HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE A.J.DESAI

Date: 10/05/2013

ORAL JUDGMENT

1.0 This petition is directed against the order of detention dated

08.03.2013 passed by respondent No.2 - The Police Commissioner,

Rajkot City in exercise of powers conferred under Section 3(1) of the

Gujarat Prevention of Anti Social Activities Act, 1985 (in short "the

PASA Act") by detaining the detenue as a "bootlegger" as defined under

Section 2(b) of the Act. Along with the order of detention, the detenue is

also served with the grounds of detention. In the grounds of detention,

there is a reference to two criminal cases pending against the detenue.

The cases are registered under the provisions of the Bombay

Prohibition Act.

2.0 Mr. Atit Thakore, learned advocate for the detenue submits that

registration of FIR itself cannot lead to disturbance of even tempo of

public life and therefore the public order. The order of detention is

assailed by the detenue on various grounds mentioned in the memo of

the petition. However, learned advocate for the detenue submits that,

except FIR registered under the Bombay Prohibition Act, there was no other material before the detaining authority whereby it could be inferred reasonably that the detenue is a 'bootlegger' within the meaning of Section 2(b) of the Act and required to be detained as the detenue's activities are prejudicial to the maintenance of public health and public order. In support of the above submission, learned advocate for the detenue has placed reliance on judgment of the Apex Court in the case of Piyush Kantilal Mehta vs. Commissioner of police, AIR 1989 **Supreme Court 491** and the recent judgment dated 28.3.2011 passed by the Division Bench of this Court [Coram: S.J. Mukhopadhaya C.J. & J.B. Pardiwala, J].] in Letters Patent Appeal No.2732 of 2010 in Civil Application No.9492 of 2010 (Aartiben Special VS. **Commissioner of Police)** which would squarely help the detenue.

3.0 Mr. Mihir Bhatt, learned Assistant Government Pleader submitted that registration of FIR would go to show that the detenue had, in fact, indulged into such activities, which can be said to be disturbing the public health and public order and in view of sufficient material before

the detaining authority to pass the order of detention, no interference is called for by this Court in exercise of its power under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

4.0 Having heard the rival submissions of the parties and perused the record of the case, I am of the view that FIR registered under the Bombay Prohibition Act alone cannot be said to be sufficient enough to arrive at subjective satisfaction to the effect that the activities, as alleged, are prejudicial to the public order or lead to disturbance of public order. There has to be nexus and link for such activities with disturbance of the public order. On careful perusal of the material available on record and the ratio laid down by the Apex Court in the case of Piyush Kantilal Mehta (supra) and the recent judgment dated 28.3.2011 passed by the Division Bench of this Court [Coram: S.J. Mukhopadhaya C.J. & J.B. Pardiwala, J].] in Letters Patent Appeal No2732 of 2010 in Special Civil Application No.9492 of 2010 (Aartiben vs. Commissioner of Police), I am of the view that the activities of the detenue cannot be said to be in any manner prejudicial

to the public order and therefore, the order of detention passed by the

detaining authority cannot be sustained and is required to be quashed

and set aside.

5.0 In the result, this Special Civil Application is allowed. The

impugned order of detention dated 08.03.2013 passed by respondent

No.2 - The Police Commissioner, Rajkot City is hereby quashed and

set aside. The detenue is ordered to be set at liberty forthwith if he is

not required to be detained in connection with any other case. Rule is

made absolute accordingly. Direct service is permitted.

sd/-

(A.J.DESAI, J.)

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