S.Bagyalakshmi vs State Of Tamil Nadu on 30 November, 2023

Author: G.K.llanthiraiyan

Bench: G.K.Ilanthiraiyan

Crl.O.P.No.

THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 30.11.2023

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN

Crl.O.P.No.13515 of 2017

1. S.Bagyalakshmi

2. S.Balamurugan

... Petitioners

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State of Tamil Nadu,

Rep by Food Safety Officer,

Tamil Nadu Food Safety and Drug Administration,

Chennai.

Prayer: Petition filed under Section 482 of Code of Criminal Proce to call for the records in C.C.No.No.3505 of 2016 on the file of XV Metropolitan Magistrate, Saidapet, Chennai and quash the same.

For Petitioners : Mr.B.Kumarasamy
For Respondent : Mr.L.Baskaran,

Govt.Advocate (Crl.Side)

ORDER

Today the matter is listed under the caption "Re-const

Bundle".

2. This Criminal Original Petition has been filed to q proceedings in C.C No.3505 of 2016 on the file of XVII Metropolitan Magistrate, Saidapet, Chennai.

3. The case of the prosecution is that the petitioners

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food. Therefore, routine inspection was conducted by the Food Safet

Officer on 04.04.2014 and the sample was seized and sent for analys King Institute Campus, Guindy on the same day. Thereafter, on 16.04.2014, he received the inspected sample report dated 15.04.201 By letter dated 22.05.2014, the Food Safety Officer requested the Commissioner to accord sanction to lodge the prosecution against the petitioners. The Commissioner had also accorded the s proceedings dated 26.09.2014. Pursuant to the same, a complaint dat 16.08.2016 was filed on 24.08.2016 before the learned XVII Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Saidapet, Chennai under Section 58, & 63 of Food Safety and Standards Act (Act No.34) of 2006 (in short 'the Act').

4. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners s was aggrieved over the above said proceedings and hence, the present petition was filed to quash the proceedings in C.C.No.3505 of 2016. would submit that the Commissioner has accorded the sanction to fil complaint on 26.09.2014, but the complaint was filed only on 16.08.2016, i.e. after a period of 2 years and 4 months. According

petitioners, the complaint should have been filed by the Food Safet https://www.mhc.tn.gov.in/judis

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Officer within a period of one year from the date of occurrence of offence. However, in the present case, the complaint was filed on 24.08.2016. Therefore, on this ground, the learned counsel would su that the learned Magistrate ought not to have taken cognizance of t complaint and hence, he sought for quashing the complaint. Further, fairly submitted that under Section 77 of the Act, the Commissioner

empowered to approve the prosecution within an extended period of u 3 years. But in the present case, no such approval was granted. The he submitted that the prosecution was not legally sustainable and t same is liable to be quashed.

5. Per contra, Mr.L.Baskaran, learned Government Advocation Side), for the prosecution submits that the complaint was filed on 24.08.2016 and the sample was seized and sent on 04.04.2014 and the report dated 15.04.2014 was received from the King Institute by the Safety Officer on 16.04.2014. However, due to the difficulties in implementation of the newly enacted law (i.e.) Food Safety and Standard, 2006, the Department had faced some difficulties in regard to jurisdictional issue where to launch the prosecution proceedings.

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delay.

- 6. Heard the learned counsel appearing for the petitio as the respondent and perused the materials available on record.
- 7. In the present case, admittedly there was a routine 04.04.2014 and immediately on the same day, the Food Safety Officer found some unsafe food and a sample was seized and sent for analysi King Institute Campus. The King Institute has sent a report dated 15.04.2014 to the Food Safety Officer and the same was received by

on 16.04.2014 and in the said report it was stated that the samples

the Institute was analysed and it was found that the food was unsaf Thus, the respondent has decided to take legal action against the petitioners. Thereafter, on 26.09.2014, a request was made by the respondent to the Commissioner to accord sanction for launching the prosecution. Accordingly, the Commissioner has also accorded the sanction on 26.09.2014. However, it is to be noted that after recei sanction proceedings dated 26.09.2014, the complaint was filed only 24.08.2016, i.e. after a period of two years and four months. As pe

terms of Section 77 of the Act, the complaint has to be filed withi https://www.mhc.tn.gov.in/judis

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period of one year from the date of commission of an offence. At the juncture, it will be useful to extract Section 77 of the Act, which under:

"77. Time limit for prosecution.- Notwithstandi anything contained in this Act, no Court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act after the exp of the period of one year from the date of commission an offence:

Provided that the Commissioner of Food Safety may, for reason to be recorded in writing, approve prosecution within an extended period of up to three years".

8. On a perusal of the above said provision, it clearl

the prosecution has to be lodged within a period of one year from to of the commission of an offence. In the present case, it is not in that the date of occurrence of offence was on 04.04.2014. Therefore per the terms of Section 77 of the Act, the prosecution should have the complaint on or before 03.04.2015. However, in the present case prosecution was launched on 24.08.2016 only after expiry of the limitation period under Section 77 of the Act.

9. A perusal of the proviso to Section 77 shows that t

Commissioner of Food Safety Officer can approve the prosecution wit https://www.mhc.tn.gov.in/judis

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an extended period of up to three years. Therefore, the Commissioned empowered to approve prosecution within an extended period of up to three years. But in the present case, it was admitted that no such extension of period was granted though there was a delay while lodge the complaint before the learned Magistrate. The only reason assigns the prosecution was that they were perplexed about the jurisdiction. Therefore, in such cases, there is nothing prevented the prosecution approach the Commissioner and get extension of time to file the complaint within the extended period of three years. No such steps taken by the prosecution. In the absence of any such orders from the Commissioner in respect of extended period for filing the complaint before the concerned Court, this Court is unable to accept the reason assigned by the prosecution for not filing the complaint within the of one year as contemplated in the Act.

10. Further, this Court is of the view that even assume they had any difficulties to find out the jurisdiction of the Court nothing prevented them to present the petition either before the Chapter Judicial Magistrate or the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate. However, such steps were taken by the respondent.

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11. Therefore, this Court finds that there is serious part of the officer who failed to take initiative to get sanction f

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prosecution within the stipulated time.

12. In view of the above, this Court does not find any

substance in the submissions made by the prosecution. Therefore, th

complaint filed beyond the period of limitation under Act, cannot b

entertained. Accordingly, this Criminal Original Petition is allowed

the proceedings in C.C.No.3505 of 2016 on the file of the XVII

Metropolitan Magistrate, Saidapet, Chennai, are hereby quashed.

Internet: Yes
Index: Yes/No

Lpp

G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN

Lpp To

1) The XVII Metropolitan Magistrate, Saidapet, Chennai

2) The Food Safety Officer, Tamil Nadu Food Safety and Drug Administration, Chennai.

https://www.mhc.tn.gov.in/judis

3) The Public Prosecutor, High Court Madras.

and Crl.M.P.Nos.20058 & 20059 of 2017 30.11.2023 https://www.mhc.tn.gov.in/judis