

**IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA
AT HYDERABAD
(Special Original Jurisdiction)**

**TUESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF MAY
TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY SIX**

PRESENT

THE HONOURABLE SRI JUSTICE LAXMI NARAYANA ALISHETTY

WRIT PETITION NO: 7985 OF 2020

Between:

1. Sri. Sankoor Srinivas, S/o. Late Sri. Sankoor Sattaiah Aged about 53 years, Occ. Business R/o. H. No. 30-194/A, R.K. ,Puram, Nissi Church Compound, Hyderabad.
2. Sri. Sankoor Ravinder, S/o. Late Sri. Sunkari Sattaiah Aged about 49 years, Occ. Business R/o. H. No. 30-194/A, R.K. Puram, Nissi Church Compound, Hyderabad.
3. Sri. Sankoor Ramakrishna, S/o Late Sri. Sakoor Sattaiah Aged about 47 years, Occ. Business R/o. H. No. 30-194/A, R.K. Puram, Nissi Church Compound, Hyderabad

...PETITIONERS

AND

1. The State of Telangana, Rep by its Principal Secretary Revenue Department, Telangana Secretariat, Hyderabad.
2. The Joint Collector, Medchal (Malkajgiri) District.
3. Mir. Qamar Hassan Razvi, S/o. Mir Mohd. Hussain Aged about 60 years, Occ. Business R/o. H. No. 3-264, Old Safilguda, Secunderabad

...RESPONDENTS

Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed therewith, the High Court may be pleased to issue an appropriate writ or order or direction more particularly one in the nature of Writ of Mandamus, declaring continuation of the proceedings in Revision Case No. 2385/2017 on the file of 2nd Respondent as illegal, unjust, without jurisdiction, and consequently declare that, the 2nd respondent is not entitled to adjudicate Revision Case No. J/115/2015, when no person claims to have filed the same.

I.A. NO: 1 OF 2020

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased to stay all further proceedings in Revision Case No. 2385/2017, on the file of the 2nd respondent pending disposal of the above writ petition.

Counsel for the Petitioner : SRI KRISHNA REDDY PUTTA

Counsel for the Respondents No.1&2 : AGP FOR REVENUE

Counsel for the Respondents No.3 : SRI M.MEHDI HUSSAIN

The Court made the following: ORDER

**IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA AT
HYDERABAD**

HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE LAXMI NARAYANA ALISHETTY

WRIT PETITION No.7985 of 2020

Dated:05.05.2026

Between:

S.Srinivas and Others.

...Petitioners

And

The State of Telangana, rep. by its
Principal Secretary, Revenue Department,
Hyderabad and others.

...Respondents

ORDER:

This Writ Petition is filed to issue a writ of *Mandamus* declaring continuation of the proceedings in Revision Case No.2385/2017 on file of respondent No.2 as illegal, arbitrary and consequently, to declare that respondent No.2 is not entitled to adjudicate Revision Case No.J/115/2015, when no person claims to have filed the same.

2. Heard Sri Putta Krishna Reddy, learned counsel for petitioners, M.Mehdi Hussain, learned counsel for respondent No.3 and learned Assistant Government Pleader for Revenue.

3. Brief facts of the case, as averred in the writ petition are that the grandfather of petitioners viz., Sunkari Bhoomaiah had purchased land admeasuring Acs.3.26 guntas in Sy.No.415/1 situated at Safilguda, Malkajgiri

Village and Mandal, Medchal-Malkajgiri District, from one Sukudev Prasad through registered sale deed bearing document No.2274/191, dated.24.12.1971, who purchased the same in the year 1966 under registered sale deed No.3120/1966 from one Mir Khan Ali and seven others; that Sunkari Bhoomaiah and his son-father of the petitioners had run stone Crushing Unit in the subject property; and that after the death of Sunkari Bhoomaiah, the petitioners and others succeeded to the said property and have been in continuous possession and enjoyment of the same.

3.1. It is further averred that while so, respondent No.3 claiming to be the heir of predecessor-in-title, i.e., legal heir of Mir Khan Ali and others made an application before the Revenue Divisional Officer, seeking Occupancy Rights Certificate (ORC), by suppressing and concealing the aforesaid facts, and respondent No.3, without issuing any notice to the affected persons including the petitioners, granted the same in favour of respondent No.3, vide orders dated 18.05.2013; that aggrieved thereby, the petitioners preferred an Appeal before the Joint Collector vide No.F1/5388/2013 and the same was allowed on 30.12.2014 by setting aside the ORC and the matter was remanded back to Revenue Divisional Officer for de-novo enquiry; that pursuant thereto, the Revenue Divisional Officer disposed of the Case No.J/111/2015, vide orders dated 02.03.2016 stating that as the subject property is not agricultural land, he has no jurisdiction to issue the ORC and accordingly, rejected the claim of

respondent No.3; that challenging the same, respondent No.3 and five others filed W.P.No.2629/2017, however, the same was dismissed, vide orders, dated 25.02.2017, leaving it open to respondent No.3 and others to avail alternative remedy against the order impugned therein. That respondent No.3 filed Revision before Joint Collector, vide Case No.2385/2017 and the petitioners having received notices are contesting the said case. While so, respondent No.3 filed an application to implead him as respondent No.4 in the Revision filed by himself stating that he never filed Revision before the Joint Collector. Hence, the present Writ Petition is filed seeking to declare the continuation of proceedings in Revision Case No.2385/2017 before respondent No.2 as illegal and without jurisdiction.

4. Learned counsel for petitioners submitted that as respondent No.3 himself files an implead application in the Revision stating that the same is not filed by him, but by some other persons by forging his signature, the Revision cannot be proceeded further and the same is liable to be dismissed. He further submitted that respondent No.2 without considering the said fact, proceeded further and granted suspension of the order passed by Revenue Divisional Officer based on the application filed by the implead petitioner i.e respondent No.3 herein. Learned counsel finally submitted that in the aforesaid facts, respondent No.2 ought not to have proceeded further in the Revision as he is ousted of power to adjudicate the Revision and accordingly, prayed to allow the Writ Petition.

5. Learned counsel for respondent No.3 by referring to counter inter alia submitted that some vested interested persons by impersonating respondent No.3 filed W.P.No.2629 of 2017 as well as Revision before the Joint Collector, therefore, on coming to know about the same, respondent No.3 filed implead petition.

5.1. Learned Counsel for respondent No.3 further submitted that the name of respondent No.3 is 'Mir Qamar Hassan Razvi', however, the Revision is filed in the name of 'Mir Qamar Hussain Razvi'. Thus, some vested interested persons ventured to file the Revision by forging the signatures of respondent No.3, which amounts to abuse of the process of law. He further submitted that respondent No.2, on considering the case of respondent No.3, has rightly allowed the implead application filed by him and further, suspended the Order passed by the RDO. He further submitted that the petitioners failed to point out any illegality or irregularity on the part of respondent No.2 in proceeding with the Revision Case and accordingly, the writ petition being devoid of merits is liable to be dismissed.

6. Learned Assistant Government Pleader for Revenue submitted that in compliance of the order passed by this Court, respondent No.3 filed Revision before respondent No.2, the same was taken on file, notices were issued to all parties and hearing was conducted. While the matter stood thus, one K.Balraj, Advocate filed an implead petition stating that his client-respondent No.3 herein

never filed the Revision and requested to implead him as respondent No.4 to the said proceedings, the same was examined by respondent No.2 and allowed vide order dated 26.10.2019. She further submitted that the revision proceedings are purely statutory and are continued strictly in compliance of liberty granted by this Court in W.P.No.2629/2017, therefore respondent No.2 is competent to adjudicate the Revision and prayed to dismiss the Writ Petition.

7. A meticulous perusal of the entire material available on record reveals that Revision Petition No.2385/2017 was filed by one M.A.Mujeeb, advocate, on behalf of Mir Qamar Hussain Razvi before respondent No.2 and the affidavit filed in support of the Revision Petition was duly signed by the party therein and his counsel. However, during the pendency of the Revision Petition, respondent No.3 herein came up with an application to implead him in the Revision stating that he has never filed the Revision and that the same was filed by some vested interested party by forging his signature.

8. On the other hand, the writ petitioners contend that when no party is claiming to have filed the Revision, much less by respondent No.3, as asserted by him, respondent No.2 ought not to have proceeded to conduct enquiry and adjudicate the matter.

9. The whole dispute revolves around the identity and impersonation of respondent No.3 herein in the Revision filed before respondent No.2. The said issue goes to the root of the case i.e., the valuable rights of the parties in the

subject property are obviously affected. In such a case, when respondent No.3 has filed an application seeking to implead him as respondent No.4 on the ground that he is impersonated by some vested interested person by filing Revision in his name by forging his signature, respondent No.2 ought to have enquired into the matter as regards the fraud and impersonation of respondent No.3 herein, before proceeding further in the Revision. It is settled principle that fraud unravels everything. The issue of impersonation alleged by respondent No.3 herein has serious repercussions and as such, at the first instance, the said issue has to be gone into.

10. Though respondent No.2, being a quasi-judicial authority, has certain limitations/restrictions while adjudicating the claims before him, when the issues of fraud/forgery and impersonation were pleaded/raised by the parties before him, he has to first conduct at least summary enquiry into the said issue/s and then, proceed to adjudicate the Revision based on the merits of the case. However, respondent No.2 without taking such a legal action/steps, has proceeded to grant stay of orders passed by the RDO, Malkajgiri. If respondent No.2 finds any difficulty or hindrance in conducting enquiry as regards the issue of the alleged impersonation of respondent No.3, he shall take appropriate steps to refer the same to the Police concerned to conduct a thorough investigation into the same. Depending upon the true/correct facts revealed in such

investigation, respondent No.2 shall proceed further in adjudicating the Revision.

11. In the light of the above, this Writ Petition is disposed of, with a direction to respondent No.2 not to proceed further with the adjudication of the Revision till he undertakes the exercise as mentioned in the foregoing para of this order.

12. Miscellaneous petitions pending, if any, shall stand closed. No costs.

SD/- M. OSMAN ALI BAIG
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

//TRUE COPY//

SECTION OFFICER

To,

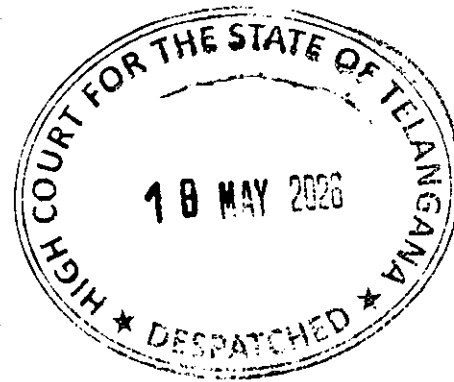
1. The Principal Secretary Revenue Department, Telangana Secretariat, Hyderabad.
2. The Joint Collector, Medchal (Malkajgiri) District.
3. One CC to SRI KRISHNA REDDY PUTTA, Advocate. [OPUC]
4. Two CCs to GP FOR REVENUE, High Court for the State of Telangana at Hyderabad. [OUT]
5. One CC to SRI M.MEHDI HUSSAIN, Advocate. [OPUC]
6. Two CD Copies.

 BSK

GJP

HIGH COURT

DATED: 05/05/2026



ORDER

WP.No.7985 of 2020

**DISPOSING OF THE WRIT PETITION
WITHOUT COSTS**

9/117
18/5/26