

Learned counsel for the petitioner next stated that under a Panchnama dated 12.1.2008, 8 acres of vacant land were delivered to him by showing it as part of 15 acres. The respondents on the other hand submitted that this land belonged to them and as there was attempted interference with their possession, they filed the writ petitions.

The High court, after exhaustively considering the matter has held that as far as the petitioner was concerned, he had the liberty to work out his remedy before the Special Court for relief. Therefore, it is open to the petitioner to approach the Special Court for Land Grabbing Cases and point out that in pursuance of its decision in Land Grabbing Case No.1/1988, symbolic possession was taken by the Mandal Revenue Officer and that area may be symbolically returned to him. If and when he approaches such court, the Special Court will hold an enquiry and pass appropriate orders. He may also pursue such remedies as may be open to him in regard to physical possession, if he is able to identify

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and make out title.

In the circumstances, we find no reason to interfere under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.

Permission to file SLPS granted in SLP(C) CC 7689 of 2011 and SLP(C) CC 8206 of 2011. Special leave petitions are dismissed.

(Ravi P. Verma)
Court Master

(M.S.Negi)
Court Master