

**PROCEEDING THE COURT OF THE SPECIAL GRADE DEPUTY COLLECTOR &  
REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICER, R.R.EAST DIVISION, RANGA REDDY DIST.**

**PRESENT : D. MARANNA, BA.**

**Ir. No.J/568/2000**

**Date : 17-5-2003**

**BETWEEN:**

1) K.Mogulaiah and Others  Petitioners/Respondents

1) G.Bali Reddy and Others Respondents/Appellants

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This is a case remanded by the appellate authority and Joint Collector R.R.Dist in appeal No. G/6908/97 Dated 29.1.2000 filed by Sri G.Bali Reddy and others against the orders passed by the Revenue Divisional Officer R.R. East Division and Occupancy Right Certificate issued in file No. J/7156/96 Dated 6.9.97 in respect of Sy.No. 93,94 & 95 admeasuring Acres 2.02, 2.09 and 11.12 Gts. respectively situated at Mallapur village of Uppal Mandal for denova enquiry exclusively under the provisions of Inams Act, 1955. While directing the Lower Court to examine the essential record required for determining the Occupancy Right Certificate by giving opportunity to both the parties to contest the claim. The Joint Collector while allowing the appeal has set-aside the orders issued by the Revenue Divisional Officer R.R.East Division in file No.J/7156/96 Dated 6.9.97.

The facts for filing the appeal before the Joint Collector in brief are that the Mandal Revenue Officer was forwarded the applications filed by Sri K.Mogulaiah & Others in Form No. 1 U/S (7) of AP (TA) Abolition of Inams Act, 1955 for grant of Occupancy Right Certificate in respect of Sy.No.93, 94,95 admeasuring Acres 2.02, 2.09 and 11.12 Gts respectively situated at Mallapur village along with the following documents in support of claim petition.

- 1) Certified copy of the P.T.Extract.
- 2) Certified copy of the Sesala Pahani 1956-58

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and the Joint Collector after hearing the case from both the side has passed on order on 29.1.2000 with an observation that the appeal is allowed and orders / Occupancy Right Certificate granted by the Revenue Divisional Officer R.R.East Division in file No. J/7156/97 dated 6.9.97 are set-aside, and directed the Lower Court to examine the essential record required for determining the Occupancy Right Certificate while giving opportunity to both the parties to contest their claim.

In pursuance of the orders of the Joint Collector dated 29.1.2000 the case is taken on file and issued notices to both the parties by fixing a date on 1.4.2000 for hearing. The case was called on 1-4-2000. The counsel on behalf of G.Bali Reddy & Others have requested for adjournment and on their request the case was adjourned and posted to 22.4.2000. Ms. S.N.Padmini and K.Chidambaram counsels on behalf of Respondents here in have filed Vakalath on 3.6.2000 and also filed a petition along with the documents relied upon by them explaining the grounds in support of their claims. Subsequently the case was adjourned to 19.6.2000, 28.7.2000, 18.8.2000, 8.9.2000, and 29.9.2000. On 29.9.2000 one Sri Sreedhara Murthy Advocate has filed vakalath on behalf of Petitioners herein after obtaining the no objection from the earlier advocati Thereafter the case is underwent number of adjournments from 29.9.2000, 13.10.2000, 3.11.2000, 17.11.2000, 24.11.2000, 8.12.2000, 21.12.2000, 2.1.2001, 16.2.2001, 23.2.2001, 2.3.2001, 16.3.2001, 6.4.2001, 20.4.2001, 11.5.2001, 8.6.2001, 17.8.2001, 14.9.2001, 29.12.2001, 15.1.2002. In spite of several adjournments, the counsel for the petitioner did not choose to file additional material in support of their case, on the ground that he has not received documents filed by the counsel for the Respondents and requested to serve the documents. On his request the documents were given to him on 25.1.2002 and on his request the case was further adjourned to 29.1.2002, 8.9.2002. On 8.3.2002 both the counsels were present and agreed to file the written arguments and the case was posted to 18.3.2002. On 18.3.2002 both the counsel present and it was decided to conduct

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49/97 dated 18.9.98, which I decided to, take in to consideration while deciding the matter.

While the matter stood thus the petitioners again changed their advocate and engaged one Sri N. Ranga Rao Advocate to agitate the matter on their behalf. Sri N.Ranga Rao Advocate so engaged has filed vakalath on 22.3.03 along with a petition while enumerating the reasons in the accompanied affidavit and requested to re open the case for further arguments and filing of documents. Accordingly his request is accepted and fixed a date on 4.4.03 for arguments and issued notices to both the counsels. On 4.4.03 the case could not be heard as I was on tour to attend the Hon'ble Home Minister programme at Ibrahimpatan and therefore the case was adjourned to 7.4.2003.

On 7.4.2003 both the counsels were present and advanced their arguments and the counsel for the Petitioners has produced the Xerox copies of some documents in support of their case. After hearing the arguments the case is reserved for orders.

The case of the petitioners is that they are the sons of Koukuntla Narsimloo who was the protected Tenant of land bearing Sy.Nos. 93,94 & 95 admeasuring Acres 2.02, 2.09 and 21.01 gts situated at Mallapur village of Uppal Mandal which are classified as dry and "Fan Maqtha Dastugardhan" in nature. Sri Azmath Ali, Rahman Ali and Mohd. Ali all sons of Late Vazir Ali Bakshi were the Inamdars and the suit land fallen to the share of Rahman Ali as per the partition deed. After entering in to a compromise between the Inamdars and Tenants, the Inamdar has left an area of Acrs. 2.02, 2.19 and 8.09 gts in Sy.Nos. 93, 94 & 95 and remained an area of Acres. 12.32 gts in Sy.No.95 in his favour. According to which the PTS have to surrender their rights for sanction of Occupancy Right Certificate.

Accordingly the then RDO has granted ORC in favour of Rahman Ali vide No. A1/6733/79 dated 10.2.1982. They are entitled for ORC for an extent of 2.02, 2.05, 8.09 in Sy.No.93, 94 &95 as such they were granted ORC by the RDO R.R.East in file No. J/7156/96 dated 6.9.97.

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the Court. The said memo itself shows that Sri G.Agaiah was the joint protected Tenant along with K.Narshimloo, otherwise the Respondents would not have accepted to file a Joint memo, but the Respondents are stopped from deriving the right of the petitioner. He has further submitted that admittedly G.Agaiah and K.Narshimloo are joint protected Tenants, However stated that G.Agaiah disposed (Bedakal) and pointed out that there is no evidence or proof to show that how, when and by whom Sri G.Agaiah dispossessed, the petitioners have failed to establish the dispossession of Sri G.Agaiah, and any dispossession has to be made by due process of law as contemplated under section 32 of AP (TA) Tenancy & Agril lands Act, 1950.

He further contended that the main ground on which the RDO refused to grant ORC is that Sri Agaiah was not in possession of land as on the crucial date i.e. 1-11-73. The said finding cannot be sustained in view of the full Bench decision of Hon'ble High Court of AP reported in AIR 1988 AP (FB) page No.77 wherein it was held that the ORC could still be granted to P.T.s though he is not in possession of the land as on the date of notification. Even assuming per a moment, the P.T. is not in possession as on 1-11-73, P.Ts are entitled for ORC as per Law laid down by the Hon'ble High Court.

In view of the above stated facts and reasons the Respondents / Appellants are entitled for grant of ORC in respect of the half share to an extent of 7.09 gts in Sy.No. 95, 2.02 GTS in Sy.No.93 and 2.09 GTS. in Sy.No. 94 of Mallapur village Uppal Mandal and requested to consider their request for grant of ORC in their favour.

In the other land the petitioner / Respondent in their written arguments have averred that they are the protected Tenants of Land bearing Sy.No.93, 94 & 95 situated at Mallapur village Uppal Mandal and as such the Hon'ble Inam Tribunal i.e. RDO R.R. East granted ORC in their favour. The respondents are no way concerned with the suit land. Infact the father of the respondents herein was a Joint protected Tenant along with the father of the petitioners herein and dispossessed from the suit land prior to 1954, which is evident from the entries

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12.32 gts from the RDO East in file No. H/733/79 and as per compromise the petitioners have relinquished their P.T. rights.

It is further contended that the claim of the Respondents here in that they have filed a joint memo in OP No. 47/97 on the file of PRL. Sr. Civil Judge R.R. Dist is base less and not admissible in evidence or on record as the memo is not an order. In fact the memo was signed by the counsel only but the Respondents are not aware of the same as suit it is not binding on the parties as such the alleged memo will not take away the rights of the petitioners here in without their counsel. As per the Judgment in OP.No. 49/97 the Petitioners here in alone claimed compensation as protected Tenant and the names of the Respondents not even mentioned in the said OP.

The Petitioners further contended that the application filled by the Respondents is barred by the limitation, and they are not in possession as on the date i.e. 1-11-73, they are not entitled for ORC assuming that they got P.T. rights, they should be only in respect of other half share which was retained by the Inamdar, but subject to compliance and fulfillment of other legal provisions i.e. limitation and possession. The Judgment relied by the Respondent i.e. AIR in 1988 AP 77. The said case decided under the provisions of AP (TA) Tenancy Act, but not under Inam Abolition Act. In the said Judgment the Hon'ble Court held that if the protected Tenant is out of possessions and entitled for certificate U/S 38 (E) Act is entitled for restoration of possession. The said Law is applicable to the lands where the land is Patta Land but not on Imam lands. Taking in to consideration of all the above aspects the petition filed by the Respondents for grant of ORC to an extent of Acres 12.20 is liable for rejection, more over the Judgment of the Civil Court in OP 49/97 is also binding on the Respondents as they got the knowledge of the said proceedings which become final, as no appeal was filed against the Judgment dated 18.9.98 though no compensation was awarded to the Respondents. As per the said judgment the petitioners alone declared as owners by virtue of ORC issued by this Inam Tribunal.

It is further contended that the Respondents never said in their petition that they are in possession and enjoyment of the same after death of so called P.T.

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The Inamdar further stated that originally K.Narsimlu and G.Agaiah were the P.Ts and they have continued as such during their life time and they never disposed the P.Ts are the above land. After the death of original P.Ts the L.Rs of the P.Ts are in continuous possession of the above said land, consequent on passing the order by the R.D.O. in the year 1982, the Inamdar has taken possession of the land admeasuring Ac. 12-32 gts. in Sy.No.95, and the remaining land was in possession of the parties to the present case and therefore entitled to half share each in the said land. But no documentary evidence has been produced either by the Respondents or by the Inamdars for establishing the possession of the Respondents over the suit land. From the perusal Khasra Pahani for the year 1954-55 it is seen that the possession of the respondents has been disposed off and since then their names have not reflected in the possession column of the Pahani. However the Inamdar is not the authority in this aspect to say the possession of the P.Ts without any documentary evidence.

On the other hand Sri N.Ranga Rao, Counsel for the petitioners here in has submitted a memo, where in he has stated that no one is identified the Inamdar Sri Rahman Ali, and he is not at all a party to the proceedings and as such he has no locus standi to file such affidavit without being as a party. The Inamdar has already compromised with the P.T. in file No. H/6733/79 dated 10.2.82 and at that time the Inamdar has not stated any thing regarding the possession of K.Narsimlu and Agaiah.

The Inamdar not given any statement earlier, for the first time with the Collusion of Respondents i.e. G.Bal Reddy & Others he has filed false affidavit. In fact Sri Bal Reddy and Others never in possession of the said land at any point of time and as such they are not entitled for grant of Occupancy Right Certificate. The R.D.O. has already inspected the suit land twice and observed that the petitioners are in possession over the land and therefore they are the rightful persons for grant of Occupancy Right Certificate.

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was brought in to force not entitled to be declared as an occupant and they are not entitled to get benefit of section 7 of the Inams Abolition Act, 1955, unless they were in cultivating possession of the land as on 1.11.73.

**It is also held by the Hon'ble Lordship in 1993 (II) AIT NRC that:**

Rights to get ORC not correlated to right of resting of Inams in the State as on 20.7.1955 is the date on which Inams. Rested in the state where as relevant date for obtaining ORC is 1.11.73 in AP Inamdar or Tenant in possession of the land on 1.11.73 are entitled to grant of ORC".

**1996 (3) AIT 531 (D B):**

"Wherein the lordship has categorically held that the person who was declared as protected Tenant not entitled for declaration as an occupant of the land under section 7 of Inam Abolition Act, they not being in possessions of the land as on 1.11.73".

In view of the analogy of the above said decisions it is clear that the relevant date for the purpose of recognizing the occupancy rights U/S 4 to 8 of the Act is 1-11-1973. If, on that date either the Inamdar or the different categories of tenants are in possession and enjoyment over the land they would be entitled to seek grant of occupancy rights. In the instant case the petitioners are in possession over the suit land as on the date i.e. 1.11.73, as such I am not inclined to deprive the legitimate rights of the petitioners in getting ORC U/s 7 of the AP (TA) . Inams Act as already determined by my predecessor in file No. J/7156/96 dated 6.9.97. The Respondents herein have not established their possession over the suit land as on 1.11.73, even though they are recorded as P.TS. the Tenants not in possession as on the date of vesting are not entitled to get the occupancy right certificate.

Therefore in pursuance of the above citations I am not inclined to derive the right to the Respondents over the suit land as per the Law.

3) Certified copy of Pahani for the year 1970-71  
1973-74 and 93-94

4) Xerox copy of Pattedar Pass Book for the year 1979-80.

On receipt of the proposals from the Mandal Revenue Officer, Uppal this office was issued General notification inviting claims / objections if any from the interested parties and also individual notices in form No.II while fixing a date on 24.1.97. In response to the said notification and notices the Respondents here in have filed objection and was also filed claim petition in Form No.I on 11-3-97 claiming half share in the above said land being legal representative of Late Godumakuta Agaiah who claiming to be a Joint protected Tenant along with the father of the petitioners here in.

In support of their claim the objection petitioners were filed the following documents.

- 1) Xerox copy of P.T. Extent
- 2) Xerox copy of Sesala Pahani 1956-58
- 3) Xerox copy of Pahanies for the year 1960-61, 73-74 and 94-95.

Sri G.R.Rao Advocate was appeared on behalf of Sri G.Bali Reddy & Others the Respondents here in but did not filed any Vakalath and documents to prove their case. However the case was under went for twice i.e. on 5.7.97 and 19.7.97 for filing Vakalath & documents, but in vain. Therefore the then Revenue Divisional Officer after perusing the documents and report submitted by the Mandal Revenue Officer Uppal and also taking in to consideration material available on record has passed orders on 6.9.97 in File No.J/7156/97 rejecting the request of the objection petitioner and granted the Occupancy Rights Certificate in favour of K.Mogulaiah & Others on the ground that the father of the objection petitioners was not in possession over the suit land as on the date i.e. 1.11.73 and did not file any documentary evidence to establish their possession over the land.

Aggrieved by the said order the Respondents / Appellants here in have preferred on appeal before the Joint Collector R.R.Dist in appeal No. F1/6908/97

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personal spot inspection in the 1<sup>st</sup> week of April 002 as it was stated that some part of the land has already been sold out. Again the case was posted to 22.6.2002 and 6.7.2002. On 6.7.2002 the counsel for the Respondent present and other counsel was not present. However as opined by my predecessor on 18.3.2002 it is decided to conduct spot inspection on 10.7.2002, and accordingly I have conducted spot inspection along with the Mandal Revenue Officer Up pal and his staff.

Aggrieved by the spot inspection conducted by me, the petitioners here in have submitted on application stating that they are not aware of conducting spot inspection on 10.7.2002, and therefore requested to fix up another date for conducting spot inspection again and to record the statements of neighbors. But their request could not be considered, as I feel that the spot inspection was conducted to verify what operation took place in the suite land and whether the land is fallow. for such information it is appropriate to conduct spot inspection accompanied by the local MRO, Mandal Surveyor. But no need to intimate the parties. Consequent on conduct of sport inspection the case was posted to 7.9.02. On 7.9.2002 the petitioners have changed their Advocate and one Sri Jagathpal Reddy filed Vakalath on behalf of the petitioners duly obtaining the no objection from previous advocate. Again the case was adjourned either on request of the counsels or non sitting of this Court and on 19.10.2002 when the case was called once again the petitioners have changed their Advocate and one Sri Dushantha Reddy Advocate filed Vakalath on behalf of the petitioners and requested time. Therefore the case was adjourned and posted on 30.10.2002 for arguments finally. Thereafter the matter was adjourned to 16.11.02, 23.11.2002, 7.12.2002 and 21.12.2002. On 21.12.2002 the counsel for the Respondent present and the other advocate absent. Hence the case was being adjourned from time to time for arguments, but the counsel for the petitioner not taken any pain and choose to file any material papers which are more necessity for the justice as stated by him. But filed a petition which appears to drag on the matter, filed only a Xerox copy of judgment in O.P.

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Similarly the case of the Respondent here in is that they are the legal representatives of Late Sri Godumakunta Agaiah who was the Joint protected Tenant along with K.Narsimloo in respect of the land Sy.Nos. 93,94 & 95 admeasuring Acres 2.02, 2.09 and 21.01 gts situated at Mallapur village and continued as P.Ts along with K.Narsimloo till his death, there after they are in continuous possession and enjoyment of the land.

The counsel for the Respondent here in has submitted written arguments wherein it has been contended that one Sri Late G.Agaiah and Late K.Narshimloo were the in protected Tenants in respect of Sy. Nos. 93,94 & 95 admeasuring Acres. 2.02, 2.19 and 21.01 gts situated at Mallapur village Uppal (M) as on today.

Sri Rahman Ali, Azmath Ali and Mohd. Ali all sons of Vizir Ali Bakshi were the Inamdars over the above land. Sri Rahman Ali one of the Inamdar filed a Petition before the Revenue Divisional Officer of Hyderabad East in file No. H/3235/76 U/S 44 (5) of AP (TA) Tenancy & Agril lands Act 1950 read with section 4 (4) of AP (TA) Abolition of Inams Act, 1955 for resumption of land in Sy.No.93, 94 and 95 admeasuring Acres 25.12 Gts. The Counsel for the respondent further stated that the Revenue Divisional Officer vide his file no. H/6733/79 dated 10.2.82 has observed that Sri Rahman Ali is entitled to get Patta over an extent of Acres 12.32 Gts. In Sy.No.95 and the remaining land admeasuring Acres 8.09 GTS in Sy.No.95 and Acres 4.11 GTS in Sy.No. 93 & 94 are entitled to get patta by the Tenants and accordingly the Patta has been granted to an extent of Acres 12.32 gts in favour of Rahman Ali. Further he argued that the Govt. has acquired an extent of Acres 1.00 in Sy.No. 95 for laying road to FCI Godowns, the LAO has passed award and referred the matter to Civil Court U/S 30 of LA Act, and the some was numbered as OP.No. 49/97 on the file of the principal Sr. Civil Judge R.R.Dist

In the said matter joint memo was filed by both the parties here in to the effect that they have settled their claim for compensation out side

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recorded in column No. 13 of Khasra Pahani for the year 1954-55 of Mallapur village. The respondents herein have not made any application to the concerned authority i.e. Tahsildar or RDO for restoration of entries or restoration of possession and P.T. rights till 1996. The Respondents slept over the matter for more than (4) decades have come up with false and base less allegation that they are the Joint and Tenant entitled for 50% rights in the ORC which was issued in favour of the petitioners here in.

Further the petitioners here in contended that the Respondents here in were not in possession as on the date i.e. 1.11.73 for consideration of issuance of ORC. Infact they are in possession and their names are recorded in possession column of the pahani for the year 1973-74 which proves their possession and therefore they are entitled for grant of ORC and this Inam tribunal rightly granted ORC in their favour. The Respondents further stated that the Respondents have filed petition after limitation, and failed to explain the delay, but filed petition in the year 1996 after delay of (23) years. To consider the application under the provisions of Inam abolition Act, 1955 the first and foremost point to be considered is whether the Respondents herein were in possession of the land in question as on 1.11.73. The Respondent failed to establish their possession over the land as on 1.11.73 as such they are not entitled for ORC even through their name are recorded in the P.T. register as P.T.s in accordance with the judgment rendered in the various rulings. The petitioners here in filed the Xerox copies of the following citations and relied upon them.

1. 1996 (1) ALD 254 (DB)
2. 1996 (3) ALD 351 (DB)
3. AIR 1994 AP 116 (DB)

The petitioners / appellants further stated that it is admitted fact that the land lord filed OS No. 376/81 wherein the Inamdar as well as possessors i.e. petitioners here in have compromised the matter and as per the said compromise, the petitioners here in have retained half hare of land admeasuring 12.20 gts and the Inamdar has retained remaining half share i.e.

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Sri Agaiah was not in possession, as such his name is deleted as 'Bedakal' to which they did not take any steps but claiming the property after (4) decades and also after issuance of ORC in favour of petitioners herein since the respondents are not in possession as on the crucial date i.e. 1.11.73 they are not entitled for grant of ORC and prayed to dismiss the application filed the Respondents with cost.

While the case was reserved for orders on 7-4-2003 after having heard the arguments of both the counsels, the counsel for the respondent filed an affidavit for reopening the case on the plea that the Inamdar be made a party and summon him by issuing a notice for examining him, so that he may clear the stand of both the parties to the effect that they are the joint protected tenants. Though the inamdar Sri Rahaman Ali is not the Authority in this respect, as the P.T. records itself is the documentary evidence, the request of the counsel for the Respondent is considered and case is reopened and issued notices to both the parties including the Inamdar fixing a date on 12-5-2003.

The case called on 12-5-2003, both the counsels present and the inamdar has also present. The Inamdar Rahman Ali has submitted an affidavit stating that the land admeasuring Ac: 2-02 in Sy.No.93, 2-09 gts in Sy.No.94 and 21-01 gts in Sy.No. 95 of Mallapur Village along with some other land held by their family and they entered in to a partition vide partition deed No.1913/1965 dated 20-12-1965. According to which the property referred above was fallen to his share Sri Kankuntla Narsimha and Godmakunta Agaiah were in possession of the land. After partition of property he was submitted application to the Revenue Divisional Officer, for resumption of the above said land U/S 44 of AP (TA) Tenancy & Agril Lands Act, 1950 by impleading K. Mogulaiah and others as parties to the said proceedings. In the said proceedings a compromise was arisen between the LRs of P.T.s and according to which the R.D.O. has passed orders on 10.2.1982 in file No. H/6733/79 and held that the Inamdar is entitled for an extent of Ac 12.32 gts. in Sy.No.95 and the P.Ts are entitled to get Patta over an extent of Ac. 2-02 in Sy.No.93, 2-09 in Sy.No.94 and 8-09 gts. in Sy.No.95.

After hearing the arguments of counsel for both the parties apart from hearing the contents of Inamdar Sri Rahman Ali, the case is again reserved for orders.

**ORDER:-**

Perused the material records and written arguments advanced by both the parties. It is clear that the land in Sy.No. 93,94,95 admeasuring Acres 2.02,2.09 and 8.09 gts situated at Mallapur village Uppal Mandal are 'Pan Maqta Dastugardhan' land and Sri Azmath Ali, Rahman Ali and Mohd. Ali are the Inamdars and Sri Kowkuntla Mogulaiah and his legal heirs are cultivating the land as on the date of vesting i.e. 1.11.73 which clearly evidence from the Entries recorded in the Pahani for the year 1973-74. As per the entries recorded in P.T. register of Mallapur village it is evident that the fathers of the petitioner and Respondents are the Joint Protected Tenants, but the respondents not in possession as on the date of vesting i.e. 1.11.73, as such they are not entitled to derive the rights over Inam lands even though they are the P.T.s as per the following citations - produced by the petitioners.

**1996 (1) AID 254 (DB):**

**Where in the lordship is Categorically held that :**

"Andhra Pradesh (T.A.) Abolition of Inams Act, 1955 Section 33 – Jurall relationship between Inamdar and protected Tenants gets extinguished only on 1.11.73 when the provisions of the Act were brought in to force. All rights accrued to protected Tenants prior to the said date are saved U/S 33 of the Act, Sale certificates issued to P.T.s U/S 38 of the AP (TA) Tenancy Act, 1950 in the year 1961 are saved, though the consent was accorded subsequent to 1.11.73.

**The Hon'ble Lordship in 1996 (3) AID 351 (D.B.) held that :**

A.P. (T.A.) Abolition of Inams Act, 1955 Sanction of the Appellants not found to be in cultivating possession of lands as on 1.11.73 when the section 7

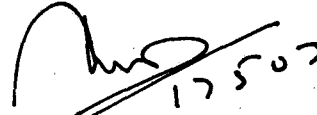
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In the Result I find no reasons to deprive the rights of petitioners herein but to confirm the occupancy rights already determined by my predecessor in file No.J/7156/96 dated 6.9.97 which is holds good.

Therefore I confirm the orders issued by my predecessor on 6.9.97. However the doors are opened to the Respondents herein to establish their possession over the suit land by putting substantial proof and to agitate the matter before the competent Authority.

Typed to dictation, corrected by me and pronounced in the open Court on this the 17<sup>th</sup> day of May 2003.



SPECIAL GRADE DEPUTY COLLECTOR &  
REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICER,  
RANGA REDDY EAST DIVISION.

To  
Sri Koukuntla Mogulaiah & Others  
R/o Mallapur, Uppal (M)  
(Through Sri N.Ranga Rao Advocate, HNO. 3-39, Santhoshnagar Colony, Hyd.)

Sri Godumkunta Bal Reddy & Others  
(Through Ms. Padmini Advocate HNO. 11-6-695, Red Hills, Hyderabad.)