

THE HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE M.SEETHARAMA MURTI

WRIT PETITION No.19837 of 2011

ORDER:

This Writ Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India is filed seeking the following relief/s:

“...the petitioner herein prays that this Hon’ble Court may be pleased to issue a Writ Order or direction, more particularly one in the nature of Writ of Mandamus declaring the action of the 2nd respondent in issuing instructions to the 4th respondent prohibiting the Registration of Ac.77.94 cents of land situated in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram II Bit, including Ac.25.00 cents of land owned and belonging to the petitioner-society vide impugned letters in Rc.No.L2/33603/2010 dated 27.07.2010 and Letter in Rc.No.NNI/34576/2007 dated 13.11.2008 and the consequential action of the 4th respondent in refusing to register the documents executed by the members of the petitioner-society as being arbitrary, illegal, without jurisdiction and in violation of Article 14 and 300-A of the Constitution of India and consequently direct the 4th respondent to receive and register the deeds/documents executed by the members of the petitioner society in respect of Ac.25.00 cents of land converted into house plots situated in Sy.No.209 Vizianagaram II Bit and to pass such other order or orders as this Hon’ble Court may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case.”

[Reproduced verbatim]

2. I have heard the submissions of the learned counsel for the writ petitioner, the learned Government Pleader for Endowments appearing for respondents 2 to 6, the learned Standing Counsel appearing for the 7th respondent-Devasthanam. I have also heard the submissions of the learned Government Pleader for Revenue appearing for the 1st respondent.

3. The case of the petitioners, as set out in the writ petition to the extent relevant, in brief, is this: “The petitioner is a registered society with (328) members, who are all either serving or retired employees. The society was formed with an object to secure land and allot plots to its members for the construction of houses by the members. With that object, the society had purchased Ac.25.00 cents of land in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram II Bit from one Paluri Satyanarayana vide

registered sale deed dated 20.03.1985 and possession of the same was taken over pursuant thereto. The land was plotted after approval of the layout by the Thotapalem Panchayat and house sites were distributed among the members of the Society and individual plots were handed over to the individual members. Thus, the society and its members are in uninterrupted and peaceful possession of the aforementioned plotted property. The said vendor-Satyanarayana had originally purchased an extent of Ac.67.94 cents out of the total extent of Ac.77.94 cents in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram Bit-II. The remaining extent of Ac.10.00 cents belongs to the seventh respondent-Devasthanam. This aspect finds corroboration from the fact that the then Trustee of the said temple had leased out the said Ac.10.00 cents of land to the said Satyanarayana for a period of 19 years under a lease deed dated 20.11.1964. The said Satyanarayana had applied for mutation in respect of Ac.67.94 cents of land in his name in the revenue records; and, the Tahasildar, Vizianagaram has ordered for mutation; vide Proceedings in D.Dis.No. 8158/64/A1 dated 10.05.1965. After abolition of Inams, the Special Deputy Tahasildar (Inams) Vizianagaram had issued notices to the 7th respondent-Devasthanam and the said Satyanarayana and had conducted inquiry. After such an inquiry the said authority had granted patta in T.D.No. 974/B7(1) of Inams Abolition Act, vide proceedings in S.R.No.3/80 (Inams, Vizianagaram) dated 30.04.1980 of the Special Deputy Tahasildar (Inams) Vizianagaram (D) *inter alia* observing that Sri Manna Rajagopalaswamy varu, the 7th respondent is entitled to only Ac.10.00 cents of land and the said Satyanarayana is entitled to Ac.67.94 cents of land out of the total extent in Revenue Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram Bit-II. In the year 1984, the State Government in order to provide house sites to the members of poorer sections of the society in Vizianagaram had decided to acquire the land in Sy.No.209 and had issued extraordinary Gazette notification in Vizianagaram

extraordinary Gazette dated 03.02.1984. In the said notification also the name of the said Satyanarayana was shown as pattadar of land admeasuring Ac.67.94 cents out of the total extent of Ac.77.94 cents. The Government had acquired only Ac.9.00 cents of land out of Ac.67.94 cents in Sy.No.209 belonging to the said Satyanarayana and a sum of Rs.2,92,500/- was awarded as compensation to him vide award bearing No.2/85B dated 26.03.1985. The Endowments Department had also filed O.S.No.434 of 1982 on the file of the learned Principal Junior Civil Judge, Vizianagaram against the said Paluri Satyanarayana and two others in respect of Ac.10.00 cents of land, which belonged to the Devasthanam. Even in the said suit, it was averred that only Ac.10.00 cents of land belongs to the seventh respondent-Devasthanam and that the land, which was purchased by the petitioner-Society belongs to the said Satyanarayana who is the original owner. Therefore, it is evident from all the facts narrated that the Devasthanam is having right, title and interest in respect of Ac.10.00 cents of land and that the petitioner society is having right, title and interest in the aforementioned land purchased by it from P. Satyanarayana. While the matter stood thus, the 2nd respondent-Commissioner of Endowments, while forwarding the particulars of immovable properties relating to the Charitable and Hindu Religious Institution in a proforma under Section 22-A (1) (c) of the Registration (A.P. Amendment (1) Act, 2007) had addressed a letter in Rc.NNI/34576/2007 dated 13.11.2008 to the 4th respondent, that is, the Sub-Registrar, Registration & Stamps Department, Vizianagaram District. He had shown in that proforma, the entire Ac.77.94 cents of land in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram II bit as belonging to the 7th respondent-Devasthanam instead of showing Ac.10.00 cents only, which actually belonged to the Devasthanam. By virtue of an administrative circular, the 2nd respondent is now intending to divert the title of the petitioner society in the land that was purchased by it.

It is open to the 2nd respondent to instruct the Registrar concerned not to register the sale deeds comprising transactions pertaining to the temple land i.e., Ac.10.00 cents of land in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram II bit. But, the 2nd respondent has no right or jurisdiction to give such instructions in regard to the property, which does not belong to the Devasthanam. Till the date of such communication by the 2nd respondent to the 4th respondent, i.e., till 13.11.2008, the registering authorities were registering documents in respect of the plots of the members of the petitioner society. Subsequent thereto, they are not entertaining documents for registration in respect of the plots owned by the members of the petitioner society. While so, the 2nd respondent had addressed one more letter in Rc.No.L2/33603/2010 dated 27.07.2010 to the fourth respondent enclosing a list of immovable properties stating that the enlisted properties cannot be registered without permission of the second respondent. In the circumstances the petitioner-Society got issued a legal notice and also made representation to the respondents 2 and 5 requesting to delete Ac.67.94 cents of land in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram II Bit from the list of properties forwarded to the Registration and Stamps Department and not to interfere with the peaceful possession and enjoyment of the members of the petitioner-society over its land. The petitioner society had also filed a complaint before the Lokayukta. In the said case, the Lokayukta was informed by the joint sub-Registrar concerned that he is bound not to register any documents as he is obliged to act in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Registration Act. In the circumstances, the writ petition is filed.”

4. The counter-affidavit of the Joint Sub-Registrar filed on behalf of the respondents 1, 3 and 4, on a perusal, would show that the land in an extent of Ac.68.94 cents in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram Bit-II is a dry land as per the Market Value Guidelines Register of the office of

the Sub-Registrar; and that the Commissioner of Endowments vide letter dated 13.11.2008 and letter dated 27.07.2010 had furnished the List of Endowment Land Properties pertaining to the Vizianagaram Sub-District to the office of the Sub-Registrar; and that in that list of Endowment Lands furnished by the Commissioner, the land in Sy.No.209, Vizianagaram II Bit to an extent of Ac.77.94 cents was shown as belonging to

Sri Mannar Rajagopala Swamy temple, Vizianagaram; and that the alienation of the said land is prohibited; and that in view of the provisions of Section 22 (A)(1)(c) of the Registration Act, 1908 as amended by Act 19 of 2007, which came into force with effect from 20.06.2007, the registration of the documents relating to the transfer of immovable property, the alienation of transfer of which is prohibited under any statute of the State/Central Government, cannot be made; and that since the subject land is included in the list furnished by the Commissioner of Endowments, the registration of documents pertaining to the said land is prohibited.

5. The Manager of the seventh respondent-temple filed a counter-affidavit *inter alia* stating that the deity-Sri Mannar Rajagopala Swamy Vari temple is the absolute owner of the landed property of an extent of Ac.77.94 cents in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram Bit-II; and that the family members of Anasapurapu family have no right to sell away the land in the said survey number to private persons as the said property was already endowed to the deity by the Anasapurapu family; and that, therefore, the transactions made vide registered documents at the Sub-Registrar's Office, Vizianagaram are illegal; and that the revenue records also show that the deity is the owner of Ac.68.94 cents covered by Sy.No.209 mentioned above; the suit-O.S.No.434 of 1992 on the file of the Court of the learned Principal Junior Civil Judge, Vizianagaram was filed against the said Paluri Satyanarayana for eviction, recovery of arrears of rents, damages for use and

occupation and other reliefs; the said Satyanarayana has no right to sell away the land or a portion of the land in Sy.No.209 to any person; the petitioner-Society has to approach the Endowment Tribunal for getting a declaration in regard to whether or not the property belongs to the institution; since the Devasthanam is claiming ownership of the land, it is not necessary to give a Gazette notification; hence, the Writ Petition may be dismissed.

6. The learned counsel for the parties made submissions in line with the respective pleadings.

7. From a reading of the writ petition and on consideration of the submissions made at the hearing by the learned counsel for both the sides, the following aspects emerge: "The dispute is in regard to non-registration of the sale deeds in respect of the plots comprised in Ac.25.00 cents of land in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram II bit, which the petitioner society had purchased under a registered sale deed dated 20.03.1985 from P.Satyanarayana with the object of plotting the said land and allotting the plots to its members for construction of houses. It is undisputed that the total extent of the land in the said survey number is Ac.77.94 cents. According to the petitioner-society, out of this extent of Ac.67.94 cents originally belonged to its vendor-Satyanarayana and that out of the said extent, Ac.25.00 cents was purchased by the petitioner society under a regular registered sale deed dated 20.03.1985 and that the remaining extent of Ac.10.00 cents out of the total extent admittedly belongs to the 7th respondent-Devasthanam. Therefore, the petitioner society submits that it has no objection for the Registrar not registering any sale deeds comprising transactions in respect of Ac.10.00 cents of land, which admittedly belonged to the Devasthanam; and that, therefore, the 2nd respondent-Commissioner of Endowments is justified in sending a list in the prescribed proforma under Section 22A of the Indian Registration Act

to the Registrar concerned not to register any document comprising a transaction relating to Ac.10.00 cents of land of the temple. However, according to the petitioner-society, the 2nd respondent is not correct and not justified in including the entire land of Ac.79.94 cents in such proforma communicated to the Registration and Stamps Department; therefore, the petitioner-society contends that in the proforma sent under Section 22-A of the Indian Registration Act, the 2nd respondent ought to have mentioned only the temple/Devasthanam land of an extent of Ac.10.00 cents and not the entire land in the said survey number.

7.1 The respondents 1, 3 and 4 through common counter of the Joint Sub Registrar of Vizianagaram District had affirmed that the Commissioner of Endowments, vide his letters dated 13.11.2008 and 27.07.2010 furnished the list of endowed properties pertaining to Vizianagaram sub District to the office of the Sub Registrar and that in the said list, the Commissioner had included Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram II Bit, i.e., land in an extent of Ac.79.94 cents as belonging to Sri Mannar Raja Gopala Swamy Temple, Vizianagaram and that thus, the Endowments Commissioner had informed the Registration and Stamps Department that alienation of the said lands is prohibited; and that in view of the provision of Section 22A (1)(c) of the Indian Registration Act, which came into force with effect from 20.06.2007, the Sub Registrar is obliged under law not to register any documents comprising transactions in respect of the properties mentioned in the list communicated by the Department of Endowments and that in view of the prohibition, the Sub Registrar has no option, but not to register any sale deeds comprising transactions in respect of the lands in the aforementioned survey number of Vizianagaram II bit.

8. Therefore, the short question is as to whether the land owned by the 7th respondent-Devasthanam is the entire extent or only

Ac.10.00 cents in the aforementioned survey number as being contended by the petitioner society.

8.1 In the counter affidavit of the working Manager of the 7th respondent-Devasthanm, it is stated that as per the revenue records, the deity Sri Raja Gopala Swamy varu is the absolute owner of the landed property of Ac.77.94 cents covered by Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram Bit II and that Anasavarupu family had endowed the said land to the said Devasthanam and that P.Satyanarayana has no right to sell away the land covered by Sy.No.209 to private persons, as the donors, that is, Anasavarupu family had already endowed the said land to the deity, and that therefore, the private sale transactions under registered sale deeds are illegal and that the revenue records also would show that the deity is the absolute owner of the said land. In the said counter, while referring to a judgment in a second appeal, it is further stated that in the said judgment, this Court had held thus:

“To decide the disputes pertaining to the claims relating to properties, the Act provides a perfect mechanism U/Sec 87 of the Act. Earlier the power to resolve such disputes was conferred upon the Deputy Commissioner of Endowments of the concerned area. In the recent past, an independent Tribunal is constituted for that very purpose U/Sec 162 of the Act. Therefore, the suit instituted by the appellant was barred by Sec.151 of the Act.”

[Reproduced verbatim]

It is further contended that in view of the judgment rendered by this Court, the petitioner has to approach the Endowments Tribunal under Section 87 of the Act for resolution of the dispute as to whether the property in dispute belongs to Endowment Department or not.

8.2 It is to be noted that the petitioner society's specific case is that the second respondent-Commissioner of Endowments had erroneously included the land of the petitioner-Society in the list of endowed properties communicated to the Registration and Stamps

Department by stating that the entire extent of land of Ac.77.94 cents belongs to the seventh respondent- Devasthanam and that he had erroneously mentioned in his letters dated 13.11.2008 and 27.07.2010 and in the list of endowment properties the landed properties pertaining to Vizianagaram communicated to the Sub-Registrar, Vizianagaram and that due to the erroneous inclusion of the petitioner-Society's property in the said list, the Sub-Registrar is not registering any sale deeds relating to the sale transactions of the plots of the petitioner-Society in the land in Sy.No.209 though the land purchased by the Society from the said Satyanarayana is his land and not that of the temple and that only Ac.10.00 cents of land is the temple land.

8.3 Be it also noted that on the representation of K.A.Narasimham, Vice President, Human Rights Council, Yelamanchili, the Collector, Vizianagaram had examined the issue and addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Endowments vide Rc.962/14/E2 dated 28.1.2015; and the said fact is not in dispute. A perusal of the said letter would show that the District Collector had considered the claim of the petitioner-Society that it had purchased Ac.25.00 cents of land in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram Bit-II from the absolute owner-Paluri Satyanarayana vide sale deed no.1081 dated 25.03.1985 and that it had divided the same into house sites and sold the sites to its members. The said letter also discloses that the Collector had considered not only the representation of the petitioner-Society but also the report of the Tahasildar, Vizianagaram dated 25.09.2014 and the note dated 10.04.2014 submitted by the Assistant Commissioner, Endowments Department, Vizianagaram regarding the seventh respondent-Devasthanam's interest in the property situate in Vizianagaram town. Having perused the reports and enclosures submitted by the Tahasildar and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizianagaram, the Collector had mentioned in the said letter as follows:

“it appears that, the Inam Deputy Tahsildar, Vizianagaram after enquiry under Inam Abolition Act, 1956 has issued a ryotwari patta vide S.R.No.3/1980 (Inams, VZM) dated 30.04.1980 of the Sub Collector, Vizianagaram for an extent of Ac.10.00 cents in favour of “Trustee Sri Sri Sri Mannar Raja Gopala Swamy Varu, Vizianagaram and for an extent of Ac.67.94 cents in favour of Sri Paluri Satyanarayana, S/o Appalaswamy in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram II Bit. But, it was not recorded in the FCO Fair Adangal which was prepared subsequently to issue of ryotwari pattas under Inam Abolition Act, 1956. It is also pertaining to note that as seen from the Trust Deed dated 02.07.1929, the Trustee of Sri Sri Sri Mannar Rajagopalaswamy Temple by name Sri A.J.R.Gopala Rao Panthulu garu endowed the land to the temple for an extent of Ac.10.00 cents only.

The Assistant Commissioner, Endowments, Vizianagaram has submitted the copies of property register pertaining to Sri Sri Sri Mannar Rajagopalaswamy temple before the Joint Collector, Vizianagaram and submitted the same trust deed dated 02.07.1929. According to the trust deeds, Sri A.J.Gopala Rao and A.J.R.Gopala Rao Panthulu have donated an extent of Ac.10.00 cents which is known as “Bapiraju Thota” to Sri Mannar Rajagopalaswamy as the land is in Sy.No.209 at present”.

[Reproduced verbatim]

Finally in the said letter the Collector had further stated as follows:

“In view of the above, I request that the Original Trust Deed pertaining to the said land in Sy.No.209/1 of Vizianagaram Bit-II Village which was endowed by the Anasapurapu family of Vizianagaram in favour of Sri Sri Mannar Rajagopalaswamy Temple may be confirmed and finalize this long pending issue as endowed in the said Trust Deed and requested to address the Commissioner and Inspector General, Stamps & Registration, A.P., Hyderabad for denotification of the remaining private land in Sy.No.209/1 of Vizianagaram Bit-II Village as per Trust Deed”.

[Reproduced verbatim]

Further, from the letter in Rc.A4/4940 dated 26.08.2015 addressed by the Regional Joint Commissioner to the Commissioner of Endowments Department, the following extracted contents are relevant:

“The seventh respondent-temple was registered thrice so far viz.,

i) *Under Section 38 of the Act 17/66 vide R.Dis.No.B4/7354/74,*

dated 27.08.1974 by the Assistant Commissioner, Endowments Department, Vizianagaram. As per this register, the subject-temple have an extent of Ac.10.00 cents only in Sy.No.209 (T.D.No.979) (Annexure-I).

ii) Again registered under Section 43 of the Act 30/87 vide R.Dis.No.A1/3864/2002, Admn., dated 28.06.2003. As per this register also the temple have an extent of Ac.10.00 cents only in Sy.No.209 (T.D.No.974) {Annexure-II}.

iii) The Property Register of the subject temple approved again by the Assistant Commissioner, Endowments Department, Vizianagaram in R.Dis.No.A1/71/2010 dated 01.07.2010. Where in newly it was mentioned that an extent of Ac.77.94 cents in Sy.No.209 belongs to subject temple as per T.D.No.974. The basis for such an entry in the Section 43 Register is FCO Fair Adangal copy of the Revenue authorities and nothing else. {Annexure-II}.

As per the Registered Trust Deed an extent of Ac.10.00 cents only in Sy.No.209 was settled on the subject-temple by a registered deed of settlement no.1815/1929 dated 29.03.1931 before the office of the Sub-Registrar, Vizianagaram (original copy photo extract obtained and typed copy (notarized) of submitted herewith as Annexure-IV). At page (4) of the said Retrieved document it was clearly mentioned that only an extent of Ac.10.00 cents with the following boundaries was settled in favour of the temple viz:

East: Jeroyithi forest land of Vizianagaram estate.

South: Gedda which at one point flows through the land for a distance of 20 yards and partly Jeroyithi land of Vizianagaram estate and partly Taluk Road.

West: Badam Vari thota

North: Gedda (Stream) running into Ayyakoneru.

Thus, as per the trust settlement document no.1815 of 1929, Sri Anasapurapu Jagannadha Gopala Rao and Anasapurapu Jaganadha Rajagopala Rao have endowed (settled) certain properties to Mannar Rajagopala Swamy Temple, Vizianagaram out of which Ac.10.00 cents of dry land, called as a Bapiraju Thota, was endowed in favour of Sri Mannar Rajagopala Swamy Temple.

The then President of the subject-temple has also addressed a letter to the Assistant Commissioner, Endowments Department, Vizianagaram clarifying that the property endowed to the Devasthanam is only Ac.10.00 cents but not Ac.77.96 cents.

As per the revenue records:

(a) As per Manual Diglot Register, there is an extent of Ac.77.94 cents in Sy.No.209 and the said land was registered in the names of 4 persons and that out of the said four persons Sri Mannar Rajagopala Swamy Temple was one of them and in the name of the temple Ac.10.00 cents only was registered.

(b) As per the Settlement Fair Adangal ther is an extent of Ac.77.74 cents in Sy.No.209 and at Column no.11 (i.e Number of Patta or Title deed and name of Registered Holder or inamdard), it was mentioned as T.D.No.974 and Rajagopala Swamy Temple and another three.

[Reproduced verbatim]

Thus as per revenue records, the contents of the letter of the Collector and the contents of the letter of the Regional Joint Commissioner,

Endowments Department, which was addressed to the Commissioner, Endowments Department, the following facts become evident in regard to the respective extents in Sy.no.209 owned by various parties:

S.No.	Sy.No.	Extent	Name of the Pattadar
1.	209P	Ac.10.00 cts	Sri Mannar Rajagopala Swamy temple
2.	209P	Ac.25.00 cts	Sri Vijanagaram N.G.O's Co-operative building Society building, Vizianagaram
3.	209P	Ac.18.00 cts	Central Government Employees Co-operative Building Society, Vizianagaram.
4.	209P	Ac.9.00 cts	Double colony
5	209P	Ac.15.94 cts	In the enjoyment of Paluri family and others
Total	extent	Ac.77.94 cts	

What is pertinent to note is that having adverted to the facts, which are extracted (in italics) supra, the Regional Joint Commissioner had finally stated in his letter as follows:

“On perusal of the records of the Sri Mannar Rajagopala Swamy temple, Vizianagaram, Revenue records, Court verdict in O.S.No.434/1982 dated 18.12.1992, and as per trust (settlement) deed No.1815 of 1929, I submit that:

- (i) Sri Mannar Rajagopala Swamy Temple is having a landed property measuring only Ac.10.00 in Sy.No.209, Vizianagaram, Bit-II.
- (ii) The remaining extent of Ac.67.94 cents in R.S.No.209 do not belong to Sri Mannar Rajagopala Swamy Temple, Vizianagaram and it is not Endowments Land.
- (iii) An instruction may also be issued to the Collector, Vizianagaram to rectify the FCO Fair Adangal pertaining to R.S.No.209, Vizianagaram bit-II to avoid future complications over the site, as per B.S.O.
- (iv) Further, the Executive Officer of the subject temple shall be directed to fence the temple's land of 10 acres at once as there is every possibility of encroachment in future.
- (v) Direct the Executive Officer of the subject temple to submit Section 43 (10) proposals to Assistant Commissioner, Endowments Department, Vizianagaram duly rectifying the anomaly as to extent of temple's

property in R.S.No.209, depicting the extent as Ac.10.00 cents instead of Ac.77.94 cents and (new) T.D.No.187 instead of (old) T.D.No.974.

[Reproduced verbatim]

8.4 A perusal of these undisputed documents would show that *prima facie* the writ petitioner's contention that the temple is having right, title and interest over Ac.10.00 cents of land appears to be correct. However, for whatever reasons, in the list communicated to the Registration Department by the Endowment Department, the entire extent was shown as endowed property instead of showing Ac.10.00 cents. Further, it *prima facie* appears that wrong extent of land was shown in the list communicated by the officer concerned of the Endowment Department to the officer concerned of the Registration Department. When the authority concerned of the Endowment Department furnished the list of properties covered by sub-Section 1 (c) of Section 22-A of the Registration Act, the Sub-Registrar is bound not to register any sale deed comprising transactions in respect of the lands mentioned in the list communicated to his department, in view of the statutory mandate. Therefore, unless a communication with fresh list of endowed properties of Vizianagaram Registration District is again sent by the authority concerned of the Endowment Department to the authority concerned of the Registration Department as per the provisions of the Registration Act, Guidelines and Notifications thereunder, indicating the correct extent of land in Sy.No.209 of Bit-II Village of Vizianagaram belonging to the seventh respondent-Devasthanam, the Registering authority like the Sub-Registrar concerned cannot consider the request of the members of the petitioner-society for registration of any documents relating to the transactions in respect of the subject property.

9. Viewed thus, this Court finds that a case is made out by the writ petitioners to direct the respondents 1, 2 and 5 to immediately examine the entire issue keeping in view the letter in Rc.962/14/E2

dated 28.01.2015 from the Collector, Vizianagaram to the Commissioner, Endowments Department and also the letter in Rc.A4/4940 dated 26.08.2015 from the Regional Joint Commissioner to the Commissioner of Endowments and the various documents referred to in the said letters and immediately take steps to ascertain the exact extent of the endowed land held by the seventh respondent-Devasthanam in Sy.No.209 of Vizianagaram Bit-II and communicate/furnish afresh a correct or modified list of properties insofar as the aforementioned lands to the Commissioner and the Inspector General of Registration and Stamps and/or any other authority concerned of the said Department for furnishing the said information in turn for necessary action to the Registrar/Sub-Registrar concerned of the Registration Department having jurisdiction to register the documents in respect of the subject property.

10. The Writ Petition is disposed of accordingly with the above directions. The respondents and the concerned are directed to complete the exercise as directed in this order within one month from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. There shall be no order as to costs.

Miscellaneous petitions pending, if any, in this writ petition shall stand closed.

M.SEETHARAMA MURTI, J

09th March, 2016

Note:- Issue CC within a week
(B/o)
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