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

MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER
TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY SIX

PRESENT

THE HONOURABLE SMT JUSTICE TANGIRALA MADHAVI DEVI

WRIT PETITION NO: 33635 OF 2026

Between:

1. Purighalla Sri Virajitha, W/o. K. Chiranjeevi Reddy Aged about 26 years, Occ Advocate R/o. Plot No.38 Part and 42 Part, Road No.2/F Adarsh Nagar Colony, Nagole Hyderabad, Telangana - 500068.
2. Kadiyala Chiranjeevi Reddy, S/o. K. Chinna Venkat Reddy @ Venkataiah Aged about 36 years, Occ Advocate R/o. Plot No.38 Part and 42 Part, Road No.2/F Adarsh Nagar Colony, Nagole Hyderabad, Telangana - 500068.
3. K. Chinna Venkat Reddy @ Venkataiah, S/o. Sri Sai Reddy @ Sayanna Aged about 75 years, Occ Agriculture R/o. H.No.2-23, Mominapur, Maddur Narayanpet District - 509411.
4. K. Sai Reddy, S/o. K. Chinna Venkat Reddy @ Venkataiah Aged about 41 years, Occ Agriculture R/o. Narayanpet District - 509411

...PETITIONERS

AND

1. State of Telangana, represented by the Principal Secretary Home Department, Secretariat, Hyderabad.
2. The Superintendent of Police, Narayanpet District, Telangana.
3. The Station House Officer, Maddur Police Station Narayanpet District, Telangana.
4. The Circle Inspector of Police, Kosgi Police Station Narayanpet District, Telangana.
5. Gadi Kanakappa, S/o. Sai Reddy Aged about 61 years, Occ Agriculture R/o. H.No.2-12, Mominapur, Maddur Narayanpet District, Telangana - 509411.
6. Gadi Bichamma, W/o. Gadi Kanakappa Aged about 58 years, Occ Agriculture R/o. H.No.1-103, Maddur Narayanpet District, Telangana - 509411.
7. Gadi Sai Varshith, S/o. Gadi Kanakappa Aged about 23 years, Occ Business R/o. H.No.1-103, Maddur Narayanpet District, Telangana - 509411

...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 pass an Direction or Writ and more particularly one in nature of Writ of Mandamus declaring the inaction of respondent Nos.2 to 4 in not taking effective action on the complaint dated 22-09-2026, despite disclosure of 4.cognizable offences committed by respondent Nos.5 to 7, the delayed and improper registration of FIR No.260/2n6 dated 26-09-2026, the incorrect recording of the delay as being on the complainants side, and the failure tc take effective action despite repeated illegal interference, threats, trespass and damage to the subject property and threat to the life and safety of the petitioners, as illegal, arbitrary, high-handed, unconstitutional and contrary to law, and consequently direct respondent Nos.2 to 4 to take effective action, conduct a fair, impartial and expeditious investigation into FIR No.260/2026 and the subsequent illegal acts committed by respondent Nos.5 to 7, and also provide adequate police protection to the petitioners, their family members and the subject property, in the interest of justice.

I.A. NO: 1 OF 2026

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 pass an order directing the respondent Nos.2 to 4 to take effective action and conduct a fair and expeditious investigation in FIR No.260/2026 dated 26-09-2026 and into the subsequent incident dated 04-10-2026, and provide adequate police protection to the petitioners, their family members and the subject property from respondent Nos.5 to 7 and their associates, pending disposal of writ petition, in the interest of justice.

Counsel for the Petitioner: SRI G.SURENDER

Counsel for the Respondent Nos.1 to 4: SRI D.PRADEEP, AGP FOR HOME

Counsel for the Respondent Nos.5 to 7: - - -

The Court made the following: ORDER

IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA AT HYDERABAD

THE HONOURABLE SMT JUSTICE TANGIRALA MADHAVI DEVI

WRIT PETITION No. 33635 of 2026

(CNR No. HBHC010690482026)

DATE: 05.10.2026

Between:

Purighalla Sri Virajitha and Three Others

...Petitioners

AND

The State of Telangana and Six Others.

...Respondents

ORDER

Alleging that the respondents are not taking any effective action on the complaint of the petitioners dated 22.09.2026, despite disclosure of cognizable offences and in not granting police protection to the petitioners, as illegal and arbitrary, this writ petition has been filed.

2. The learned counsel for the petitioners submitted that the petitioners have lodged a complaint on 22.09.2026, but the same was received by respondent police on 26.09.2026, pursuant to which an FIR No.260/2026, dated 26.09.2026 has been registered, but no effective steps are being taken by the respondents to investigate the matter. It is submitted that the petitioners are now facing threats to their lives. Further, the petitioners have filed the photographs to demonstrate that the petitioners are likely to be attacked by the unofficial respondents.

3. Mr.D.Pradeep, the learned Assistant Government Pleader for Home, submitted that FIR No.267/2026, dated 04.10.2026, has been registered on the complaint of the petitioners against the unofficial respondents and FIR No.268/2026, dated 04.10.2026, has been registered against the petitioners herein on the complaint made by unofficial respondents. It is submitted that there are cases and counter cases registered against the petitioners as well as unofficial respondents and that the respondent police are taking action on such complaints.

4. The learned counsel for the petitioners, however, has drawn the attention of this Court to the ad-interim injunction granted in favour of the petitioners on 05.03.2026 in I.A.No.66/2026 in O.S.No.10/2026, which has been made absolute on 20.08.2026. Therefore, he submitted that in spite of the injunction order, the unofficial respondents are trying to interfere with the possession of the petitioners' property and therefore, the petitioners are seeking appropriate action against the unofficial respondents.

5. Having regard to the rival contentions, this Court finds that in W.A.No.1056 of 2024, dated 04.10.2024, the Division Bench of this Court has upheld the order of the Single Judge directing the respondent

police to provide police protection in respect of the final orders in the suit. The relevant paragraphs are reproduced hereunder:

> *12. We have considered the rival submissions and have perused the record. A Division Bench of the Andhra Pradesh High Court in Satyanarayana Tiwari case (supra), by placing reliance on the decision of the Supreme Court in Satyanarayan v. Mallikarjun, AIR 1960 SC 137, dealt with the issue whether in exercise of powers under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, an order directing police protection for implementation of order of injunction can be passed. It was held as under:---*
>
> > *"8. In Satyanarayan v. Mallikarjun, AIR 1960 SC 137, the Supreme Court reiterated this principle and went a step further that for doing justice between the parties the High Court has absolute jurisdiction to issue such directions and orders as it may deem fit to do justice between the parties and enforce the law of the land. The only limitations on the wide powers conferred on the High Court and exercisable by it in the matter of issuing writs are (1) that the power is to be exercised throughout the territories in relation to which it exercises jurisdiction and (2) that the person or authority to whom the writ is issued, is within the territories over which the respective High Courts exercise jurisdiction. None of these limitations come in the way of the High Court issuing appropriate directions to further secure the right determined and recognised by the Civil Court. The power which a Civil Court has under Section 151 C.P.C., the High Court has in much larger measure under Article 226 of the Constitution. We have, therefore, no hesitation in concluding, that this Court has ample jurisdiction to issue a writ or direction to all the authorities including the Police within the State to enforce the orders of the Civil Court as confirmed by the High*

Court in a civil revision petition and maintain the Rule of law. The Police Authorities are therefore bound to give all assistance to the appellant to enforce and see that the orders of this Court as confirmed in CRP No.3258/81 are implemented and any enquiry or report of any other authority, revenue or Police, cannot be put as an excuse for not rendering the required help to the appellant to maintain his possession. This order will be subject only to the final orders of the Civil Court in OS No.3770 of 1980."

13. The Supreme Court in P.R.Muralidharan's case (supra), while dealing with scope of a writ for 'Police protection', in Paragraph 19 held as under:

"19. A writ for "Police protection" so called, has only a limited scope, as, when the Court is approached for protection of rights declared by a decree or by an order passed by a Civil Court. It cannot be extended to cases where rights have not been determined either finally by the Civil Court or, at least at an interlocutory stage in an unambiguous manner, and then too in furtherance of the decree or order."

14. However, the aforesaid decision of Division Bench of High Court of Andhra Pradesh in Satyanarayana Tiwari's case (supra), as well as the decision of the Supreme Court in P.R.Muralidharan's case (supra), was not brought to the notice of Division Bench which decided WA Nos.660 of 2022 and 187 of 2023. From perusal of the orders passed by the aforesaid Division Bench decisions, it is evident that the ratio of the aforesaid directions is that the writ petitions seeking direction to provide Police protection in furtherance of order of injunction should not ordinarily be entertained unless element of injury to public or infraction of statute is made out. The Court while exercising the writ jurisdiction has to ascertain whether or not it is entering into the arena of private dispute. Even in the aforesaid orders passed in WA Nos.660 of 2022 and 187 of 2023, the Division Benches

held that an order for grant of Police protection to implement the order of injunction can be issued if there is an element of injury to public or infraction of the statute is made out. Thus, the aforesaid decisions cannot be said to be an authority for the proposition that this Court should not order Police protection to implement the order of injunction while exercising power under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

15. The Police Authorities are under a legal duty to enforce public order and a citizen is entitled to seek writs for Police protection in an appropriate case notwithstanding the remedy available under Section 151 of CPC and Order XXXIX Rule 2-A of CPC. However, we may add that the aforesaid power has to be exercised cautiously and rarely in an appropriate case to meet the ends of justice and to uphold the rule of law. Needless to state that the Court while exercising the aforesaid power, has to satisfy itself that a prima facie case for violation of order of injunction is also made out.

6. In view of the same, the respondent police are directed to take action on the complaint of the petitioners and provide police protection to the petitioners. In respect of the complaints which have already registered, the respondents are directed to take action strictly in accordance with law.

7. Accordingly, the writ petition is disposed of. There shall be no order as to costs. Miscellaneous petitions, if any, pending in this writ petition, shall stand closed.

SD/- P.PONNA KRISHNA
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

//TRUE COPY//

SECTION OFFICER

To,

1. The Principal Secretary Home Department, Secretariat, Hyderabad.
2. The Superintendent of Police, Narayanpet District, Telangana.

3. The Station House Officer, Maddur Police Station Narayanpet District, Te angana.
4. The Circle Inspector of Police, Kosgi Police Station Narayanpet District, Telangana.
5. One CC to SRI G.SURENDER, Advocate [OPUC]
6. Two CCs to GP FOR HOME, High Court for the State of Telangana, at Hyderabad [OUT]
7. Two CD Copies

PMK
PB

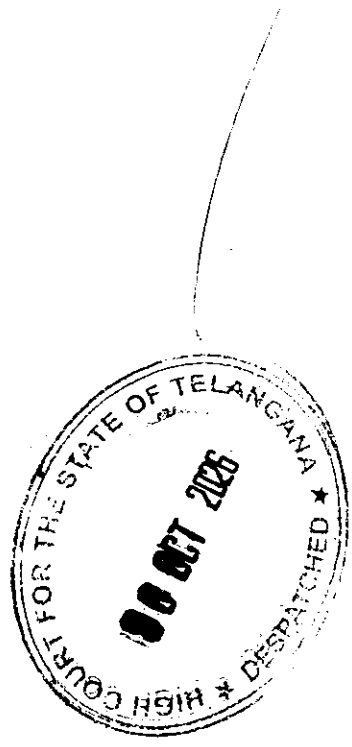
HIGH COURT

CC TODAY

DATED: 05/10/2026

ORDER

WP.No.33635 of 2026



DISPOSING OF THE WRIT PETITION

WITHOUT COSTS

10 M.T
5/10/26