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

FRIDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER
TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY SIX

PRESENT

THE HONOURABLE SRI JUSTICE NARSING RAO NANDIKONDA

WRIT PETITION NO: 37733 OF 2026

Between:

Manair Rice Mill, Cheerlavancha Village, Thangallapally Mandal, Rajanna Sircilla District, represented by its Proprietor, D. Jamuna W/o. Babu Raju, Age. 41 Years.

...PETITIONER

AND

1. The State of Telangana, Represented by its Principal Secretary, Consumer Affairs, Food and Civil Supplies Department, Secretariat Buildings, Hyderabad.
2. Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., Represented by its Vice Chairman and Managing Director, Civil Supplies Bhavan, Hyderabad.
3. The Commissioner, Civil Supplies, Civil Supplies Bhavan, Hyderabad.
4. The Collector (CS), Rajanna Sircilla District, Sircilla.
5. The Additional Collector Cum EOED, Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., Rajanna Sircilla District, Sircilla.
6. The District Civil Supplies Officer, Rajanna Sircilla District, Sircilla.
7. The District Manager, Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., Rajanna Sircilla District, Sircilla.

...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 order or direction more particularly one in the nature of writ of mandamus or any other appropriate writ declaring the action of the respondent authorities in locking the rice mill of the petitioner by conducting a panchanama on 01-04-2026 and not permitting the petitioner to mill the paddy allotted for the Season Khariff

2024-25 and receiving the balance CMR deliveries to be delivered, even though petitioner had shown her readiness to mill the entire paddy allotted and to deliver the rice to be delivered after deducting the rice delivered, is nothing but arbitrary, illegal, null and void and violative of principles of natural justice and also violative of Articles 14, 19 and 21 of the Constitution of India. Consequently, set aside the panchanama dated 01-04-2026, thereby direct the respondent authorities to permit the petitioner to mill the paddy and deliver the balance rice to be delivered by the petitioner rice mill for Kharif Marketing Season 2024-25.

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 direct the respondent authorities to remove the lock of the rice mill of the petitioner, thereby hand over the same to the petitioner, enabling her to mill and deliver the balance rice to be delivered by her rice mill.

Counsel for the Petitioner: SRI K.VENUMADHAV

Counsel for the Respondent Nos.1,4 & 6: GP FOR CIVIL SUPPLIES

Counsel for the Respondent Nos.2,5&7: SRI K.DEVENDER, SC FOR TSCSC

The Court made the following: ORDER

IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA AT HYDERABAD

THE HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE NARSING RAO NANDIKONDA

WRIT PETITION No.37733 of 2026
(CNR No. HBHC010772192026)

DATED: 06.11.2026

Between:

Manair Rice Mill

...**Petitioner**

AND

The State of Telangana and 6 others

...**Respondents**

ORDER

Heard Sri K. Venumadhav, learned counsel for the petitioner and learned Government Pleader for Civil Supplies appearing for respondent Nos.1, 4 and 6 and Sri K.Devender, learned Standing Counsel appearing for respondent Nos.2, 5 and 7.

2. This writ petition is filed seeking the following prayer:-

> *"to issue an order or direction more particularly one in the nature of writ of mandamus or any other appropriate writ declaring the action of the respondent authorities in locking the rice mill of the petitioner by conducting a panchanama on 01-04-2026 and not permitting the petitioner to mill the paddy allotted for the Season Khariff 2024-25 and receiving the balance CMR deliveries to be delivered, even though petitioner had shown her readiness to mill the entire paddy allotted and to deliver the rice to be delivered after deducting the rice delivered, is nothing but arbitrary, illegal, null and void and violative of principles of natural justice and also violative of Articles 14, 19 and 21 of the Constitution of India.*

Consequently, set aside the panchanama dated 01-04-2026, thereby direct the respondent authorities to permit the petitioner to mill the paddy and deliver the balance rice to be delivered by the petitioner rice mill for Kharif Marketing Season 2024-25, and to pass."

3. Brief facts of the case are that:

The petitioner has been running a rice mill since 2023 and has been regularly allotted paddy by the respondent authorities under the Custom Milling Rice (CMR) Scheme. It is further contended that she has been milling the allotted paddy and delivering the resultant rice promptly without any complaints from the authorities. For the Kharif 2024-25 season, the respondent authorities allotted 2,961.480 MTs of paddy to the petitioner's rice mill, against which she was required to deliver 1,984.192 MTs of rice at the prescribed 67% yield.

3.1. At the time of allotment, due to heavy rains, a substantial quantity of paddy was wet and damaged. Though, the petitioner brought the same to the notice of the respondent authorities and requested them not to allot such damaged stocks, the authorities ignored her request and unloaded the paddy at her rice mill. Subsequently, on the instructions of the authorities, the petitioner segregated the good-quality paddy, milled the same and delivered 515.375 MTs of rice to the Food Corporation of India by incurring huge expenditure. While the respondent authorities claimed that 2,192.263 MTs of paddy should be available in the rice mill, during the inspection conducted on 01.04.2026, they recorded the availability

of only 718.760 MTs and alleged a shortage of 1,473.503 MTs, without considering the damaged condition of the allotted paddy. Immediately thereafter, the respondent authorities locked the petitioner's rice mill and have not permitted her to operate the same, despite her repeated requests for removal of the lock and handing over of the keys. Though the Government issued G.O.Ms.No.17, dated 17.10.2026, permitting rice millers to deliver the balance rice pertaining to KMS 2014-15 to 2024-25, the respondent authorities have failed to unlock the petitioner's rice mill and permit her to mill and deliver the balance rice.

4. The action of the respondent authorities in conducting the panchanama dated 01.04.2026, locking the petitioner's rice mill and preventing her from delivering the balance rice, without considering the damaged condition of the paddy and without affording an opportunity of hearing. Aggrieved by the said inaction, the petitioner has approached this Court seeking appropriate relief.

5. Having heard Sri K. Venumadhav, learned counsel appearing for the petitioner, learned Government Pleader for Civil Supplies appearing for respondent Nos.1, 4 and 6, and Sri K. Devender, learned Standing Counsel appearing for respondent Nos.2, 5 and 7, and upon perusal of the material available on record, it is evident that the petitioner is running a rice mill and that an inspection was conducted in the said rice mill on 01.04.2026 by the Civil Supplies Authorities in

the presence of panch witnesses, during which the physical verification of the paddy stocks was also undertaken.

6. It is further evident from the record that, for the Kharif Marketing Season 2024-25, the respondent authorities allotted a total quantity of 2,961.480 MTs of paddy to the petitioner's rice mill, against which the petitioner was required to deliver 1,984.192 MTs of rice. Though the petitioner has furnished an explanation with regard to the alleged discrepancies in the paddy stocks, citing various reasons, she contends that the physical verification of the paddy stocks was conducted within a very short span of time and that there was no misappropriation of paddy stocks on her part.

7. However, it is not in dispute that, as on the date of the panchanama, a quantity of 2,192.263 MTs metric tonnes of paddy was physically available in the petitioner's rice mill. The petitioner has expressed her readiness and willingness to mill the said paddy stocks under the supervision of the concerned Civil Supplies Authorities and to deliver the resultant CMR to the Government in accordance with the applicable rules and procedures. It is further contended that if the petitioner is not permitted to mill the balance paddy stocks actually available in her rice mill, the entire stocks are likely to deteriorate in quality and get damaged due to prolonged storage, resulting in substantial loss. As such, the petitioner is seeking only a limited relief to permit her to mill the paddy stocks physically available in her rice

mill under the supervision of the concerned Civil Supplies Authorities and to deliver the resultant CMR to the Government.

8. Taking into consideration of the aforesaid facts and circumstances, particularly the fact that the paddy stocks are physically available in the petitioner's rice mill and that the petitioner is ready and willing to undertake milling operations under the supervision of the concerned Civil Supplies Authorities and deliver the resultant CMR to the Government, this Court is of the considered opinion that the limited relief sought by the petitioner can be granted. Further, keeping the paddy stocks unprocessed for a prolonged period may result in deterioration of their quality and consequent loss. Therefore, in order to safeguard the available paddy stocks and ensure delivery of the resultant CMR to the Government, it would be appropriate to permit the petitioner to undertake milling operations under the strict supervision of the concerned Civil Supplies Authorities.

9. Accordingly, the respondent authorities are directed to permit the petitioner to mill the paddy stocks actually available in their rice mill as per the panchanama if any under the supervision of the concerned Civil Supplies Authorities. The respondents shall depute a responsible officer to supervise the entire milling process and the petitioner shall undertake the milling operations in the presence of the said officer and deliver the resultant CMR to the Government in accordance with the applicable rules and procedures. The petitioner

shall also strictly abide by the undertaking furnished in the affidavit filed in support of the Writ Petition.

10. It is made clear that the permission granted herein shall not be construed as an adjudication of the alleged shortage or misappropriation of paddy stocks, and the proceedings, if any, initiated against the petitioner shall be dealt with independently in accordance with law.

11. Accordingly, the Writ Petition is disposed of in the above terms. There shall be no order as to costs.

As a sequel, miscellaneous petitions, if any, pending in this Writ Petition shall stand closed.

SD/- A.H.S.GOWRI SHANKAR
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

//TRUE COPY//

SECTION OFFICER

To,

1. The Principal Secretary, Consumer Affairs, Food and Civil Supplies Department. Secretariat Buildings, Hyderabad.
2. The Vice Chairman and Managing Director, Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., Civil Supplies Bhavan, Hyderabad.
3. The Commissioner, Civil Supplies, Civil Supplies Bhavan, Hyderabad.
4. The Collector (CS), Rajanna Sircilla District, Sircilla.
5. The Additional Collector Cum EOED, Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., Rajanna Sircilla District, Sircilla.
6. The District Civil Supplies Officer, Rajanna Sircilla District, Sircilla.
7. The District Manager, Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., Rajanna Sircilla District, Sircilla.

8. One CC to SRI K.VENUMADHAV, Advocate [OPUC]
9. One CC to SRI K.DEVENDER, SC FOR TSCSC[OPUC]
10. Two CCs to GP FOR CIVIL SUPPLIES, High Court for the State of Telangana, at Hyderabad [OUT]
11. Two CD Copies

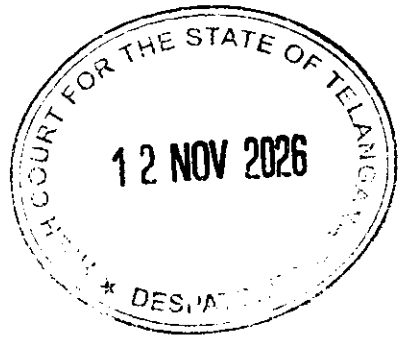
PMK

TKS

HIGH COURT

CC TODAY

DATED: 06/11/2026



ORDER

WP.No.37733 of 2026

DISPOSING OF THE WRIT PETITION

WITHOUT COSTS

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12/11/26