

**IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA
AT HYDERABAD**

FRIDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JULY
TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY SIX

PRESENT

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE SRI APARESH KUMAR SINGH
AND
THE HONOURABLE SRI JUSTICE G.M. MOHIUDDIN**

WRIT APPEAL NO: 152 OF 2026

Writ Appeal under clause 15 of the Letters Patent Appeal Preferred Against Order
Dated 06/01/2026 in WP No 4072 of 2025 on the file of the High Court.

Between:

1. P. Ravi, S/o P. Nagi Reddy Aged 70 years, Occ. Employee, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Plot 473, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
2. P. Ramakrishnaiah, S/o P. V. Subba Reddy Aged 73 years, Occ. Retired, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Villa No. 66, Aparna Hill Park, Blue Ward, Chandanagar, Miyapur, Hyderabad
3. P. Adinarayana Reddy, S/o P.V. Subba Reddy Aged 65 years, Occ. Employee, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Plot 11, H.No. 5-3-380, Sri Krishna Nagar, Kukatpally, Hyderabad
4. P. Supraja, W/o Naveen Reddy Aged 38 years, Occ. Homemaker, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Plot 11, Sri Krishna Nagar, VV Nagar Extn., Kukatpally, Hyderabad
5. M. Advitha, D/o Dr. Raja Shekhar Reddy Aged 27 years, Occ. Employee, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 8-2-293/82/NC/150, Rd. No. 10-C, MLA-MP Colony, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad
6. A. Jalavender Rao, S/o A. Chandraiah Aged 67 years, Occ. Business, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 3-5-69/4, Plot No. 666, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
7. V. Subba Rao, S/o V. Narayan Rao Aged 66 years, Occ. Retired, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Plot No. 79/3, Rd. No. 19 Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
8. M. Anjaneyulu, S/o Ramakotaiah Aged 60 years, Occ. Business, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H. No. 4-32-1/242, Saptagiri Colony, Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049

9. Y. Sampath Kumar Rao, S/o Y. Rama Rao Aged 67 years, Occ. Business, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 7-1-65/167, Dharam Karam Road Ameerpet, Hyderabad
10. K. Venkata Papaiah Chowdary, S/o Sambasiva Rao Aged 41 years, Occ. Employee, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 3-5-69/3, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
11. M. Hemalatha, , S/o N C Reddy Aged 46 years, Occ. Employee, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 15-21/32/48, Plot No. 47P and 48, Balaji Nagar, Kukatpally, Hyderabad
12. A. Narsing Rao, S/o Jalavender Rao Aged 29 years, Occ. Business, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 3-5-69/4, Plot No. 666, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
13. M. Bujji Reddy, S/o M V Rami Reddy Aged 44 years, Occ. Business, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Plot No. 676, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
14. M. Chenchu Reddy, S/o M V Rami Reddy Aged 29 years, Occ. Business, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Plot No. 676, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
15. Y. V. Rama Devi, W/o Y Sampath Kumar Rao Aged 58 years, Occ. Homemaker, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 7-1-65/16A, Shyam Karam Road, Ameerpet, Hyderabad
16. Y. Meghana, W/o Phanibhushan Aged 34 years, Occ. Employee, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 7-1-65/16A, B.K. Road, Ameerpet, Hyderabad
17. M. Krishna Rao, S/o M Rama Rao Aged 65 years, Occ. Retired., Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 5-3-225, Venkar Rao Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad
18. V. Damodar Rao, S/o V Rama Rao Aged 55 years, Occ. Business, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Plot No. 781, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
19. M. Aparna, W/o M Pramod Kumar Aged 47 years, Occ. Employee, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 15-21 -32/61, Balaji Nagar, Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
20. V. Neeraja, W/o V Bala Srinivasa Rao Aged 49 years, Occ. Homemaker, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Plot No. 95, Sardar Patel Nagar, Kukatpally, Hyderabad
21. N. Ch. Nagi Reddy, S/o Late Papi Reddy Aged 69 years, Occ. Retired, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 3-6-5/191, Plot No. 191, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
22. K. Madhava Reddy, S/o K. Venkat Reddy Aged 60 years, Occ. Retired, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Plot No 403, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
23. C. Parvathi, W/o C Rama Chander Aged 64 years, Occ. Homemaker, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No. 12-7-13, SBN Road, Warangal

24. M. Srinivasa Reddy, S/o M V Krishna Reddy Aged 47 years, Occ. Business, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. 6-21/1/3, Kukatpally Y Road, Moosapet, Hyderabad
25. D. Rameswara Rao, S/o D Parameswara Rao, Aged 58 years, Occ. Business, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. H.No.1-9-312/E/1, Achyut Reddy Marg, Vidya Nagar, Hyderabad

...APPELLANTS

AND

1. State of Telangana, Agriculture and Co-Operation Department, Dr. BR Ambedkar Secretariat Buildings, Hyderabad, Rep. by its Principal Secretary
 2. The Registrar of Cooperative Societies-cum- The Commissioner of Cooperative Societies, Telangana State, Hyderabad
 3. The Deputy Registrar of Cooperative Societies-cum The District Cooperative Officer, Ranga Reddy District.
 4. Matrusri Cooperative House Building Society Limited, Regd. No.TBC-194, Miyapur, Rangareddy District, Represented by the Person In-Charge Sri B.Satyanarayana Reddy, Asst. Registrar
 5. The Telangana Cooperative Tribunal, 7th Floor, Chandra Vihar, Nampally Hyderabad - 500 001, Rep. by its Secretary
 6. G. Srinivasa Rao, s/o G. Sitharamaiah, Ex-President of Matrusri Cooperative House Building Society Limited, Aged about 42 years, Occ. Business, R/o. Plot No. 1000/P, Matrusri Nagar, Road No.2/7, Miyapur, Serilingampally, K.V. Ranga Reddy district, Telangana - 500049
 7. C. Bhavani, w/o C. Bhaktavatsala Reddy, Aged 57 years, Occ. Housewife, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, Admission No.5, R/ o. H.No.5-53, Mythri Nagar, Phase-II, Madhinaguda, Hyderabad - 500049
 8. P. Padma, W/o. P. Nagi Reddy Aged 70 years, Occ. Homemaker, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/ o. Plot 473, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
 9. K. Satish Babu, S/o K Basava Rao Aged 59 years, Occ. Retired, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/o. Plot No. 542, GoKul Plots, Venkataramana Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad
 10. D. Uma Devi, W/o Sambasiva Rao Aged 64 years, Occ. Homemaker, Member of Matrusri Coop House Building Society Ltd, R/ o. H.No. 3-5-56/7, Plot No. 73, Vivekananda Nagar Colony Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500049
- (Respondents No. 7 to 10 are not the necessary parties to the present Writ Appeal)

...RESPONDENTS

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 suspend the orders dated 06/01/2026 passed in I.A. No. 02 of 2025 in W.P. No. 4072 of 2025 by directing the learned Single Judge to hear the Appellants on the merits of the case

Counsel for the Appellant SRI AKHIL ENNAMSETTY

**REP
M/S JURISLIT LAW LLP**

**Counsel for the Respondent Nos. 1to3 & 5: Smt. B. MOHANA REDDY,
GP FOR COOPERATION**

Counsel for the Respondent No.6: SRI S. RAMANANDA SWAMY

***85411 Counsel for the Respondent Nos. 4, 7to10:--**

The Court made the following: ORDER

**IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA
AT HYDERABAD**

**THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE SRI APARESH KUMAR SINGH
AND**

THE HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE G.M.MOHIUDDIN

WRIT APPEAL No.152 of 2026

DATE: 10.07.2026

Between:

P. Ravi and 24 others

....Appellants

And

The State of Telangana, Agriculture &
Co-operation department and 9 others

....Respondents

JUDGMENT

Heard Sri Akhil Ennamsetty, learned counsel appearing for M/s. Jurislit Law LLP, learned counsel for the appellants; Smt.B.Mohana Reddy, learned Government Pleader for Cooperation appearing for respondent Nos.1 to 3 and 5; and Sri S. Ramananda Swamy, learned counsel appearing for respondent No.6 and perused the record.

2. This writ appeal is preferred under Clause 15 of the Letters Patent, against the order dated 06.01.2026 passed by the learned Single Judge in I.A.No.2 of 2025 in W.P.No.4072 of 2025. By the said order, the learned Single Judge dismissed the application for leave filed by the appellants herein (writ petitioners Nos.2 to 29 in the writ petition) to prosecute the writ petition challenging the

judgment of the Telangana Cooperative Tribunal in C.T.A.No.12 of 2023 dated 27.07.2024.

Factual matrix

3. The 4th respondent, Matrusri Cooperative House Building Society Limited, is a Cooperative Housing Society registered under the provisions of the Telangana Cooperative Societies Act, 1964 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"). The appellants are stated to be long-standing members of the said Society. Elections to the Managing Committee of the Society were allegedly held on 18.01.2022, pursuant to which respondent No.6, Sri G.Srinivasa Rao, claimed to have been elected as the President of the Society along with certain other office-bearers.

4. The appellants and several other members of the Society alleged that the said elections were stage-managed and vitiated by fraud, forgery, impersonation and fabrication of records. According to them, some of their names and signatures were falsely shown in the election records as candidates, proposers and seconders without their knowledge or consent. In that regard, complaints were lodged before the competent authorities as well as before the police.

5. Having regard to the seriousness of the allegations, the 2nd respondent ordered a statutory inquiry under Section 51 of the Act into the affairs of the Society. The Inquiry Officer, after examining the relevant records and statements, submitted a detailed Inquiry

Report dated 03.05.2023 recording serious irregularities, including staged elections, falsification of records, non-conduct of mandatory General Body Meetings, non-submission of accounts and illegal alienation of the Society's properties.

6. Based upon the findings recorded in the Section 51 Inquiry Report, the 3rd respondent initiated proceedings under the Act and, by proceedings dated 22.07.2023, superseded the Managing Committee in exercise of powers under Section 34(1) of the Act and appointed an Official Administrator/Person-in-Charge to manage the affairs of the Society. Aggrieved by the supersession proceedings, the 6th respondent preferred C.T.A. No.12 of 2023 before the 5th respondent-Telangana Cooperative Tribunal under Section 76 of the Act.

7. The Cooperative Tribunal, by its judgment dated 27.07.2024, allowed the appeal and set aside the supersession proceedings solely on the ground that the Society was not in receipt of financial assistance from the Government and, therefore, did not fall within the ambit of Section 34 of the Act, which permits supersession only of aided societies. While doing so, the Tribunal did not advert to the findings recorded in Section 51 Inquiry Report regarding the alleged fraud and other irregularities.

8. Aggrieved thereby, Smt. C.Bhavani (respondent No.7 herein) and 28 other members of the Society, including the present

appellants, instituted W.P.No.4072 of 2025 before this Court questioning the judgment of the Cooperative Tribunal. Since the appellants were not parties to the proceedings before the Cooperative Tribunal, they also filed I.A.No.02 of 2025 seeking leave to prosecute the writ petition.

9. The learned Single Judge, by the impugned order dated 06.01.2026, dismissed the leave application insofar as all the petitioners therein, except petitioners Nos.1, 23 and 24 (respondents Nos.7 to 10 herein), and consequently dismissed the writ petition *qua* the present appellants (writ petitioners No.2 to 29, except Petitioners No.23 and 24).

10. Aggrieved thereby, the appellants have preferred the present Writ Appeal.

Submissions on behalf of appellant

11. Learned counsel appearing for the appellants, assailed the impugned order and has advanced the following submissions:

- i) That the learned Single Judge erred in holding that the appeal before the Telangana Cooperative Tribunal was confined only to the question of supersession and had no bearing on the inquiry conducted under Section 51 of the Act. According to the learned counsel the order of supersession was the direct statutory consequence of the findings recorded in the Section 51 inquiry report. Consequently, once the Tribunal set aside

the supersession proceedings, the operative and protective effect of the inquiry report stood neutralized in substance, thereby restoring the management of the Society to a Committee allegedly found to have assumed office through fraudulent means.

- ii) That the distinction drawn by the learned Single Judge between an inquiry under Section 51 of the Act and the consequential proceedings under Section 34 thereof is artificial, legally untenable and contrary to the statutory scheme. It was argued that Section 51 inquiry report constituted the sole foundation for the order of supersession and, therefore, restoration of the Managing Committee necessarily rendered the findings of the inquiry ineffective, notwithstanding that the inquiry report itself was not expressly set aside.
- iii) That the judgment of the Cooperative Tribunal is not confined merely to the office-bearers of the Society, but operates in *rem*, affecting the governance and administration of the Society and consequently the civil rights and statutory interests of all its members, including the appellants.
- iv) That the learned Single Judge committed an error in applying the test of "person aggrieved" laid down by the Hon'ble

Supreme Court in **V.N. Krishna Murthy v. Ravikumar**¹, which arose out of a civil dispute, to the present case concerning statutory cooperative governance. It was argued that the inquiry under Section 51 had recorded findings regarding staged elections, forgery, impersonation, falsification of records and illegal alienation of Society property, and therefore, the members whose voting rights, statutory participation and proprietary interests stood affected by restoration of such a Managing Committee squarely answered the description of "persons aggrieved".

- v) That the finding of the learned Single Judge that only office-bearers possess the requisite *locus standi* to challenge the Tribunal's order runs contrary to the scheme of the Act. According to the learned counsel, decisions concerning the validity and continuance of the Managing Committee inevitably affect the collective rights and privileges of all members, particularly where the very election of the Committee is alleged to be vitiated by fraud.
- vi) That restoration of a Managing Committee alleged to have been fraudulently elected revives its control over the Society's properties, accounts, records and pending litigation, thereby directly affecting the civil rights and statutory interests of the appellants. Reliance was placed on the case of appellant No.1

¹ (2020) 9 SCC 501

(P. Ravi) and appellant No.8 (M. Anjaneyulu), who, according to the findings recorded in Section 51 inquiry, had been falsely shown as proposers/seconders in the nomination papers without their knowledge or consent, thereby placing them on a distinct footing from the other members.

- vii) That the learned Single Judge erred in dismissing the writ petition insofar as the appellants were concerned while keeping the proceedings alive in respect of petitioners Nos.1, 23 and 24 (respondents Nos.7 to 10 herein), thereby resulting in fragmentation of the proceedings and causing serious prejudice to the appellants.
- viii) That the impugned order adopts an unduly hyper-technical approach by treating the order of supersession as an isolated issue without appreciating the statutory consequences flowing from the findings recorded in the inquiry under Section 51 of the Act, and therefore, warrants interference in the present intra-Court appeal.

Submissions on behalf of the respondents

12. *Per contra*, learned counsel for the respondents advanced the following submissions:

- i) That the learned Single Judge has correctly applied the settled principle that only a "person aggrieved" is entitled to challenge an order before a Court of law. Since the appellants were admittedly not parties to the proceedings before the

Cooperative Tribunal and had failed to demonstrate any direct prejudice or infringement of any legal right, they lacked the requisite *locus standi*. It was submitted that the expression 'person aggrieved' does not encompass a person suffering from an imaginary grievance, but is confined to one whose legal right or legally protected interest has been adversely affected or jeopardised.

- ii) That C.T.A. No.12 of 2023 before the Cooperative Tribunal was directed exclusively against the order of supersession passed under Section 34 of the Act. The Tribunal's jurisdiction was confined to examining the legality of the supersession proceedings and, the Tribunal having found that the Society was not in receipt of Government financial assistance, rightly concluded that Section 34 of the Act had no application. The findings recorded in Section 51 inquiry report neither formed the subject matter of the appeal nor were they adjudicated upon or set aside by the Tribunal.
- iii) That the issue of *locus standi* is a threshold question. The appellants, being only general members of the Society and not office-bearers, cannot claim to be "persons aggrieved" merely because the order of supersession has been set aside, as no individual legal right vested in them stood affected thereby. It was argued that the Society, acting through its duly constituted Managing Committee, is the proper entity to

represent the interests of the Society and its members, and individual members cannot be permitted to undermine the democratic functioning of the Society by initiating independent writ proceedings.

- iv) That the elections held on 18.01.2022 were conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. The allegations of fraud, forgery and impersonation are seriously disputed, constitute questions of fact and are stated to be the subject matter of investigation. In any event, an efficacious statutory remedy is available under Section 61(3) of the Act for adjudication of election disputes before the Cooperative Tribunal. Having failed to avail such remedy, the appellants cannot be permitted to challenge the election collaterally in the present proceedings.
- v) That the learned Single Judge rightly deferred consideration of the leave petition insofar as petitioners Nos.1, 23 and 24 (respondents Nos.7 to 10 herein) are concerned, as writ petitioner No.1 alone had earlier filed an application for impleadment before the Cooperative Tribunal, which came to be dismissed, and the correctness of the said dismissal remains to be adjudicated. Therefore, the distinction drawn by the learned Single Judge is founded upon the different legal positions occupied by the parties before the Tribunal, and any temporary fragmentation of the proceedings on the basis of the

legal position of the parties cannot confer upon the present appellants, a right to maintain the writ petition.

13. We have taken note of the respective contentions urged and perused the material on record, including the impugned order, the memorandum of writ appeal, the pleadings in the writ petition, the counter-affidavits, the judgment of the Cooperative Tribunal and Section 51 Inquiry Report.

Consideration by this Court

14. The controversy involved in the present appeal lies within a narrow compass. The issue that falls for determination is whether the appellants, who are admittedly members of the 4th respondent-Society but were not parties to the proceedings before the Cooperative Tribunal, can be regarded as "persons aggrieved" so as to maintain a writ petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India challenging the judgment rendered by the Tribunal in C.T.A. No.12 of 2023.

15. It is well settled that the jurisdiction conferred upon the High Courts under Article 226 of the Constitution is extraordinary, equitable and discretionary. Before invoking such jurisdiction, a litigant must establish the existence of a legally enforceable right and demonstrate that such right has been directly affected by the impugned action. The doctrine of *locus standi* is intrinsically connected with the concept of a "person aggrieved". Ordinarily, a person who is not directly or substantially affected by an order, or

whose legal rights remain unaffected, cannot be permitted to invoke the extraordinary writ jurisdiction merely because he entertains a grievance against the impugned action.

16. In the present case, the C.T.A.No.12 of 2023, was preferred by respondent No.6 under Section 76 of the Act questioning the order of supersession passed by the 3rd respondent under Section 34 of the Act. The jurisdiction of the Tribunal was confined to examining the legality and validity of the order of supersession. The Tribunal neither examined nor adjudicated upon the correctness of the findings recorded in the Inquiry Report submitted under Section 51 of the Act. The appeal came to be allowed solely on the ground that the Society was not an "aided society" within the meaning of Section 34 of the Act and, consequently, the provision itself was held to be inapplicable. Significantly, the Inquiry Report under Section 51, together with the findings recorded therein regarding the alleged irregularities, was neither the subject matter of challenge before the Tribunal nor set aside by it. Consequently, the Tribunal's judgment cannot be construed as having nullified or obliterated the Inquiry Report. Therefore, it cannot be said that any legal right claimed by the appellants under or flowing from the said Inquiry Report stood directly affected by the judgment of the Tribunal.

17. The appellants seek to maintain the writ petition solely in their capacity as members of the Society. Except to the extent separately considered by the learned Single Judge in respect of certain writ

petitioners, the appellants have neither established that they possess any independent statutory right in relation to the order of supersession nor demonstrated any distinct legal injury arising from the judgment of the Tribunal. The administration of a cooperative society is ordinarily carried on through its Managing Committee, which represents the Society in matters concerning its affairs. Unless an individual member establishes infringement of a distinct legal or statutory right, a grievance shared generally by the members of the Society would not, by itself, confer the requisite *locus standi* to maintain proceedings under Article 226 of the Constitution.

18. Further, the setting aside of the supersession order by the Tribunal merely restores the Managing Committee to its position as it existed prior to the supersession. It does not, *ipso facto*, render Section 51 Inquiry Report inoperative. The findings of the Inquiry Report, including those of staged elections, forgery, and irregularities, continue to exist and may form the basis for separate proceedings, including appropriate legal action, prosecution, or even a fresh supersession order, if the conditions for such action are satisfied. The appellants are not without remedy. They can bring the findings of the Inquiry Report to the notice of the competent authorities or pursue appropriate legal remedies in accordance with law. Therefore, merely because the order of supersession came to be set aside, it does not necessarily follow that the Inquiry Report under

Section 51 ceased to have legal relevance or stood deprived of its evidentiary and statutory value.

19. It is apposite to note that the Act itself provides a complete mechanism for redressal of grievances. Section 61(3) of the Act provides that every dispute relating to or in connection with any election to a committee of a Society shall be referred for decision to the Cooperative Tribunal. The appellants, if they are aggrieved by the manner in which the elections were conducted, had the option of invoking the jurisdiction of the Cooperative Tribunal for resolution of the election dispute. Having failed to do so, they cannot be permitted to challenge the validity of the elections collaterally by way of a writ petition under Article 226 of the Constitution. Therefore, the learned Single Judge has committed no error in declining leave to the appellants.

20. Moreover, the appellants' claim that they are "persons aggrieved" is based on the premise that the fraudulent managing committee, upon restoration, would mismanage the Society's affairs. Even assuming such apprehension to be *bona fide*, the same would not be sufficient to confer *locus standi*. The appellants have not shown any direct and substantial interest in the subject matter of the appeal before the Tribunal, i.e., the validity of the supersession order under Section 34 of the Act. The appellants have also not demonstrated that their rights as members are directly and immediately affected by setting aside of that order. The operation of

the supersession order and its effect on the appellants' rights is indirect and consequential. Thus, the appellants' grievance does not satisfy the threshold requirement of "persons aggrieved".

21. The contention regarding fragmentation of the proceedings also does not merit acceptance. The learned Single Judge has merely deferred consideration of the leave petition insofar as petitioners Nos. 1, 23 and 24 are concerned, having regard to the distinct factual and legal position occupied by them, particularly in view of the impleadment proceedings initiated before the Tribunal. The issue relating to their entitlement to prosecute the writ petition has consciously been kept open for adjudication. The appellants, whose leave petition stood rejected on the ground that they had failed to establish themselves as "persons aggrieved", cannot claim parity with those petitioners merely because they are members of the same Society. In our considered view, the course adopted by the learned Single Judge neither occasions any prejudice to the appellants nor suffers from any legal infirmity.

Conclusion

22. For the foregoing reasons, this Court is of the considered view that the appellants have failed to establish any direct or immediate infringement of their legal or statutory rights so as to confer the requisite *locus standi* to maintain the writ petition. The learned Single Judge has rightly applied the settled principles governing the maintainability of a writ petition at the instance of a "person

aggrieved. We, therefore, find no ground to interfere with the impugned order in the present writ appeal.

23. Accordingly, the Writ Appeal is dismissed. It is, however, clarified that the dismissal of this appeal shall not preclude the appellants from availing such remedies as may be available to them under the Telangana Cooperative Societies Act, 1964 or any other appropriate remedy available under the Act or otherwise, in accordance with law.

As a sequel, miscellaneous petitions, pending if any, stand closed. No costs.

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SD/- MOHD. ISMAIL
DEPUTY REGISTRAR

SECTION OFFICER

To,

1. One CC to M/S JURISLIT LAW LLP Advocate [OPUC]
2. Two CCs to GP FOR COOPERATION High Court for the State of Telangana, at Hyderabad [OUT]
3. One CC to SRI. S. RAMANANDA SWAMY, Advocate [OPUC]
4. Two CD Copies

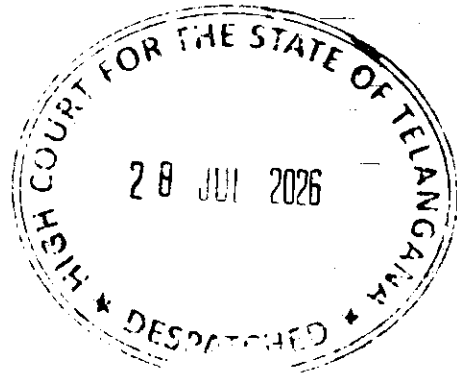
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HIGH COURT

DATED: 10/07/2026

JUDGMENT
WA.No.152 of 2026



DISMISSING THE WRIT APPEAL
WITHOUT COSTS

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K.S