

Govt. of Madras
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Malabar ¹⁸⁸¹⁻²
Appendix xxii
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS. 58

MALABAR SPECIAL COMMISSION, 1881-82.

MALABAR LAND TENURES

APPENDIX XXII.

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APPENDIX XXII.

REGISTER OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE SPECIAL
COMMISSIONER, MALABAR.



செப்பனிருபவர் பெயர்
க. சண்முகம்
செப்பனிருவதற்காகக் கருத்தக்
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1994
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APPENDIX XXII.

REGISTER OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER, MALABAR.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Argam.			
1	1881. March 24	Ernād ..	Irumbul ..	Parapurat Kunyayunniyan. Do. Moitinkutti ..	The Vattoli Kadakkōttil and Nārāṣa Nambūtiris in Palliputtan Ansoni have appropriated property of illams which have become extinct. They are oppressing tenants.	Not inquired into.
2	Do. 22	Do. ..	Elankūr ..	Manchēri Ummatti Umma.	Kunnat Chirutevi Anna, petitioner's janni, has sued her for ejectment. Petitioner has no other land.	Do.
3	Do. 23	Do. ..	Kilmuri ..	Musalayar Ahamet ..	Petitioner's ancestors were kām holders under Marthayil Mīśad. The Mīśad demised the land on mel-kām to one Tāvunni Panikkar. Petitioner's father and uncle attorned to this Panikkar. The Panikkar has now turned petitioner out.	The tenant was a Kanakkaran under the holder of an anubhavam right which was converted by the latter's janni into mel-kācam—a circumstance necessitated by the existence of the tenant's kām right. It was not a case where a melkām was granted to an outsider over Kanakkār's head. The eviction was due to tenants allowing the rent to fall into arrears.
4	Do. 24	Do. ..	Mēlmuri ..	Paliyil Mammāt ..	Petitioner's jannis were the Nilambār Tirumulpād and Padussēri Nambūtiripād. The former evicted him in 1876. The latter has just obtained decrees to evict. Petitioner has committed no fault.	The combination alleged was of two jannis. One of them evicted petitioner in order to raise more money on the land without giving him the option of refusal. The other resorted to eviction, as he had allowed deposits of silt on the land. The jannis in question had not, strictly speaking, combined against the petitioner. The evictions coming one after the other led the petitioner to conclude that there was a combination.
5	Do. 24	Do. ..	Ponnals ..	Kunnattadivil Avaru	Eviction	Not inquired into.

6	Do. 24	Do. ..	Manchēri ..		The misappropriation consisted in the Ūrlars of Karinkali Dēvasvam mortgaging the temple with its endowments to one Krishna Nambi, and in addition granting him a karār authorizing him to hold the Dēvasvam lands for 60 years with absolute power over them. The eviction was due to arrears of rent and to the fact of petitioner's taking a renewal from the Ūrlars to the prejudice of Krishnan Nambi's mortgage.	The misappropriation consisted in the Ūrlars of Karinkali Dēvasvam mortgaging the temple with its endowments to one Krishna Nambi, and in addition granting him a karār authorizing him to hold the Dēvasvam lands for 60 years with absolute power over them. The eviction was due to arrears of rent and to the fact of petitioner's taking a renewal from the Ūrlars to the prejudice of Krishnan Nambi's mortgage.
7	Do. 24	Walluvanād.	Koḍur ..	Paḷadēt Ahamed .. Do. Issap Karuvintirutti Abdul Khādar Tungal.	Threatened eviction ..	One out of two Ūrlars of the Dēvasvam demised Dēvasvam lands on kām for 36 years, the Ūrlar himself having only a simple kām terminable at 12 years. The other Ūrlar sued him and got a decree to evict petitioner, his tenants, who lose both their land and the kām money advanced upon it.
8	Do. 24	Ernad ..	Valluvampam ..	Ālkalparambil Unni Ali.	Patrisēri Nambūtiripād sued his Kanakkār for eviction. Petitioner was in possession as mortgagee under Kanakkār. Decree has been passed and executed, the land being taken away from petitioner along with the crop thereon; great grievance.	Not inquired into.
9	Do. 24	Do. ..	Kilimuri ..	Kiliyanmannil Moliti and family.	Manchēri Kunyayan Tirumulpād has just turned out petitioners (kām holders); great grievance. Improvements were undervalued. Pray that janni may be made to grant renewal or pay full value of improvements.	The petitioners were Sub-Kanakkār under a Kanakkār. Owing to the latter's arrears of rent, he was sued for eviction, when through him the petitioners lost the land. The janni's karyastan practised fraud on petitioners and got the land demised to him. The petitioners' improvements were undervalued—Rs. 150 paid when Rs. 310 was due.
10	Do. 24	Do. ..	Kannamangulam.	Palamadhatil Kunyay Avaru.	Petitioner holds the kām under Peranda Dēvasvam. The Cheriya Tamburan of Kilakkōvilakam, Calicut, has gained over the Ūrlar (Nambūtiri) and sued petitioner and, it is said, obtained decree and turned him out. If so, petitioner is aggrieved. He has had no notice of suit, &c. The Nambūtiri is of unsound mind and has no heir. The pagoda has long disappeared.	The Ūrlar of Peranda Dēvasvam sold the Dēvasvam lands to another, to whom the petitioner—a Kanakkār under the Dēvasvam—attorned. The sale was subsequently upset by the Courts and the Ūrlar evicted the petitioner whose father had notice of the suit. The temple is said to have fallen into ruin. The petitioner thought that the Kilakkōvilakam Raja had instigated his eviction, as the Ūrlar was under his protection at the time.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
11	1881. March 24	Ernad ..	Valluvampam	Pettangōdan Syed ..	Eviction. Misappropriation of Dēvasyam ..	Not inquired into.
12	Do. 24	Do. ..	Irimbuli ..	Pārapurat Moitin and 30 other Māppillas.	General allegations of oppression of tenants, &c. ..	Do. ..
13	Do. 24	Walluvanād.	Angagādi- pam.	Tamarat Moita ..	Petitioner is a kām holder under Tiruvallikkad Dēvasyam at Angagādi-pam. Twelve years have already expired. Petitioner understands that the Uralars are now endeavouring to make out that the pagoda has to be repaired at a heavy expense. The pagoda has long ceased to exist. Pagoda lands are held by many parties as though they are their janmam. Government accounts will prove Dēvasyam title to these lands. Similar things are done in other Dēvasyam cases in the same taluk. Besides this many persons claim taravād janmam. How did they get such janmam?	Do.
14	Do. 26	Ernad ..	Manchēri ..	Veliyamannil Moitin Kutti.	Petitioner is in possession of certain escheat lands, of which the janmi's share has been made over by Government to a certain Tangugal at Quilandy for the support of a mosque. The Tangugal oppresses petitioner. Petitioner is not willing to have anything to say to the Tangugal. Prays that the amount due by him may be received by Government direct.	Will be specially noticed in report.
15	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Michalikkal Kunyini Mammat. Do. Aymat ..	Petitioners are in possession of certain lands, of which the janmi's share has been made over to a certain Tangugal at Quilandy. Complain that the assessment has been increased, improvements valued little, &c. Request redress of grievances.	Do. .. do.
16	Do. 26	Walluvanād.	Kōdūr ..	Kāpprakkat Marak-kār.	Eight years ago petitioner obtained a renewed kām document from one Tarayil Ayitru. He now finds that improvements which have not been paid for have been shown in the document as having been paid for. This is cheating.	The petition is unfounded.
17	Do. 26	Ernad .. Walluvanād.	Irimbuli .. Pallipuram ..	Tēvat Unni .. Pokker and 62 others.	General allegation of oppression, &c. ..	These petitioners came from the locality where a threatened outrage was reported in December 1880; will be noted in report.

18	Do. 26	Walluvanād.	Kōdūr ..	Mammū.	Not inquired into, owing to the absence of parties.
19	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pari Biyyāttumna and seven other Māppilla females.	The same as petition No. 7. The parties were absent at the inquiry.
20	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Arikkat Mammat and nine others.	The statement of excessive fees and rent is unfounded. The petitioner, a Māppilla, lived close to janmi (a Nāyar's) house. This was found inconvenient, and the petitioner was also considered to have interfered with the janmi's place of serpent worship—an interference which the janmi thought had resulted in misfortune to his family; and hence the eviction.
21	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Arikkat Mayu and Moitu.	Not inquired into, owing to petitioner's absence.
22	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tarayil Māyan ..	The allegation of having produced stamp paper and paid Rs. 27 was false.
23	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Palādat Kunyayāli..	The complaint was against three janmis. Petitioner withdrew charge against two of them. The third, living in Ponnani, sued owing to admitted arrears of rent. In his absence no statistics could be taken of the high rent alleged.
24	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Palādat Sūppi ..	The average gross produce of the land according to the estimate of the janmi, tenant, and village officers was respectively Rs. 53-10-6, Rs. 84-3-6, and Rs. 85-11-11. The tenant's payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 61-3-5, which exceeded the gross produce as estimated by the janmi. Taking the village officer's estimate as correct, the tenant's payments amounted to nearly 72 per cent. of the gross produce which must be characterized as exorbitant.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amesam.			
25	1881. March 26	Walluvanad	Kodūr	Karuvantūrutti Pāt- tumma Bibi.	Threatened eviction	Petitioner absent at inquiry. Connected with petition No. 7.
26	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Do. Syed Abdul Khādar Tāngugal and Tachchāt Kun- ny Pōkkar.	Eviction after enhancing rent	The first petitioner was absent at inquiry. Connected with petition No. 7. The second petitioner had no grievance. He only brought to notice that a Dēvasvam had become extinct.
27	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Kuttassēri Kōmukutti Do. Moitin.	Threatened eviction	The janni has obtained original and appeal decrees establishing his title which the petitioners contested. They contended that the land formed part of an extinct Dēvasvam.
28	Do. 26	Do.	Pallipuram	Tudimanūil Moitin.	Threatened eviction after enhancing rent, &c.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low. Petitioner is threatened with eviction as he repudiates the janni's title to the land.
29	Do. 26	Ernad	Puliyakkōd	Venkālat Kunynyō- rmu.	Threatened eviction	Not inquired into.
30	Do. 26	Do.	Valluvampuram	Kōdāli Moitin	Petitioner's ancestors were Kānakkar under Vengugāt Kumāran Muttia Nayur, who, after their death, leased out the lands to Olakkal Kōru and Chōyi and evicted petitioner. As the lands were in possession of petitioner's ancestors for a long period, it is a great grievance now to evict petitioner.	The petitioner knows nothing about his case. He imagined that a perpetual kānam had been given him. The District Court has decreed eviction in appeal.
31	Do. 26	Walluvanad.	Kodūr	Mankarādōyil A- rānkutti.	Exorbitant presents at renewal	Not inquired into.
32	Do. 26	Do.	Kuruvā	Chundayil Tāvil Nāyamār	Tāvil Nāyamār obtained a decree from the Ey. M.	Petitioner seeks establishment of his

33	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Pulupadan Kunyny Marakkār.	Threatened eviction	A series of suits and counter-suits between jannis are likely to end in petitioner's eviction. Neither the petitioner nor any one else present knew the circumstances of the case. Petitioner suffers probably by a contest for the jannam right.
34	Do. 26	Do.	Pallipuram	Naduvatkaletil Kunynyāl and two other Mappillas.	Do.	Not inquired into.
35	Do. 26	Ernad	Pindikad	Chakkalakunnan Un- ni Mannat.	Do.	The eviction decree is due partly to fraud practised by the petitioner himself and partly to an error—whether intentional or inadvertent could not be ascertained—in the specification of the boundaries of the lands mortgaged.
36	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Mambādan Kōyam- ma.	Eviction	The petitioner was reluctant to state the reason of his eviction. The janni, he said, had promised to give him other lands which would not be for his advantage. He appeared to be altogether indifferent in the matter.
37	Do. 26	Ponnāni	Mēlmuri	Karimbanakkal Pōk- ku.	Petitioner was in immemorial possession of a certain land under janni, Trissiveperūr Kallambalī Tirunumbu, who evicted petitioner for not allowing him to cut down a jack tree yielding 100 fruits.	Parties were absent.
38	Do. 26	Walluvanad	Mankada	Kalattinkal Moitin and Mannu.	Petitioners were the Kānakkar under the Mankada Kōvilakam Rājā, who evicted petitioner for not agreeing to accept the lands on Verumpattam. Pray that the lands may be restored to petitioners.	The janni is the Walluvanad Rājā who demanded increased Michāram. The petitioner's refusal to comply with it resulted in an eviction suit. The Rājā promised to retain petitioner in possession, if he did not contest the suit. An <i>ex parte</i> decree was accordingly passed. The petitioner was then asked to hold the land on Verumpattam. In execution the improvements had to be valued successively by four Court Commissioners. The first Commissioner valued them at Rs. 1,300; but the second estimated the same at Rs. 928, which the third reduced to Rs. 500. The fourth Commissioner's report was not known to petitioner who claimed Rs. 2,000 for his improvements.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsham.			
39	1881. March 26	Ernad	Valluvampuram	Chelakkal Semmoyan Musliyar and five other Mappillas.	Petitioners were Kanakkars under Pulur Devasvam Uralars who obtained a decree to evict petitioners with the produce on the lands. Great grievance. Pray that the lands may be restored.	Eviction is said to be due to a rumour that Government was going to take charge of all Devasvam lands. The Adhikari does not know if there was crop on the land at the time of eviction.
40	Do. 28	Do.	Karakunnu	Amalakkuttu Kunyny Mammu. Do. Kunyny Avaran.	Eviction	Not inquired into.
41	Do. 28	Walluvanad	Kuruva	Tayyil Moitin	Exorbitant rents	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very high.
42	Do. 28	Do.	Do.	Do. Mitta	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
43	Do. 28	Do.	Do.	Do. Pekkum	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low.
44	Do. 28	Do.	Do.	Karuvelli Attamkutti Do. Moitinkutti...	Petitioners were Kanakkars under the Kanyyirangattil Illat Sri Devi Antarianam (a Nambutiri female). Subsequently the Mankada Kovilakat Vallya Tamburan obtained a decree to the effect that he possessed the janmam right on the lands owned by petitioners. If the Vallya Tamburan were to execute the decree, petitioners will be subject to great distress. Pray that the execution of the decree may be prevented.	Parties were absent.
45	Do. 28	Ernad	Irimbuli	Malamanil Issap	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for increased rent, &c.	Petitioner was not evicted. He said that the janmi had refused to grant him a renewal unless he gave up his janmam land to him (the janmi). This the petitioner did and the land was included in the renewal as the janmis. The janmi's Karyastan repudiated the petitioner's statement and said that petitioner's paternal uncle had long recog-

46	Do. 28	Walluvanad	Kuruva	Nothunkulattil Pattunma.	Exorbitant rents	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were moderate.
47	Do. 28	Ernad	Karakunna	Amalakkuttu Kunyny Avaran and Pantambat Mammati Umma.	Petitioners obtained possession of a piece of land from Quilandy Tanggal on pattam. The Tanggal enhanced the rent and obtained a decree to evict the petitioners with improvements on the land. Pray that the lands be restored to petitioners.	Will be specially noticed in the report.
48	Do. 28	Walluvanad	Pallipuram	Pullakat Kunynyri Umma.	Exorbitant rents	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
49	Do. 28	Do.	Kodur	Cherayakutti Titi Umma.	Eviction on enhancement of rent	The janmi was in hiding owing to his insolvency. The petitioner is one of the victims of his fraud. He made the petitioner believe that her land was inadvertently included in the suit and that she would not be disturbed in her possession. Upon this assurance she neither contested the suit nor claimed improvements. Eviction followed as a matter of course.
50	Do. 28	Do.	Pulakkatturi.	Tayyil Attu.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kanakkars under Padiyadat Narayanam Nambutiri and Mulkal Krishnan Nayar from time immemorial. Petitioner complains of oppression by the above janmis who evicted him. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Petitioner was evicted and the land given to the janmi's Karyastan. The land was in petitioner's immemorial possession. The petitioner did not claim the kham amount, as little or nothing would be left after deducting one year's rent and the Court costs. There was no combination of janmis. The motive seems to have been to increase the rent.
51	Do. 29	Do.	Pallipuram	Nilakkalarukil Mammat.	Exorbitant rents, renewal fees, &c.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low. The janmi has granted melkaram on part of petitioner's holding to an outsider over petitioner's head. The petitioner seeks to set it aside.
52	Do. 29	Do.	Do.	Marappat Umichoyi. Do. Alari	Complain of oppression by the Quilandy Tanggal who enhances rent, demands presents at renewal, &c. Pray that such practices be put a stop to.	Will be specially noticed in the report.
53	Do. 29	Ernad	Manchēri	Chakkangattoji Mo. yan. Masekutti. Do. Chetku.	Eviction on account of enhanced rent demanded	Eviction was true. Petitioner got scanty payment for improvements. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "low."

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Madras—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
54	1881. March 29	Ernad	Pandikkad ..	Edavangadan Avaran Kutti.	Petitioner was Kanakkaran under Janmi Manchéri Karpamulad, who demanded higher rent, presents at renewal, &c., and, before the expiration of the term agreed upon, obtained a decree to evict petitioner. Prays that the lands be restored to him.	Facts stated were found true. Petitioner's improvement value was taken to satisfy debt incurred by heavy renewal fees.
55	Do. 29	Do.	Manchéri ..	Nyandukanji Titti Kutti Umma and three other Mappilas.	Exorbitant rent with heavy renewal fees	There is no truth in the petition. Statement that heavy renewal fees were paid is false. Petitioner has not paid any, and wishes to secure a renewal without any fees. The Janmi was willing to renew if usual fees were paid.
56	Do. 29	Walluvanad	Pallipuram ..	Kulukkunnummal Ummattumma.	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for high rent ..	Not inquired into.
57	Do. 29	Do.	Pulakkattiri ..	Todiyl Kunynyi Pattumma. Do. Titti Umma..	Threatened eviction after demand of high rents, &c. ..	The petitioners, two poor Mappilla women, were induced to make payments on promise of renewal and were then sued for eviction. No reason is assigned for the suit except the vague statement that the Devayam interests required that the lands should be taken out of petitioners' hands. The petitioners are willing to hold the lands on reasonable terms—terms which a third party would reasonably offer.
58	Do. 29	Do.	Pallipuram ..	Palakundil Kunynyi Moitia.	Exorbitant rent, &c.	Not inquired into.
59	Do. 29	Ernad	Manchéri ..	Kutti Koyakutti ..	Do. do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were high.
60	Do. 29	Do.	Irimbuli ..	Parappurat Kunynyi Ahamal. Do. Enadu ..	Petitioners obtained a renewal of their kanam from Janmi Modappilappalli Nambitiri in Pallipuram Amnam in 1053. Two years after this the Janmi, on the strength of some clause in the deed, obtained decree to evict. Formerly the Michchavam was nine paras. In 1053 it was raised to 50. Fees were received likewise. Pray Janmi may be sent for, &c.	The renewal deed contained a proviso that the Janmi could recover the land before the lapse of twelve years if the rent fell into arrears. The petitioner was in arrears for two years and was sued for eviction, especially as the rent for two years exceeded petitioner's kanam of Rs. 50. The petitioner had leased the lands on Verumpattam and recovered the rent by suit from his lessees, and yet he failed to satisfy the Janmi's arrears. The petitioner did not press his complaint of increased rent.

61	Do. 29	Walluvanad.	Pallipuram ..	Tanikkadavat Kunynyi Kutti and his family.	Nearly a year ago the Urallars of Mstrikovil Devayam ejected petitioners from lands they had held from time immemorial. Pray that the lands may be ordered to be restored to them. The Urallars evicted petitioners in order to give the lands to a certain Nambutiri, who is accordingly now in possession.	kanam of Rs. 50. The petitioner had leased the lands on Verumpattam and recovered the rent by suit from his lessees, and yet he failed to satisfy the Janmi's arrears. The petitioner did not press his complaint of increased rent. Facts stated correct.
62	Do. 29	Ernad	Manchéri ..	Chakkala Kunnan Molin. Do. Ayitraman ..	Petitioners obtained kanam renewed in 1053 M.E. In 1055 the Janmi, Chitrakuli Nambutiri, obtained decree to evict on the strength of a clause in the deed depriving petitioners of their twelve years.	The facts stated were correct. The gross produce according to the estimate of the Janmi, tenant, and Government officer was respectively Rs. 18-5-7, Rs. 18-5-7, and Rs. 20-3-4. The payments by petitioner for rent, &c., were Rs. 19-7-1, which were most exorbitant being nearly the whole of the gross produce as per the Government officer's estimate, and in excess of the gross produce as per the Janmi's and tenant's estimates. Facts stated correct.
63	Do. 29	Walluvanad.	Pallipuram ..	Tandayat Cheriya Kozau.	Petitioner was Kanakkaran under Janmi Modappilappalli Gaurapati Nambutiri, Vatteli Sekharan Nambutiri, Chirakuli Vasudevan Nambutiri, and Vayappalli Turpan Nambutiri, who enhanced rents, demanded presents at renewal, &c., and finally evicted petitioner. Petitioner then filed a suit against Janmi Vasudevan Nambutiri, who was fined Rs. 200 for cheating. Prays that his grievances may be redressed.	
64	Do. 29	Do.	Mankada ..	Kottuparambat Lakshmi Amma.	Complains that Ayirandi Kovilakat Umi Kunynyan Tamburan and Kavunni Tamburan obtained possession of petitioner's lands and promised to protect her. They did so for some time, but afterwards did not keep to their promise. Prays for restoration of lands.	Petition was sent to the Valiya Raja to take such notice of the conduct of his juniors as he may consider necessary. The petitioner seems to have been badly used by the young Tamburans, who took advantage of her weakness to dispossess her of her property.
65	Do. 29	Do.	Do.	Nelliattil Katiya Kutti Umma. Do. Pattumma ..	Petitioners state that Kottakkal Kovilakat Tamburan obtained possession of their property on the understanding that he would protect them. The Tamburan protected them for some time and then turned them away. Pray that their lands may be restored.	The Kilakkokovilakam Tamburatti says the lands were fairly purchased and no such promise as alleged was made. The truth probably is that the Kovilakam Karyastan abused his position to intercept some at least of the proceeds. Petitioners are ignorant women.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amṣam.			
66	1881. March 29	Ernād	..	Chōlayil Mammāt ..	Petitioner is about to be turned out by his janni, Mong-ngandampulāt Mūsād, who has secured decree to eject. Petitioner has not been awarded half the value of improvements he ought to get. The jannies convert Devasvām lands into private jannām.	Not inquired into.
67	Do. 29	Do.	..	Paṭṭarkāḍavan Kuny-nyormu.	Petitioner was evicted in 1879 by his janni, Malapuratt Para Nambī. The suit was partly for land which was petitioner's own. The Court decreed such as was plaintiff's. Petitioner did not get enough to compensate him for his trouble, &c., in improving the land.	Facts stated found true. Petitioner got only half of his improvement value as the other half went to the janni according to a local rule made by the Court.
68	Do. 29	Do.	..	Walluvampuram.	In 1877 petitioners were evicted by their janni, Tamarasēri Ellayāt, at the instance of his karyastan, Govinda Penikkar. Petitioners always behaved very well towards the janni. The Court expenses ate up a portion of the kāmam.	Fact stated correct.
69	Do. 29	..	..	Anonymous ..	Anonymous petition from certain inhabitant of Walluvanād against Dēvasvām Ūrālars regarding disposal of lands.	Not inquired into.
70	Do. 29	..	..	Do. ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
71	Do. 29	..	..	Do. ..	Do. do. and registration of such lands as private property of the Ūrālars.	Do.
72	Do. 30	Ernād	..	Varēṭṭa Kunyayim-mutti.	Eviction on non-compliance with exorbitant rent..	The facts stated are quite true. There was a combination of two jannis against petitioner, an ignorant man, and the intrigues of one Vāmanan Ellayāt, a Vakīl in the Munsif's Court, Mancheri, accelerated petitioner's eviction. The Vakīl secured the land after petitioner.
73	Do. 30	Do.	..	Talakkōttupurat Vī-rān.	In 1048 petitioner got a renewal of his kāmam from the janni, Payyanat Kunnat Chirutēvi Amma. There were 7 lands. The pāttam was 90 paras of paddy and 5 fanams (Rs. 1-4-0), the kāmam Rs. 52-12-0, and the	Statements made by petitioner are quite true.

74	April 4	Ponnāni	..	Kaṭṭipparutti.	Cheliā Kulī Ayṭras.	Exorbitant renewal fees demanded ..	Parties absent.
75	Do. 15	Ernād	..	Karakunnu ..	Intankar il Mamma-tuppi and three others.	Threatened eviction, heavy renewal fees and rent, and non-compliance with last demands.	The facts stated are true. But large arrears of rent by petitioners led to the eviction suit. Petitioners were inade-quately paid for their improvements.
76	Do. 15	Do.	..	Palanchannūr.	Puttalat Achchamutti.	Threatened eviction. Non-compliance with heavy renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
77	Do. 16	Do.	..	Kannamang-nalam.	Tachcharu Padilkal Pōkhar.	Petitioner was Kānakkāran under Janni Elampulakkat Sankaran Nambūtiri, who obtained presents at renewal of Rs. 100, increased rents and obtained a decree in the Chennad Munsif's Court in 1877 to evict petitioner. Petitioner was ejected from the lands with the improve-ments thereon. Prays that the lands be restored to him.	Eviction was due to petitioner's miscon-duct in setting up a different janni as the owner of lands demised to him by his landlord. There is no truth in the other statements made by petitioner. The lands from which he was evicted have been leased to him on Verumpā-tam. The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were high.
78	Do. 16	Do.	..	Walluvanpram.	Pottamēl Kōmukutti.	Eviction ..	Not inquired into.
79	Do. 16	Do.	..	Do.	Kōlōt Mūlakkal Kō-yāna.	Do. ..	Do.
80	Do. 16	Ponnāni	..	Parutār ..	Nāyakarumbil Madāri and another.	Petitioners have been decreed to surrender lands which they have long held under Vajamararūṭir Devasvām, of which two Nambūtiris are Ūrālars. The Nambūtiris want to give the lands to a third party, obtaining money from him. Petitioners are willing to meet the janni's reasonable demands.	Do.
81	Do. 19	Ernād	..	Chembraṣṣeri.	Tondiyl Moṭin Kutti.	Threatened eviction after demand of high rents and renewal fees.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were moderate.
82	Do. 19	Do.	..	Payyanād ..	Mancheri Umimam-mūl Kōvakkal.	Petitioner's ancestors, and lastly his mother, were Kānak-kār under Valiya Tamburāṭṭi of Putia Kōvilakam, Cali-cut, who obtained a decree in 1876 to evict petitioner's mother from the lands. The decree was executed and only Rs. 125 was paid for improvements. Prays that the lands be restored.	Not inquired into.
83	Do. 19	Do.	..	Chembraṣṣeri.	Arikkalayan Mammāt.	Threatened eviction ..	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amalam.			
84	1881. April 19	Ernad	Irumbuli	Puttanvittil Mammatt and four others.	Complain of oppression by Adhikarat Krishna Panikkar and five others, who demanded presents at renewal, increased rent tenfold, and finally evicted petitioners from lands held from time immemorial. Pray that the lands may be now restored to them.	Evictions complained of very old. No truth in other statements.
85	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Parétha Kunyuvadan.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kanakkār under Janmi Perikkat Teyya Panikkar, who demanded presents at renewal and wished to increase rent tenfold. He has now filed a suit in the Ernad Munsif's Court to evict petitioner, wherein he states that a portion of janmam land of petitioner belongs to him. Great grievance. Prays for a favorable order.	Facts stated true.
86	Do. 19	Walluvanad.	Melattūr	Putiyakunnat Cheriya Ammat.	Threatened eviction	Parties absent.
87	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Muttali Kōmukutti.	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
88	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Perimkulattil Kuny-niyiruma.	Petitioner and one Avitru held the janmam right of a piece of land, which has now been claimed by Pajjikut Kunyayan Nayar in a suit before the District Munsif of Angangadipuram. Prays that the petitioner may not be evicted.	Facts stated not true. The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
89	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Putiyakunnat Vallya Ayammatt.	Threatened eviction	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low.
90	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Perkut Aarun Kutti.	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
91	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Adichan Miyil Kuny-niyi Mammatt.	Threatened eviction after demand of high rent, &c. ..	The facts of this case were outrageous as the tenant's aggregate payments exceeded the average gross produce of the land as the following figures will show. The janmi was absent and his estimate of the gross produce could not be obtained. According to the tenant the average gross produce of the lands

REGISTER OF PETITIONS.

92	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Tayvil Afimbra Moitu	Threatened eviction after demand of increased rent, &c.	was Rs. 131-8-2 whilst the village officials estimated it at Rs. 261-1-4. The tenant's payments including recompent, &c., amounted to Rs. 286-3-9. The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very high.
93	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Chettiyān Todiyil Pōkknur. Do. Ayitraskutti.	Threatened eviction for not agreeing to higher rent, renewal fees, &c.	The statements made by the petitioners are true. Their improvements were not adequately paid for by the janmi. The petitioners' payments for rent, &c., were very high.
94	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Achchutodiyil Ayisaa.	Threatened eviction after increasing rent and demanding high renewal fees, &c.	The statements made by the petitioner are perfectly true. The janmi by importing a fraudulent clause in the deed has deprived petitioner of the value of his buildings. The matter was one which could have been taken to a Criminal Court. Petitioners' payments for rent, &c., were low.
95	Do. 19	Do.	Tuvvūr	Perkut Kōya Do. Moitin Kutti. Do. Mammatt	Threatened eviction after demand of high rent, &c. ..	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were exorbitant in this case as the following figures will show. The janmi was absent and his estimate of the gross produce could not be ascertained. According to the tenant and village officers the average gross produce was respectively Rs. 117-14-0 and Rs. 143-10-5. The tenant's payments aggregated Rs. 106-5-8, or 73 per cent of the gross produce, as estimated by the village officers. See Petition No. 299.
96	Do. 19	Do.	Melattūr	Punakat Unnikattimma.	Release of prisoner deported	Transferred to Collector.
97	Do. 20	Do.	..	..	Anonymous	Not inquired into.
98	Do. 20	Do.	Melattūr	Chemunji Alisan ..	Eviction	Parties absent.
99	Do. 20	Do.	Do.	Uttalakkal Sattali ..	Threatened eviction	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low.
100	Do. 20	Do.	Do.	Purvatinkal Aliyamma.	Do.	Do. do. do.
101	Do. 20	Do.	Do.	Tachcharamban Kunyuyuni.	Do.	Do. do. do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amazun.			
102	1881 April 20	Walluvanad	Melkattur	Kallikumban Koya.	Threatened eviction	Parties were absent.
103	Do. 20	Do.	Do.	Kariyattodiyl Mammatt.	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low.
104	Do. 20	Do.	Do.	Torujil Mammatt	Do.	Do. do. do.
105	Do. 20	Do.	Do.	Edappattam Mammatt Kurikal.	Petitioner was the Kanakkaran under Janni Avannur Damodaran Nambutiri, who obtained money to renew the document, but did not do so. The janni then obtained a decree to evict petitioner. Prays that the lands be restored to him.	The janni was absent and the truth or otherwise of the petition could not be ascertained.
106	Do. 20	Do.	Nemmini	Amminat Katiyamma.	Threatened eviction. Widow and young family .. .	Parties absent.
107	Do. 20	Ernad	Payyanad	Chakkiparamban Koya.	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kanakkaran under the Valiya Tamburatti of Putiya Kovilakam, Calicut. Petitioner paid the rent, renewal fees, &c., regularly, but in 1876 the janni deceitfully obtained a decree in the Ernad Munsif's Court to evict petitioner and executed the same. Prays that the lands be restored.	Parties were absent.
108	Do. 20	Walluvanad	Tuvvur	Kunnummal Katar.	Petitioner's father was the Kanakkaran under Puttanmadhathil Ukkandanunni Nayar and Ambaliya Kunyiyakutti Nettiyan, who obtained a decree in the Ernad Munsif's Court to evict petitioner out of the six lands, leaving the seventh in his possession as the jannis would then have had to pay the value of the improvements if it were included in the suit. Prays for restoration of the lands.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
109	Do. 20	Do.	Do.	Valingattodiyl Mayutti.	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kanakkaran under Jannis Arakkara Umi Nambi Muttu Muttu and Manichehan Eradi from time immemorial. The jannis, who under threat of ejectment extorted money from poor tenants, framed a false kychit and obtained a decree to evict petitioner in the Angadipuram Munsif's Court in 1879. If the decree be executed petitioner will be subject to great misery. Prays therefore that the same be restored to petitioner.	Do. do. do.

110	Do. 21	Do.	Mankada	Madassrikalarikkal Kunara Panikkar. Do. Chayichocha Panikkar. Do. Tappu Panikkar.	Petitioners' three houses lately destroyed by fire were erected on land held on perpetual tenure.—Kadannamannakavilakat Valiya Tamburan, Kalangattodiyl Raman Nayar, and Kiliyil Govindan Nayar. A jack tree belonging to petitioners was cut down for rebuilding the houses. The tree was taken possession of by the jannis above named. Pray that the tree be ordered to be restored to petitioners.	Transferred to the District Magistrate as the petitioners seemed to require immediate protection.
111	Do. 21	Ernad	Chembraşeri.	Uppattil Unniyamma.	Petitioner's deceased husband, Mammatt, obtained lands on kham of Rs. 50 from Janni Cherikara Pisharodi Michcharam being 56 paras of paddy. Petitioner being poor and the Michcharam heavy, a part of the Michcharam fell in arrears and the janni obtained a decree for a sum calculated at compound interest. In execution the property worth Rs. 500 was sold and purchased by the janni himself for Rs. 50. After this petitioner's husband left the country and died elsewhere, and petitioner is now turned houseless and without means of subsistence. Prays that the property may be restored to petitioner on payment of the janni's dues. covered annually with interest at 18 per cent. and as assessment came to Rs. 31-11-6 per annum. The value of 80 paras at 1½ annas per para is Rs. 57 odd, so that petitioner was left with about Rs. 26 per annum to pay the expenses of cultivation and to maintain herself and five other souls. Compound interest was allowed in the eviction decree, so that what with that and Court expenses, &c., the petitioner came absolutely penniless out of the suit, the amount secured on the land, Rs. 50, being swallowed up along with petitioner's improvements' value, the amount of which, moreover, was not clearly ascertained by the Court. The proceedings in Court were conducted by petitioner's husband (deceased), who perjured himself and misconducted the case to his own disadvantage.	The statement taken showed that the petitioner got on the average about 200 paras of paddy from the lands per annum, of which 120 paras went as seed and rent leaving a balance of 80 paras for cultivation, expenses, and for payment of interest on the kham amount secured on the land, viz., Rs. 50, and for recoupment with interest of the fine, Rs. 98, paid at the beginning of the lease and for recoupment of Rs. 5, the Government assessment paid by petitioner. The money to be raised by petitioner came to Rs. 31-11-6 per annum.
112	Do. 21	Do.	Pandikkad	Kallankunnan Unniyamma.	Petitioner's ancestors obtained two lands from Janni Panambiyessen, who in 1030 M.E. without any cause filed a suit to evict petitioner from the lands and to grant the same on Mel-kham to Purvat Nilakandhan Nambi. As the term of the lease did not then expire the suit was dismissed. In 1038 M.E. Nilakandhan Nambi obtained the lands; presents at renewal of Rs. 50 and fourfold rent were demanded. On the death of Nilakandhan Nambi the property descended to his Anantiravan Krishna Nambi. Petitioner's lands were then sold on account of Krishna Nambi's debts and were bought up in auction in 1042 M.E. by Kodalañi Sangunni Panikkar, who filed a suit for ejectment which was not granted. Then Keshavan Emburatti in 1879 obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction. If Rs. 700 be paid the Emburatti says that the decree will not be executed. Prays for an order for the retention of the lands by petitioner.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Residence.			
113	1881. April 21	Ernad ..	Manchēri ..	Taramanil Kōyama.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam from Ūmadat Krishna Nambi. In 1032 M.E. Rs. 85 as presents at renewal and rent were paid and in 1878 the Nambi deceitfully obtained a decree for payment of the rent, Rs. 98, which he had already paid. In 1881 he again obtained a decree by means of a false receipt to evict petitioner. Rs. 800 was claimed for the improvements, but only Rs. 228 was allowed by the Court Commissioners. Petitioner presented a petition in Minam this year (No. 6 of 1881). Prays for an order to prevent ejectment.	A repetition of Petition No. 6.
114	Do. 21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Taramanil Moitinkutti.	Petition against No. 1 Edagariyat Vasudēvan Elayat, No. 2 Kalladur Yamanan Elayat, No. 3 Nānamangungalat Nīlakandhan Nambūri. Petitioner's father with three other Mappillas obtained the jānam right of a land from No. 1. On this land a jāmat mosque, with burial-ground, was erected. As there is a temple belonging to No. 2 about half a mile from the mosque, he requested that the latter be removed from its present position, and he was informed that a mosque according to their religion could not be removed. Then Nos. 1 and 3 by means of No. 2 declined to grant renewal of the document of a land in 1051 held on kānam from time immemorial from No. 1's Taravād except on removal of the mosque. A decree to evict petitioner from his land was obtained in 1878. Another piece of land was also held on kānam from time immemorial from the Taravād of No. 3, to whom the rent, &c., was regularly paid. No. 3, through the instrumentality of No. 2, obtained a decree to evict petitioner's father, &c., from this land also. Petitioner fearing the execution of the decrees requested Valiyannanil Nannat Kakka to intercede with Nos. 2 and 3. Petitioner was informed by Nos. 2 and 3 that unless the mosque be removed or a debt, Rs. 800, be paid to No. 2 by No. 3 be paid by the petitioner the document would not be renewed. As petitioner had no money to pay the debt of No. 3, petitioner's uncle obtained a loan of Rs. 1,100 to meet the said debt and the Court expense.	

On investigation it was found that the facts stated in regard to the mosque were not true, but the Taluk Tahsildar reported that the casual remark let fall by petitioner regarding a similar case in the neighbouring ansem of Irinbuli was true and that evictions which the jānni made in that case had ruined the tenants. This matter was noticed in my letter to Government, No. 111, dated 6th August 1881.

The document was then renewed in the name of his uncle. No. 2 has been the cause of such evils to petitioner. Prays that No. 1 may be ordered not to evict petitioner, that the ill-feeling of No. 2 on account of the mosque be put a stop to, and that the land leased out by No. 3 to petitioner's uncle be restored to petitioner.

115	Do. 21	Walluvanad.	Pulakkattiri..	Acheipra Kunyyn-tumma. Do. Biyyattumma.	Second petitioner's husband held a land on kānam from Pakkayil Krishnan Muttu Nayor. The rent, &c., was regularly paid and in 1054 M.E. the renewal of the document was requested, for which two stamp papers worth Rs. 2½ were given; it has not yet been done. Pray that the document be ordered to be renewed.	Transferred to the District Magistrate as the case seemed to merit further investigation by the Magisterial Department.
116	Do. 22	Ernad ..	Pandikkad ..	Karakat Kunyyni Kammū.	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kānakkar under Jānni Eriyat Nambūri. In 1012 M.E. the lands were leased out to petitioner's father and in 1016 and 1022 he obtained two other lands (sowing eight paras of paddy). Petitioner's father died in 1027. Since the last three years the lands were not in petitioner's possession. Petitioner claims Rs. 803-5-6 on account of value of the improvements, which was not paid as the Court Commissioners were bribed. Prays that Rs. 803-5-6 be now paid.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
117	Do. 22	Ponnāni ..	Kannanam ..	Chōmmuyil Kunyyni-chōchumma.	Petitioner's husband (deceased) held on kānam a paramba and a Palliyāl from the Alattūr Perinrakkoil Dēvasvām under the Kuttiyat Rāja. When the renewal of the document was solicited the Kāryastan of the Rāja ordered that presents at renewal of Rs. 75 should be paid. As petitioner was unable to do so a decree for her eviction was obtained in 1880. The Āmin who was deputed to value the improvements was bribed and he set a less value on them. Prays for an order for the retention of the lands and for the renewal of the document.	This is a hard case of a poor widow who has none but daughters to look after her. The Zāmorin's Kāryastan, V. Nārāyana Mēnōn, levied Rs. 25 as fees for a renewal which was not granted. She was evicted when the monsoon was at its height, as she was unable to comply with Nārāyana Mēnōn's further demands for money. Her improvements were likewise undervalued.
118	Do. 22	Walluvanad.	Polakkattiri..	Kuruniyala Biyyattumma. Do. Kunyynōru..	Foreble eviction	Transferred to the District Magistrate.
119	Do. 22	Do. ..	Mēlattūr ..	Tattampallimanyāyā- il Mammū.	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kānakkar under Jānni Kādamannakōvilakat Sri Dēvi Lakshmi Tamburatti. In 1046 M.E., when the document was renewed, Rs. 200 as presents at renewal and Rs. 100 as renewal fees with as presents at renewal at any time before the expiration of the 31 lands. The decree in respect to nine lands was executed. Petitioner held five other lands on Panayam from Kōdapaḍikkal Kalliyāni Amma. In 1054 presents at renewal of Rs. 125 with increased rent, &c., was paid, and when the rent for 1055 was taken the Jānni refused to accept it. She then obtained a decree in the Angrādippuram Munsif's Court to evict petitioner from the lands. Prays that No. 1 may be ordered to restore the nine lands to petitioner and that the decree in respect of the other lands may not be executed and that No. 2 may also be ordered not to execute the decree in respect of the five lands.	The parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amalam.			
120	1881. April 23	Walluvanad.	Panamanna.	Pullankkat Chattu Nayar and fifteen others.	Petitioners have been holding from time immemorial lands from Varikkasseri Mana (a Nambūthiri's house). Hearing that the land tenures of Malabar have lately engaged the attention of Government, the said Nambūthiri is threatening them that he would mortgage his lands, that he would appropriate to himself the value of the kāmam, and that his pressure is likely to cause them to rise against their landlord and murder him. Pray for some remedy.	Not inquired into.
121	Do. 26	Ernad.	Manchēri	Taramanil Attan	Exorbitant rent	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were moderate.
122	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Musliyarakat Kuny-nyamun Musliyar.	Do.	The annual gross produce of the land according to the Janmi's, tenant's, and Government officials' estimate, was worth Rs. 137-13-3, Rs. 86-11-6, and Rs. 115-10-0, respectively. The rent together with other payments made by the tenant annually amounted to Rs. 93-4-0, which was exorbitant.
123	Do. 26	Walluvanad.	Mēlāthār	Uruiyan Kunyuyi Mammū Hāji.	Petitioner held two pieces of lands under Mannānikat Dandāran Nambūthiri. The one was a dry land for which he spent Rs. 200 and converted it into a wet land yielding two crops. When the rent was being regularly paid, the Janmi without any reason obtained a decree to evict petitioner. Petitioner was evicted from the other land also, on which he spent Rs. 500, as he did not agree to pay enhanced rent. Prays that the kāmam amount and the value of the improvements be paid or that the lands be restored to petitioner.	Of the two evictions complained of, one was thirty years ago and the other ten years. It does not appear that there was any disagreement as to rent, as alleged by petitioner. One of the lands was rented to him on simple lease the day that he was ejected from it. Petitioner's statement that illness prevented him from claiming compensation for his improvements is incredible. He did not speak the truth. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were low.
124	Do. 26	Ernad.	Mēlmuri	Parakkal Kunyuyi Moitiā.	One Para Nambi was the Uralan of Karinkali Dēvasvam. As he was indebted to Nanat Marakkār Hāji the Dēvasvam property was purchased by the latter. Petitioner held a piece of land from the Dēvasvam which was purchased by Marakkār Hāji Rs. 10: the latter to renew the deed in petitioner's name or that Marakkār Hāji did not accept the terms, and petitioner understands that a decree has been obtained to evict him.	Not inquired into.

chased by the said Marakkār Hāji for Rs. 10. Petitioner promised Hāji may dispose of the land for Rs. 25 to petitioner. Marakkār Hāji did not accept the terms, and petitioner understands that a decree has been obtained to evict him. Prays for an order for the retention of the lands by petitioner.

125	Do. 26	Do.	Pandikkad	Alungugottodiyl. Acheukutti Unma. Do. Katiyumma.	Petitioners' ancestors were the Kānakkar under Eriyat Nārāyanan Nambūthiri. In 1035 the rents, presents at renewal, &c., of Rs. 65 were paid. In 1047, when the renewal of deed was solicited, enhanced rent and Rs. 300 were demanded. As petitioners were unable to comply with the request, the Janmi obtained a decree in 1879 to evict petitioners and executed it; neither the value of the improvements nor the kāmam amount was paid to petitioners, and the Janmi prevented the petitioners from attending the Court to represent their grievances. Pray that the lands be restored.	The Janmi, a Nambūthiri, was heavily involved and civil warrants followed him wherever he went. He, therefore, raised money on his lands. The petitioners being unable to meet his demands were evicted. They now hold the lands on simple lease under a mortgagee (Panayakkār). It does not appear that, as alleged by the petitioners, the Janmi had practised fraud on them. The petitioners' payments for rent, &c., were low.
126	Do. 26	Do.	Indiyanūr	Kunnattodikeyil Mammat.	Petitioner's ancestors held on kāmam certain lands from the Krishnapuram Dēvasvam, whose temple being very old was destroyed and there were no Urilars. Petitioner therefore did not pay the rent. One Mullappalli Kunmāran Nambūthiri has obtained a decree in 1879 through a fraudulent kychit to evict petitioner. Prays for an order for the retention of lands.	The petitioner and a number of women were sued on the alleged fraudulent deed, but no notice of the suit was served on the petitioner, who was a minor and also first defendant in the suit. The women, one of whom was petitioner's guardian, were apparently served with notices. None of the defendants appeared in Court. So the costs were passed against the defendants. The fact that petitioner was evicted before the expiration of twelve years although he had paid renewal fees for the whole term is correct. There was a clause in his renewal deed to that effect. Petitioner paid Rs. 40 according to the Janmi and not Rs. 75 towards the amount decreed in Court against him. The holding was a joint one by petitioner and his brother, who died leaving a widow and five young children. A portion of the holding was agreed to, but apparently never carried out. The petitioner had likewise mortgaged (on panayam) a portion of his share to third parties. So that there were many conflicting interests at work and the proprietor's best course was to clear the holding and re-let it afresh. The necessity of doing this through the Courts by regular suit caused, however, excessive expenditure in costs, which more than swallowed up petitioner's money interest on the land.
127	Do. 26	Do.	Vālakunjam.	Pantakkal Mammat Kutti.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kānakkar under the Kōttakkal Kilakke Kōvilakatt Vāliya Tamburatti. In 1030 and 1047, when the deed was renewed, Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and Rs. 60 as renewal fees were paid and a clause to the effect that petitioner should surrender the lands at any time was inserted in the document. The Janmi obtained a decree to evict petitioner in the Chērnād Munsif's Court in 1876, but the parties agreed to settle the case amicably on petitioner paying Rs. 289 to the Janmi. The latter received Rs. 76 and afterwards executed the decree. The value of the improvements was not paid for nor the kāmam amount. Prays for an order for the retention of the lands.	The fact that petitioner was evicted before the expiration of twelve years although he had paid renewal fees for the whole term is correct. There was a clause in his renewal deed to that effect. Petitioner paid Rs. 40 according to the Janmi and not Rs. 75 towards the amount decreed in Court against him. The holding was a joint one by petitioner and his brother, who died leaving a widow and five young children. A portion of the holding was agreed to, but apparently never carried out. The petitioner had likewise mortgaged (on panayam) a portion of his share to third parties. So that there were many conflicting interests at work and the proprietor's best course was to clear the holding and re-let it afresh. The necessity of doing this through the Courts by regular suit caused, however, excessive expenditure in costs, which more than swallowed up petitioner's money interest on the land.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Age.	Name.		
128	1882 April 26	Walluvanad.	Melattur	Tiyannakuripuram Sankaran.	Petitioner's ancestors held on kāmam a piece of land from Kuchumunda Krishnan Raman Kanchuran, whose family has now become extinct. This fact petitioner brought to the notice of the Collector. Puttanvittil Velappan Kammal and Krishna Pishareddi Tamburan now desire that petitioner should obtain renewal of the deed from them. Petitioner declined to do so and he is therefore being oppressed. Prays for a favorable order.	Transferred to the Collector.
129	Do. 26	Ernad	Indiyannur, Kottakkal, Puttur.	Konnattodi Mammatt and 122 others.	General—oppression by Zamorin of tenants of lands given in lieu of Makkāna allowance.	Not inquired into.
130	Do. 27	Walluvanad.	Melattur	Matasseri Umipattumma.	Petitioner held lands from the janni, Tappa Nayar, after whose death the property was taken possession of by Government. States that she has to pay an assessment of Rs. 9, which is too much. Prays for reduction of the same.	Transferred to the Collector.
131	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Pulakkottil Moitin.	Petitioner held lands on kāmam from Arikkara Manichehan Eradi, who, when the renewal of the document was solicited in 1944, said that the lands belonged to the Ayirandi Kōvilakam and the Calicut Padmanyarē Kōvilakam and if petitioner he sued he would not be able to prove his title. The janni then obtained a decree to evict petitioner. Rs. 300 on account of value of improvements were not paid for as the janni deceitfully got petitioner to present a petition to the Court stating that he was a paid. Prays for an order for the granting of the lands to petitioner.	The statements made by the petitioner are found false. His eviction was due to large arrears of rent. In the suit against him he admitted arrears of rent and claimed compensation for improvements. Before execution of the decree he put in an application jointly with the janni in which it was stated that the improvements were valued by arbitrators at Rs. 34, which he had received from janni along with the kāmam amount. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were found "low."
132	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Do.	Same as Petition No. 131.	Same as Petition No. 131.
133	Do. 27	Ponnani	Ojūr	Pantakkal Viyyattu Umma.	Todiyil Kadar Mūta was Kānakkarān under Janni Cherupattar Nambūthiri. Petitioner purchased Mūta's interest. She has always paid rent regularly and is willing to take out a renewal. But the janni has evicted her and demised the land (a Nilam) to a third party and that third party has transferred his interest to another.	Not inquired into.

134	Do. 27	Do.	Karapanaichēri.	Vattaparambil Kunyayi Moitin. Do. Mammuni .. Do. Katiya Umma. Do. Pattumma ..	Petitioner's mother obtained in 1942 (1867) the renewal of a kāmam demise of 100 fanams on payment of Rs. 125 as presents, the rent payable being 63 odd paras. The janni, Kuderi Kēlu Mēnōn, has now evicted petitioner's mother. During the pendency of the suit a sum of Rs. 100 was received by Kēlu Mēnōn. Petitioner's mother was not allowed credit for this. She was, moreover, cast in costs.	The eviction was due to large arrears of rent. Petitioner's statement as to the payment of Rs. 100 found to be false.
135	Do. 27	Walluvanad.	Melattur	Ambalattodiyl Byatti Umma.	A certain land was obtained on kāmam from one Narachingam Pattar by petitioner's Taravād many years ago. The Pattar sold his jannam to Mankada Kōvilakam. Petitioner's Taravād attorned to the Kōvilakam and subsequently renewed twice, first in petitioner's husband's name and then in his son Mūta's name. Afterwards there was a suit instituted between the Kōvilakam and Arikkara Eradi. The latter got the land. In 1943 Mūta (petitioner's husband's son, etc.) transferred his interest to petitioner. But one Alangāt Achchutan Nayar has now obtained decree to evict petitioner saying that he has obtained some right from the Eradi.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were low. How she came to be superseded by a third party could not be ascertained owing to absence of the party concerned.
136	Do. 27	Do.	Kūruva	Kuruvakattil Pūnpi Chok.	In 1927 (1855) a certain Palliyāl was demised to petitioner by its janni, Cherumukku alias Tekkēlat alias Anallūr Vadakkēlat Nambūthiri, on a kāmam of 15 fanams. The pūttam was seven paras and the rent reserved one para, petitioner paying the assessment. Petitioner always behaved very well. Nevertheless the janni has evicted him and given the land to one Ummi Pokkar, receiving a large sum from him. Petitioner has no other property.	The parties were absent and no inquiry made.
137	Do. 27	Do.	Kōdūr	Ummat Mullappalli Ismal.	General—against Mullappalli Nambūthiris	The petitioner has no specific grievance. He fears he might be evicted.
138	Do. 27	Do.	Melattur	Ambalattodiyl Khat.	Petitioner was Kānakkarān under Narichingam Pattar. The Pattar sold his jannam to Mankada Kōvilakam. Petitioner advanced further kāmam to Kōvilakam. When time came for renewal a fresh demise was taken out in Yakkayil Moituni's name. (Petitioner does not explain this. What was Moituni to petitioner?) When such time arrived a second time a renewal was taken out in the name of Moituni's son Mūta. Then a suit took place between Arikkara Eradi and the Kōvilakam. The former was successful, and he paid kāmam to the latter. Mūta in 1943 transferred his interests to petitioner. But one Achchutan Nayar has now obtained decree to evict petitioner saying that he has got some right from the Eradi.	Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were very low. How the land came to be let over his head to a third party could not be ascertained. It was probably a measure for raising the rent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amgam.			
139	1881. April 27	Walluvanad.	Kodur ..	Tarayil Moitin ..	Valiyattodi Kudiyruppa is Kulathir Varyar's janmam. The Varyar demised it to E. Moitin, who demised it to petitioner. Moitin has now obtained decree to evict petitioner. Receipts for rent denied.	The petitioner is about to be evicted by an intermediary under the Kulathir Varyar. Petitioner does not say how the eviction decree was brought about. The statement that receipts were denied does not appear to be true.
140	Do. 27	Ernad ..	Trikkulam ..	Kolakkadan Mutta ..	One Kallinkal Vran's ancestors were Kanakkār in respect of a couple of Nilams belonging to Kalat Devasvam. Petitioner afterwards purchased the kanam right. Subsequently the janmi, Ashtamutti Nambūtiri, received Rs. 20 from petitioner promising to grant renewal, but has now evicted him. This Nambūtiri misappropriates Devasvam property. (Petitioner speaks of no receipt for the 20 rupees.)	The eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to take out a renewal. Statements made in his petition are incorrect.
141	Do. 29	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Kuttikkat Matāri ..	Petitioner's ancestors reclaimed a piece of land. One Poliyēlat Krishnan Nayar asked petitioner to give it to him, but petitioner refused. Krishnan Nayar conspired with the Karyasthan of a Swāmīyār Janmi, and in a suit brought by the Swāmīyār to evict one Kunnyyolan from certain other lands fraudulently included petitioner's land and obtained a decree, consequently the land has now been in Krishnan Nayar's possession for the last three years. The assessment is in petitioner's name.	The petition is unfounded.
142	Do. 29	Do. ..	Payyanād ..	Chundiyar Mūchhikal Alavi.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kanakkār under Padinnyāz Kōvilakam, Calicut, in respect of certain lands. The late Rāman Mēnōn Peshkār got a demise of the lands from the Kōvilakam. Petitioner's ancestors attorned to him, afterwards Rāman Mēnōn Peshkār transferred his interest to his son, V. Rāman Mēnōn (Vakil, District Court, Calicut), who sued petitioner and evicted him in 1866. The improvements which petitioner's ancestors	The janmi was absent and the matter could not be inquired into.

143	Do. 29	Do. ..	Landikand ..	Tottiyil Brān ..	Karimkannana Mūssad demised a Kudiyruppu to one Ahamat. Petitioner took it on Channayapattam, built house, and made other improvements. In 1880 Cherunkara Peshārōdi and one Pātanat Moitinkutti sued petitioner alleging that the former was the janmi and the latter his Kanakkār of this garden, and a decree has been passed ordering petitioner to surrender the same. The Mūssad or Ahamat was not made a party to the suit, and petitioner is to get by the decree Rs. 60 whereas he ought to receive Rs. 250.	The petitioner's statements are unfounded. He is an ignorant man and was probably set up by certain others. The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were "very low."
144	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēnāttupoyil Alamāt.	Petitioner was Kanakkār under Eriyāt Nambūtiri for a long time. The janmi by degrees from time to time enhanced rent. On the last occasion he received Rs. 100 promising to grant a renewal, but afterwards evicted him in 1875, depriving him of the 100 rupees and also of his improvements worth Rs. 300, which were not at all paid for.	The facts stated in the petition appear to be true. Petitioner received only Rs. 40 for improvements worth Rs. 300. The land has since been leased to petitioner's son, with whom he lives. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "very low."
145	Do. 29	Walluvanād.	Kodur ..	Tarayil Mayan ..	Petitioner's grandfather and father, and after them himself, reclaimed and improved with great trouble and at considerable expense a certain piece of land. This the janmi Karuvāyūr Mūssad has now taken away although he (janmi) received from petitioner Rs. 27 and stamp papers worth Rs. 20, promising to grant a renewal. Petitioner describes various acts of oppression done by the janmi on former occasions of renewal, &c., and prays that the lands be either given back to him or improvement value claimed in his written statement to the Munsif be paid to him.	The same as Petition No. 22, which see.
146	May 2	Do. ..	Pulamanātil ..	Paramēl Kadiyā Umma and her son.	Petitioner's janmi (who had already enhanced rent, besides levying heavy renewal fees), evicted them at the instance of his Karyastans, Kōman Nayar and Kutti Rāman Nayar. The patta still stands in petitioners' name, and they are being bullied for the tax. Petitioners have received no improvement value. (Petitioners were apparently <i>ex parte</i> in the suit.)	The facts mentioned appear to be all true. Advantage was taken of the petitioners' ignorance and helplessness by the Karyastans, who obtained the lands after petitioners' eviction. The eviction decree appears to have been fraudulently obtained. The petitioners are reduced to beggary.
147	Do. 2	Ernad ..	Ponnala ..	Kunduvayil Unniyan.	Petitioner's wife was holding under Perintattiri Devasvam. The Uralen Elambulakkāt Nambūtiri died without leaving heirs. One Pūnkūdi Nambūtiri came forward and claimed the Devasvam, and petitioner's wife recognized him. In 1878, however, one Kōlakōt-tala Nambūtiri, in Pallipuram-Amsam, sued petitioner's wife and others claiming the pagoda as his, and evicted petitioner. Other tenants similarly turned out by this Nambūtiri have had their holdings restored to them; but to petitioner he even refuses to deliver the kanam deed in respect of other lands he holds under him notwithstanding he has already executed the kychit. The Devasvam should be at the disposal of Government.	The facts appear to be true. The Perintattiri Devasvam has fallen into ruins since 1026 M.E. and no service has been performed there. Kadakkōtt Tala Nambūtiri contemplates the re-erection of the temple, but before doing so has to evict a number of Mappillas who live all round the spot the temple originally stood on. This may work great hardship. The matter requires looking into.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amṣam.			
148	1881. May 2	Ernad ..	Pāndikkāḍ ..	Pottayil Musiyār. Simannu	Petitioner holds lands from Valiya Pūṭiyakkal Pōkkar. Lately certain parties collusively brought a suit to turn out petitioner. The Anguṣṭupuram Munsif decreed for plaintiff. Petitioner considers this hard. One of the parties complained against is the Adhikārī of Tuvvūr Amṣam in Walluvanāḍ Taluk.	The petitioner's statement appears to be substantially correct. He sued his tenant for eviction owing to arrears of rent, but was met by the wife of the Adhikārī of Tuvvūr, who put forward her claims to the land. The petitioner's suit was dismissed, which had the effect of indirectly confirming the claims of the Adhikārī's wife. The Adhikārī seems to have practised some fraud on the petitioner.
149	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Petitioner holds lands under Manappāt Illam. Kēṣavan Nambūtīrī, a junior member thereof, granted him the demise, receiving exorbitant renewal fees and at a high rent. Subsequently the Kāṣṇavan Nāṣṛayan Nambūtīrī frightened petitioner into taking out a fresh demise on payment of fresh renewal fees by representing to petitioner that a junior member had no right to deal with family property. Petitioner complains of high rent reserved and prays for remission.	There is no doubt that the senior and junior Nambūtīris have been playing into each other's hands in respect of the renewal of which the petitioner complains. It is absurd to suppose, as alleged by them, that the tenant had pressed for a renewal before the time when the senior Nambūtīrī assumed charge of the estate. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
150	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Petitioner's jammī, Karuttōḍat Nāṣṛayan Nambūtīrī, sued petitioner on his declining to pay enhanced rent. Petitioner appealed to the jammī, who persuaded him not to contest the suit promising renewal. Petitioner has now been deprived of his kānam and improvements worth Rs. 50.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were "low." The facts stated by him were not found correct.
151	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tōḍiyil Mūtta	Petitioner's jammī, Mēḷēḷat Vāṣuḍēvan Nambūtīrī, received Rs. 10 as renewal fees as also stamp papers of the value of Rs. 1-8-0; but subsequently sued petitioner and set off petitioner's kānam against alleged arrear of rent. Petitioner was ill at the time the suit came on for hearing and so was unable to produce rent receipts he holds. He has already been turned out. Prays that the land may be given back to him or the money, &c., paid by him returned.	The petition is unfounded. The eviction was due to large arrears of rent. The petitioner was not the actual cultivator at the time of his eviction, but had leased the lands to others.

152	Do. 6	Walluvan	ankāḍa ..	Pirakkāl Unipōyī ..	Chakkīḷiyōṭ Vāḍakkōṭṭara Govinda Tarakan, evicted petitioner from a land although Rs. 14 was paid on his promising a renewal. Prays for a remedy. In addition to this, Paṭṭikkat Kriṣṇana Nāyar, another jammī, has increased the Mīchēḥāram from 20 to 32½ paras. This only leaves the straw for petitioner's livelihood.	The petitioner's statements were found correct. For a man of his position the payments made by him for rents, &c., were "very high" as the following figures would show. The average gross produce of the land according to the jammī, tenant, and Government officers were respectively Rs. 169-6-2, Rs. 103-0-10, and Rs. 166-12-1. The payments for rents, &c., amounted to Rs. 97-6-1. So that according to his estimate of the gross produce hardly anything went to him as his share. On the estimate of the Government officers he was paying (leaving out fractions of rupees) 58 per cent. when according to Rickard's scheme of distribution he ought only to have paid about 44 per cent. on that estimate. The petitioner is heavily involved.
153	Do. 6	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Mankarattōḍiyil Mōyan.	Madassēri Payyappalli Tuppan Nambūtīrī effected a renewal with petitioner's deceased wife, in which the value of improvements due to four women was fraudulently stated to have been added to the kānam amount. Purappād was also greatly increased. Prays that the fraudulent entry in the renewal be corrected and Purappād decreased.	On the decease of the four women's father a renewal was executed in 1046 purporting that improvements (valued at Fanams 200) had to be paid for, whereas from the previous deed of 1033 it seems that 200 fanams in addition to certain unpaid for improvements were secured upon the land. There was evidently fraud committed in the drawing up of the last deed held by the women. Ignorant Māppilla women like these fall easy victims to the most transparent frauds.
154	Do. 6	Do. ..	Kuruvu ..	Kunnachcham Vīṭṭil Sait Ali.	Edavalatt Tāṣṣan Mēṇōn demanded exorbitant presents at renewal and Mīchēḥāram in respect of a land in petitioner's possession and on his refusing to pay them ejected him. The suit for eviction was decided <i>ex parte</i> as Tāṣṣan Mēṇōn led petitioner to believe that he would be allowed a renewal. Prays for the restoration of the land.	The facts stated found correct.
155	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Māvarāt Vīrān	Tekkōḷat Cherumukkil Nāṣṛayan Nambūtīrī fraudulently evicted petitioner by promise of renewal. Improvements were not paid for, nor was the money advanced repaid. Wants restoration of the land.	The petitioner was a Kāṇakkāran under an intermediary. The statements made in the petition were found correct.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
156	1881. May 6	Walluvauad.	Kōdūr	Ummat Mullappalli Avataia and three others.	The property of the extinct Avinnyikkat Dēvasam was misappropriated by Chēnnamangalam <i>alias</i> Kalattil Mullappalli Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri, who mortgaged the same to Edappulāt Rārū Mēṇōn. They collusively obtained a decree and evicted petitioners in 1053. Pray for redress.	The facts stated found true.
157	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Do. Chēkku	Threatened eviction though petitioner is paying high rent.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
158	Do. 6	Do.	Mankāḍa	Indamullān Moitin..	A garden, promised to petitioner and in respect of which certain payments were made by him, has been demised to another. Prays for redress.	The facts stated were found correct. The parties were relations.
159	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Nellanguṭṭil Cheriyat.	Family dispute	Not inquired into.
160	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Kunnaṣṣēri Unniyan.	Kūṭṭil Dēvasam evicted him although presents and stamp value were paid by him for renewal. Kūṭṭil Vāriyat Sanku Vāriyar has given a Mēl-kānam for a land on which petitioner's father had a kānam. Prays for restoration.	The eviction was owing to arrears of rent and refusal to renew. There was no Mēl-kānam. This is more a family dispute as the lands were demised to petitioner's paternal uncle by the janni. There is no truth in petitioner's statements.
161	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Kalattil Todiyil Enatin and another.	Jannis (1) Mankāḍa Vāliya Tamburatti, (2) Kaḷakkōt Tala Tuppan Nambūtiri of Pallipuram, and (3) Kūṭṭil Dēvasam greatly increased Mēchāram and levied excessive presents at renewal. Renewal does not provide for the usual term of twelve years. Pray that the presents paid for renewal may be returned and Mēchāram reduced.	Of the three jannis complained against only one put in appearance. The payment as alleged of exorbitant renewal fees to him does not seem to be true. The clause abridging the usual term was fraudulently imported into the deed. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
162	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Pullattōttatill Aymat.	A renewal of mortgage was effected in 1046 with Modavakkat Krishna Panikkar after payment of presents. Petitioner was evicted in 1051 before the usual term of twelve years was over. A new provision introduced in mortgages for the delivery of possession when called for by the janni is calculated to upset the custom of for by the janni. Prays for the restoration of the lands.	Not inquired into.

163	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Māratōdikayil Kunyynniyan.	The head of Trikykkōt Madham instituted a suit of ejectment against petitioner which was compromised on petitioner's undertaking to pay heavy presents at renewal, Mēchāram, &c. The renewal effected does not provide for the usual term of twelve years. Prays that a mortgage on the original terms may be effected.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were moderate.
164	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Vennakkōttil Kōyama.	Petitioner was in possession of a garden from Trāvōt Govindan Nāyar on Nē-paliṣa right. He allowed one Kōyayyi Kōya to live in the garden. Govindan Nāyar has since given a Mēl-kānam to Kunyyni Kōya. Prays for redress.	The petition is quite unfounded.
165	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Yalamūr	Mundankōttil Upi Rāma Panikkar received Rs. 20 for kānam and Rs. 2 for stamp, promising to effect the demise soon. Petitioner built a house, sunk a well, and made other improvements. Five years have now elapsed since the above payment, but no deed has been yet executed. Endeavors are now made for evictions. Prays either for execution or mortgage, or repayment of the money advanced with value of improvements effected.	The petition is not altogether true. The janni admits receipts of Rs. 7, for which he is willing to assign kānam, but the petitioner puts the amount paid at Rs. 20, Rs. 15 being to janni and Rs. 5 to janni's nephew, who was not on good terms with him. The janni's statement appeared to be true.
166	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Pēral Kunyynappa..	Manakkat Kuṭṭan Nāyar ejected petitioner from his dwelling compound, on which he had a kānam of 10 fanams and on which he had raised improvements worth Rs. 400. In execution he was only paid Rs. 4½ for kānam and improvements. Kuṭṭan Nāyar has in addition pulled down a masjid and prevented petitioner from performing vows, &c., there. Prays that the land may be restored to him and steps taken to enable him to perform vows at the masjid.	See Petition No. 224. The masjid was erected over the grave of petitioner's father, who was shot by the Police many years ago for murdering a Public Works Department Mistry. The father opposed the party sent to take him, and was slain and buried on the land. He seems to have been considered as in some respects a saint and vows were performed at his tomb. The masjid had been pulled down was
167	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Arangōt Kunyayin and two others.	This was a small source of income to petitioner. The District Magistrate was informed. The allegation that the masjid had been pulled down was found to be false.	The parties in this case are clearly very litigious; there were cases and cross-cases, both civil and criminal, between them. The petitioners' eviction was due to arrears of rent, which they say was not claimed from them. But there was nothing to prevent them from tendering it to the janni. The statement as to the levy of exorbitant renewal fees does not seem to be true.

It appears that a promise of renewal was fraudulently held out to petitioners to dissuade them from claiming compensation for improvements which the village officers estimate at Rs. 500. This sum was therefore lost. The kānam amount was taken to satisfy the arrears and the petitioners had to meet the costs of the suit from their private resources. This was very hard on petitioners, who were, however, to a certain extent to blame for believing the fraudulent hopes held out to them and thus losing the value of their improvements.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ambar.			
168	1881. May 6	Walluvanad.	Valambūr ..	Kēlāchāntōdiyil Kuttīyattun.	Ittiyāyi Nangūga (female) of Anngādipuram fraudulently ejected petitioner from a land for which large sums had been paid. Prays for restoration of the land.	The parties were absent.
169	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vellakkatōdiyil Kunyāy Mammū.	Eviction without cause	Do.
170	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kilakkēlakkal Mammū and two others.	Vemhala Parambil Ittirārchcha Panikkar ejected petitioners. Improvements were worth Rs. 2,000, but the Ernād Munsif allowed only Rs. 100 odd. Large, helpless family. Pray for restoration.	The eviction suit was filed owing to arrears of Michchāram for three years. The decree was executed when the children's (petitioners') father was living, and the new demise to a third party was also at the same time. The statements that the improvements were worth Rs. 2,000 is not true. The Adhikāri who has seen the improvements says they are not worth so much. The paramba in question and a palliyāl are together assessed at Rs. 8. If the proper value of improvements was Rs. 2,000 and that awarded was Rs. 100, the petitioners' father would have brought so tremendous a disparity to the notice of the Court.
171	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pottanpulan Vīrān Kuttī.	Eviction after paying Rs. 60 for renewal. Janmi on getting the money demanded additional rent and renewal fees.	The petitioner was absent. The janmi's agent, as might be expected, denied receipts of renewal fees. But the Adhikāri said that a certain sum of money had been paid (he did not know what sum) and that this matter was publicly talked of at the time. The Adhikāri also said that eviction was due to more money being promised by Damodhara Panikkar, the late Sub-Registrar of Perintalamanna. The Karayastan admitted that this land had been after petitioner's eviction demised on kām to Damodhara Panikkar for 30

172	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Mēlattūr ..	Tayyil Mammū ..	The Calicut Kilakkē Kōvilakam Elaya Rāja renewed petitioner's mortgage, greatly enhancing the Michchāram and receiving heavy premium, &c. The renewal does not provide for the usual term of twelve years. Prays that the excessive Michchāram fixed may be reduced.	faams without levying any fees except the Court costs. The Adhikari says that petitioner went mad after his eviction as he had nothing whatever to live upon.
173	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Do.	Chāyiyōṭṭil Mammū.	Certain heavy jungle places were reclaimed by petitioner at a cost of Rs. 1,480. The Padinyayāra Kōvilakam Rāja has obtained a decree of ejectment wherein the value of improvements is fixed at Rs. 428. The decree will soon be executed. Prays that the execution may be prevented.	The parties were absent.
174	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Tuvūr ..	Tuppukkāttil Enānī..	Eviction, without cause, of a man with large family ..	Do.
175	Do. 6	Ponnāni ..	Vēlakummūri.	Pakkayil Kunyāy Avarūn.	Chānyyōṭṭ Trivikraman Nambūtiri demised certain lands on Paliss Madakku to one Kunchu Vāriyar, who demised kām to petitioner. The Nambūtiri sued for the recovery of the lands and obtained a decree. The Court Commissioner has made the value of improvements payable to the Vāriyar, who is not entitled to it. Prays for renewal of mortgage on payment of improvement value to petitioner.	Not inquired into.	The petitioner suffers through the intermediary, who is to be evicted. The petitioner does not know if he is to get any compensation for his improvements nor has he taken any steps to ascertain if any has been adjudged to him. The petition is therefore premature in this respect.
176	Do. 6	Enād ..	Indianūr ..	Akayil Avarūn Kuttī.	..	Petitioner's father was convicted and is now in the Central Jail, Cannanore, and petitioner is a sickly young man unable to manage family affairs. Petitioner's family held on kām nine pieces of land from the Zamorin and have now been evicted. The Commissioner, a Court Gumastah, valued improvements at Rs. 800 when they were actually worth Rs. 5,000. Prays for restoration on original terms.	The petitioner was evicted owing to arrears of rent due by the Rēni of the Mankada Kōvilakam, to whom he had mortgaged (Panayam) the lands on condition of her paying the rent—a condition which was not kept by her. The petitioner was therefore the sufferer. The Adhikari estimates his improvements at Rs. 2,000.
177	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Manchēri ..	Madahāri Kunyāyōlan.	Excessive renewal fees	The Rs. 800 was not paid as renewal fees, but as consideration for securing the lands from a third party to whom the original janmi had assigned them after petitioner's eviction. This payment was over and above the kām amount of Rs. 460-4-0.
178	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Kolattūr ..	Kallangal Mammāt.	Threatened eviction—exorbitant renewal fees demanded..	Not inquired into.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
179	1881. May 6	Ernad	Irumbuli	Notthidiyil Marakkār. Do. Moitun Haji.	From time immemorial petitioners' family held certain lands under Modappilappalli Ganapati Nambūthiri and his brother Sekharan Nambūthiri's family. In 1837 petitioners renewed the mortgage, paying excessive presents at renewal, &c. Petitioners and others began to erect a Janāt mosque in the Amsam when the Nambūthiris prevented the work and demanded disbursement on pain of eviction. Petitioners were evicted on payment of inadequate improvements value for their refusal to pull down the mosque. Pray that the lands may be restored to them for the original kānam.	On investigation it was found that the facts stated were true, and the Taluk Tahsildar reported that the petitioners were ruined by their eviction. This is the case referred to in my letter to Government No. 111, dated 9th August 1881.
180	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Parakkūdan Kunyny Marakkār.	Petitioner has been evicted by the same Nambūthiris in connection with the mosque. Prays for restoration.	Do. do. do.
181	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Avelan Kunyny Pōkkār.	Eviction for not pulling down a mosque	Do. do. do.
182	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Pārapurāt Kunyny Ahammat.	Modappilappalli Ganapati Nambūthiri and his brother of Palipuram Amsam renewed mortgage of a land in his family's immemorial possession in 1853 on his payment of Rs. 400 by way of presents at renewal, &c., but ousted him in 1855 by the fraudulent introduction of certain terms in the mortgage-deed. Prays for restoration.	Same as Petition No. 60.
183	Do. 6	Do.	Pandikkad	Pottayil Simānu Mu-shijār.	General	Not inquired into.
184	Do. 6	Do.	Do.	Todiyil Tūppi	Cherukara Karunākara Pisharōdi fraudulently evicted petitioner from a land for which certain payments were made on promise of renewal. Prays for redress.	The fraud was just the other way. The petitioner lost his land as he practised fraud on his janmi.
185	Do. 7	Walluvanad.	Mankada	Kōttuparambat Cherutti Amma and four others.	Ayranāl Kōvilakut Rājas named noticed a female member of petitioner's family and largely appropriated petitioner's family property. The two families were long at enmity, so much so that members of petitioner's family were murdered in 1826 and 1842.	Same remarks as on Petition No. 64, which see. The records of the murder case were examined, but they did not support petitioner's assertions.

186	Do. 7	Ernad	Ponnala	Mullappalli Ali Moitun	Eviction—fraudulent promise to renew	This petition is connected with No. 188. The facts stated are correct.
187	Do. 7	Do.	Manchēri	Cherukkappalli Muttā.	Eviction—fraudulent receipt of money (Rs. 18) by Karyastan on promise to renew.	The parties were absent.
188	Do. 7	Do.	Ponnala	Kunduvayil Kamma.	Petitioner was Kanakkāran under Ponnala Dēvasvām. In 1847 he was sued. He did not answer plaint because janmi promised to renew demise. He was, however, subsequently ousted.	The facts stated were found correct.
189	Do. 7	Do.	Do.	Puvvallūr Haji.	Petitioner was Kanakkāran under (1) Ponnala Dēvasvām. For no fault on his part he was evicted in 1871. He did not contest suit on faith of janmi's promise of granting a fresh demise. He was deprived of improvement value for a tank and a channel. (2) The Para Nambi Kānam was 200 fanams and the Michelāram 4 odd paras. In 1843 he was evicted, but again put in possession on payment of 100 rupees as presents at renewal and 304 rupees for tūsi, &c.; the rent was raised by 254 paras of paddy and 6 annas. For some time past the janmi has not given petitioner proper receipts for rent paid. He is about to sue petitioner again.	The facts stated were correct. Petitioner's payments were "high," &c., &c.
190	Do. 7	Do.	Chēngugara	Pannikkōttū Kunyny-rutti Umma.	Eviction and threatened eviction of a Māppilla woman	Another hard case of a poor Māppilla woman. Facts stated found correct.
191	Do. 7	Do.	Do.	Kodittōdi Kunyny-lan.	Eviction—great grievance	Not inquired into.
192	Do. 7	Do.	Do.	Kodavan Mōyan	Do.	Do.
193	Do. 7	Do.	Ponnala	Kunduvayil Kutti Ali	Para Nambi evicted petitioner in 1837 without paying kānam, &c. He was too young then. Prays for restoration of the land or repayment of the kānam, &c.	Do.
194	Do. 7	Do.	Do.	Do. Ammat	Petitioner's father was coaxed into surrendering certain lands to Para Nambi. Prays for repayment of kānam or restoration of property.	The facts stated were found true.
195	Do. 7	Do.	Chembassēri.	Ambukkūdan Kunyny-lan.	Eviction	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Residence.	Name.		
196	1881. May 7	Ernad ..	Manchēri ..	Madari Kunyayolan ..	The Zamorin and the Pandār, Dānsavan Agent Govindan Nambūtiri threaten petitioner with ejectment or execution of a Razi decree although petitioner has tendered the amounts mentioned in the Razi. Prays that the lands may be retained in his possession.	According to his own showing the petitioner has not tendered the dues agreed to in the Razi and hence he was threatened with eviction. The Zamorin, it is said, will have no objection to granting petitioner time for payment.
197	Do. 7	Do. ..	Pandikkad ..	Padikkadan Kutti Ali ..	Cherukara Gopala Pisharodi of Walluvanād demised Veypu right to certain others over petitioner's head. They have obtained ejectment decree. Prays execution may be prevented and land continued in petitioner's possession.	The janni was absent and the inquiry could not be completed.
198	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kinnammal Biyyattumma ..	Adayar Krishnan Nambūtiri of Walluvanād evicted petitioner in 1876 on payment of inadequate improvements. Has no house to live in. Prays that the janni may be induced to restore petitioner to possession.	Not inquired into.
199	Do. 7	Do. ..	Puliyakkod ..	Kodittodi Oheriya Mammal ..	Eviction ..	Do.
200	Do. 7	Do. ..	Melmuri ..	Kappur Mammu ..	Petitioner effected a renewal with Tamarassēri Paramēswaran Elayal of Kilhūri Amsam after paying excessive presents and increasing Michchāram. The document is withheld from him for non-payment of a present to janni's agent. Prays for necessary orders.	Petitioner's statements false.
201	Do. 7	Walluvanād.	Karimbula ..	Mammu Kurikal ..	General ..	Not inquired into.
202	Do. 7	Do. ..	Elankulam ..	Melavittil Todiyl Viran ..	Elankulam Nambūtiri, Mangagāt Iwarra Vāriyar, and Chembrassēri Manakkal Nambūtiri evicted petitioner and have now obtained other ejectment decrees. In one case his own brother was against him in suit. Several suits—civil appeals and criminal prosecutions—were undertaken in all of which, except a civil appeal, petitioner lost the day. Prays that he may be restored to property from which he was ousted and execution of other decrees stayed.	The petitioner was alone responsible for the protracted litigation. He allowed arrears of rent and when sued produced false receipts and made other false pleas. From lack of education a Map-pilla's forgeries are, as a rule, clumsy and easily detected. He is, as a rule, no match for the Hindu in the Courts. He complained against three jannis, two of whom appeared to have been lenient towards him. The third was not so, but

203	Do. 7	Do. ..	Perumudiyl ..	Chakkumpurayal Kunyayuni Nayar ..	Threatened eviction ..	evicted him from his land for no apparent reason. He wished to lease the land to others to advantage.
204	Do. 10	Ernad ..	Manchēri ..	Mankaratodiyl Mōyan ..	Kytakkal Nariyayan Nambūtiri ejected petitioner in 1855. The buildings erected by him were inadequately paid for whilst other improvements were not paid for at all. Prays that the Nambūtiri may be induced to demise the lands to him.	Not inquired into.
205	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manchēri Karamulpād obtained a decree of ejectment against petitioner in 1880. The decree was obtained owing to petitioner's refusal to pay Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and to relinquish his claim to certain improvements. The Court Amn undervalued certain improvements and did not value others at all. Prays that the lands may be left to petitioner as before and payments made for the improvements not valued by the Court Amn.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low.
206	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anonymous ..	Understanding that the Special Commission is calculated to interfere with their position, the jannis are trying to eject tenants and demanding excessive presents at renewal and sudden renewals. Unless they are stopped from such acts the blessing intended cannot be conferred. Suggests the issue of an order prohibiting evictions and renewals pending the result of the present inquiry.	If the janni's and tenant's estimate of the average gross produce is believed, the payments by the petitioner for rent, &c., were "exorbitant," and if the village officer's estimate is relied on they were "very high." Their estimates respectively were Rs. 15-4-1, Rs. 15-15-8, and Rs. 25-2-0. The tenant's payments amounted to Rs. 14, which was almost equal to the average gross produce as given by the janni and the tenant and nearly 56 per cent. of the village officer's estimate. The tenant was involved in debt amounting to Rs. 100 owing to his having had to pay high fees and rent.
207	Do. 10	Walluvanād.	Do. ..	Do. ..	General ..	Not inquired into.
208	Do. 11	Ernad ..	Manchēri ..	Mankaratodiyl Kōya ..	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kānakkar under the Manchēri Karamulpād. After their death the lands were demised to petitioner. The rent, 378 paras of paddy, was being regularly paid by petitioner. The present Kunyayyan Turumulpād induced by Valiya Man-nil Mammal in order to harass petitioner demanded Rs. 1,000 as presents at renewal and rent of 1,000 paras of paddy and evicted petitioner in 1869. The kham, Rs. 871-4-0, was set off as Court costs against petitioner. Prays for restoration of lands on original terms.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "low."

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsham.			
209	1881. May 11	Ponnani ..	Kattipparrutti.	Kilakkattuparambil Ayrumad.	Petitioner held lands under the Pynkannur Dēvasvām whose present Ūrlars are Sri Kumārān Nambūthiri and Damōdaran Nambūthiri. They have now obtained a decree to evict petitioner. If the decree be executed petitioner will be subject to much hardship as he has no other means of livelihood. Prays for orders.	Not inquired into.
210	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Jannis Muttēdat Govindan Nambūthiri and his brother Šankaran Nambūthiri obtained a decree to evict petitioner in 1874. Improvements worth Rs. 2,000 were inadequately paid for. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared incorrect.
211	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vadakkēppat Šankaran Nayar.	Petitioner's ancestors held lands under the Pynkannur Dēvasvām. Rs. 150 was paid to the Nambūthiri Ūrlars for renewal, which was not granted. The Nambūthiris say that it will be granted only when presents and higher rent are given; as petitioner was unable to meet the demands he has been sued. Prays for renewal on original terms.	The petitioner's statements appear to be true. Out of the 150 rupees paid by him Rs. 50 was returned to him when he was sued. The land was intended to be demised to Šankaran Menon, then the Sub-Registrar of Tellicherry, but now of Pālgat, whose father-in-law is one of the Ūrlars of the Dēvasvām, and hence petitioner is threatened with eviction.
212	Do. 11	Do. ..	Vadakkumparan.	Kunyan <i>alias</i> Šankaran Nayar.	Petitioner held lands under the Toļuvaatir Bhagavati Dēvasvām. He was sued as he failed to pay rent regularly; the decree has not been executed as the improvements are worth Rs. 23,000 while only Rs. 8 has been offered. Prays for remedial orders.	Same as Petition No. 1087, which see.
213	Do. 11	Walluvanad.	Mankada ..	Tēvartodiyil Moitin..	Exorbitant renewal fees and rent demanded	Not inquired into.
214	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayranalidodiyil Šankaran Kufi.	Petitioner obtained a Pāllyal on Verumpattam from Marat Achutha Marar which was mortgaged to one Chaunattodiyil Kōru. Petitioner now understands that the Marar has demised the Pāllyal to Kōru. Prays for the restoration of the land. The land to petitioner on condition of the latter paying imposed on him, but paid by Kōru, in a criminal case. The Marar has been <i>travelling no doubt to row dissension in the family by demising the land to petitioner</i>	Kōru admits the Parayam by petitioner and demise to him by the Marar. But Kōru says that he took the demise from Marar as petitioner was not in a position to do so. They have compromised the matter, Kōru promising to return him Rs. 10, being the amount of fine

215	Do. 11	Do. ..	Kuruva ..	Kodakkat Akat Šaid Mahammud Tungal.	Petitioner holds lands under Jannis (1) Pūnampula Nārāyan Nambūthiri, (2) Mankada Kōvilakam Valiya Tāmbaratti, (3) Kēdannamanna Kōvilakam Valiya Tāmbaratti, (4) Ayranal Kōvilakam Valiya Tāmbaratti, (5) Nārāyanmangalatt Chingungan Nambūthiri, (6) Pūnkudiyil Nīlakandhan Nambūthiri, (7) Kadakkottu Tala Tuppan Nambūthiri, (8) Vayankarē Nayaruni, and (9) Tekkōdat Nārāyanan Nambūthiri. No. 1 evicted petitioner in 1050 without fully repaying the kāmam. The rent demand presents at renewal and exorbitant rent. Prays that petitioner may obtain renewals on original terms. also "low." In the case of Nos. 6 and 7 the petitioner to No. 7, who had obtained possession of the land from No. 6 by a decree. No. 8 was said to have asked for the return of the land after the expiry of the kāmam term. No. 9 had increased the rent, but the petitioner's payments to him were found "low."	The first janni evicted petitioner owing to arrears of rent. No. 2 increased the rent. The petitioner's payments to him of rent, &c., were "moderate." No. 3 claimed enhanced rent. His payments to this janni were "low." No. 4 demanded renewal presents which had not been paid before. Petitioner's payments to this janni of rent, &c., were also low. No. 5 was said to have demanded increased rent, which was found incorrect. Petitioner's payments to this janni were to blame for not having attorned to No. 6 by a decree. No. 8 was said to have asked for the return of the kāmam term. No. 9 had increased the rent, but the petitioner's payments to him were found "low."
216	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Takkan Birān and Son, Saitu.	In 1054 Nellišēri Vasudēvan Nambūthiri obtained a decree for eviction as petitioner was unable to pay Rs. 200 as presents to obtain renewal of demise. Petitioner did not contest suit on faith of the Nambūthiri's promise to renew. Rs. 200 worth of improvements has not been paid for. Petitioner is a large family man and has no other land. Prays for payment of value of improvements on restoration of land.	Petitioner's statements appear to be true.
217	Do. 11	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Mankaratodiyil Kunyayikativumma and two children.	Threatened eviction The petitioner in this case was a poor Mappilla widow with two young children. Her garden had been improved by her husband. The improvements were valued by the Court Commissioners had also a money (kāmam) claim on the deduction of these nineteen years' arrears of rent reduced the costs to petitioner—less, however, the costs of their real value. Assuming, the woman to give up house and land for such against the petitioner? Morever, to ask a poor woman circumstanced as petitioner was to produce the mischievous effects of the High Court Ruling by shouting. It is difficult to expect her to produce receipts for the arrears of no less than nineteen years was to expect more of her than the most methodical of men with the best of houses and the best of appliances could reasonably be expected to perform. The petitioner was shortly after the presentation of this petition evicted in terms of the Court's decree. This case occurred in the Pallipuram Amsham, where a Mappilla outrage was imminent in December 1880.	The petitioner in this case was a poor Mappilla widow with two young children. Her garden had been improved by her husband. The improvements were valued by the Court Commissioners had also a money (kāmam) claim on the deduction of these nineteen years' arrears of rent reduced the costs to petitioner—less, however, the costs of their real value. Assuming, the woman to give up house and land for such against the petitioner? Morever, to ask a poor woman circumstanced as petitioner was to produce the mischievous effects of the High Court Ruling by shouting. It is difficult to expect her to produce receipts for the arrears of no less than nineteen years was to expect more of her than the most methodical of men with the best of houses and the best of appliances could reasonably be expected to perform. The petitioner was shortly after the presentation of this petition evicted in terms of the Court's decree. This case occurred in the Pallipuram Amsham, where a Mappilla outrage was imminent in December 1880.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's		Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.		
218	16th. May 11	Walluvanad.	Kodūr ..	Petitioner was the Kānakkarān under Janmi Kāsavan Nambi, who evicted him by suit. Has no other lands. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
219	Do. 11	Do. ..	Valambūr ..	Petitioner was the Kānakkarān under Umi Raman Mitta Panikkar. In 1054 petitioner obtained renewal of demise by paying Rs. 15 as presents and renewal fees. The deed was granted to petitioner only six months afterwards. When petitioner intended to mortgage the land he found that the land was granted on Panayam and not on kānam. In addition the Panikkar gave a kānam deed for the land held by petitioner to one Chōlakkal Uniyāna, who intends to turn petitioner out. Prays for renewal on original terms.	Facts stated found correct.
220	Do. 11	Ernād ..	Kulimanna ..	Petitioner was the Kānakkarān under Janmi Monggan-āmbulāt Nārayanan Mūsād, who requested petitioner to make over the lands in his possession to one Kalatīl Pārumma. Petitioner refused to do so and he was therefore sued; he had to pay a fine of Rs. 10½ as directed by the Ernād Munsif. Improvements worth Rs. 50 were valued by the Court Commissioners at Rs. 47-7-0, but only Rs. 6 was allowed by the District Munsif.	Not inquired into.
221	Do. 11	Do. ..	Pāndikkād ..	Pānakkat Ahannat was Kānakkarān under Eriyāl Nārayanan Nambūtiri. Petitioner with Janmi's permission purchased in 1048 the land whose kānam was Rs. 117½ for Rs. 580; when petitioner solicited renewal of demise the Janmi said that unless Rs. 400 were paid as presents at renewal he would be evicted, and accordingly evicted him by suit in 1875. Improvements worth Rs. 62-3-0 were valued at only Rs. 11-4-0 and petitioner obtained in all Rs. 62 as kānam and value of improvements. Prays for restoration of the land.	Petitioner's statements were found correct. His eviction was justified by the Janmi by his having allowed arrears of rent to accumulate. But the petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "exorbitant," which probably was the reason of the arrears. The average gross produce of the land as estimated by the Janmi, petitioner, and village officers was respectively Rs. 93-1-9, Rs. 93-1-9, and Rs. 78-14-6. According to Rickard's scheme of distribution the petitioner was entitled to Rs. 47-13-11 on the Janmi's estimate, but his payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 70-5-4, which left him only Rs.

222	Do. 11	Do. ..	Puliyakkōd ..	Malayil Kuttayi. Ulat Ali Kutti.	estimate the petitioner's share was reduced to a trifle. The petitioner was in debt.
223	Do. 11	Ponnāni ..	Chāvakkād ..	General	This is a case of Sub-Kānakkar suffering through the laches of superior Kānakkar. The lands in question were demised by Mongganāmbulāth Mūsād to petitioner's family, who out of reverence to the Konduvati Tangirāgal (a Mappilla priest) made over their right to him and satisfied themselves by a sub-kānam under him. The Tangirāgal fell into arrears of rent to the Mūsād and refused to renew the lease. The Mūsād therefore sued the Tangirāgal for eviction through whom the petitioners and others also lost.
224	Do. 11	Walluvanad.	Valambūr ..	Pāndikkārān Virāghavā Pattār and 48 others.	Not inquired into.
				Mannakkat Krishnan Nāyar.	See Petition No. 166 by the evicted tenant.

the Hindus and to support the Mappillas; petitioner does not believe it to be so, as all grievances should without any distinction of caste be redressed. Petitioner's Kāranavan in order to obtain the assistance of persons, erected a house and allowed Arāṇ, Kunyayappa's father, to reside in it; petitioner evicted him by a suit in 1876. Arāṇ murdered a Department of Public Works Maistry, and as he could not be arrested was shot. The corpse was interred in the compound in which he lived as the burial-ground was refused. Kunyayappa allowed the rent to fall in arrears, did not obtain renewals, built huts in the compound, and allowed Cherumars to live in this case. As he was thus a source of annoyance petitioner evicted him. In the suit it was contested that the petitioner did not possess the Janmam right to the lands. is concealed and nothing but untruth is related in petition to alarm Government. One Arāṅgōt Kunyayin resides in this Desam, whose habits are immoral. He was once sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 for theft by Mr. Karunakara Menon, and he was a second time fined by the Second-class Magistrate, Walluvanad. Mr. Karunakara Menon is aware of the doings of this Kunyayin and his followers. Kunyayin and petitioner were for some time at enmity. Petitioner possesses a few lands and gardens which were all demised to Kunyayin's followers. No rent could be got from them, and being subject to much annoyance petitioner was obliged to evict some of them. Petitioner's house is situated amidst those of Mappillas. The house was once set fire to, cattle and other property were several times stolen, stones were thrown into the house by Mappillas, and petitioner was unable to obtain the arrest of any. The fence erected round a tank was destroyed a few days ago and the sand heaped up has been spread over cultivated lands. The above are the doings of Kodangal Cheriya Mammat and Epardil Moitin. These facts were brought to the notice of the official who inspected this place and he said that he had no orders to inquire into the matter. The above-named two persons with Kunyayin, Kodangal Katar, Virān, and Mammat have on several occasions personally told petitioner that they would murder him, which petitioner believes would be done without hesitation. Prays that the Special Commissioner may personally inquire into the case and redress petitioner's grievances.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.				
225	1881. May 14	Walluvanad.	Mankada	Mambatte Govindan Nayar.	Exorbitant fees and rent	The tenant valued the average gross produce of the land at Rs. 52-9-8 and his payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 38-4-6, or more than the produce. The hardship is patent if the estimate is correct. But the petitioner said he was not indebted. The janmi and village officers were absent.
226	Do. 14	Do.	Do.	Parakkal Unni Poyi.	A piece of land was mortgaged to petitioner by Kottur-manasser Ayisha Umma and her son Ahammat Ilaji for 1,500 new fanams in 1036. In 1054 petitioner heard that Ayisha Umma and her son were going to convey their title to the land to Pullat Unniyan Mulla. Petitioner offered to buy the title, and advanced Rs. 300 for that purpose without obtaining a receipt. Subsequently Unniyan Mulla obtained a deed conferring the title to the land on him and has now sued petitioner for eviction. Prays for the restoration of the land or repayment of the money.	The petitioner's document for 1,500 fanams has already been found to be a fabrication, so he has no chance of recovering the amount therein mentioned. Regarding the payment of Rs. 300 he has not even got a receipt. The middleman who received the amount is now dead. The point is one which depends upon evidence, and if he can satisfactorily prove that payment has been made, he may get the amount adjudged to him, but not otherwise.
227	Do. 16	Do.	Kuruva	Chalakot Todiyil Mitta.	Eviction. Fraudulent inclusion of other land belonging to petitioner in plaint.	Facts stated found incorrect.
228	Do. 16	Ernad	Payyanad	Pottalakkal Aytru	Petitioner's wife was evicted from a land by the Manchéri Raja about three years ago. The land is now cultivated by Kottapurat Chaitu Nayar and one Channu Panikkar on Verumpattam under the Raja. The Raja received from the petitioner Rs. 38 in cash and a cow and calf worth Rs. 20 promising to renew kām. He has not done so. Prays that the lands may be restored or the money returned.	Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high." His statement in the petition could not be verified.
229	Do. 16	Walluvanad.	Mankada	Vadavannatodiyil Rayankutti.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kanakkar under the Mankada Kōvilakam Valiya Tamburatti. Rs. 75 was paid in 1025 as presents at renewal and the renewal of the demise was obtained. When the renewal was now solicited, renewal presents and enhanced rent were demanded. Petitioner being unable to meet the	On personal inquiry it appeared petitioner's payments to janmi and Karyastan (which were denied) were made in order to induce them to give the petitioner a land which is now and has for years been in the possession of

230	Do. 17	Do.	Pulamanal	Kunnakkattil Ramunni Eluttachchan.	demands is about to be sued. Two trees worth Rs. 35 were given to the Tamburatti and Rs. 10 to her Karyastan on account of renewal expenses, but the renewal has not been granted. Prays for renewal on original terms.	his uncle's sons. The gift of the tree given in 1056 (current year) to janmi was (notwithstanding the denial) conclusively proved to have taken place. Petitioner was intriguing to get the land, to which he had no claim.
231	Do. 17	Do.	Neumini	Cheriyat Mammutti.	Petitioner granted a document in 1046 to Attupunt Paramavarum Bhattatirippad for 22 paras of paddy, which was paid when he was sued. Petitioner was then forcibly evicted from a garden because he prevented the Bhattatirippad from cutting down trees belonging to petitioner. Prays for the restoration of land.	The parties were absent, but the Adhikari of the Ansam from information received said that the petitioner's statements were true.
232	Do. 17	Do.	Do.	Amānat Atta	Threatened eviction—before expiration of twelve years.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "low."
233	Do. 17	Ponnani	Kattipparutti.	Pungugettil Chakku.	Petitioner was evicted in 1880 by Parutayil Sri Kumbran Nambutiri because he failed to pay presents at renewal and enhanced rent. Petitioner has no other land and possesses a large family. Prays for the restoration of the lands.	Not inquired into.
234	Do. 17	Do.	Do.	Kilukkatparambil Aytraman.	Petitioner was the Kanakkar under Muttadat Govindan Nambutiri and Sankaran Nambutiri, who demanded exorbitant rent and renewal presents. As petitioner was unable to meet the demands he was evicted in 1879. Improvements were inadequately paid for. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
235	Do. 17	Do.	Do.	Pakkottil Kunyynin.	A decree for eviction was obtained by the Aluvancheri Trinethran Tamburan because petitioner failed to pay enhanced rent and renewal fees. Neither the kām amount nor the value of improvements was paid. Prays for remedial orders.	Same as No. 210, which see.
236	Do. 17	Walluvanad.	Kuruva	Cherussōla Kunyynunyan.	Petitioner held lands under the Kuttil Dēvasvam. In 1049 Rs. 80 as renewal fee and Rs. 1½ as value of stamp paper on account of renewal were paid, but it has not been granted nor has the money been returned. In 1876 petitioner was evicted and the lands were demised to Perangal Pappu Eluttassan. Prays for the restoration of the land or repayment of the kām.	Facts stated found incorrect.
237	Do. 17	Do.	Neumini	Puliyakuttu Moitutti.	Petitioner was evicted in 1880, before the usual term of twelve years had expired, by the Mankada Kōvilakam Valiya Tamburatti. Petitioner held a Kudiyiruppu under Kalappurath Kunyryan Nambutiri. It has now been demised to another without the value of the improvements being paid. Prays for the restoration of the land.	The parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amgam.			
238	1881. May 17	Ernad ..	Trikulam ..	Tayyil Kunyynnumma.	Petitioner purchased a piece of land in 1869 from Kalungugal Viran, who was the Kānamdar under Asudambūrti Nambūrti, the Uralan of the Ponnāmi Kalāt Dēvasvām. The Nambūrti received Rs. 12 from petitioner promising to grant a renewal of demise, but evicted him in 1875. Prays for restoration of the land.	Facts stated found false. The eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to renew.
239	Do. 17	Do. ..	Kilmuri ..	Tattartodiyil Biyya Hajumma and two other females.	Para Nambi evicted them from certain lands which originally belonged to their family. One of their relatives, who was the custodian of the documents, colluded with the Nambi. Prays that they may be restored to their lands.	Facts stated found correct. Two Plead-ers of the Munsif's Court appeared to have influenced the poor petitioners (Mapilla women).
240	Do. 17	Wallavanād.	Pulakkāttiri..	Chakkasentodika Kunyynyttu.	Owing to petitioner's refusal to pay exorbitant renewal presents and greatly enhanced Michēdāram he was evicted by Tekkējat Nārāyanan Mūssat. Improve-ments worth Rs. 5,000 were only valued by Court at Rs. 1,000. Land has been mortgaged to another. Prays for restoration.	Facts stated found correct. The improvements according to village officers were worth at least Rs. 2,000. The petitioner got only Rs. 1,000 decreed to him.
241	Do. 17	Do. ..	Kuruva ..	Kallayan Motin Kutti.	The renewal of a kānam was effected in 1054, but a suit for eviction was filed in 1056 by Vadakkēdat Nārāyana Nambūrti even though Michēdāram was raised and presents paid at renewal. The suit was dismissed as brought before the expiry of the term. An appeal is preferred which petitioner is unable to contest at Calicut. Prays he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
242	Do. 17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayilakkāt Kandunni Nayar.	Eviction—after payment of 12 rupees as renewal fees on promise to renew.	Statements made found incorrect.
243	Do. 17	Do. ..	Kōdūr ..	Srāmbikkal Kunyyn- oran.	Para Nambi evicted petitioner by a suit which was not contested owing to the Nambi's promise of renewal. A certain amount was paid towards renewal expenses. Prays for restoration.	Statements made found false. Eviction was due to arrears of rent and refusal to renew.
244	Do. 17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kilēdat Kutti Rayan.	Putiyakunnat Krishna Mōnōn set up a false title to cer-tain janmam property of petitioner's and sued him. The Munsif dismissed the suit, but in appeal the property was ordered to be restored to Krishna Mōnōn on pay-ment to petitioner of insufficient amount for improve-ments. Prays petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.

245	Do. 17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pottikallingugal Chantu.	Petitioner long held a land under Arikkat Tēnu on kānam; he has now sold it to the Kolattūr Vāriyur without showing petitioner's title to the land in order to deprive him of his right of pre-emption. The land has now been demised to Pāchēlu Tarakan by the Vāriyur. Petitioner is ready to pay the price which the Vāriyur paid. Prays for the restoration of the land. evidently could not afford to pay the price paid by the Vāriyur. The Adhikari said that petitioner was the Kānakāran who made the improvements. Fraud was imputed to Tēnu, but not to the Vāriyur. It does not, however, appear that the Vāriyur was ignorant of the petitioner's right. The petitioner's poverty and ignorance were probably taken advantage of. To petitioner 50 fanams and the value of improvements would doubtless be a large sum.	The petitioner was a very poor old man. He was probably deprived of his im-provements by Tēnu and Kulattūr Vāriyur. He produced an unregistered kānam deed for 50 fanams granted by Tēnu. The compound was waste and planted by petitioner. He had 38 coconut and about 30 jack trees and had also sunk a well. The petitioner was the Adhikari said that petitioner was the Kānakāran who made the improvements. Fraud was imputed to Tēnu, but not to the Vāriyur. It does not, however, appear that the Vāriyur was ignorant of the petitioner's right. The petitioner's poverty and ignorance were probably taken advantage of. To petitioner 50 fanams and the value of improvements would doubtless be a large sum.
246	Do. 18	Ernad ..	Manchēri ..	Mankaratodiyil Chēk- kutti.	Petitioner was evicted in 1048 by Kalladi Vamanam Elayat. The kānam, Rs. 30, was set off as Court costs against petitioner. Petitioner and family are, therefore, subject to great grievance and hardship. Prays that the Elayat may be induced to restore the lands to petitioner.	Petitioner's statements were found false.
247	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Mōyan ..	Petitioner was evicted by the Manchēri Karanamulpad in order that the lands may be given to another Mōyan. Rs. 22 only was granted for improvements worth Rs. 300. Prays for the restoration of the lands to petitioner.	Facts stated found incorrect.
248	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkālakunnan Kunyynōlan.	Eviction after payment of Rs. 25 on promise to renew, on demand of fees and increased rent.	Do. .
249	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Peruvappalli Marak- kār. Do. Mammat ..	High rent and fees	The facts stated were found corr- High fees were levied from an impecunious tenant. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "moderate."
250	Do. 18	Do. ..	Payyanād ..	Manynyalaparambat Aytras Mōlla.	Petitioner paid Rs. 800 in 1044 to one Chāttu Nayar, Kānakāran under Manchēri Karanamulpad, and obtained possession of certain lands. As petitioner was unable to pay Rs. 680½ as presents at renewal demanded by the janni, a decree for eviction was obtained. Petitioner did not contest suit on janni's promise to grant renewal. Rs. 200 worth of improvements have not been paid for. As petitioner would have been subject to much hardship if evicted, he preferred to accept the lands on Verum-pattam. The janni has now demised the lands on Payayan to Mōyan Kutti Kurikkal, who intends to turn petitioner out. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner's payments for rent &c., were "low." The other matters com- planned of could not be verified.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's.			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Arasam.			
251	1881. May 18	Ernad	Nonmini	Amanat Kutti	Petitioner's deceased brother held lands on kñnam under the Tirumādhām Kunnu Lēvasvām, whose Manager is the Mankāḍa Kōvilakam Vāliya Rāja. A decree for petitioner's eviction has been obtained and the lands have been demised on Mēl-kñnam to one Vakil Rāmā-krishna Paṭṭar. Petitioner has no other land. He, his wife, and nineteen others dependant on him enjoy the produce of these lands and it would be a great hardship if they were evicted.	The Walluvanād Rāja, to whom the petition was sent for remarks, states that Kōyāmmu's father held the lands from the Rāja and not from the Tarakans, but that on the father's death Kōyāmmu put himself under the Tarakans. The Rāja further admits the correctness of the other facts stated, but makes no allusion to the petitioner's assertion that the bond on which the decree was obtained had been discharged before the suit was filed. He also says he treated him with consideration in allowing him to enjoy part of the land for five years after expiration of kñnam term on a small rent. However the facts may have been, it is unfortunate that the result has been the eviction of a family from an ancestral holding.
252	Do. 18	Walluvanād.	Mankāḍa	Parakkōṭpalat Polku.	Jannis Vāriyat Rāma Vāriyar and Govinda Vāriyar renewed the demise in 1046 raising the rent of 60 parās of paddy to 205 parās. They now say that unless 2,000 bundles of straw be given the demise will not be renewed. Prays for renewal on original terms.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were exorbitant in the extreme. The janni absented himself. According to the tenant and the Ansam officials, the average gross produce of the land was respectively Rs. 54-2-1 and Rs. 56-9-8. But the tenant's payments amounted to Rs. 51-14-0, leaving hardly anything for him. The result was that he had to contract debts for carrying on his agricultural operations.
253	Do. 18	Do.	Do.	Do. Kunyayi Moyi.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kāṇakkar under Vāriyat Rāma Vāriyar and Govinda Vāriyar. Renewal was granted in 1046 by raising the Micholāram of 24 parās of paddy to 71½ parās. The jannis direct that the demise be again renewed before 1058 and that 800 bundles of straw be given. Prays for renewal on original terms.	The jannis were absent. The average gross produce of the land was estimated at Rs. 71-15-6 and Rs. 57-13-10 by the tenant and the village officers, respectively. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 58-8-4, which were "exorbitant." The petitioner was involved in debt for want of means to support his family.

254	Do. 18	Do.	Kurava	Velakkattil Aytras.	Petitioner's statements found incorrect. His payments for rent, &c., were "low."
255	Do. 18	Do.	Perintalamana.	Tottasseri Malayil Unnyan and four others.	Facts stated appeared correct.
256	Do. 18	Do.	Mututala	Kottilingugal Koyama.	The parties were absent.
257	Do. 18	Palghat	Elappulli	Krishnan Nayyar	Not inquired into.
258	Do. 18	Walluvanad.	Mankada	Elikkottil Rayan	The facts stated were found correct and were outrageous as the following figures would show. The average gross produce of the land according to the janni, tenant, and village officers was respectively Rs. 37-13-2, Rs. 37-13-2, and Rs. 42-1-4. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 45-2-3, which was more than the average gross produce. The result was that the petitioner had to contract debts for the maintenance of his family.
259	Do. 18	Do.	Do.	Do.	Not inquired into.
260	Do. 18	Do.	Angangadippuram.	Attiri Unniyattan	The statement that the petitioner had to borrow the renewal fees from the janni was found false. He borrowed the money and the paddy for discharging his brother's debt. Petitioner's karam was fraudulently changed into Verumpattam. The petitioner was exceedingly ignorant.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.		
261	1881. May 18	Walluvanad.	Panamanna ..	Threatened eviction for refusal to give a palmyra tree belonging to tenant, two such trees previously given.	The parties were absent.
262	Do. 18	Ernad ..	Manchēri ... Tekkēdat Pattumma.	Petitioner was evicted by Perumpalli Chakkaran Nambūtiri because she was unable to pay Rs. 25 as presents at renewal demanded by the janni. Improvements worth Rs. 400 have not been paid for. Prays for the restoration of the land to petitioner.	The petitioner was a poor helpless widow with young children. Her statements appeared correct. The improvement value she received was, the Amnam Menon said, a fair amount.
263	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Mambadan Avatala ..	Petitioner was evicted by suit in 1872 by Mongugandambulat Késavan Mīssat, but subsequently the lands were demised to petitioner on his paying Rs. 21 to the Mīssat and Rs. 62 to the Kāryastan. In the receipt for the Michchāram paid it was stated that the Michchāram was 2 fanams while only 1 was paid and the fanam was decreased by 14 fanams. Prays for remedial orders.	The facts stated found correct. Rs. 62 was given to the Kāryastan to be paid to the janni. Whether this was paid or not could not be ascertained owing to the janni's absence.
264	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Chakkipparambat Avatala.	The Kāryastan of Māttēdat Tirumubu of Ponnāni obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction in order that the lands might be demised to Pallyadat Krishna Kutti Nayar. The lands were then demised to petitioner on his giving Rs. 200 and a large jack tree. The rent of fifty-five parās of paddy has been increased to sixty parās. Prays for renewal on original terms.	Not inquired into.
265	Do. 19	Walluvanad.	 Kunnaśēri Kutti Attan.	Eviction of a Verumpāttakkāran under Mankada Valiya Raja.	Facts stated appeared correct.
266	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Kallivittil Pachchu Tarakan.	The tenants named do not pay Michchāram or renew their kāmam. Prays they may be made to do both.	Not inquired into.
267	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Anengngēdan Kuny-nyalam. Amānat Kunyinyippa.	Eviction although excessive renewal fees and rent were paid. Eviction and subsequent payment of Rs. 200 on promise to renew.	Do. Facts stated found incorrect.

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269	Do. 19	Do. ..	Mankada .. Kayappalli Valiyāstra Aymat Kutti.	Payappalli Tuppan Nambūtiri raised the Michchāram of 4 fanam on a Kudiyiruppu to 5½ fanams. Two years ago the janni cut down eight teak trees, one jack tree, and two mango trees belonging to petitioner for which only 2 parās of paddy were given. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner's statement so far as it refers to the janni's cutting down mango and jack trees found correct. The mango was not paid for, but the jack was partly paid for. No teak was felled by the janni. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "very low."
270	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Alangngādan Mammat Kutti.	Rent more than doubled	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "moderate."
271	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Nalakat Debi Umma. Do. Itāchechumma.	The Walluvanad Valiya Raja, Uralan of the Tirumandham Kunnu Dévasvam, has obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction in 1879. Improvements have been inadequately paid for. Petitioners understand that the decree will be soon executed. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
272	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Pārayil Moitin ..	Renewal of demise was granted to petitioner by Manakkāt Krishnan Nayar by increasing the Michchāram of sixteen Nārayams of paddy to 10 parās and by reducing the kāmam amount. Prays for renewal on original terms.	The reduction of kāmam and the enhancement of rent were brought about by mutual agreement. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "moderate."
273	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Chierupangngat Kōya.	Walluvanad Raja ejected petitioner. He paid Rs. 100 to Kāryastan Itirārichcha Menon for securing the land. He was evicted without being adequately paid for the improvements. Prays for restoration.	Eviction was due to large arrears of rent, in fact larger than the kāmam amount. The alleged payment to the Kāryastan was found false. But the Raja had demanded Rs. 200 from petitioner towards repairing a temple. Petitioner could not afford to pay it. This was also another reason of petitioner's eviction. Petitioner's improvements appeared adequately paid for.
274	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Kōḷūr ..	General—a certain Illam became extinct and the property has been appropriated by a Nambūtiri. He has no right to dispose of the Illam property. The tenants are harassed.	Not inquired into.
275	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Karumāntirutti Kattissa Umma and three others.	Mullappalli Nambūtiri has obtained eviction decree against petitioners which if executed will deprive petitioners of the lands from which they get their living.	Same as No. 7, which see.
276	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Kuruva ..	Threatened eviction for refusing increased rent and renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
277	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. .. Manakkulji Unniyan Haji.	Amallūr Nambūtiri secured a decree establishing his jāmnam title to a Dévasvam land. The land is demised to petitioner under less favorable terms than when he held it under the Dévasvam. Prays the enforcement of the original terms.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.			Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amsham.				
278	1881. May 19	Ernad ..	Indiyanur ..		Kunyatodiyil Mammatt Haji.	Petitioner is to be evicted by the Zamorin from certain Inam lands. This is owing to a petition presented by certain people in 1877 against the Zamorin accusing him of exaction. Prays he should not be evicted.	The parties were absent on the date fixed for inquiry. On a subsequent day petitioner appeared and repeated the statements contained in the petition, which could not be verified.
279	Do. 19	Do. ..	Molnuri ..		Tattatodiyil Kunyanyi Koya.	Eviction and demand of large renewal fees and rent as condition of again giving the lands.	Not inquired into.
280	Do. 23	Walluvanad.	Manakada ..		Kalattitodiyil Kunyayatti.	High rent	Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high" under one jammi and "low" under the other.
281	Do. 23	Do. ..	Do. ..		Tevatt Aymatt Haji ..	Para Nambi received Rs. 125 and fifty paras of paddy from the petitioner promising to grant renewal of demise in respect to a land which was in petitioner's father's possession. The Michcharam had fallen in arrears since 1037 (1862). Para Nambi demands that double the Michcharam from 1037 be paid with renewal fees, &c., when renewal will be granted. Petitioner is ready to pay the original Michcharam of ten paras of paddy. Prays for renewal on original terms.	Facts stated were not found correct.
282	Do. 23	Do. ..	Do. ..		Kottakkott Koya ..	Karungatt Panikkar has obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction in 1879. If evicted he would have no other means of living. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
283	Do. 23	Do. ..	Do. ..		Pattikut Kunyayolan.	Exorbitant rent and renewal fees	The parties were absent.
284	Do. 23	Do. ..	Valambur ..		Attakkott Kunyayirumma.	Do. /	Petitioner's statements found correct. His payments for rent, &c., were "very high." As he could not afford to pay down the renewal fees he had to give a bond for the same.
285	Do. 23	Do. ..	Do. ..		Talattangatt Aymamad.	Eviction without just cause	Not inquired into.
286	Do. 23	Do. ..	Kadur ..		Paladatt Suppi ..	Excessive rent.	The parties were absent.

287	Do. 23	Do. ..	Do. ..		Do. Mayankutti and two others.	Eviction by successor to an extinct family and subsequent demise of lands on panayam.	The petitioner's eviction was due to his setting up jamman right to the lands in question. The family was not extinct. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
288	Do. 23	Do. ..	Neemini ..		Kunnummalunji Moyi.	Eviction. The jammi had no right to oust from kanam lands so long as 20 per cent. of the kanam regulated is paid as of old.	The facts stated appeared correct. But in the absence of the jammi the reason of the eviction could not be ascertained.
289	Do. 23	Do. ..	Trikkaduveli ..		Tariyappalli Sankaran.	Petitioner obtained renewal of demise in 1039 from Pariyambatta Nambitripad by paying Rs. 300 as presents at renewal and other renewal fees. In 1054 petitioner was evicted owing to his inability to pay enhanced Michcharam. Improvements were not paid for. Prays that the lands may be restored to petitioner.	The facts stated appeared correct. The improvement value was said to have been denied as the lands reclaimed were not brought to assessment.
290	Do. 23	Palghat ..			Anonymous ..	General—against Kutti Ettan Tamburan, nephew of the Zamorin.	Not inquired into.
291	Do. 25	Ernad ..	Kolattur ..		Talayappil Kunyayannu.	Threatened eviction for inability to pay higher rent and renewal fees.	Do.
292	Do. 25	Do. ..	Indiyanur ..		Kunyatodiyil Mammamad.	To amend a previous petition	Vide Petition No. 126.
293	Do. 25	Walluvanad.	Manakada ..		Kalattitodiyil Pattamma.	Family quarrel	Not inquired into.
294	Do. 25	Ponnani ..			Mandayapuratt Ahmed Kutti and 89 others.	General	Do.
295	Do. 25	Palghat ..	Yakkara ..		Valayanna Ravuttan.	Threatened eviction after demand of Rs. 700 as renewal fees the lands having subsequently been demised to another man on payment of Rs. 1,500 renewal fees.	Facts stated found correct. The jammi was heavily involved in debt and had secured a decree depositing his Karavan as a dissipator of family property. The petitioner had attacked him in the suit.
296	Do. 25	Ponnani ..	Vadakkumpam.		Vellatt Teyyan Menon.	Petitioner was the Kanakkaran under the Zamorin, who has obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction in 1879. Improvements worth Rs. 20,000 were valued at only Rs. 2,174-9-9. Prays for restoration of lands to petitioner or payment of real value of improvements.	The parties were absent.
297	Do. 26	Walluvanad.	Manakada ..		Nalikkuliyil Mammad Mulla.	Jammi received a cow worth Rs. 22 by way of renewal fees. He now refuses to grant renewal unless the payment of excessive rent is agreed to, which is great hardship to petitioner. Prays for renewal on original terms.	Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.			
298	1881. May 26	Walluvanad.	Kariavattam..	Elambilavil Kunynyi Mammu.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kñam. Janmi asked for Rs. 300 additional kñam and Rs. 100 as presents for renewal. Petitioner could not comply with the demand. The janmi sued and obtained a decree for eviction in 1879. Petitioner requests orders to the janmi to grant a renewal.	Not inquired into.
299	Do. 26	Do.	Tuvūr	Chērkkuitt Kōya ..	Dāmōdaran Nambūtīri being enraged at petitioner for having presented a petition against him to the Special Commissioner has now lodged a false complaint of trespass and mischief against petitioner before the Taluk Magistrate. Requests orders that he may not be convicted. Magistrate of Walluvanād in Calendar No. 90 of 1881 with trespass and mischief in that they had cut down the complainant's (Nambūtīri's) hedge and threatened to strike him. The complaint was on the same day referred for inquiry to the Adhikary of Mēlāttūr Amam (the Amam in which the Māppilla outrage occurred in September 1880), who reported on the 6th May that the defendants had pulled down the hedge but that no quarrel had taken place. On receipt of this report the defendants were summoned to appear on the 13th May, when they were admitted to bail to appear again on the 16th idem, and a Commissioner was deputed to inspect the land. Why, and at whose instance, this was done, was not apparent. On the 15th May a petition was presented to the Special Commissioner that the petitioners were being prosecuted wrongly for trespass for having petitioned against the janmi. On the 16th May the Sub-Magistrate's Commissioner reported that the hedge in question had not been removed at all as alleged by the complainant. On the same day, i.e., the day following that on which the Special Commissioner was apprized by the petitioners of this vindictive accusation, the complainant withdrew his case. The above facts show that the petitioner's accusation and the subsequent withdrawal of the charge were due to the petitions presented to the Special Commissioner. The case illustrates the ideas that janmis have regarding implicit obedience on the part of their tenants and the means they adopt to secure it.	The fact stated appeared to be true for the following reasons. Kōya and two others petitioned (No. 95) the Special Commissioner on the 19th April 1881 against their janmi, Avanūr Munakkal Dāmōdaran Nambūtīri. On the 22nd April the petitioners and another man were charged before the Taluk
300	Do. 26	Do.	Nemmini ..	Elambilavil Kunyn-yattu.	Threatened eviction on failure to give further advance Rs. 150 on kñam, Fanams 2,400, and renewal fees Rs. 50 and increased rent by ten paras.	Not inquired into.
301	Do. 26	Do.	Perintalmanna.	Perinballi Aydrukurikkal.	Chengngara Mammunni Tarakan fabricated a kyebit by virtue of which petitioner was evicted. Petitioner was	Petitioner's eviction was owing to his repudiating the janmi's title. The peti-

302	Do. 26	Ernad	Olakara	Paleri Unni Moitu and 48 others.	paid only Rs. 253-13-9 for improvements worth Rs. 1,000. The Tarakan received Rs. 100 from petitioner promising to demise the lands to him. The promise was not kept up nor the money returned. Prays that the lands may be demised to him or the money returned with the real value of improvements.	tioner had acquiesced in the correctness of the Court Commissioner's estimate of the improvement value Rs. 100 paid by petitioner had been returned to him.
303	Do. 26	Do.	Trimbuli	Koduvun Kunyayolan.	Vishnu Nambitiri, Manager of six Devasams, misappropriates the proceeds of the Devasam property, neglects ceremonies to be performed in the pagodas, and oppresses tenants by eviction, five families having already emigrated. Pray that the Devasam may be placed under Government management.	The petition did not appear quite groundless. But owing to the absence of the petitioners the facts could not be verified.
304	Do. 26	Do.	Pullyakōd	Valayam Unni Mammad.	Complains that he was ejected by the janmi out of certain lands held by his family on kñam from time immemorial for no cause whatever.	Not inquired into.
305	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Valappura Mammad Kuffi.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kñam from Trippanachi Devasam. The rent was originally eight paras of paddy. It was subsequently raised to twenty-one and then to forty-two paras. Last year the Manager received Rs. 50 from petitioner promising to renew lease, but he has now sued for eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The eviction suit was compromised. The rent had been increased before the land came to petitioner's possession, but not after. The alleged payment was found incorrect.
306	Do. 26	Do.	Manchēri	Polakkal Mutta	Eviction in 1049 while holding on kñam (160 fanams), presents at renewal (Rs. 100), rent twenty paras.	Facts stated appeared correct.
307	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Matahari Unnikunyanolan.	Petitioner held certain lands on kñam of 10 fanams and a purappād of six paras. When a renewal was asked for the janmi claimed 30 rupees presents at renewal, 50 rupees additional kñam, and Rs. 15 signature fee, &c. Petitioner could not comply with these demands. He was sued and evicted. Prays for restoration of lands.	Owing to the janmi's absence the petitioner's statements could not be verified. But the petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high." The fees, &c., demanded would probably have made them exorbitant.

Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amṣam.			
308	1881. May 26	Ērnād ..	Manchēri ..	Matahāri Kunyryō-lan.	Complains against Parangōt Āli, (2) Pāṭumma, (3) Mūtta. A debt of 350 paras of paddy which petitioner owed to the elder brother of No. 1 was duly cleared and the bond returned to petitioner. No. 2, who was living in petitioner's house, somehow got possession of the bond and handed it over to No. 1. Petitioner filed a complaint before the Assistant Magistrate, which was simply recorded as the bond was a time-expired one. No. 1 filed a suit last year for the quantity of paddy as per bond aforesaid and obtained a decree in his favor, in satisfaction of which petitioner's property is attached by the Court. Prays that the decree may be set aside and the attachment removed.	Not inquired into.
309	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkalakunnan Kunyryi Moitin. Do. Aytramān.	Petitioners had their kām deed renewed in 1053. The purappād was then raised from two to fifteen paras. In 1055 the janmi sued for ejectment, which was granted. Neither the kām nor the value of improvements was paid. Pray for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
310	Do. 26	Do. ..	Chembrassēri.	Pūlamannil Mūtta ..	Petitioner held certain lands on kām of 100 fanams, the purappād being fifteen paras. At the renewal in 1038 an additional kām of 100 fanams, presents at renewal of Rs. 75, and renewal fees Rs. 15 were paid and the purappād was raised to twenty-five paras. Again at the renewal in 1050 the janmi wanted to raise the rent to 160 paras to which petitioner could not agree. The land was taken away, no value for improvements worth Rs. 200 being paid.	Do.
311	Do. 26	Do. ..	Kūlmuri ..	Pōkkutt Kunyryi Mammū Hēji.	Petitioner's father brought under cultivation a certain waste. One Pūlatōttattil Panchu Mēnon fabricated a kychit and sued for ejectment alleging the waste was his jannam. Petitioner's father pleaded that the waste was Bettatt Raja's escheat. He was afterwards induced to admit Panchu Mēnon's title on a promise being made of the land being leased out to him on kām, which promise was, however, not kept. No value was paid for improvements. Prays that the value of the improvements may be paid or the lands be demised to him.	The facts stated happened too long ago to be verified. The petitioner could give no details.

312	Do. 27	Do. ..	Nejyiruppu ..	Manāntōdi Mammad.	Kutti Eṭṭan Tamburān has obtained a decree in 1879 to evict petitioner because he failed to pay the excessive presents at renewal demanded by the Tamburān. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
313	Do. 27	Do. ..	Traynyipalam.	Pillayāt Kutūtta ..	Petitioner was evicted by Kutti Eṭṭan Tamburān owing to his inability to pay excessive renewal fees demanded. The lands have now been demised to the wife of Kunyryi Rāmen Nāyar, Calicut Munsif. Prays for restoration of lands.	Do.
314	Do. 27	Do. ..	Karippūr ..	Kunnakkat Srajudin.	Petitioner was evicted by Kutti Eṭṭan Tamburān, nephew of the Zamorin, owing to his inability to pay excessive rent and renewal fees. The lands have now been demised to the wife of Kunyryi Rāmen Nāyar, Calicut Munsif. Prays for restoration of lands.	Do.
315	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Velliyantaṭṭil Attan Pōkkar.	Petitioner was evicted from certain lands by the Zamorin notwithstanding that rent had been regularly paid. Improvements were inadequately paid for as petitioner did not contest suit on jannī's promise to grant renewal of demise. No house to live in. Prays for remedial orders.	The eviction was due to arrears of rent. Petitioner did not claim adequate compensation for improvements as he was promised a renewal by a Karyastan who received unauthorized renewal fees from him. Petitioner complained to the Zamorin and the Karyastan had to pay back the amount. The petitioner is not so poor as he pretends.
316	Do. 27	Do. ..	Karakkunna ..	Chittanapuravan Kāsima.	Threatened eviction. Ancestral lands. No reason ..	Not inquired into.
317	Do. 27	Do. ..	Nilambūr ..	Intankuliyil Ach- cheṭṭi.	Karumarapetta Nēlakandhan Nambūtiri has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain lands. Rs. 100 and Rs. 150 were twice given on account of renewal fees. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner's statements appeared incorrect.
318	Do. 27	Do.	Puliyakōd ..	Pantalanchēri Mam- mad.	Petitioner was evicted in 1872 by Mōnggandambalatt Valiya Nārayanan Mūsad although Rs. 150 as presents at renewal and Rs. 135 on account of certain ceremonies in the jannī's house were paid by petitioner. The kām amount nor value of improvements was paid. Prays for repayment of the money or restoration of the lands to petitioner.	Facts stated found correct.
319	Do. 27	Do. ..	Kūlmanna ..	Parassēri Mammad Kutti.	Complains of eviction before twelve years by Mōnggan- dambalatt Keṣavan Mūsad. Seeks restitution. Prays also that he may not be deprived of the lands still held by him.	Not inquired into.
320	Do. 27	Do. ..	Kolattūr ..	Kallingngal Pōkku ..	Threatened eviction for refusal to give Rs. 200 over and above usual renewal fees.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amgam.			
321	1881. May 27	Calicut ..	Nagaram ..	Kalarikkal Chantu..	Threatened eviction	The parties were absent.
322	Do. 27	Walluvanad.	Mankada ..	Pullot Kunyanyunian.	Jammis (1) Muttédatt Sankaran Nambūtiri, (2) Ayirānālī Kōvilakam Tamburāṭṭi, (3) Nārāt Chingagan Nambūtiri, (4) Ittili Nanga, demand excessive rent and presents at renewal. Threaten eviction. Grant no receipt for rent paid. Demand money for ceremonies performed in their houses. Added a special condition in the kānam deed that the land should be returned on demand.	Statement regarding refusal to grant receipts found incorrect. The other statements found true. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., appeared "moderate."
323	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kēralantodiyl Pattumma and 4 others	Petitioners had made over their lands to certain individuals on condition that they should cultivate them and pay 300 paras of paddy annually to petitioners and return the lands on demand. Those individuals now set up false titles and refuse to surrender the lands. Seek redressive orders.	This was a family quarrel for the distribution of family property.
324	Do. 27	Do. ..	Vettattūr ..	Pernabattūrkalattil Avataḷa.	Petitioner paid Rs. 391 for presents at renewal and renewal fees, the kānam amount being only 1,170 fanams; borrowed money from jammī's brother to pay rent. Petitioner's lands were attached by the Court and sold in satisfaction of the debt. The jammī, Palamadattil Paramāśvran Nambūtiri, and his brother joined together and had the lands purchased at the Court auction in the name of a third party for a very small amount. The jammī has thus cunningly deprived petitioner of his lands.	Petitioner's lands were sold to discharge his deceased father's debts. No debt was contracted by petitioner to pay rent. There was neither combination nor collusion.
325	Do. 27	Do. ..	Nonmini ..	Chattolimoitin ..	Petitioner was ejected by Karuvanna Nēlakandhan Mūsād by virtue of a fabricated kyhit and was paid only Rs. 100 for improvements worth Rs. 500.	The petitioner was a Sub-Kānnakkāran and was evicted through the principal Kānnakkāran, who was refractory to his jammī. The petitioner himself put forward false pleas in Court. The kyhit sued upon was declared genuine by the Munsif and District Court. The improvements were valued by the two Court Commissioners and the petitioner did not then question the

326	Do. 27	Do. ..	Mankada ..	Kottuparambatt. Lokshuniamma.	Certain lands yielding 5,080 paras of paddy as verumpattam, gold and brass ornaments, &c., worth Rs. 3,000, and cattle worth Rs. 300 were made over through the ignorance of petitioner's sister Cheruchintu to the Ayirānālī Kōvilakam Kunyanyan Tamburān and Korunni Tamburān. Prays that the lands, &c., may be restored to petitioner.	The same as Petition No. 64, which see.
327	Do. 30	Ernad ..	Payyanād ..	Padiyanyarakara Kunyayi Mammad.	Complains of Chēnād Madhavun Nambūtiri. Petitioner held certain lands on kānam of 100 farams paying a purappād of eighteen paras. At the renewal in 1037 presents at renewal of Rs. 45 and renewal fees amounting to Rs. 10 were paid and the purappād was raised in twenty-one paras. At the time of second renewal in 1049 jammī asked for Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and wanted to raise the rent to forty-two paras. Petitioner could not comply with this. Jammī sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner then paid Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and Rs. 50 for Court expenses on a promise being made by the jammī of granting renewal. The promise was not kept nor the money returned. The jammī cunningly got the decree executed without paying the kānam amount to petitioner. Petitioner requests that the kānam amount and presents at renewal, &c., may be returned or renewal granted on moderate terms.	The parties were absent.
328	Do. 30	Do. ..	Vengugara ..	Kadavannōyan ..	Complains of Palangūḷṭupetta Govindan Nambūtiri and Kariyetta Vishnu Nambūtiri for having evicted him from the lands which he and his ancestors held on kānam. Prays that the lands may be restored to him.	Not inquired into.
329	Do. 30	Do. ..	Irinbuli ..	Chaliyil Aydru ..	Jammis complained of are (1) Modappileppalli Ganapati Nambūtiri, (2) brother Śākharan Nambūtiri. Petitioner was ejected from his kānam lands in 1045. Jammis' ancestors on several occasions received money from petitioner as well as his ancestors promising undisturbed possession of the lands for ever. Prays that the lands may be restored to him.	Not inquired into.
330	Do. 30	Do. ..	Ediyakōd ..	Kolattakamanilunni Mōdi.	Petitioner had his kānam renewed in 1044 on payment of high renewal fees and presents at renewal. The term has now expired. Jammī Palāṣṣeri Kāmen Nambūtiri refuses to grant renewal. He has already filed a suit for ejectment. He does not receive the purappād tendered by petitioner but asks the petitioner to hold the lands on verumpattam. Prays that he may not be ejected.	Facts stated found incorrect. The eviction was due to refusal to renew.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsham.			
331	1881. May 30	Ernakul	Puliyankód	Palayya Ayumma..	Complains of Mōnggandambalett Narayanan Māsād. Petitioner was ejected from ancestral kāmam lands without any cause whatever. Presents at renewal of Rs. 121 were paid in 1037, which was not returned on eviction. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Not inquired into.
332	Do. 30	Do.	Pandikkad	Perumballimpuvan Kurikkal.	Complains of Ayiranjā Kōvilakam Tamburatti. Janmi evicted petitioner from his kāmam lands without paying his kāmam amount (200 fanams). Petitioner has nothing to live upon. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Facts stated found false.
333	Do. 30	Do.	Manchēri	Mankantodiyl Sappi.	Complains of Mānavikkaravan Kāramulpād of Man-chēri. Petitioner's Taravād held lands on kāmam of Rs. 871-4-0 paying an annual purupād of 373 purās. At the renewal in 1043 Rs. 499 was paid as presents at renewal and Rs. 224 as fees. Again at the time of renewal in 1044 janmi demanded Rs. 1,000 as presents at renewal and increased rent 1,000 paras. Petitioner could not comply with the demand. He was sued and ejected. For improvements worth Rs. 5,000 he was paid only Rs. 800. He prays that the full value of improvements may be paid to him or the lands restored to him.	Facts stated found correct. The improvement value as fixed by the Sub-Court Amin was acquiesced in by the party. But owing to family quarrels even the scanty amount decreed was not claimed by the petitioner's representatives in the suit nor his relations and it was therefore credited to Government owing to lapse of time. The petitioner's kāmam amount was swallowed by Court costs, which amounted to Rs. 800.
334	Do. 30	Do.	Kalimanna	Karavārtodiyl Moitin.	Petitioner occupies a house and garden being the janmam of Talayūr Kēsavu Māsād. Petitioner having become a convert to Muhammadanism the janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment which will be executed in three or four days. Prays that he may not be ejected.	The petitioner was formerly a goldsmith by caste and after his conversion to Muhammadanism he butchered a cow at his house, which was close to a temple called Peruntirakōvil. He was evicted mainly for this though he had allowed some trifling arrears of rent.
335	Do. 30	Do.	Pōrūr	Pottayil Kamunni Musahyār.	Complains of Naduvil Mannali Kēsavu Nambūtini, (2) Kidāgnāl Nambūtini. Petitioner's Taravād people held from time immemorial certain lands on kāmam under the Kanyiratti Mannali Narayanan Nambūtini. The latest renewal was in 1052. In 1878 the janmi complained of sued for ejectment alleging that the lands belonged to their Dēvasvam and obtained a decree in their favor. The Court has decreed nothing	The petitioner was evicted as he took out a renewal in respect of a Dēvasvam land from one out of three Urā-lars notwithstanding that the first demise was granted to him by all the three Urā-lars together. The eviction was before the expiry of the term of the renewal, which was cancelled by a

336	Do. 30	Do.	Chembraščeri.	Vellajakunnamunni Moitin.	Petitioner cleared certain Government waste land and was induced to part with it on a promise being made by one Mattedati Vēsu Dēvan Nambūri to demise to him other lands sowing twenty-five puras of seed. The document which contained the promise was destroyed by fire. The Nambūtini refuses to grant the demise which was promised. Prays for orders to the Nambūtini to fulfil his promise or make war to him the value of improvements on the waste land amounting to Rs. 2,000.	suit instituted by the remaining two Urā-lars. No improvement value was awarded as none was claimed.
337	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Ottēpuratt Vranakutal Kurikkal.	Eviction. Petitioner reduced to poverty. Walluvanād Rajas.	Facts stated found correct except that the land was not Government waste. It was, according to the Adhikari of the Amsham, a Dēvasvam land of which the Nambūtini was the sole Urālan.
338	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Do.	Complains of Chettēri Rāman Pattar, (2) Appattāra Pattar, (3) Rāma Pattar, (4) Tattakat Madattal Narayana Pattar. Petitioner held on kāmam certain lands belonging to Kypipalli Dēvasvam. The janmis at different times received Rs. 157 to be set off against presents at renewal and renewal fees. Petitioner was, however, sued and evicted in 1878. Prays that the lands may be restored.	The petitioner was evicted by the Palayyattukarē Raja (not the Walluvanād Raja) owing to his refusal to renew. The petitioner is a well-to-do man paying 40 rupees revenue to Government.
339	Do. 30	Walluvanād.	Kōdur	Paramal Kunyayun-nian.	Excessive renewal and other fees; petitioner in consequence is deeply involved in debt.	Eviction was due to refusal to renew. The facts stated were found false. In the suit the petitioner produced a forged renewal deed which was declared as such by the Munsif.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
340	1881 May 30	Wajuvand.	Valambūr	Arangōt Achumma.	Complains of Velūr Chāttappunni Panikkar, (2) Mankada Kōvilakam Raja, (3) Vayankara Valia Vūttil Chāttappunni Panikkar. Nos. 1 and 2 evicted petitioner without any cause whatever from lands held on kānam from time of ancestors. No. 3 in 1055 received Rs. 184 as part of renewal fees and granted receipt only for Rs. 124. He asks for Rs. 200 as presents at renewal (kānam only 400 fanams), which petitioner is unable to pay. Janmi has already filed a suit for ejectment. Prays for remedial orders in all the cases.	Facts stated found correct. This petition is partly connected with Petition No. 167, which see.
341	Do. 30	Do.	Kolattūr	Kottarāyil Kōyāma.	Complains of Kolattūr Sūlāpāni Vēriyūr. Petitioner paid part of the renewal fees, 50 fanams. The Janmi demanded that petitioner's janmam land should be included among the kānam lands. Petitioner not having consented to this the Janmi sued for ejectment representing petitioner's land as part of Janmi's property. Janmi being a friend of the Munsif obtained a decree in his favor. Petitioner thus lost his janmam as well as kānam lands. Rs. 65 were paid for improvements worth Rs. 400. Prays that the lands may be restored.	The parties were absent.
342	Do. 30	Do.	Mankada	Vattamannattōyil Kunyayi Kōya.	Excessive rent. No other property	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were "low."
343	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Talatra Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner's Kānavam was a Kāryasta at Mankada Kōvilakam. He was putting up in a certain house close to the Kōvilakam. He died in the said house leaving there all that he had acquired during his life. Requests orders for the restoration of the property. The owner of the said house denies having any property there.	Petitioner referred to Courts.
344	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Nākolī Kōyinnār	Complains of Kūttil Dēvasam authorities. Petitioner's father held certain lands on kānam. After his death and during the infancy of petitioner Janmi granted a demise of the same lands in favor of petitioner's paternal uncle. No value was paid to petitioner for improvements. Petitioner is poor and has nothing to live upon. Prays that the Dēvasam Kāryasta may be ordered to grant the said lands to petitioner on the former tenure.	Not inquired into.

345	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Pullōt Kunyayānpan.	Excessive rent	Janmis Nos. 1 and 3 were absent. Janmi No. 2 had demised his land to the Adhikari of Mankada Amsam, from whom petitioner obtained the land. He pays the same rent to the Janmi which the Adhikari had been paying—a rent which the Adhikari and others all agree in thinking is reasonable. If it was too high the petitioner would not have taken the land from the Adhikari uninvited. The Adhikari parted with the land simply because he had taken a land near his house.
346	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Karuvāntōyil Kunyayālu.	Complains of Karuvayūr Nārāyanan Mūssad. Petitioner paid Rs. 136 presents at renewal and renewal fees and prepared the document. Janmi refuses to get it registered and says that he has filed a suit for ejectment. Prays for orders to the Janmi to grant renewal.	Facts stated found true.
347	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Ummattūr Tittiruma and two others.	Complain of Pāranambi for having evicted petitioners from ancestral property held on kānam of 100 fanams. Petitioners have no more lands and nothing else to live upon.	Not inquired into.
348	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Kolakkāttil Pattumma and another.	Complain of Janmis Polimadhatil Parandēwaran Nambūri, (2) Kolakkāttil Kunyayāppa. Petitioners and another held certain lands on kānam of Rs. 46 paying an annual purappād of 16 parās. At the renewal in 1046 a present of Rs. 50 and fees amounting to Rs. 24 had to be paid and the purappād was increased to 19 parās. A suit was filed for recovery of the land before the expiration of twelve years from date of renewal. The Janmis cunningly got petitioners to sign a paper saying it was a Razi which was filed in the Court. Subsequently petitioners were ejected, no kānam or value of improvements being paid.	The parties were absent.
349	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Kallitumban Mūtta.	Threatened eviction of a sub-tenant under a Kānakkāran. Sub-tenant has built a house and planted trees.	Not inquired into.
350	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Ottan Uqai Moidin.	Complains of Avanūr Dāmōlāran Nambūthiri. Petitioner's Taravād people from the time of ancestors held certain parambas on kānam. Petitioner surrendered the parambas on Janmi's demand. Janmi promised to pay Rs. 50, being half the value of improvements. Janmi paid Rs. 15 in the Sub-Registrar's office when the deed of surrender was registered and promised to pay Rs. 30 on returning home, but has not paid it yet. Prays that the Janmi may be ordered to pay the full value of improvements or to make over the parambas.	The petitioner was absent. Inquiries made of the Janmi and independent witnesses showed the complaint unfounded. The Janmi got back the garden as it was the ancient site of his family house. The petitioner appeared to have been fully paid for.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Residence.	Name.		
351	1881. May 30	Wallavand.	Melattur	Ayyeralli Kunyayi Moidin.	Complains of Avanar Dmōdaran Nambūtiri. Petitioner occupies a paramba in which he has built a house. Janmi has obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner has no house to live in if the decree be executed. Prays that he may not be turned out.	The janmi was absent. Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "very low."
352	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Pālakāmanṇil Kunyayi-kuttan.	Complains of Kallikūttai Rāmuni Nambiyār. Rāmuni Nambiyār has mortgaged with possession certain kāmam (kāmam of Paduninyare Kōvilakam) lands to petitioner. He has not granted receipt for the rent paid in 1055 and refuses to receive that for 1056. Prays that Rāmuni Nambiyār may be ordered to grant receipt and receive payment of the rent as usual.	Petitioner's statements found to be false.
353	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Pālakāmanṇil Tāmin-nāyar.	Complains of (1) Trilakaykittināshadil Tirumunbu, (2) Eriyatt Nāryayan Nambūtiri and (3) Kālipṇalli Nāryayan Nambūtiri. Petitioner's Taravād from time immemorial holds certain lands on kāmam. Nos. 2 and 3 asked petitioner to pay the purappad to them instead of to No. 1, who has the direct management of the Dēvasvām affairs. Petitioner having refused to do this, Nos. 2 and 3 sued for ejectment. The suit was dismissed. They have appealed. Petitioner and his family have nothing to live upon except these lands.	Facts stated by petitioner found true.
354	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Torakkandan Pattum-munni and another.	Complain of Walluvanād Rāja. Pikkar's grandfather cleared a certain waste land. He was called upon by the Rāja to take out a kāmam deed for the land acknowledging the Rāja's janmam title. He did so. Subsequently while petitioners were holding the land on the same tenure the janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. The decree was executed, no value being paid for improvements worth Rs. 500. Prays that the land may be restored. Petitioners have nothing to live upon.	This is a hard case of an old Māppilla widow. She was evicted by the Walluvanād Rāja owing to his hatred towards her male relations. She allowed the suit to go <i>ex parte</i> owing to the Rāja's promise of renewal, the result being that she lost all her improvements. The land was reclaimed from thick jungle.
355	Do. 30	Do.	Vattattūr	Pattangōtt Unniyan.	Eviction from ancestral holding without cause	Not inquired into.
356	Do. 30	Do.	Kōlūr	Parambantodiyil Kunyayi Kati Umma.	Complains of Mullappalli Kumaran Nambūtiri. Petitioner's husband held lands on kāmam of 250 fanams. At	Facts stated found to be true.

357	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Neumini	Complains of Pārakutt Gōvindan Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds lands on 25 fanams kāmam. In 1050 petitioner having no money to pay renewal fees gave a cow and a calf (value not stated) and also Rs. 24 for registration fees. The deed showed the tenure as Chāmayā kāmam instead of kāmam. Petitioner complained about this, when the janmi promised to grant a fresh document. Petitioner sold her ornaments and paid Rs. 2 for stamp paper, but the document has not yet been executed. Moreover, janmi is angry with petitioner for having objected to his cutting a jack tree in her paramba which produces more than 100 fruits a year. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner is a poor ignorant Māppilla woman. The statements contained in her petition appear to be perfectly true. The janmi, a Nambūtiri, practised a downright fraud on her by dishonestly changing kāmam into Chāmayā kāmam right. All the elements necessary for constituting the offence of cheating under the Indian Penal Code appear in this case, and a prosecution, if it had been undertaken, would have probably succeeded.
358	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Kāntodiyil Mamma-tutti.	Complains of Mutukarātra Nambhar Taragan. Petitioner holds certain kāmam lands. The purappad was originally 7 paras. In 1866 janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner managed to get a renewal on paying Rs. 250 as presents and agreeing to pay increased purappad of 45 paras. In 1049 a further kāmam of Rs. 100 was paid. Concealing all these facts janmi applied for execution of the decree, obtained as said above. When the true facts were brought to notice the janmi was prosecuted and sentenced to 1½ years' imprisonment. It is now time for another renewal, which janmi refuses to grant. Requests orders.	The janmi Nambhar Taragan, was absent. The Adhikary said that he was sentenced to 1½ years' imprisonment for falsely verifying an application for execution. The petitioner had to borrow the money paid to janmi and the debt has since been cleared. He had to pay 17½ per cent. interest per annum. The Taragan has now sued him for eviction after the expiry of twelve years' time.
359	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Velayūr	Eviction from land demised by one janmi by another janmi (decree being rejected). Improvements worth Rs. 900 not paid for. Petitioner a widow reduced to poverty.	The janmis and village officers were absent. The petitioner, a poor widow, appeared to have suffered in a quarrel between two janmis.
360	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Kōlīpparambātt Ach-chamma.	Complains of (1) Perumanakkal Nilakandham Nambūtiri, (2) Pāṭṭali Nambūtiri, (3) Nāryayan Nambūtiri. Petitioner held Dēvasvām lands on kāmam of 20 fanams at the time of renewal in 1045. Petitioner paid a present of Rs. 22, and renewal fees amounting to Rs. 10 and agreed to increase the rent from eight to thirty paras and Rs. 2. Janmi did not grant renewal, but sued and ejected petitioner, who is old and has nothing to live upon. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Angam.			
361	1881. May 30	Walluvanad.	Karuvambalam	Putuvachola Kalantar.	Complains of Putuvaya Manakkal Chirran Bhattatirippad. Petitioner's Taravad held a paramba on kham of 75 fanams. Janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner, however, secured a renewal on payment of Rs. 75 as presents. In the deed which was then executed all the existing improvements were shown as janmi's. Notwithstanding all this, janmi sued and ejected when the term was over. Only Rs. 15 was paid for improvements worth Rs. 500. Petitioner has no house to live in. Prays that the house and paramba may be restored.	The statement made appeared to be true. The suit was not opposed on promise of renewal.
362	Do. 31	Ernad	Pandikad	Pivattamparamben Uppi Moyi.	Petitioner was evicted in 1052 by Kilakkedatt Kēsava Nārāyanan Sōnātirippad. Neither the value of improvements nor the kham amount has been paid. Petitioner is subject to much hardship because the janmi and Munsif are on very friendly terms. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner suffered by his own imprudence. He took a demise from one out of five Urāḷars of a Dēvasvam—a transaction which was naturally cancelled by the Courts. He failed to recover his dues from the Urāḷan, his demisor, as authorized by the Munsif's Court. The then District Munsif has long been dead.
363	Do. 31	Do.	Karakunna	Parasuramanakunnatt Mammad.	Petitioner held lands under Calicut Putiya Kōvilakam and Arupuratt-Kēsavan Nambūtiri. He has been evicted from them although to the Kāryastan of the Kōvilakam, Subramannia Pattar, he paid Rs. 12-8-0 and to the Nambūtiri Rs. 7-8-0. The land under the Nambūtiri was reclaimed under a cowle. Prays for restoration.	The facts stated appeared to be true. The Rāja evicted petitioner eleven years after the decree. The Nambūtiri's suit was fraudulently conducted. The petitioner intended to oppose the execution of the Nambūtiri's decree but was influenced by M. Kōmu Mēnōn then a grumasta of the Ernad Taluk, but now a clerk in the Calicut Town Sub-Magistrate's Court, to whom the lands were demised by the Nambūtiri. The facts stated appear to be true.
364	Do. 31	Do.	Chembrasseri.	Kyavallappil Avaran Kutti.	Petitioner's janmi, Aṭṭayār Krishnan Nambūtiri, sued him for eviction. The suit was not contested owing to a false hope held out that the land would be given him after the decree. Petitioner was unable to pay Rs. 200 demanded by the Nambūtiri. The land has been demised to the Pandikad Ansum Mēnōn, who instigated the suit. Prays for restoration.	

365	Do. 31	Walluvanad.	Nemmini	Koyikkantoduvil Ahmed.	Petitioner was ejected from a land in 1877 by Tamaranallur, alias Kōḷakkatt Kēsavan Nambūtiri, and the land demised to another. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for restoration.	Not inquired into.
366	Do. 31	Ernad	Irumbuli	Pulikkatt Kunnyavali.	Petitioner pays Rs. 325 on account of lands assessed at Rs. 193-8-2. He had also to pay to the Quilandy Tungal Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate on different occasions. Tungal stops with petitioner with several attendants three or four months in the year. Prays he may be ordered to pay only the assessment to a Government officer and relieved of extra payments.	Will be specially noticed in report.
367	Do. 31	Do.	Trikkalangōd.	Chemanankadavan Moyan.	Petitioner who had now and then paid presents at renewal to the Tungal and also enhanced rent was evicted in 1878. Prays for restoration.	Do. do. do.
368	Do. 31	Do.	Do.	Tarakan Attankutti and another.	The Tungal obtained eviction decree in 1866. As petitioners were threatened with ejectment they agreed to an enhanced rent of 127½ paras. They had also to pay large presents. The assessment was only Rs. 70-4-7. Prays that the assessment alone may be levied from them.	Do. do. do.
369	Do. 31	Do.	Karakunnu	Kyakkōḷan Moḍin Kutti.	Petitioner was twice sued for eviction by the Quilandy Tungal, but the land in his possession was continued to him on his paying presents to the Tungal. Finally he was evicted owing to his refusal to contribute to a wedding in the Tungal's family. A petition from the tenants to the Collector was rejected on the ground that the question whether the Tungal had power to increase rent or not was a civil matter. Prays for restoration of lands.	Do. do. do.
370	Do. 31	Do.	Do.	Pandian Mammad	Petitioner was evicted by the Quilandy Tungal for the non-payment of Rs. 50 as presents at renewal. Prays to be restored.	Do. do. do.
371	Do. 31	Do.	Do.	Palasseri Kandankutti Nayar.	On lands assessed at Rs. 27-13-0, petitioner pays to the Quilandy Tungal, 260 paras as rent. Prays that the amount of revenue alone may be collected from him. He had to pay Rs. 21 as presents at renewal.	Do. do. do.
372	Do. 31	Do.	Do.	Ambalikutti Kanyaya-varan.	Petitioner, who had been paying increased rent to the Quilandy Tungal was evicted in 1879. This is a great grievance. The Tungal, had no authority to increase the rent nor to sue tenants for eviction. Prays for restoration.	Do. do. do.
373	Do. 31	Do.	Do.	Kottar Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner, who was a sub-tenant under Govindan Nayar, has been dispossessed of his land. Wants restoration.	Do. do. do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
374	1881. May 31	Ernād ..	Karakunnu ..	Unkalambrett Kōru..	Petitioner was a sub-tenant under Iambhatta Mōyan who has dispossessed petitioner of the land. Prays for restoration.	Will be specially noticed in report.
375	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manyanankuliyl Ranan.	Petitioner was a sub-tenant under Pariyarett Govindan Nayar. Petitioner was superseded by another owing to his inability to pay enhanced rent. Prays for restoration.	Do. do. do.
376	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nellipparambil Kuny-nyōy.	Petitioner pays to the Quilandy Tangal 100 parās for lands assessed at Rs. 14-12-0. This is hard. Prays that the assessment may be collected from him.	Do. do. do.
377	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pariyarett Šankaran Nayar.	Petitioner cultivates a piece of Quilandy Tangal's land under his anandiravan who has put himself up as the cultivator. Prays he may not be evicted.	Do. do. do.
378	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Valiyapdikakkal Mōyan Kutti.	The Quilandy Tangal demanded Rs. 100 rent for lands which were rented for Rs. 55. On his refusing compliance the lands have been assigned to certain others for a rent of Rs. 95. Rs. 25 was also taken as presents at renewal. Prays for restoration.	Do. do. do.
379	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pandappatt Avaru ..	Certain lands rented to him by the Quilandy Tangal were assessed at Rs. 45-8-8. The Tangal levies 325 parās as rent. Petitioner had to pay Rs. 30 as presents at renewal. Prays that the assessment alone may be collected from him.	Do. do. do.
380	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pandappatt Kuny-yimma.	For a land sowing 10 parās petitioner pays 110 parās as rent to the Quilandy Tangal. The revenue was only Rs. 11. Prays for orders to collect Rs. 11 from him.	Do. do. do.
381	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Variyatt Velu Nayar.	Petitioner holds a land under the Quilandy Tangal sowing 15 parās. Paid Rs. 14 as presents at renewal. The rent payable is 150 parās, whilst the assessment is only Rs. 16-8-0. This is hard. Prays for orders for levying Rs. 16-8-0 from him.	Do. do. do.

382	May 31	Do. ..	Kulimaṇṇa ..	Kallaḍumbil Keju-kutti.	Abkari	Transferred to Collector.
383	Do. 31	Do. ..	Manjēri ..	Matari Pōkku ..	Threatened eviction for non-compliance with following demands:—(a) To give up to janni a janmam paramba of petitioners; (b) to raise michāram to 40 per cent.; (c) to pay renewal fees at 1 rupee per parā of rent; (d) to give half the quantity of straw produced annually; (e) to pay Rs. 2 per annum for Krishnanattam kaṭṭ.	The statements made in the petition appear to be true.
384	Do. 31	Do. ..	Chembrasēri..	Uppāra Govindan Nayar.	Eviction. Petitioner, a Nayar. On demand of excessive renewal fees and rent after two previous enhancements.	Not inquired into.
385	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Velloi Nalliyartodiyl Krishna Paṭṭikar.	Janni v. Tenant. Tenant refuses to pay balance of kānam and renewal fees.	The facts stated appear to be true. But the tenant absented himself at the inquiry, and his reasons for the refusal could not be ascertained.
386	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kattakkādan Kōya.	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam under Chembra-šeri Dēvasvam. Talayir Mūsad, one of the Udalars of the Dēvasvam, sold these lands as his private janmam to one Pallokkutt Sankara Mōnōn, whose sons sued and ejected petitioner and collected Rs. 250 in excess on account of arrears of michāram. Petitioner now holds the lands on Verumpattam under the said Sankara Mōnōn's sons. There are Pymaish accounts to show that the lands in question belong to Chembrašeri Dēvasvam; but before petitioner could obtain and produce in Court copies of such accounts, the suit was heard and decided. Prays that the lands may be given to petitioner on the previous kānam and the amount levied in excess refunded.	The misappropriation of Dēvasvam lands seems to be true. The Dēvasvam lands (Chembrašeri Dēvasvam) were mixed up with some private lands of one of the Udalars and the whole was sold as private land.
387	Do. 31	Do. ..	Indianar ..	Mullappalli Vri Umma and another.	Eviction from ancestral holding	Not inquired into.
388	Do. 31	Do. ..	Pandikkad ..	Karkkuliyl Ahmed Kutti.	Complains of Puttanmadattil Ukkannan Umi Nayar. Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands on kānam of 40 fanams paying a purappād of 7½ parās of paddy and 4 annas. At renewal in 1051 janni demanded that a present of one rupee per parā of rent should be paid and the purappād increased 7½ parās more. Petitioner could not comply with the demand. He was sued and ejected. Janni instructed petitioner not to claim value of improvements promising to pay proper value at the execution of decree. Petitioner was thus not paid for improvements worth Rs. 50. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.			
389	1881. May 31	Ernad ..	Pandikkad ..	Arumukhan Chetti ..	Complains of Gopalam Unni Highreddi. Petitioner held certain lands on kham of 150 fanams, the purappad being 7 paras of paddy and one fanam. At the first renewal purappad was raised to 14 paras. In 1047 Rs. 10 presents at renewal, one rupee signature fee, one rupee for karyastan. One rupee for janni's children and one rupee for witnesses had to be paid and the purappad was raised to 28 paras. Subsequently petitioner constructed a water channel at an expense of Rs. 23½ which the janni promised to bear. The promise not having been kept up, petitioner withheld payment of purappad for two years. Janni sued and ejected petitioner before the expiration of the term of the lease. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
390	Do. 31	Valuvanad.	Valambur ..	Tonikkara Rayan ..	Eviction and threatened eviction; afterwards compromised.	Do.
391	Do. 31	Do. ..	Melattar ..	Velloli Krishna Panikkar.	Complains of Avattir Damodaran Nambitiri. Petitioner held lands on kham of 60 fanams paying a purappad of 16 paras. Janni sued and ejected petitioner without any cause and made over the lands to one Parambat todyi Achuda Menon. Petitioner has no other lands to maintain himself. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
392	June 1	Do. ..	Cherupallasseri ..	Puttenpidiyakkal Mammadikutti.	Threatened eviction. Suit brought without petitioner's knowledge at instigation of the Vallappulla Amam Menon.	The eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to comply with the Urtilars demand for increased rent. The demand was illegal as the temple was in ruins and did not require any expenses falsely alleged by the Urtilan. The Menon did not seem to have instigated the suit. He obtained the land after petitioner's eviction. The statement that the suit was without petitioner's knowledge was incorrect.
393	Do. 1	Ernad ..	Koduvayur ..	Kodalida Attama ..	Karamukkil Narayanan Nambitiri evicted petitioner in 1875 in spite of his receiving Rs. 83-8-0 as renewal fees. The renewal deed was executed, but the Nambitiri had not been registered; the result was that	Could not be verified owing to Janni's absence.

394	Do. 1	Do. ..	Karakunnu ..	Pandappatt Attan Moyan.	petitioner could not defend the suit successfully. Prays for restoration of lands.	Will be specially noticed in report.
395	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pandikkadan Kunyni Moyi.	Petitioner cultivates five pieces of lands under one Kunynali, who is a tenant under the Qulandy Tangal. Kunynali stated at the late inquiry that three of the lands were cultivated by himself. This is a grievance. Prays that the assessment and proprietor's share due on the lands may be collected from petitioner, who should be left in uninterrupted possession of the lands.	Do. do. do.
396	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Arakunnu Motta ..	Petitioner is a sub-tenant of Kunynali, from whom he has taken for cultivation two lands. Kunynali has put himself up as the cultivator of one of them, which is a grievance. Prays that the assessment and proprietor's share due on the lands may be collected from petitioner.	Not inquired into.
397	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Payanad ..	Eviction without cause	Do.
398	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puliyakkod ..	Threatened eviction on account of demand of excessive rent and renewal fees.	Do.
399	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nilambra Motta ..	Eviction on account of exorbitant demand of rent and renewal fees.	Do.
400	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nilambra Kunyni Rayan.	Complains of (1) Karuttidott Narayanan Nambitirippad, (2) Maranat Vasudevan Nambitirippad. Petitioner's Taravād held ancestral kham lands yielding a purappad of thirty-five paras. Petitioner's father died in 1027, and while petitioner was yet a child janni recovered the lands by suit and without even paying him the kham amount (301 fanams). Petitioner has no means of maintaining his family. Prays that the lands may be restored.	The parties were absent.
401	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vallikkavuparambil Aydu.	Eviction on account of exorbitant demand for rent and renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
				Marattoiyil Kutli Mamm.	Complains of Nitiani Kasevan Nambitiri. Petitioner held ancestral kham lands on 5,500 fanams. At the first renewal part of the kham amount, amounting to 1,000 fanams, was forfeited to the janni. When the term expired in 1871 petitioner was sued and ejected. Petitioner was paid only Rs. 700 against Rs. 3,000 due to him on account of kham and improvements. Prays that the lands may be restored.	The petitioner's statements appeared to be true. He had not sinned in any way to deserve eviction. His improvements were valued by three successive Court Commissioners, the first estimating them at Rs. 2,900, the second at Rs. 800, and the third at Rs. 700. Petitioner was obliged to dismantle his house and carry away the materials owing to its undervaluation and contented himself with receiving Rs. 300 on account of improvements.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Angam.			
402	1881. June 1	Ernad ..	Pandikkad ..	Karayakkadavett Viyvachumma.	Complains of Eriyatt Narayanan Nambūtti, (2) Cherukara Achulutan Nayar (Munsif's Court Vakeel). Petitioner's husband held a paramba and certain lands on kānam under No. 1. The lands were sold in satisfaction of a certain debt. The paramba where petitioner's house is situated was given to petitioner as Strīdhanam; subsequently No. 1 sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. The decree was purchased by No. 2. After repeated requests No. 2 allowed petitioner to hold the paramba on Verumpattam. He now positively says that the paramba should be surrendered, or else petitioner will be turned out by legal process. Petitioner has no other house to live in. Prays that she may not be turned out.	Not inquired into.
403	Do. 1	Walluvanād.	Kariyavattam.	Kunnathodiyl Ali.	Eviction	Do.
404	Do. 1	Do. ..	Vettattūr ..	Puliyalanggala Unnyan.	Complains of Nilambūr Tirumulpad for having ejected petitioner from certain kānam lands in 1041. Petitioner has no means of maintaining his family. Prays that the lands may be given back to petitioner.	Do.
405	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cheripuratt Changan.	Criminal trespass—on lands belonging to an extinct family.	Transferred to Collector.
406	Do. 1	Kurumbra- nād.	Kōttūr and Trikkuttissēri.	Venād Damōdaran Nambūtti and three others.	Petitioners' lands in Kōttūr and Trikkuttissēri amsams being in jungle parts subject to the ravages of wild beasts, they do not get their rents properly, especially as the locality is thickly populated. Nevertheless the assessment is heavier than in other parts. Prays that the assessment may be reduced.	Do.
407	Do. 1	Do. ..	Kōttūr and Panangugād.	Venād Damōdaran Nambūtti and 7 other Nambūtties.	Petitioners understand that in the improvement lists called for from the amsams rates different from the customary rates have been given for improvements. The existing rates are eight, six, and four annas for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd sort coconut trees respectively. In the Kōttūr, &c., amsams coconut plants have only to be protected from cattle and do not require watering, &c. Prays that the usual rate alone may be ordered to be paid.	Not inquired into.

408	Do. 1	Kurumbra- nād.	Vellūr ..	Kollamkandi Aliyas- san and two others.	The adlikaris who are janmis have reported in the improvement lists submitted by them that the value of improvements awarded by civil suits requires no alteration. In former days janmis allowed their tenants to remain in possession of their lands for thirty or forty years, but now tenants are either evicted after twelve years or renewals taken from them. Petitioners then speak of the expenses for making improvements and suggest the following rates:—Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 3 per jack tree, and Annas 8 per areca nut tree and pepper vine, and usual rates for other trees. In addition to janmis, the Government are also hard upon the people. Four years ago poor people earned their livelihood by the manufacture of salt, which has now been stopped; the price of salt has been increased, and double the former rates are now levied at Peringalam and other ferries. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
409	Do. 1	Do. ..	Kāvuntara ..	Tuluvanakandiyl Kōmappan Nayar.	Petitioner reclaimed a waste land belonging to Kōrōtt Chandukutti Nayar and converted it into a garden. There are now more than hundred coconut trees about to bear besides other improvements. Petitioner offered to take out a renewal on payment of the usual presents, &c., but Chandukutti Nayar claimed Rs. 100 as presents at renewal, which petitioner was unable to pay. Chandukutti Nayar has obtained an ejectment decree against petitioner. Prays that when evicted petitioner may be paid the value of improvements as follows:—Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 3 per jack tree, Annas 8 per areca nut tree and pepper vine, and other trees at the usual rates.	Do.
410	Do. 2	Walluvanād.	Mēlāttūr ..	Nechchitodiyl Itunirāman alias Kunnyan Nayar.	Complains of Attupuratt Manakal Paramēswaram Bhaṭṭa-tiripād. Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands. Purap- pad was originally 20 per cent. which was raised to 40 per cent., at the renewal. Janmi received 62½ fanams for temple repairs, 200 plantain fruits, 4 pots of curd, and Rs. 2 for a house ceremony, promising to make allowance for all those at the next renewal. When the term expired the janmi sued for ejectment. The suit was dismissed. Appeal will be presented shortly. Prays that he may not be deprived of his ancestral lands.	Petitioner's statements were not found correct.
411	Do. 2	Ernad ..	Payyanād ..	Palakkattōndi Kuny- nyōma.	Eviction of a woman	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.				
		Taluk.	Amsum.			
412	1881. June 2	Ernad ..	Chembrasseri.	Anapattatti Muttu ..	Petitioner's father held two pieces of land on kânam of 100 old fanams under Karuttédatt Nambūtiripād. After the death of petitioner's father petitioner applied for a kânam deed in his name, to obtain which petitioner was compelled to give up some of his janmam lands to the janmi, the same being included in the kânam deed. In the same year (1835) janmi borrowed Rs. 56 from petitioner and executed a bond in plain cadjan for it. In the mean time petitioner's elder brother's son, Mōyan Kutti, sued for a share of petitioner's property, and one of the two pieces had to be given up to him. The janmi having died by this time, his wife borrowed Rs. 25 from petitioner and executed a bond for Rs. 80 (including the former sum) promising to make allowance for the amount at the time of renewal. Mōyan Kutti died in 1851, and petitioner and three others being his heirs held both the lands together paying purappād to janmi's kâryastan. Janmi sued for ejectment. The Court set aside the bonds for the sums paid by petitioner and ordered petitioner to pay the arrears of purappād from 1849 to 1853, notwithstanding that Mōyan Kutti had paid the same for 1849 and 1850. In executing the decree certain lands which petitioner held under Talayār Missad were also transferred. Prays that his lands may be restored and the amounts of which the bonds were rejected and the michâram paid in excess may be repaid.	The facts stated were not found correct. Petitioner's eviction was due to arrears of rent.
413	Do. 2	Do. ..	Pandikkad ..	Tottiyil Muttu and Alumed.	Complain of Pattanatt Marakkār. Petitioners' father held a paramba on kânam of 40 fanams. On his death petitioners' elder brother Sūppi and Marakkār acting in collusion, the latter sued the former for a debt alleged to be due and had the paramba in question attached and sold in satisfaction of the debt. The paramba which, together with the improvements thereon, is worth Rs. 200 was knocked down for Rs. 28. Pray that their share of the paramba or its value may be made over to them.	Facts stated found to be false.
					Complain of Vylasēri Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri. Petitioner held on kânam of Rs. 190 certain lands and some cheru-	The allegation of the loan was found false. The improvements were valued

					by two Court Commissioners at Rs. 128 which appeared to be reasonable.
415	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkalakunnon Unni Mammed.	The parties were absent.
416	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mambājan Unni Attan.	Not inquired into.
417	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edavankāran Ahamed.	Statements made are unfounded. Petitioner's uncle, the real kânakkāran, was adequately paid for his improvements. He has not complained.
418	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edakkadamban Kunyayamma.	Parties were absent.
419 to 435	Do. 2	Do. ..	Kulimanna and Fuliyaikkōd.	Kandarekkadan Kutti and seventeen others.	Transferred to Collector.
436	Do. 3	Do. ..	Pandikkad ..	Pattikkadan Kuttiyali.	Petitioner and his father allowed three years' rent to fall into arrears. The kânam of 15 fanams on the land was not sufficient to satisfy the arrears and costs. Petitioner's father, who was the kânakkāran, was therefore arrested under warrant, when he transferred one of his lands held on a kânam of 100 fanams for Rs. 80, and paid off the arrears. Petitioner was not a loser by the transfer.
437	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallikkaparambil Kunyayavaru.	Parties were absent.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Tahuk.	Amam.			
438	1881. June 3	Ernad ..	Pandikkad ..	Valpparambatt Mammed.	Complains of Mārkanūr Narāyanan Bhattāiri. Petitioner held ancestral lands on kānam of 100 new fanams. Petitioner mortgaged these lands to one Mōyi for 250 old fanams. In the mean time the janni, acting in collusion with one Palanngatt Chāllani Vāriyar, received Rs. 200 from the said Mōyi and granted him a kānam deed without petitioner's knowledge. Prays for redressive orders.	This is a matter which occurred in 1036, or twenty-one years ago. The petitioner gave the land on panayam to Unni Mōyi who afterwards produced an Enack, or letter of information, to the Nambūtri janni purporting to have proceeded from petitioner and asking to atone to Unni Mōyi. Petitioner said the Enack was a fabrication. How far this statement was true could not be ascertained, but the probabilities were that the Enack was genuine; for when petitioner knew of the matter he took no steps whatever in regard to it.
439	Do. 3	Do. ..	Valluvambram.	Muttangungdan Māyan.	Complains of Alalimangalasseri Vāsudevān Nambūtripād. Petitioner held certain lands on kānam of Rs. 50 under Cherukolinyinimanna Mādhavan Māssad from whom Vāsudevān Nambūtripād purchased the jannam right and promised to renew petitioner's kānam deed on the expiration of the term. Rs. 35½ was paid as presents at renewal and renewal fees. With a view to deceive petitioner, the Nambūtripād included in the kānam deed certain lands which petitioner held on kānam under another janni and to which the Nambūtripād possessed no right whatever, and stated also that nine jack trees, which grow in a paramba and which belonged to petitioner, were his; that the vetu kānam was paid to petitioner, and that the purappad agreed to be paid was eleven parās of paddy and Rs. 3½ the former purappad being only one-and-a-half parās and four annas, and also provided for the return of the lands on demand. Petitioner being illiterate found out the imposition only after twelve days, when he preferred a complaint before the Special Assistant Magistrate. The Nambūtripād being rich and influential got the case dismissed, and petitioner is left without remedy. Prays for redress.	Statements made by petitioner found false. This petition is a copy of what was presented to the Deputy Magistrate in charge of the Special Assistant Magistrate's Division, by whom the case was fully tried and dismissed.
440	Do. 3	Do. ..	Irumbuli ..	Koḍuvan Kuny.	Complains of Tytanggūtt Krishna Panikkar; 2, Ambā-	Facts stated found true. In this case

				nyolan.	lakkōttil Chēnnu Panikkar; 3, Itērassa Panikkar Alivi's ancestors obtained certain lands on kānam from Krishna Panikkar's Taravād. Alivi got the kānam deed renewed by Kanna Panikkar (elder brother of No. 2) in the capacity of guardian to No. 1. While Alivi was thus holding the lands, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, acting in collusion, No. 3 took out a simple lease of the lands and left the rent in arrears. By this time Alivi died, leaving his wife and the infant son Mōyan. In the mean time Nos. 1 and 2 sued and recovered the lands without paying any value for improvements. There is nothing left to Mōyan for his maintenance. Prays that the lands may be restored.	fraudulent advantage was taken of the helplessness of a Māppilla widow left with a young family.
441	Do. 3	Do. ..	Payyanād ..	Kunnummal Pōkkar Musallyar.	Some time before 987 M.E. (1812) some lands belonging to Pāraunabi were made over to petitioner's father by the Revenue authorities, as the janni was thāble to pay the Government tax. Subsequently petitioner's father entered into direct engagement with the janni and held the lands. In 1872 one Parappur Kilakkeppukētt Krishna Nambi sued and recovered the lands in question along with four others. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Not inquired into.
442	Do. 3	Do. ..	Wajjuvanād.	Molattur ..	Complains of Valluvand Padinyāvekkara Rāja. Petitioner's ancestors cleared certain waste lands at a cost of Rs. 1,000. The Rāja contended that the lands were his jannam, and called upon petitioner's ancestors to take out a kānam deed acknowledging Rāja's title on pain of eviction. A kānam deed was accordingly executed reserving a purappad of thirteen parās of paddy, the kānam amount being 260 fanams. Subsequently petitioner's paternal uncle paid Rs. 25 more as kānam and obtained a fresh deed, in which the purappad was raised to twenty-one parās. Of these lands, two pieces, on kānam of 35 fanams, paying a purappad of six parās, were set apart as petitioner's share on payment of Rs. 40 as presents at renewal. Petitioner obtained a separate demise of his share, under which the purappad was raised to twelve parās. At the time of renewal janni demanded the purappad should be raised to forty parās, which petitioner could not agree to. Janni sued and recovered the lands without paying the kānam amount or any value for improvements worth Rs. 500. Prays for redress.	Eviction was due to petitioner's misconduct in setting up another janni as his demisor when he held the land under the Rāja, who was to blame for having reciprocated the fraud by inducing petitioner to allow an <i>ex parte</i> decree to be passed on promise of removal. After the decree the petitioner was turned adrift, and he could not claim any compensation for improvements. His kānam amount was absorbed in Court costs.
443	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Elattadamaḍattil Sankaran Nāyar.	Excessive rent and renewal fees, and demand of excessive kānam and renewal fees.	The parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
444	1881. June 3	Walluvanād.	Kōḍūr ..	Paravatt Kunyryi Mammū.	Complains of (1) Kattēkkatt Krishnan Nayar, (2) Palik-kāmetta Chāchechu Nayar's Anandiravan. Petitioner held on kānam certain lands of Kadungummi Dévasvam. At the time of renewal jannis demanded that the interest on the kānam amount should be reduced and that a large sum should be paid as presents. Petitioner partly complied with the demand and paid Rs. 50. Jannis, however, sued and ejected petitioner and made over the lands to a rich and influential tenant. The full value of improvements was not paid. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Facts stated were not found true.
445	Do.	Do.	Palippuram..	Mankarattodiyl Mōyan.	Threatened eviction on refusal of excessive rent ..	Not inquired into.
446	Do.	Ērnād ..	Puliyakkōd ..	Tavalankūlyil Mam-madkūtti.	Petitioner's father held lands on kānam of Rs. 125 under Mongugandambulett Nāryayan Mūssad. In 1025 he obtained renewal of demise by paying Rs. 280 as presents, fees, &c. In 1033, after the death of petitioner's father, the janni evicted petitioner from the lands. Prays for restoration.	The matter was twenty years old and the petitioner knew nothing of it. The janni was absent.
447	Do.	Do.	Do.	Tavalankūlyil Kuny-nyāli.	Eviction from ancestral holding though petitioner com-mitted no irregularity.	Not inquired into.
448	Do.	Kurumbra-nād.	Chēmanjēri ..	Cherakkāṭṭ Chōyik-kutti.	Threatened eviction from a paramba improved at great expense.	Do.
449	Do.	Do.	Kunnattara ..	Vattakkandattil Vēlu.	Petitioner held certain lands under Kurunggott Tampuran on the understanding that he is to renew the deed every twelve years and that he will not be evicted. Petitioner understands that he is to be turned out and that the lands are to be demised to others. There are a great number of improvements. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
450	Do.	Do.	Iringungatt ..	Korassankandi Mōidin.	Vadakkēppuratt Ultra Vāriyar has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from a paramba which he has been holding since the last ten years. He has expended Rs. 650 in building a house, well, &c., whereas he has to get only Rs. 190 for improvements as decided by the	The petitioner's statements are not true. The improvement valuation fixed by the Court was found adequate accord-ing to local usage. It was tested by the Assistant to the Special Commis-

451	Do.	Do.	Maniyūr ..	Tayil Mōidin ..	Payyanād Munsif. Prays that the execution of the decree may be prevented and that petitioner be allowed to retain possession of the paramba.	sioner by inspection of the land.
452 to 457	Do.	Do.	Vadakara and Putupanam.	Kāḍondavida Kēlan and five others.	Threatened eviction without cause; intention not to pay improvements.	Not inquired into.
458 to 463	Do.	Do.	Iringunūr and Ponnēri.	Manjan Kammanan Nambiyar and five others.	In the time of petitioner's Kāranavans renewals were effected only at intervals of every twenty-four or thirty-six years. But now the period has been limited to twelve years and when evicted improvements are inade-quately paid for. Prays that the rates may be enhanced.	Do.
464	Do.	Do.	Tūṇēri ..	Kopparakkōdan Suppi and Kuttiali.	Jannis (names not stated) are about to evict petitioner from lands and intend to pay an inadequate value for improvements. Each tree costs petitioner Rs. 5 or 6. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
465	Do.	Do.	Do.	Chirōti Suppi ..	Petitioners obtained possession of a paramba on the under-standing that when they are evicted improvements would be valued at 5 annas per coconut tree, 1 fanam for four areca-nut trees or pepper vines, 8 annas per jack tree. The janni, Eḷavalatt Nambiyar, under threat of eviction demands Rs. 200 as presents at renewal. Complains also of salt duty. Prays that the rates for improvements may be enhanced and that remedial orders be issued.	Do.
466	Do.	Do.	Do.	Parol Kunyryyātkko.	Kaḍattanād Valiya Rāja has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from a paramba although presents at renewal, &c., were paid. According to the decree one coconut tree is valued at 1½ fanams, one jack tree at 4 fanams, and 4 areca-nut trees at 1 fanam. Prays that the following rates may be allowed—Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, and 8 annas for areca-nut trees.	Do.
467	Do.	Do.	Mēladi ..	Nāyakkōṭṭ Mammali.	Petitioner obtained possession of a Kudiyirippu from Eḷavalatt Pammēri Pūtal. The rent of 5 annas and 4 pies was first increased to 3 fanams and then to Rs. 4. When petitioner is evicted prays that the following rates may be ordered to be paid for improvements — Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 8 annas per areca-nut tree or pepper vine. Complains also of salt duty.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
468	1881. June 4	Kurumbra- nad.	Naduvaanūr.	Matānchēri Chōyi- kutti.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Elādt Valiya Kammal for which he had to pay an exorbitant sum (not specified) on account of renewal expenses. If petitioner be evicted prays that the following rates may be ordered to be paid for improvements—Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 8 annas per areca- nut tree or pepper vine.	Not inquired into.
469	Do.	Do.	Cheruvannūr.	Puttanpurayil Suppi.	Petitioner's father reclaimed a piece of waste land on which improvements were made by petitioner at great expense after the death of his father in 1017. Petitioner is now informed that the paramba has been demised on kānam and that the Kānakkāran (name not stated) will evict him. Even if a coconut tree be valued at Rs. 10 it is doubtful whether it would cover petitioner's expense. Prays that he may be allowed to retain the land as he did formerly.	Do.
470	Do.	Do.	Iringannūr.	Makkikutti Assan ..	Jannis (names not stated) have evicted petitioner from certain lands paying an inadequate value for improve- ments, i.e., 4 annas and 1/2 per coconut tree. Petitioner labored for six years and at great expense made the above improvements. Other jannis fix certain low rates in the kānam deeds which will be paid on eviction. Prays that the following enhanced rates may be allowed—Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 10 annas per areca-nut tree or pepper vine, 4 annas for every other tree.	Do.
471	Do.	Do.	Mēppayūr.	Tattukandi Kānāran.	Transfer of putta ..	Do.
472	Do.	Do.	Pommēri.	Makkutti Onakkān alias Chōyi.	Theft of documents ..	Do.
473	Do.	Pommēri ..	Mēlmuri ..	Karimbanakkal Pōkku.	Complains of Kallamballi Tirumumba. Petitioner's father purchased a Kudiyirippu from one Chōlakkal Nambār in 1002 M.E. alleging that this paramba along with certain lands had been purchased by the Dēvasvām authorities. The janni sued for ejectment.	Parties were absent; connected with No. 37.

474	Do.	Ernad ..	Pāndikkad ..	Menattapoyil Ahmed.	Petitioner's jannam title was set aside by the Court and he was evicted, Rs. 154 and odd being paid for improvements worth Rs. 400. Petitioner having no other residence has obtained permission to occupy the house on the security of Mukkarakkātti Kutti Kānan Mēnōn. Janni cut and removed from this paramba a jack tree producing more than 1,000 fruits and 1,200 bamboos. Petitioner having represented these grievances to the Special Commissioner by petition, janni presses him to vacate the house on fear of criminal prosecution. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
475	Do.	Do.	Do.	Palattungal Valiya Unniyūn.	Complains of Eriyātt Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. Petitioner held two lands on kānam and one on mortgage. Janni sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Janni then received Rs. 16 from petitioner promising to demise the lands again and subsequently evicted petitioner without paying him the Rs. 16, the kānam amount, or the value of improvements and made over the lands to other individuals. Prays that the lands may be given back to petitioner.	Parties were absent.
476	Do.	Do.	Do.	Achitodiyil Alavi ..	Complains of (1) Mūrkannūr Nārāyana Bhāttairippād, (2) Kālī Anārjanam. Petitioner held certain lands on mortgage of Rs. 87-8-0 from Manchēri Kunyayamed Kurikkal, to whom they were mortgaged by the Kānakkāran, one Kānam Mammed. Mammed's son sued for recovery of the lands. The Court decreed the surrender of the lands on petitioner being paid his mortgage claim of Rs. 87-8-0. In the meantime, Nos. 1 and 2, to whom belonged the jannam right of the lands in question, sued and recovered the lands. Petitioner was deprived of his mortgage money. Prays that the amount due to him may be paid or the lands be restored.	Not inquired into, but it illustrates the insecurity of this sub-mortgage system.
477	Do.	Do.	Do.	Machodan Cheriya Koyāna.	Complains of Manjēri Kārananulpād. Janni sued and ejected petitioner from his kānam lands which he (janni) demised to one Nēdumbātt Kutti Kunyayan Nāyar. Janni induced petitioner not to oppose the suit, promising to demise the lands to himself. The kānam of 37½ fanams and the value of improvements amounting to Rs. 56 were not paid. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Amount.			
		Tahuk.					
478	1881. June 6	Ernad ..	Pandikkad ..	Kolakkarmadattil Unniyoyi.	Complains of Paranambi. Petitioner's ancestors held certain kñnam lands. In 1030 Janmi granted a melkñnam right on these lands to one Kilakkēppuvatt Nilakaundhan Nambi and sued for ejectment of petitioner. The suit was dismissed as the term of petitioner's lease had not expired. When the term expired petitioner was obliged to obtain a kñnam deed from the melkñnakkārān on payment of Rs. 50 as presents at renewal, the kñnam being only Rs. 16-4-0. The melkñnam was increased fourfold and fixed at 26 parās. At the next renewal the melkñnakkārān's anandiravan demanded presents of Rs. 1½ per parā of rent which petitioner could not pay. In the mean time the melkñnakkārān's right was attached and sold in liquidation of a judgment debt. The purchaser sued for recovery of the lands and obtained a decree in his favor under which petitioner is to be paid only Rs. 30 for value of improvements worth Rs. 240. The decree holder promises to put off execution of the decree if he be paid Rs. 300 which petitioner cannot afford to do. Prays for remedial orders.	Janmi and Melkñnamdars were absent. The petitioner complains against the Munsif's decree which adjudged him Rs. 16½ as kñnam and Rs. 30 for improvements. He has not complained to the Munsif nor appealed.	
479	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Toran Modiyān ..	Complains of Vylasēri Melkñlatt Vāsudevām Nambutiri. Petitioner had built a house in a kñnam paramba of one Kārkkuḷiyil Unniyāli at a cost of Rs. 25 with the permission of the kñnakkārān. Janmi sued and recovered the paramba. The house was removed at the instance of the Janmi, no value being paid to petitioner who is now left houseless. Prays that the value of the house as well as the possession of the paramba may be given him.	Not inquired into.	
480	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nellisēri Krishnan Nāyar.	Complains of Maranātt Vāsudevām Nambutiripād. Petitioner held a certain land for nearly 80 years on what tenure it is not known. Janmi cunningly obtained a kyecheit from one Krishnā Nambi for this land as well as others which petitioner held on kñnam under Karutirāt Nambutiripād and then sued and recovered the lands. Prays that the lands may be given back to petitioner.	Not inquired into, but it illustrates how one Janmi tampers with another Janmi's kñnakkār.	
481	Do. 6	Do. ..	Puliyakkad ..	Valappa Kōmu ..	Complains of Mondupullatt Nārāyanan Māsād. Petitioner was evicted from land held by him.	Not inquired into.	

482	Do.	6	Walluvanad.	Melattur ..	Pemmulli Aliyassan.	Complains of—1, Vasudevapuratt Krishna Pisharodi; 2, Pattatt Krishna Pisharodi. Petitioner's father cleared certain waste land and held them on kânam under the jannis who, in 1879, sued and obtained a decree for recovery of the land, which was executed during petitioner's absence abroad without any value being paid for improvements or the kânam amount being returned. Prays that the improvement value and the kânam may be paid or the lands given back.	Facts stated found false.
483	Do.	6	Ernad ..	Pandikkal ..	Pattikkadan Moidin.	Enhanced rent, Rs. 30, paid prior to last renewal on the understanding it was to be added to the kânam amount. This was not done.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low. The alleged payment of Rs. 30 was false.
484 to 489	Do.	8	Kurumbra- nad.	Mâladi, Iring- gatt, Palâri, Panangad.	Engungladi Pakki and five others.	Licence tax; avenue fees; diversion of crosses road; transfer of putta.	Transferred to Collector.
490	Do.	8	Do. ..	Vellur ..	Puttiyottil Kunnyas- sa.	Prays for reduction of heavy assessment	Do. do.
491	Do.	8	Do. ..	Trikkuttisséri.	Nelliyatt Moidin ..	Do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Do. do.
492	Do.	8	Do. ..	Kottur ..	Trivikkraman Aditiri- pâi.	Do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Do. do.
493	Do.	8	Do. ..	Palâri ..	Kypravan Kananyam- med.	Illegal transfer of putta	Do. do.
494	Do.	8	Do. ..	Trikkuttisséri.	Nelliyatt Moidin ..	Injuring by erection of a dam by petitioner's adversary ..	Petitioner referred to a Magistrate.
495	Do.	8	Do. ..	Puramêri ..	Karakkott Kanâran .	Speaks generally of the hardship to which tenants are subjected by being ousted by jannis on inadequate payment for improvements, and concludes that one Palâri Bankara Kurup obtained a decree against petitioner. The amount of the decree was paid to the Kurup but no receipt was filed in suit as he believed in the man. The Kurup now demands a second payment. Prays that the grievance may be redressed.	Do. do.
496	Do.	8	Do. ..	Karayatt ..	Porottini Kunnyayampi Nayar.	Forcible dispossession. Criminal complaint dismissed ..	Petitioner advised to appeal to superior Magistrate.
497	Do.	8	Do. ..	Thiruvellur ..	Kunnummal Kuny- nyakkann.	Eviction owing to fraudulent transactions of petitioner's father. Petitioner wrongly punished criminally.	Do. do. do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
498	1881. June 8	Kurumbra-nad.	Maniyur	Aruvil Moidin	Salt	Petitioner referred to Salt Commissioner.
499	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Kokkayil Müssa	Do.	do.
500	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Chattannari Kunyayichakkan.	Petitioner's janmi, Manantala Kurup, has obtained an eviction decree against petitioner. The improvements are inadequately valued. It is hard petitioner should be turned out during monsoon. Prays he may be left in possession on former terms.	Parties were absent.
501	Do. 8	Do.	Māladī	Kūnuvelli Kanāran.	Tamarasēri Sankaran Nambūtiri threatens petitioner with ejectment from a garden he reclaimed undergoing great toil. This is because one of petitioner's enemies has offered a large sum of money. This is hard. Prays he may be left in continued possession.	Do.
502	Do. 8	Do.	Choruvannūr	Putūr Chāman	Petitioner is about to be evicted by his janmi (a Kammal) on payment of inadequate compensation for improvements. Prays proper improvement value may be awarded.	Do.
503	Do. 8	Do.	Iringogatt	Mutuvana Ramōṭṭi Nayar.	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kanakkār under the Kannanangalam Dēvasvam. The present Manager, Peratt Sankaran Müssa Nambūtiri, has sued for petitioner's eviction from a paramba and has fraudulently included in the plaint a janmam paramba belonging to petitioner. Petitioner was then induced by the Nambūtiri, on promise of demising the land again, to present a razeo to the Court. When this was done neither the land was demised nor the improvements paid for. Prays for remedial orders.	Statements made by petitioner are entirely false. The improvement value was paid to under-tenants who were entitled to it.
504	Do. 8	Do.	Kārayatt	Tachalarōṭṭi Chāppan Nayar.	Petitioner holds certain lands on Verumpāṭṭam under Tondikkandī Raman Nambiyar. Petitioner had to pay Rs. 100 as presents at renewal to him. He now understands that his janmi is attempting to evict him. Prays that the janmi may be ordered not to do so.	Facts stated found correct. The janmi complained against is petitioner No. 689, who is heavily involved in debt.
505	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Tirumangalatt Raman Kāṭavu.	Petitioner held a piece of land on kānam under the Nirmallūr Dēvasvam. The present Uṇṇan Nīyatt	The parties were absent.

506	Do. 8	Do.	Puduppanan	Kandilatt Pakki	Nāñyanan Nambñtiri received Rs. 75 from petitioner on account of renewal fees, &c., and has not yet granted renewal of demise. Malasñeri Kōvilakam Annika Divi Anna has now obtained a mēlākānam right from the Nambñtiri over the said land and petitioner is informed that he is about to be evicted. Prays that he may be allowed to retain possession of the land.	Facts stated not found correct.
507	Do. 8	Do.	Palikkera	Vannatti Valappul Vññankunñi.	Petitioner's brother was in possession of a paramba, whose janmi is the Kuttipuram Kōvilakam Raja. Petitioner, on 12-10-1881, obtained possession of the paramba, and in 1886, after payment of exorbitant renewal fees, obtained renewal of the demise, but it has not been yet registered. Petitioner now understands that the deed has been registered and granted to another individual. Prays that he may be allowed to retain possession of the land.	Petitioner's statements against the janmi are admittedly false.
508	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Kilakkannayil Korumbatti.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land at great ex- pense, and made certain improvements. The land belongs to the Tondipunattil Taravād. When the coconut trees are now about bearing the janmi endeavours to evict petitioner from the land. Prays that he may not be evicted, but if turned out a sum not less than Rs. 10 ought to be paid for each coconut tree.	The parties were absent.
509	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Vallyakatt Mammed.	Petitioner holds a certain paramba under Tondipunattil Taravād. He now understands that he is to be shortly evicted after he had expended much to improve the paramba. No other land. Great grievance. Prays that he may be allowed to retain possession of the land and that a compensation of Rs. 10 be paid for each coconut tree.	Do.
510	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Biraman Müssa	Do.	do.
511	Do. 8	Do.	Perambra	Manikkott Kanñaran.	Petitioner's janmi, Kunnittala Nambññi Gurikkal, has sued petitioner for eviction from a paramba. Petitioner had spent a great deal to improve it. No other lands. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
512	Do. 8	Do.	Trikkutissari.	Pilattññattil Kuny- nyariyayi.	Petitioner was Kanñakkar under Kanñakkarun Uñññiri Anna, after whose death her son, Rāman Nayar, sold his right to one Nellyari Sanñaran. Rāman Nayar now declines to give any receipt for pāññam paid. Prays that orders be issued allowing petitioner to retain the lands and directing Rāman Nayar to grant receipts.	Facts stated found to be false.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Tahsil.	Angam.			
513	1881. June 8	Kurumbra-nad.	Palleri ..	Kudakkadavatt Kunyayannad.	Threatened eviction—improvements inadequately valued..	Not inquired into.
514	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kadamēri ..	Chakkara Annad ..	Do. do. do.	Do.
515	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kummangngōd.	Madattileppalli Suppi.	Do. do. do.	Do.
516	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vattiyan Moidin Kutti.	Do. do. do.	Do.
517	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chōnanggi Kannan.	Speaks generally of the grievances of tenantry caused by eviction and proposes improvement value at the rate of Rs. 10 per coconut tree, Rs. 6 per jack tree, and Re. 1 per areca tree or pepper vine. Concludes by saying that ono Suppi has sued him for eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
518	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vydyail Kutti Ali ..	Petitioner granted a paramba on panayam to one Valia-pādkkal Kunyayunna for Rs. 100. The janni, Un-nācheli Mayan, induced by Panayakkaran (mortgagee) obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction when he was absent in Wynd; improvements were consequently undervalued. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
519	Do. 8	Do. ..	Puramēri ..	Mukkānkandī Taruvayi.	Petitioner's jannis, Kuyandattil Biyātunna, Parappile Uppannu Ummachēba, Mūkkett Rāmen Nambār, and Kunyayi Mammali have sued petitioner for eviction from a certain paramba which petitioner has been holding for a long time. Petitioner had to spend a great deal to raise improvements. Jannis do not intend to pay full compensation for improvements. Prays he may not be evicted.	Do.
520	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edakkutti Chikkini..	Threatened eviction. Wants full compensation for improvements if turned out.	Do.
521	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Olippi Chikkini ..	Petitioner's janni (not named) threatens him with eviction from compounds reclaimed with much difficulty. Prays he may be left in perpetual possession subject to the usual payment of purappād.	Do.

522	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Indullattil Perukka ..	Petitioner (female) holds certain lands under Chellatan Kunkan Kurup. Prays that steps may be taken to leave her in uninterrupted possession or if she is ousted at all that improvements may be paid for at the rate of Rs. 10 for coconut tree and Rs. 12 for jack tree.	Do.
523	Do. 8	Do.	Ponmēri ..	Kallāri Mayan ..	Threatened eviction from paramba improved at much expense before trees have come into bearing.	Do.
524	Do. 8	Do.	Do. ..	Pattayakkōdan Ussan Kūti.	Petitioner has been holding certain lands under the Kuttipuram Raja since a long time. After the expiration of twelve years suits are instituted for eviction. The rates allowed for improvements are 1, 1½, and 2 fanams per tree and they are quite inadequate. Prays that Rs. 5 may be allowed for each coconut tree and that enhanced rates be granted for other improvements.	Do.
525	Do. 8	Do.	Iringamūt.	Alkkan Moidin ..	Māvilāt Rayaran Nambār effected a renewal wherein the improvements are proposed to be paid for at 1½ fanams per coconut tree. Prays that in the event of eviction Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack, &c., trees may be paid. Prays also that the manufacture of salt be permitted and the Peringolam toll reduced.	Do.
526	Do. 8	Do.	Do. ..	Kalladi Chardumman ..	Puttaapurayil Kurup ejected petitioner from a garden on inadequate payment for improvements and other jannis threaten him with eviction. Prays on eviction improvements may be well paid for at the rate of Rs. 5 per coconut tree, &c. Prays also that salt be manufactured by people and Peringolam toll reduced.	Do.
527	Do. 8	Do.	Do. ..	Anngattōdan Mammī.	Māvilāt Nambār demised to petitioner a compound receiving Rs. 100 as presents on the understanding that at renewal coconut trees would be paid for at 1½ fanams each and jack trees at 2 fanams and another janni (not named) received Rs. 60 as presents at renewal on the above understanding. Prays on eviction he may be paid at Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree. Prays also that Peringolam toll be reduced and that manufacture of salt be permitted.	Do.
528	Do. 8	Do.	Do. ..	Kōji Kūtti Ali ..	Threatened eviction just as trees are beginning to bear; suggests proper rates.	Do.
529	Do. 8	Do.	Do. ..	Vaniyan Nambur ..	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land and held it on kānam under Puttanpurayil Rāmen Vyliar. He now demands exorbitant renewal fees on pain of eviction and offers an inadequate value for improvements. In case petitioner be evicted prays that Rs. 6 per coconut tree, Rs. 5 per jack tree, 12 annas for an area tree or a pepper vine may be ordered to be paid.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
530	1881. June 8	Kurumbra-nād.	Iringangannūr.	Karuka Chokku ..	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam under Varappuratt Kurup. Complains that jannis generally evict tenants and pay an inadequate value for improvements. Prays that enhanced rates may be allowed if petitioner be evicted. Complains also of salt duty.	Not inquired into.
531	Do. 8	Do. ..	Tunēri ..	Pachchilishēri Pakki.	Manantala Potuval obtained an ejectment decree against petitioner. The improvements were inadequately valued. For fear of losing the pambas petitioner secured them from the Potuval for Rs. 500 kānam and Rs. 100 as presents at renewal. If this and other lands held under other jannis are to be taken away from petitioner he must be paid at Rs. 5 for coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree. Prays also that Peringolam toll be reduced.	Do.
532	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Koppakkōdan Amman Kutti.	Puttanpurayil Kurup evicted petitioner from his compound making inadequate payments for improvements. Pambali Kurup, another janni, demanded Rs. 100 as Kykkūli (bribe) for a renewal which petitioner was unable to pay. The compound has therefore been demised to another man. Petitioner has other jannis who demand similar presents at renewal. Prays that in the event of eviction coconut trees may be paid for at Rs. 5 each and jack trees at Rs. 4.	Do.
533	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kopparakkōdan Mayan Kutti.	Puttanpurayil Kurup evicted petitioner from certain compounds. Improvements were inadequately paid for. Prays that coconut trees may be paid for at Rs. 5 each and jack trees 16 fanams.	Do.
534	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kandōtt Syed Kutti Ali.	Kadattanād Rāja evicted petitioner; the improvements were inadequately paid for. The compound has been demised to another. Prays improvements may be paid for at the rate of Rs. 5 per coconut tree and 16 fanams per jack tree. Prays also that the manufacture of salt may be permitted and that the Peringolam toll be reduced.	Do.
535	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tēvaranadakkal Mūsā.	One Pariyayi evicted petitioner inadequately paying for improvements. Puttanpurayil Kurup effected a renewal	Do.

536	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Amnatt Palli ..	by receiving Rs. 175 as Kykkūli (bribe) and enhancing the former rent of 1 fanam into Rs. 25. Prays that on eviction improvements may be paid for at the rate of Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree. Prays also that the manufacture of salt be permitted and the Peringolam toll reduced.	Do.
537	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madatti Abdulla ..	Kyri Nambār evicted petitioner after inadequately paying for improvements made by petitioner at great expense and trouble. Prays that improvements may be paid for at Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree. Prays also that the manufacture of salt be permitted and the Peringolam toll reduced.	Do.
538	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkamvelli Karuppen.	Kadattanād Elaya Rāja evicted petitioner from his compound making inadequate payment for improvements. After eviction the compound was again demised increasing the former rent of 4 fanams to Rs. 14 and also receiving Rs. 75 as Kykkūli (bribe). Prays if petitioner be again evicted he must be adequately paid for improvements.	Do.
539	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Putiyotkandiyl Tekkan Kunkar.	Petitioner held land under Puttanpurayil Kurup and Mangōtūkelū Nāyar. The former on renewal enhanced the former rent of Rs. 1½ to Rs. 25 and received Rs. 100 as presents. The latter evicted petitioner from his compounds and demised them to another. Prays that in the event of eviction adequate payment for improvements may be made, i.e., Rs. 5 for each coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, &c. Prays also that the manufacture of salt may be permitted and the Peringolam toll reduced.	Do.
540	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kōttappalli ..	Petitioner holds three parambils on kānam under the Kunyil house-people on which much improvements have been made. The pāttam on one of the parambils has been increased by Rs. 26-10-0 and on the others by Rs. 4 each. The janni has also received Rs. 50 as presents at renewal. In ancient times the rent was increased only once in every twenty-four or thirty-six years. Much expense has been incurred by petitioner for making the improvements; prays therefore that enhanced rates may be allowed, i.e., Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 8 annas per areca tree, &c.	Do.
541	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Irīgugatt ..	Threatened eviction	Do.
				Madattikandi Moitin.	Petitioner holds four plots of lands on kānam under Sankaran Nambūdiri, the Uṣṣān of Kannamangalam Devayam. The kānam is Rs. 76. Rs. 50 was paid as presents at renewal. The demise was in 1047 M.E. The Nambūdiri has now sued petitioner for eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ambar.			
542	1881. June 8	Kurumbra-nad.	Kunnattara ..	Ponnan Cheria Channappan.	Petitioner's interest in his holding sold at the instance of his janni to whom he owed money.	Not inquired into.
543	Do. 8	Do.	Kadamōri ..	Tachichilēri Vappan Kutti.	Petitioner is a teacher of the Koran. His pupils were sent by their parents to a native gymnasium which was opposed to the Shara. Petitioner obtained a letter from a Kōya forbidding the parents from sending their children to the gymnasium. This irritated the parents, and the community of the place do not admit petitioner to their society. The result is that four of his daughters remain unmarried. Prays for an order relieving him from this predicament, an order which no one else is authorized to pass!!!	Do.
544	Do. 8	Ernad	Puliyakōt ..	Tavalankuliyil Mammad Kutti.	Eviction Ali Kutti who mortgaged (panayam) the land with possession to Tanggural falling in arrears of rent was sued by the Mūssad, and petitioner, as occupant, was made a party to the suit. Petitioner pleaded possession under Ali Kutti, but the Court refused to make him a party and gave a judgment to plaintiff Mūssad. Petitioner was evicted in execution, but has secured a decree for the amount of his panayam against Ali Kutti. Petitioner said Ali Kutti had no property to recover the debt from and wanted that the janni should be made to pay his dues. This, of course, could not be done. The Rs. 150, stated to be due on account of improvements, was, petitioner admitted, due to Ali Kutti.	The land was demised on kāmam to Kundōtti Tanggural by the Mūssad. The Tanggural gave a sub-kāmam to petitioner for Rs. 227. The Mūssad, and petitioner, as occupant, was made a party to the suit. Petitioner pleaded possession under Ali Kutti, but the Court refused to make him a party and gave a judgment to plaintiff Mūssad. Petitioner was evicted in execution, but has secured a decree for the amount of his panayam against Ali Kutti. Petitioner said Ali Kutti had no property to recover the debt from and wanted that the janni should be made to pay his dues. This, of course, could not be done. The Rs. 150, stated to be due on account of improvements, was, petitioner admitted, due to Ali Kutti.
545	Do. 8	Do.	Kulimanna ..	Mōnggundambulatt Nārāyanan Mūssad (guardian of Talayār Ilatt Paramēsvaran, 16 years old).	The minor possesses jannam lands yielding more than 40,000 parās rent. They are mostly leased on kāmam. The income from the lands is confined to michchāram varying from 10 to 15 per cent. of the rent and to the avakāsam (fees) at renewals. The kāmam received from a tenant is on an average 20 per cent. of the jannam value of the land. According to this calculation 80 per cent. of the income from the land should be enjoyed by the janni and 20 per cent. by the tenant. But under existing circumstances this ratio is reversed. At renewals avakāsam is levied at the rate of 25 per cent. of the kāmam amount and 8 annas per parā of janni's pāitam; but for this payment the tenant is recouped in a year or two.	The Tahsildar of Ernad reported that the minor's property was too heavily encumbered to be taken charge of by the Court of Wards. The tenants were called before the Tahsildar and warned of the serious consequences of withholding rent due. In this case, however, the renewals, &c., are refused, because the janni is powerless to enforce his dues owing to debt.

546	Do. 8	Do.	Ponmala ..	Pāvallār Kunyanyun-nian.	Two families extinct. Lands should escheat	Transferred to the Collector.
547	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Eledatt Kunyayali ..	Eviction from ancestral holding held over 100 years. Lands in Malabar belong either to Muhammadans or to Government.	Not inquired into.
548	Do. 8	Do.	Karakunru ..	Palapatte Sultan ..	Complains of Nāṭuvattētt Krishnan Nambūtīripād. Petitioner held certain lands on kāmam of Rs. 400, paying a purappād of 45 parās of paddy and 4 annas at the renewal in 1042. Rs. 80 was paid as fees and Rs. 115 as presents, and the purappād was raised to 100 parās. Janni sued and ejected petitioner in 1044. Prays that the lands may be returned.	Do.
549	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Chāniyanpuratt Kōru Nāyar.	Complains of Quilandy Tanggural for having ejected petitioner from certain lands allowed by Government for the expenses of the mosque and made them over to one Kariyadatt Chandurū Nāyar. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Will be specially noticed in Report.
550	Do. 8	Do.	Kulimanna ..	Tōttassēri Avarān ..	Eviction from ancestral holding	Not inquired into.

List No. I attached gives the names of tenants who altogether refuse to take out renewals, and No. 2 of those who do not pay michchāram. Owing to tenants withholding payment, the petitioner is compelled to borrow money. That tenants are largely benefited in some cases, realizing twice the amount of kāmam, is clear from the following fact. A man who gets a land for a kāmam of 25 rupees transfers it to another by Tir for Rs. 250 or more, and the transferee makes a profit after paying the assessments and michchāram. Renewals are generally executed after twenty-four years. When tenants are evicted the Courts award Rs. 5 per jack tree; but after deducting the assessment for a jack tree, the janni does not realize his interest on Rs. 5 from the tree. The jannam right is anterior to kāmam. In the case of lands (wet) the tenant gets in addition to profits from pāitam the kōla lābham and profits from paddy set apart for assessment, and in the case of gardens he gets profits from divers cultivations in it. And all this he gets through janni. Under these circumstances application from tenants for modifying the avakāsam rates are surprising. When the Commission was appointed, petitioner thought that michchāram and renewal fees withheld by tenants would be paid by them; but on the contrary, owing to misapprehension on their part, the tenants now withhold what they had been paying. Prays that the tenants mentioned in the lists may be sent for and induced to conform to the usual practice.

Transferred to the Collector.

Not inquired into.

Do.

Will be specially noticed in Report.

Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsham.			
551	1881. June 8	Ernad ..	Kulimanna ..	Tottasēri Moitin ..	Complains of His Highness the Zamorin Maharaja Bahadur for having evicted petitioner from ancestral kānam lands. Prays that the lands may be returned.	Not inquired into.
552	Do. 8	Do. ..	Irimbuli ..	Kaliyōt Muttā ..	Complains of Modappilāpalli Sēkhuran Nambūtiripād. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on kānam of Rs. 76, paying a purappād of ten parās of paddy and 4 annas. In 1042 the purappād was raised to thirty parās and 4 annas. In 1056 janmi prepared a kānam deed and kaichit and asked petitioner to sign the latter, which petitioner refused to do as it contained a special provision that he should surrender the lands on demand without claiming any thing for improvements. Janmi is prepared to sue for recovery of his lands. Prays for redress.	Do.
553	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pulikkutt Unni Rāyan. Do. Unni Kuny- nyammu.	Complain of Chommallasēri Nambūtiri. Petitioners held certain lands on kānam belonging to the Kālikavu Dēvasvan. At the renewal Nambūtiri asked petitioners to take out a kānam deed showing the lands as his private janmam. Petitioner did not comply with this. Janmi, however, induced petitioner's youngest brother Unnikkaya to accept a kānam deed as desired by the janmi. The renewal fees, &c., being left unpaid, janmi sued and obtained a decree for a certain amount in liquidation of which he got the kānam right attached and sold. Petitioners are thus deprived of their ancestral lands. Pray for redress.	Facts stated appeared correct.
554	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pulikkutt Unni Rāyan. Do. Unni Kuny- nyammu.	Petitioners held certain lands on kānam under Kiladatt Sankaran Nambūtiri. Presents at renewal of Rs. 100 and renewal fees, amounting to Rs. 25, were paid. On the death of Sankaran Nambūtiri, Alaji Trivikraman Nambūtiri, who had married in janmi's Illam, wanted petitioners to take out a kānam deed in his name for the lands in question. The senior woman (Valiya Antar-janmam) of Kiladatt illam objected to this, and no renewal was effected for some time. In the mean time Trivikraman Nambūtiri sued for recovery of the lands and prevailed upon petitioners not to oppose the suit promis-	Parties were absent.

555	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pulikkutt Kunyayali ..	ing to demise the lands to themselves after obtaining a decree. The promise was not kept. The decree was executed without any value being paid for improvements worth Rs. 200. First petitioner holds a paramba under Vellakkāt Bhattatiripād. On account of petitioner's inability to pay the heavy presents at renewal asked for, janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner claimed Rs. 2,500 for improvements. The Commissioner deputed by the Court being brought over by the janmi, the value of improvements was considerably reduced. Prays for orders to stay the execution of the decree.	The facts stated against 1st janmi found incorrect. The 2nd janmi was absent.
556	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vadakkēpuratt Avaru.	Complains of—1, Talayūr Mūsad; 2, Vellekāt Bhattatiripād. Petitioner purchased the kānam right of certain lands belonging to No. 1 from one Karimbanakkal Rāmuni Nayar for Rs. 250. When he applied to the janmi for a renewal of the kānam, he demanded Rs. 250 as presents at renewal and a purappād of Rs. 45, being just double the original purappād. Petitioner was obliged to comply with the demand. At the last renewal janmi demanded Rs. 300 as presents and wanted to raise the purappād to 100 parās. Petitioner was unable to comply with this, and he was therefore sued and ejected. Petitioner has thereby incurred a loss of Rs. 500. No. 2 ejected petitioner from a kānam paramba owing to petitioner's inability to pay the heavy presents at renewal demanded by him. The value for improvements decreed by the Court is Rs. 300 less than the real value. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
557	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karakkadavatt Ahmed Kutti.	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding if excessive fees not paid and excessive rent not agreed to.	Do.
558	Do. 8	Do. ..	Puliyakōt ..	Kunnamballi Kōmu.	Complains of—1, Nytangōt Krishna Panikkar; 2, Ambalakōttil Chēnnu Paniker. Nos. 1 and 2 have sued petitioner for eviction from ancestral kānam lands. If evicted petitioner has nothing to live upon. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.

REGISTER OF PETITIONS.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsham.			
559	1881. June 8	Ernad ..	Irimbuli ..	Bengalatt Valia Kunynyörmu.	Eviction from ancestral holding without any cause ..	Not inquired into.
560	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pantalunchëri Attan.	Eviction from ancestral holding although at last demise heavy renewal fees were paid and the rent was more than doubled (from 40 to 100 paras).	Do.
561	Do. 8	Do. ..	Puliyakod ..	Ottakkandattil Kunynyörmu.	Complains of Mullenkili Srikumaran Nambütiri. Janmi has sued and obtained a decree for ejectment of petitioner from his ancestral kanam lands. Petitioner's ancestors had paid 1,000 fanams as presents to obtain the original demise. Petitioner has no other land if ejected. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
562	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kilmuri ..	Pattarakadavan Kunynyörmu.	Complains of Malappuratt Sankaran Nambi. Petitioner obtained on kanam of Rs. 10-4-0 an unproductive paramba paying a purappad of 5 pies and planted several coconut and other trees. When the trees attained maturity Janmi demanded Rs. 200 as presents at renewal and Rs. 15 as annual purappad on pain of eviction. For fear of being deprived of the fruits of his labors petitioner offered Rs. 50 as presents at renewal and an annual purappad of Rs. 4. Not being satisfied with this Janmi sued and ejected petitioner and made over the paramba to another individual on payment of Rs. 300. Only half the value of improvements was paid to petitioner, who is left without any means for maintenance. Prays for redress. Petitioner is sick and incompetent for work.	The same as No. 67, which see.
563	Do. 8	Do. ..	Valluvambram.	Pettangadan Syed ..	Complains of Patirasseri Vasu Devan Nambütiripad. Petitioner held ancestral kanam lands. The lands originally belonged to Changamangalam Devasvam but were afterwards appropriated by the Janmi as his private Janmam. Janmi received all usual renewal fees and Rs. 25 as presents for renewal and afterwards sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. The receipts granted by the Karyasthan for Michcharam paid were not	The parties were absent.

REGISTER OF PETITIONS.

564	Do. 8	Do.	Mancheri	Chakkungalgatodiyil Syed.	admitted by the Court. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
565	Do. 8	Do.	Chengungara.	Srambikkal Ismailutti.	Eviction from ancestral holding on failure to comply with demand for heavy renewal fees and for more than treble rent (from 60 paras to 200½ paras). No lands left to petitioner.	Do.
566	Do. 8	Do.	Kolattur	Rayan Mammad	Eviction from ancestral holding on failure to comply with demand for excessive renewal fees 1,300 fanams. No other lands.	Do.
567	Do. 8	Do.	Walluvanad. Pallippuram.	Pottikkadavatt Kunyonyalikutti.	Eviction from ancestral holding; no means of maintenance left.	Do.
568	Do. 8	Ernad	Kodur	Unmathir Avaran	Complains of Kalhi Narayanan Nambittiri. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on kanam of 150 new fanams paying a purappad of 10½ paras of paddy. At the renewal in 1042 Rs. 30 were paid as presents and Rs. 20 as fees and the purappad was raised to 30 paras. When petitioner asked for a renewal in 1054 he was called upon to surrender in favor of the Janmi certain land which petitioner held under Metrakovil Devasvam. Petitioner was, of course, unable to comply with the demand. Janmi, however, prevailed upon the Devasvam Uralars to recover the lands and demise them to him. Moreover, Janmi sued for recovery of his lands. Petitioner claimed Rs. 287½ for value of improvements. Janmi bought over the Court Commissioner and brought down the sum to Rs. 57½. Janmi further pleaded that petitioner was not the person entitled to the value of improvements which plea, however, failed. Finally, petitioner was evicted. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Facts stated found correct.
569	Do. 9	Ponnani	Talakkad	Ottayil Ahmed Kutti.	Complains of Malappuratt Paramambi for having ejected petitioner from ancestral kanam lands without paying him the full value for improvements and including petitioner's Janmam paramba in Janmi's property. The lands originally belonged to Tripurandakan Devasvam but were subsequently appropriated by the Janmi. Prays that the land may be given back.	Facts stated found incorrect.
					Threatened eviction from land in immemorial possession.	Not inquired into.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
570	1881. June 9	Calicut	Talakkulattur.	Rarött Kunyuyutji ..	One Mammad Kuti and another had kham on certain lands belonging to Karamvelli Kurup. Petitioner obtained a Tir from them and effected a renewal with the Kurup on payment of Rs. 320 as renewal fees. Of this amount Rs. 200 was paid in cash, and for the balance Rs. 120 a bond was given. Petitioner had left certain watchmen in charge of the lands. The Kurup, at the instigation of petitioner's enemies, collusively sued the tenant for some debts and collusively secured a decree. In execution petitioner's improvements, &c., worth Rs. 800 were sold and purchased by the Kurup for Rs. 35. Prays that adequate value may be allowed for the improvements or that petitioner may be retained in continued possession or certain other lands of petitioner sold in execution may be excluded from the sale.	On the 27th Dham 1047 (December-January 1871-72), petitioner, Kunyuyuti, obtained for Rs. 135 a Tir or transfer of the Verumpattam right which his sister, Kunyuyiya, and her son, Mammad Kuti, possessed over four parambas, five wet lands, and a waste in the Talakkulattur Amnam of the Calicut Taluk which were the janmam property of Karamvelli Kurup. 2. At the time of the Tir or transfer the following improvements, &c., existed on the property and were valued at Rs. 135, which was the consideration for the Tir. Of this the petitioner paid Kunyuyiya and her son Rs. 5 in

cal, and the balance of Rs. 130 he agreed to pay to the Kurup in liquidation of the arrears of rent due to him by them :—

Improvements.

(a) Bearing coconut trees	..	..	..	..	..	32 in number.
(b) Coconut trees of different stages below the bearing stage	..	..	..	..	..	60 "
(c) Jack trees (small)	..	..	..	..	..	7 "
(d) Areca trees (small)	..	..	..	..	..	97 "
(e) Pepper vines	..	..	..	..	..	5 "
(f) House (thatched)	..	..	..	..	..	1 "
(g) Cow-shed	..	..	..	..	..	1 "

3. The petitioner failing to pay to the Kurup Rs. 130, which he had undertaken to pay on account of Kunyuyiya's arrears, and the rent due by himself since the Tir, an adjustment of accounts was arrived at in 1049 (1874), when he was found indebted in all to the extent of Rs. 220-1-5 and 142 paras of paddy.
4. On the 16th Mithunam 1049 (June-July 1874) the petitioner paid Rs. 100 leaving a balance of Rs. 120-1-5 and 142 paras of paddy, which by a bond executed on that day and registered on 16th July 1874 he promised to pay by 30th Kanni 1050 M.E., 1875 A.D., with interest at 1 per cent. per mensem.
5. On the 30th Mithunam 1049 (June-July 1874) petitioner took out a renewal from the Kurup, which was registered on the 16th July 1874 along with the bond referred to in the para. above.
6. The petitioner having failed to fulfil the terms of the bond referred to in paragraph 4 the Kurup sued him in the Munsif's Court at Calicut on the 28th September 1879 for Rs. 403-14-0.
7. On the 8th October 1879 a summons was issued to the defendant to appear on the 14th November 1879.
8. On the 30th October the batta peon returned the summons with an endorsement that at 12 o'clock noon of the 26th October 1879 the defendant could not be found and was said to have gone to another Amnam and that the summons was stuck to the wall as no male adult was found there.

9. On the 14th November, the date fixed for the hearing of the case, the defendant was, as might be expected, absent and an *ex parte* decree was passed against him.
10. On the 1st March 1880 an application for the execution of the decree was made, the amount to be recovered being Rs. 471-11-4 inclusive of costs, &c.
11. On the 16th June an attachment notice was issued wherein was included all the 10 items of property in the defendant's possession (paragraph 1) together with his house and cow-shed on one of them.
12. On the 24th June the Amin returned the notice with an endorsement that it was proclaimed by beat of tom-tom, &c., on the spot. On the 26th June the Amin put in a formal list of property attached, valuing the house at Rs. 5 and the cow-shed at Rs. 2, but without giving any particulars of the garden improvements.
13. On the 12th August a notice was issued advertising the sale of the property on the spot on the 15th and 16th September and at the Munsif's Court on the 17th. A batta peon returned it on the 24th August with the usual endorsement that it was duly proclaimed by beat of drum, &c.
14. On the 3rd September the petitioner's tenants, Keli and Kora, petitioned the Munsif that the improvements they had on the lands should not be sold. This petition was fixed for hearing on the 14th November, but as they failed to attend on that date the petition was rejected.
15. On the 17th September the Amin reported that there were no bidders at the sale and that the Kurup (the plaintiff) had offered to purchase the rights for Rs. 30. The Munsif accepted the Kurup's offer on the same date.
16. On the 30th November the sale to the Kurup was confirmed by the Munsif. On the 6th December the Kurup's Vakil put in a petition that as he (the Kurup) had with the permission of the Court purchased for Rs. 30 the defendant's *Verumpattam* and *Kulikkur* and *Chamayam* rights it might be recorded.
17. The lands in question were inspected on the 11th October 1881, when the improvements contrasted in the subjoined statement were found :—

Description of Improvements.	Improvements		Remarks.
	bought by Petitioner in 1871-72.	improvements found at the inspection of 1881.	
1. Coconut trees bearing	..	145	{ Granting that the lower stage trees of 1871-72 have all since come into bearing that makes a total of 92 bearing trees. Even then there is an excess of 53 bearing trees and 46 trees of lower stages which must have been raised by petitioner. The Aphalam trees, are left out of account here.
2. Do. of different stages below bearing stage	..	46	
3. Do. Aphalam	..	3	
4. Jack trees bearing	..	7	{ Assuming that the 7 small trees of 1871-72 are the bearing ones of 1881, there are left 4 small jack trees to petitioner's account.
5. Do. small	..	4	
6. Do. Aphalam	..	1	
7. Arecanut trees bearing	..	124	{ Deducting 97 from 124 we get 27 bearing trees which with 21 small ones were planted by petitioner.
8. Do.	..	21	
9. Pepper vines	..	15	
10. Coffee trees	..	34	All these could not have been planted by the petitioner. Some of them—the Talipot palm, some of the sapan and mango trees, for instance—must have existed at the time of the Tir.
11. Mango trees	..	22	
12. Sapan trees	..	13	
13. Talipot palm tree	..	1	
14. Bamboo clumps	..	5	
15. Plantain trees, about	..	100	
Chamayam.			
16. A thatched house with well and tank	..	1	
17. A thatched cow-shed	..	1	

As to the house and cow-shed, it was the unanimous opinion of the people present at the inspection that the former would fetch Rs. 25 and the latter (which must have cost Rs. 20) Rs. 10. The well would be worth Rs. 32 and the tank Rs. 5. Total Rs. 72.

18. As observed in a former Memorandum, the decree against the petitioner was apparently obtained in an underhand way. That the batta peon should go (granting that he went, which is doubtful) in search of the defendant at noon of a certain day and then, alleging his absence, serve the summons by sticking it on the wall though there was ample time to repeat his visit or to find out the defendant; that there should be no bidders at the sale, which was said to have been twice proclaimed by beat of

(Intld.) C. K.

this shows that there was something below the surface in the matter of the suit. From the petition put in on behalf of the Kurup, referred to in paragraph 16 above, it is clear that what was purchased was not the empty title of *Vērupattānam*, but the prolific improvements which cost the petitioner much money—Rs. 135 to a man of his position is a large sum—and perhaps more toil.

19. If the improvements referred to in paragraph 2 were worth Rs. 135, it is clear that those enumerated in paragraph 17, as found at the inspection of 1881, must certainly be worth much more. The clause in the petitioner's lease by which he agreed to forego the price of improvements other than coconut, jack, areca, and pepper, which might be planted by him, could not deprive him of the value of those existing at the time of the renewal. The mango trees, sapan, and talipot are all pretty old ones.

1st February 1882. (Intd.) C. K.

The above is my Assistant's note on this case which seems, however, to merit a few further remarks.

2. The plaintiff in the case is an extensive landlord in the Calicut Taluk. He owns land in 18 or 20 amsams, the furthest off land lies 16 miles from his house. Himself and his brother and four Karyayans (Agents) manage the property among them. He himself has visited and inspected his property in July 6 out of the 18 or 20 amsams. He has also partially seen the property in two other amsams. So that of the property lying in 10 or 12 of the 18 or 20 amsams he has absolutely no personal knowledge beyond what is to be had from his records. He could not say how many of his tenants were known to him personally. He could not give a list of the tenants who actually cultivate his lands. Asked regarding sub-letting, his precise words were, "so long as I get in my rents, I do not concern myself with what my tenants do in the way of sub-letting their lands." He also said he sometimes gave advances of money to poor tenants reclaiming waste, but he could not give a list of such advances or even give me any idea of how many people he thus assists annually. He also said he assisted them in meeting expenses of their ceremonies, but he could not give any details. Finally, he has about Rs. 50,000 out in unrecouped rents. The reasons his tenants give for not paying are "cannot pay so much," "have not got it in hand at present," "want time," "must sell produce first."

3. In respect of the following:—

(a) the scattered location of his property;

(b) his personal ignorance of it in detail;

(c) his personal ignorance of the persons who actually cultivate it;

(a) His personal misconception, so
a typical Malayali landlord.

... of ...

(e) his unconcern as to the welfare of his own tenants;

(J) his tenants' indebtedness to him for arrears of rent;

fairly representative of the bulk of the landlords in Malabar at this present time.

5. Leaving aside all debatable questions of fact in the present case, such as the receipt of 20 candies of timber and of a milking cow and its calf from the defendant shortly after the settlement of accounts, the collusiveness of the sale which followed including the sale of defendant's rights in property *not belonging to plaintiff*, it is sufficient to note what the result of the civil proceedings was, viz.:—

To convey to the plaintiff for very inadequate value the whole of the improvements which the defendant had either purchased or made.

And to leave the defendant as badly off as before in regard to the settlement of the plaintiff's bond against him for, of course, Rs. 30, the auction price of defendant's interests, went a very short way towards settling plaintiff's claim (Rs. 400 odd) with Court costs added.

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

6. The defendant ought, of course, to have paid his rent punctually, and perhaps plaintiff was quite within his rights in forcing on a sale of his tenant's property when he saw his chance of making money by it, but it is clear the sale was a most unfair one (whether through collusion, as defendant asserts, or in whatever way brought about), and defendant was a loser to the extent of the value of his improvements, *minus* Rs. 30, *plus* Court costs. The improvements were probably worth at least Rs. 300 out of the Rs. 800 at which defendant himself valued them.

7. The case is, as a whole, strongly illustrative of the grasping commercial spirit in which such dealings are carried on between landlord and tenant in Malabar.

W. L.
(Intd.)
2nd February 1882.

Not inquired into.

Dr.

Do:

Facts stated appeared to be incorrect.

Will be specially noticed in the report.

Not inquired into.

Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Residence.	Name.		
578	1881. June 9	Eranad	Kolattur	Valamittat Chekkutti	Complains of Monggundambulat Kesavan Musedad. Petitioner was sued and ejected from three parambas held on kñam. Janmi bribed the Court Commissioner who estimated the value of improvements. A very small value was therefore fixed, which was set off against the janmi's costs. Prays that the parambas may be returned or an adequate value paid for improvements.	Facts stated found to be true.
579	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Do. Assankōya	Eviction from a shop built in garden of paternal uncle's kñam holding without compensation for its value Rs. 15.	Not inquired into.
580	Do. 9	Do.	Irumbuli	Pujikkutt Ali	Complains of—1, Chēmalasseri Kuberan Nambūtiri; 2, Valēkkat Bhaitatrippad. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on kñam belonging to the Kalikavu Devasam under No. 1 who forced petitioner's father to take out a kñam deed in which the lands were shown as his (No. 1) private janmam. Subsequently No. 1 sued and obtained a decree for a certain amount falsely alleged to be due on account of renewal fees, and petitioner's kñam right attached and sold in satisfaction of the decree. Petitioner holds a paramba under No. 2 who has sued and obtained a decree for ejectment on account of petitioner's inability to pay the heavy renewal presents demanded by him. Prays for redress.	The parties were absent.
581	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Tottavāli Chekku	Threatened eviction. Heavy renewal fees	Not inquired into.
582	Do. 9	Do.	Kulimanna	Chittangngōt Rayan	Eviction from ancestral holding, notwithstanding payment of heavy renewal fees and rent. Petitioner reduced to poverty owing to having had to borrow money to pay renewal fees.	The parties were absent.
583	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Do.	Eviction from ancestral holding, notwithstanding payment. Heavy renewal fees and rent.	Not inquired into.
584	Do. 9	Do.	Karakunnu	Paleppattē Mamma-tunni.	Eviction, notwithstanding heavy renewal fees and rent doubled.	Do.
585	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Do.	Complains of Krishnan and Raman Pisharōdia, Ūrlars	Do.

586	Do. 9	Do.	Puliyakkōt	Valapra Aliyamma	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding on failure to pay heavy fees demanded for renewal.	Do.
587	Do. 9	Do.	Thruvāh	Valiyappdikakkal Ittuvān.	Complains of Nalluppalli Rāma Pisharōdi. Petitioner held certain lands on kñam of Rs. 50, paying a purappad of twenty-five paras of paddy. Janmi sued for ejectment, and while the suit was pending Rs. 85 was received on account of renewal presents and fees promising to grant a renewal. The promise was not kept. Petitioner was ejected without being paid the kñam or value of improvements. Prays for restoration.	Do.
588	Do. 9	Do.	Manchēri	Mankaratodiyil Kunnyāli.	Eviction from ancestral holding	Do.
589	Do. 9	Walluvanād.	Markāda	Kōttuparambat Lakshmi Amma.	In continuation of Petitions Nos. 185 and 326	Not specially inquired into. Connected with Petitions Nos. 185 and 326.
590 to 594	Do. 9	Kurumbas-nād.	Vallur and Edachēhēri.	Pottantevalappil Anarman Musliyah and four others.	General statements of inadequacy of compensation awarded for improvements, and suggest Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 10 per jack tree.	Not inquired into.
595	Do. 9	Do.	Iringangannūr	Pontakkandi Kunkar.	Prays that, in consideration of the trouble attending the cultivation, coconut and jack trees may be paid for at the rate of 5 rupees each.	Do.
596	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Punnōji Mayan	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land on which much improvements have been made at great expense. Janmis generally evict tenants, demise the lands to others who offer large sums of money, and pay inadequate value for improvements. Prays that enhanced rates may be allowed.	Do.
597	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Kadōn Sūppi	It is hard that a tenant should be evicted to make room for others who pay the janmis wall. Prays that the improvement value of a coconut tree be fixed at Rs. 6 and of a jack tree at 32 fanams.	Do.
598	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Palikkanji Motin	Do.	Do.
599 to 602	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Velikkakat Vattuvan and three others.	General statements. When petitioners come to be ousted from their gardens, they must get Rs. 5 for each coconut tree and jack tree.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amgam.			
603	1881. June 9	Kurumbra- nād.	Iringangannūr.	Akkal Sēppi ..	Petitioner has reclaimed a piece of waste land and has at great expense made certain improvements. Jannmis generally evict tenants and pay inadequate value for improvements. In some cases jannmis state in the kāmam deed that 4 annas and 4 pies will be paid for each coconut tree, &c., on eviction. Prays that the rates may be enhanced.	Not inquired into.
604 to 606	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Varāvil Onakkān and two others.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
607	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kodukka Taruvāji ..	Petitioner is in possession of certain parambas. Jannmis (not named) generally evict tenants, pay inadequate value for improvements, and demise the lands to others who pay larger sums of money. Prays that Rs. 5 be allowed to a coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 8 annas per areca tree, &c., and that the term of 12 years' lease may be extended.	Do.
608	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pulikkal Kunnyanam.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land on which improvements were raised. Generally jannmis evict tenants and demise the lands to others who pay larger sums of money. In case petitioner be evicted prays that Rs. 5 be granted for a coconut tree and 32 fanams for a jack tree.	Do.
609	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pudiyēdat Kunny- annat.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
610	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chombalan Māyan ..	Petitioner obtained possession of a certain land on kāmam from jannmis (not named) on which improvements were made at great expense. Jannmis evict tenants, pay inadequate value for improvements, and demise the lands to other individuals. Other jannmis state in the kāmam deed that 4 annas and 4 pies will be paid for a coconut tree and 6 annas and 4 pies for a jack tree on eviction. Prays that Rs. 5 be granted for one coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 10 annas per areca tree or pepper vine, and 8 annas for every other tree.	Do.

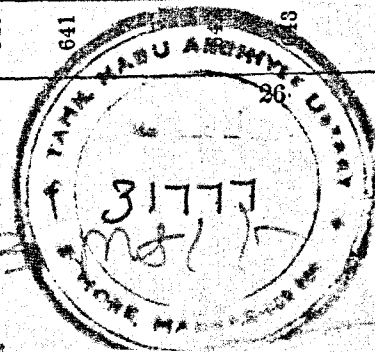
611 to 613	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pangungottāri Kattāyi and two others.	General statements describing the cost of improving parambas and complaining of the inadequate value paid for improvements. Pray that a fixed value of Rs. 5 may be paid each coconut tree or jack tree, 10 annas to each areca tree, and 4 annas to every other tree.	Do.
614	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kūmmangrōd Kilavulan Kandiyl Onakkān.	Petitioner is in possession of a certain paramba from which he hears he is shortly to be evicted without being paid fully for improvements. Jannmi not named. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
615	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karōt Kandiyl Kaniyan.	Petitioner's jannmis (not named) are attempting to evict him from certain parambas. Petitioner was paying his pāttān regularly. Prays that he may be allowed to hold the lands.	Do.
616	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vattiyān Ussankutti.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
617	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnumburat Onak- kan.	Speaks generally of the hardship inflicted on tenants by jannmis ousting them on inadequate payment for improvements and concludes that cocoanuts in the com- pound reclaimed by him may be valued at Rs. 10 and jack trees at Rs. 12 each. Prays also that the manufac- ture of salt be permitted and that the Perringulolam toll be reduced.	Do.
618	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chattōt Chōyi	Begins with general statement and says that the improve- ments made by him in a paramba should be paid for at the rate of Rs. 10 per coconut tree and Rs. 5 per jack tree. The jannmis (not named) insist on the payment of rent originally fixed even though some of the trees have been blown down by wind.	Do.
619	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vannattān Cheriya Kunniyan.	General statements about the grievance of tenantry. Proposes Rs. 10 per coconut tree and Rs. 6 per jack tree. Mentions the suppression of salt manufacture as another grievance.	Do.
620	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pattarkandiyl Pok- kuni.	General statements in the beginning and concludes by saying that he has to pay rent to jannmi (not named) though some of the trees have been struck by lightning and others have gone out of bearing owing to age. Prays that coconut trees may be paid for at Rs. 5 and jack trees at Rs. 3 each.	Do.
621	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Elambilavil Onakkān.	Speaks generally of the hardship caused by jannmis evict- ing tenants when waste lands are reclaimed by them. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ampam.			
622	1881. June 10	Kurumbra- nad.	Kummangūd	Pullan Šuppi ..	Petitioner's janni (not named) has obtained a decree to evict him from a compound which was reclaimed by his father. The improvements are inadequately valued. It is hard to be ousted during monsoon. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
623	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Matōt Kēlu ..	Petitioner was in possession of a paramba from which he was evicted by his janni (not named). Improvements were undervalued. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Do.
624 to 626	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chattōt Chikkini and two others.	Petitioners understand that they are to be evicted from parambas which they have been holding for a long time. Janni (not named) has undervalued the improvements. Great grievance. Pray for redress.	Do.
627	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tikkandiyl Kadungu- gon.	Petitioner's jannis (names not given) are attempting to evict petitioner from certain parambas without allowing him full compensation for improvements. Petitioner pays his Michāram regularly. Prays that the jannis be ordered not to evict petitioner.	Do.
628 & 629	Do. 10	Do. ..	Puramēri ..	Velutaparambat Pakkinyan and another.	Petitioners are in possession of certain parambas from which they hear that their jannis (not named) are preparing to evict them without any cause. Petitioners had to spend a good deal to raise the improvements. Pray for remedial orders.	Do.
630 to 632	Do. 10	Do. ..	Pallikkara ..	Baraman Kuttī Assan and two others.	General. Pray that Rs. 10 may be fixed as the improvement value of a coconut tree.	Do.
633 to 635	Do. 10	Do. ..	Pallikkara and Mudadi.	Baraman Ibrāyi and two others.	General statements that jannis claim high rents as soon as garden is planted and the trees approach the bearing stage. If the tenant does not come to terms he is evicted and the land given to others who readily pay from Rs. 100 to 200 as renewal presents. Lands in North Malabar are not so fertile as in the South and the value of improvements should therefore be at least on a par with what obtains in South Malabar.	Do.

636	Do. 10	Do. ..	Tūnēri ..	Marakola Onak- kan.	General statements about tenant's grievances. Proposes Rs. 10 for coconut tree and Rs. 12 for jack tree. Complains also of the suppression of salt manufacture and the increase of toll at Peringolam.	Do.
637	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Techcharakkal Poḍan.	General statements about the grievance of tenants caused by eviction. Proposes Rs. 10 for coconut tree, Rs. 5 for jack tree, and 1 rupee for areca tree or pepper vine. Suppression of salt manufacture and enhancement of tolls are also hardships inflicted on people.	Do.
638	Do. 10	Do. ..	Cheruvannūr.	Kundōt Kuttī Ali ..	Kaṭṭalakuniyl Pokkar received Rs. 50 in 1055 (without granting a receipt) and permitted petitioner to sell and enjoy the produce of a paramba for three years. Pokkar has not informed petitioner if the deed has been registered and he has not decisively ordered him to pluck the fruits. Prays that the said sum of Rs. 50 may be given back to petitioner.	Do.
639	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kollēri Ukkandan Nambiyar.	Tiruttīl Rāppan Nambiyar forged a document in petitioner's name and obtained a decree on it owing to his poor circumstances. Petitioner was not able to successfully defend the suit nor to present an appeal. Prays for an order declaring that the amount decreed need not be paid.	Do.
640	Do. 10	Do. ..	Cherāpuram.	Attīlan Mattān ..	Threatened eviction. Wants full compensation if turned out.	Do.
641	Do. 10	Do. ..	Meṇmunda ..	Kilalan Rāmar Kurup.	Petitioner had to spend a good deal to improve his paramba. Value fixed on improvements by the jannis is quite inadequate. Prays that a fixed value of Rs. 5 be paid to each coconut tree and Rs. 4-4-0 to each jack tree.	Do.
642	Do. 10	Do. ..	Maṇḍāḍi ..	Pottamel Kāṭiri ..	General statements of hardship; wants improvement value increased.	Do.
643	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mannat Chodayan ..	General. The practice of paying from Rs. 5 to 10 now obtaining in South Malabar for improvements may be introduced into North Malabar.	Do.
644	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kilakkal Ammōṭṭi ..	General statements that jannis evict tenants when they find waste lands are reclaimed by them and as a rule pay a small amount for improvements. If the jannis come to know that such a petition has been presented the tenants will be harassed.	Do.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Residence.	Name.		
645	1881. June 10	Kurumbra- nād.	Maniyūr	Parambat Chāman	Petitioner reclaimed a waste land. If he is to be evicted, compensation adequate to the toil and expense incidental to reclamation should be awarded.	Not inquired into.
646	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Kūttala Nurumba	Petitioner's jannis are attempting to evict him from certain parambas without allowing him full compensation for his improvements. Prays that the jannis be ordered to pay a proper value for improvements.	Do.
647	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Neyyallār Pytal Kurup.	Complains of the impropriety of disposing of by Court sale or otherwise the janmam Taravād property on account of debts due by one of the members of the Taravād, and also states that it is unnecessary to affix Court-fee labels to petitions and to copies of judgments of suits.	Do.
648	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Mūvikkal Pokkar Hāji.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land on which improvements were made. Each tree costs from Rs. 8 to 10. Jannis (not named) are attempting to evict petitioner by paying an inadequate value for improvements. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
649	Do. 10	Do.	Mēlādī	Nelliadi Mūssa	Certain jannis (not named) have obtained ejectment decrees against petitioner. The improvements are inadequately paid for. Prays that he may either be retained in possession or adequate compensation paid.	Do.
650	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Putukkudi Kalantar.	Threatened eviction owing to quarrel in family of denisor.	Do.
651	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Vadakkōkarungut- tiyil Kēlan.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land, and at great expense has made certain improvements. The janni (not named) intends to evict him and pay an inadequate value for improvements.	Do.
652	Do. 10	Do.	Alfiri	Velayattēri Pennutti.	Prays that she may not be evicted. Petitioner had eight janmam compounds which, for want of male members in her family, were appropriated by—1. P. Kunyiyunni Kidavu; 2. P. Musōṭi; 3. Nelliṭṭi Chatta Nayar. Petitioner's family is reduced to poor circumstances. Prays she may be restored to her lands.	Do.

653	Do. 10	Do.	Irungatta	Kūṭṭil Mōtin	Petitioner's ancestors held a certain paramba on kāram and afterwards on otti tenure. The janni (not named) has obtained a decree for eviction and intends to execute the same soon. Improvements have been undervalued. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
654	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Māyana Sūppi	General statements describing the cost of improving parambas and the inadequate value fixed on improvements. Prays that Rs. 5 be allowed for each coconut tree, Rs. 4 for a jack tree, &c.	Do.
655	Do. 10	Do.	Edachēri	Kuniyil Sūppi	Threatened eviction	Do.
656	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Pandī Pakki	Janni (not named) threatens petitioner with eviction from certain lands on payment of inadequate compensation for improvements. Prays he may be left in continued possession of the lands.	Do.
657	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Kariyādan Olānan	General. Prays that the improvements made by him in his dwelling compound may be valued at Rs. 10 per coconut tree and Rs. 6 per jack tree. The suppression of salt manufacture and the enhancement of tolls are also grievances requiring remedy.	Do.
658	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Enān Katiri	Petitioner's jannis (names not stated) attempt to eject him without adequately paying for improvements. Prays he may be left in undisturbed possession of the lands in his possession.	Do.
659	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Chāṭil Sūppi	Threatened eviction	Do.
660	Do. 10	Do.	Edakkara	Chittārikkal Kannan. Do. Perachelian.	Threatened eviction. Janni values at Rs. 5 the following improvements:— Coconut trees 43 Jack trees 9 Areca trees 34 Pepper vines 17 Sappans 50 Gua mango trees 5 Country do. 20 Talipot palm 1 Sago palms 20 Pamboo clusters 14 Indu 5	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ansam.			
661	1881. June 10	Kurumbra- nād.	Kōkkallūr ..	Chālil Korōṭṭi Nāyar.	Petitioner has been in possession of a paramba under Kunnamangalattil Nambitiri since the last twenty-one years. A house and a well were built and much improvements were made on it. From 1049 the Nambitiri refused to receive the purappād and allowed it to fall in arrears for three years, but subsequently sued petitioner and recovered the arrears. The janmi now says that unless an exorbitant sum (not specified) be paid as presents at renewal, petitioner will be evicted. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
662	Do. 10	Do. ..	Iringangannūr.	Mullēri Moitin Kutti.	Speaks generally of the hardships inflicted on tenants by the janmis ejecting them and giving the lands reclaimed by them to others who pay large sums for them. Petitioner proposes Rs. 5 to coconut trees, 32 fanams for jack trees, Re. 1 for areca and pepper vine.	Do.
663	Do. 10	Do. ..	Ērāmala ..	Ēlanggolatt nyī Kutti.	Complains of the inadequate value allowed by janmis (names not stated) for improvements. Petitioner possesses a paramba in which there are 2,000 coconut trees. Each tree costs petitioner from Rs. 7 to 10, whereas janmis pay only Annas 4-4 on eviction. Prays that the following enhanced rates may be allowed :—Rs. 8 per coconut tree ; Re. 1 per areca tree or pepper vine ; Annas 10 for every other tree.	Do.
664	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kadamōri ..	Taravalli Suppi ..	Petitioner's ancestors reclaimed a piece of waste land on which much improvements have been made. The present rate for improvements allowed by the Court is inadequate and does not cover petitioner's expenses. Each tree costs Rs. 5 or 6.	Do.
665	Do. 10	Do. ..	Panangugād. .	Tayikkandiyl Bappan.	Threatened eviction on failure to pay renewal fees, &c., demanded.	Do.
666	Do. 10	Do. ..	Chekkiaḍ ..	Peravan Kunynyi Kutti.	In the kām compound, in the possession of petitioner and others, improvements are made at great trouble and cost, but only 1½ fanams for coconut and jack trees each and 4 annas for areca tree are provided to be paid in documents. This is hard. Proposes Rs. 5 for coconut and jack trees, 10 annas for areca tree, and 4 annas for every other tree.	Do.

667	Do. 10	Do.	Kārttikapalli.	Kunnatti Kunynyi- yakku.	General. Speaks of the toil and expense of planting coconut trees. Prays for an order fixing Rs. 5 for coconut and jack trees each.	Do.
668	Do. 10	Do.		Anonymous ..	General complaint of lowness of improvement rates. Petitioners dare not give their house names for fear of janmis being exasperated.	Do.
669	Do. 10	Do.	Kārayāt ..	Tondikandi Raman Nambiyār.	Petitioner holds a paramba, on which much improvements have been made. Janmi (not named) promised to renew deed after the expiration of twelve years. The deed was mortgaged for Rs. 300 to one Foyil Vārasayār in order that the debt incurred for raising the improvements might be paid. Petitioner has now been sued because he could not clear the debt. Prays that he may not be turned out.	Petitioner borrowed money at 25 per cent. interest per annum to make improvements in this and another paramba. The improvements were made and are probably fully worth the outlay if he could obtain their full market value; but it is clear petitioner did not guide his affairs with discretion in borrowing at such a rate for the purpose. At the same time it is hard on him that his creditor should have taken advantage of the opportunity presented by the arrival of the time for renewal, when his credit is at its lowest, to press for his money. If he could sell his improvements at their true market rate, he could pay off his creditor and have something in hand; but, as he can only obtain the customary improvement rates, if his effort to secure a renewal fails, he cannot do this.
670	Do. 10	Do.	Palēri ..	Kuniyil Pokkar ..	Petitioner holds a paramba under Vayayil Pūṭikayil Pāli. Some of the trees were struck by lightning, and it is with much hardship that petitioner pays the rent of Rs. 54. The janmi does not reduce the rent. Prays for its reduction.	Nothing is said in petition about trees having been blown down by a gale; this however was the fact.
671	Do. 10	Ponnāni ..	Anandavūr ..	Payatt Moitin Haji.	Petitioner was the kāmakkaran under Pakkatt Narayanan Bhāttatrippād, who has now obtained a decree to evict petitioner from two parambas. Improvements were undervalued by the Court Commissioner. Government is the real janmi of Malabar in succession to Tipu. Prays that he may be allowed to hold the lands.	Not inquired into.
672	Do. 10	Ērūād ..	Manchēri ..	Kārat Moitin Kutti.	Family quarrel	Do.
673	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Pūliyanguṭ Govindan Nāyar.	Petitioner held certain lands on kām of 357½ rupees under Pūṭiyakōvilakatt Vāliya Tamburāṭṭi, paying a purappād of 40 parās of paddy and 8 annas. The purappād was raised to 60 parās at the first renewal and to 70 at the next. When the term expired in 1054, petitioner visited Kutti Eṭtan Tamburān, who looks after the affairs of Tamburāṭṭi, and made him a present of Rs. 4. He promised to grant a renewal on a present of Rs. 100 for himself. In the mean time a suit was filed for the recovery of the lands. He demanded Rs. 100 for himself. In the mean time a suit was filed for the recovery of the lands. After repeated requests Kutti Eṭtan Tamburān promised to grant a renewal after the suit was decided and advised petitioner not to make any claim for improvements. Petitioner was thus deceived. Last year the decree was executed and petitioner was ejected from his lands. Prays that they may be given back.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Madras—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
674	1881. June 10	Ernađ ..	Puliyakōt ..	Koditodiyil Kutti Rayan.	Complains of Monggandanbalatt Narayanan Mussad. In 1877 janni sued for ejectment of petitioner from ancestral kām lands. Subsequently, however, janni promised to grant a renewal and the suit was Razeed. When petitioner went to the janni with the Melucharam due and the money required for renewal janni received the Melucharam but refused to grant receipt for it. The request for renewal was also not complied with. Petitioner understands that a suit has been filed for ejectment. Prays for orders to grant renewal according to the terms of the Razeed.	Not inquired into.
675	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Velappam Kōmu Kutti.	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding notwithstanding payment at last renewal of heavy renewal fees, &c.	Do.
676	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Koditodiyil Kutti-rayan.	Eviction notwithstanding payment of "several sums at different times" to janni on understanding petitioner was to be retained in possession, and petitioner reduced to poverty.	The parties were absent.
677	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chembriri Kēlu ..	Eviction after payment of Rs. 100 for kām right on part of a Kānakkāran's holding. Janni demanded Rs. 50 as renewal fees and on refusal to pay this evicted petitioner.	Facts stated appeared incorrect.
678	Do. 10	Do. ..	Irumbuļi ..	Puttenpōdiakkal Mammad.	Complains of Adhiyarat Krishna Panikkar. Petitioner and his brother Attan both held kām lands under separate deeds. Janni asked Attan to give up to him without consideration the jannam right of a land and a paramba which Attan had purchased from Government. Attan did not agree to this. For this reason the janni sued and ejected Attan as well as petitioner. Some time before the suit was filed janni received 50 fanams from petitioner for renewal fees. The Court ordered the return of the amount, but no interest was paid. Petitioner and his family have no means of maintenance. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Petitioner's statements found to be true. Petitioner's was a very hard case. See also the following Petition 679.
679	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Complains of Veluttamanna Vāsudēvan Nambutiri, who sued and ejected petitioner from ancestral kām lands.	The petitioner was the same as in No. 678. He was evicted by the Nambutiri at the instigation of Krishna Panikkar therein mentioned and others with whom petitioner had a dispute about certain Uju waste lands. His kām amount was Rs. 20, which was wholly taken up by Court costs, to satisfy which he had to pay Rs. 6 from his pocket in addition. The land would have been given up without a suit but the Nambutiri had promised renewal to petitioner, who knew of the suit only when he got notice from Court.

680	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ejakkutt Chēnu Nayar.	The kām amount was set off against the janni's Court costs. Petitioner and his family are reduced to poverty. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Not inquired into.
681	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Panangngāt Mammad.	Paid for land and got a conveyance duly executed, but was not put in possession. Petitioner supposed to be off his head at times.	Facts stated found correct.
682	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kulimanna ..	Valappanmoitin Kutti.	Paramban Aiyassa, petitioner's maternal uncle, on behalf of petitioner's mother paid Rs. 80 including presents at renewal and renewal fees and obtained certain lands on kām of Rs. 37-8-0. Without any cause janni recovered the lands repaying the kām amount alone with no value for improvements. Janni Adhiyarat Krishna Panikkar threatened petitioner with forfeiture of the kām amount in case of a suit being filed and was thus compelled to surrender the lands without claiming anything for improvements. Prays that the lands may be returned.	Facts stated found correct. Petitioner could have sued the Sub-Kānakkar from whom he derived his title, but did not do so owing to latter's poverty. The petitioner suffered through the lapses of a Kānakkar and Sub-Kānakkar.
683	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kārakunnu ..	Tadiyampuratt Kuttyamma.	Complains of (1) Kadungunangungalatt Narayanan Nambutiri, (2) Kouduvatti Tanggal. No. 1 demised certain lands on kām to No. 2, who again demised them to Valappan Kutti Ali, petitioner's uncle, who mortgaged the same to petitioner's deceased father, Kunyayan, for Rs. 200. No. 1 sued No. 2 and petitioner's father and recovered the lands. Nos. 1 and 2 joining together had the Rs. 200 due to petitioner paid to No. 2 as kām. Prays that the lands may be given back or the mortgage money given back.	The statement that the petitioner's purchase was with the janni's permission was found incorrect. Eviction was due to arrears of rent. The petitioner and his brother-in-law appeared to have colluded to defraud their janni, but they were themselves the sufferers.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.			
684	1881. June 10	Ernad	Karakkundu	Indankuliyil Unni Mammad and three others.	Complain of Karumattupetta Akettittu Nilakandhan Nambattiripad. Petitioners' ancestors obtained certain waste lands on kalam and converted them into fields at considerable expense. Janmi has without any cause obtained a decree for ejectment under which petitioners are to be paid only Rs. 400 in all while the improvements are themselves worth Rs. 4,000. If evicted a family consisting of more than fifty members will be rendered houseless and will have to depend on charity for maintenance. Pray for redressive orders. The lands have now been given as Verumpattam taken out lately and the result was that even the Chama crop of the petitioners was lost. The improvements were valued very low, and the Adhikari said that a large number of teak trees raised by petitioners were not valued. The Adhikari estimated improvements, &c., at Rs. 2,000. The petitioners had actually been reduced to a most miserable condition. The Nambattiri's Karyastan said that none of the petitioners were in arrears and that the Nambattiri being involved in debt wished to raise money from his lands, which was the cause of the petitioners' eviction. His way of raising the money he wanted practically amounted to confiscation of the petitioners' improvements.	This was a most pitiable case. The Nambattiri evicted petitioners for no reason whatever. He wished that the lands should be taken on simple lease with an advance of Rs. 1,000, an amount the petitioners could not afford to pay during their whole lifetime. He made an unsuccessful attempt to evict petitioners in 1046 M.E. on a false kyelut of 1033, but when challenged to an oath was obliged to admit the demise of 1043 and withdraw the petition to certain others. The execution was taken out lately and the result was that even the Chama crop of the petitioners was lost. The improvements were valued very low, and the Adhikari said that a large number of teak trees raised by petitioners were not valued. The Adhikari estimated improvements, &c., at Rs. 2,000. The petitioners had actually been reduced to a most miserable condition. The Nambattiri's Karyastan said that none of the petitioners were in arrears and that the Nambattiri being involved in debt wished to raise money from his lands, which was the cause of the petitioners' eviction. His way of raising the money he wanted practically amounted to confiscation of the petitioners' improvements.
685	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Indankuliyil Unni Mammad.	Complains of Karumattupetta Nilakandhan Nambattiripad. Janmi sued and evicted petitioner from ancestral kalam Kudiyririppu paramba. Petitioner and his family are left without a house to live in. Prays that the paramba may be given back.	Not inquired into.
686	Do. 10	Do.	Chengugara.	Kalingugul Kunny- olan.	Complains of Mullenkili Srikumaran Nambattiri. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on kalam under the janmi. In 1048 petitioner obtained a renewal on payment of heavy sums (not specified). Petitioner paid Rs. 75 in 1048 and again several sums at different times on the condition that such sums would be set off against renewal fees, &c. At the next renewal petitioner had to incur debts to pay these sums. In the meantime janmi called upon him to give up one of petitioner's own lands to him. Petitioner did not agree to this. Janmi has obtained a decree for petitioner's ejectment. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated were found correct. The janmi complained against was the Adhikari of Pulyakkot Ansam in the Ernad Taluk.

687	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Pannikkot Titti Umna.	Complains of Mullenkili Srikumaran Nambattiri. Janmi has filed a suit for ejectment of petitioner from ancestral kalam lands. Petitioner is willing to pay all usual renewal fees and obtain a renewal. If evicted petitioner has no means of livelihood. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
688	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Variyati Unimottin. Do. Amina.	Complain of Mullenkili Srikumaran Nambattiri. Janmi sued and ejected petitioners from ancestral kalam lands. Petitioners have no house to live in and nothing to live upon. Pray that the lands may be given back.	Do.
689	Do. 10	Walluvanad.	Kodur	Vittikkamannil Kunnyolan.	Complains of Adhiyaratt Krishna Panikkar. Petitioner held certain lands on kalam. Petitioner's maternal uncle Attan, who likewise held lands under the same janmi, purchased certain lands from Government. Janmi asked Attan to give up his janman right over the lands thus purchased to the janmi without consideration and hold it under him on kalam. Attan did not agree to this. For this reason janmi sued and ejected Attan as well as petitioner. Petitioner has no means for maintenance. Prays that the lands may be given back.	The parties were absent.
690	Do. 11	Ernad	Elankur	Kadukkutti Titti Kutti.	Family quarrel about a document	Not inquired into.
691	Do. 11	Kurumbanad.	Kuttiapuram.	Pattiammal Koran.	Petitioner held Pattiammal paramba under Narikkattiri Devasvam. An eviction decree has been obtained by the Devasvam against petitioner. Prays that when he is evicted he may be allowed Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree.	Do.
692	Do. 11	Do.	Elachchery	Ponattikkandi Pottar.	Proposes Rs. 5 per coconut tree and 32 fanams for jack tree. Other discretionary rates may be fixed in the case of other trees. Petitioner is a poor man who has made improvements on lands (not named).	Do.
693	Do. 11	Do.	Parakkadava.	Mukkriyan Uttan.	Names four lands in his possession and says that petitioner is evicted. Prays he may be awarded more than Rs. 5 per coconut tree.	Do.
694	Do. 11	Do.	Do.	Puttanpurayil Seed Kari Katti Hajj.	Do. do.	Do.
695	Do. 11	Do.	Pranala	Anonymous.	General statements that the present improvement rates are altogether inadequate and that janmis these days evict tenants as soon as the term of their tenure terminates. Says that Rs. 5 to 10 will be an adequate payment for coconut trees. Petitioners have suppressed their house-names for fear of incurring the janmi's displeasure.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
696	1881. June 11	Kurumbra- nād.	Puramēri ..	Arayakkūl Pokkini ..	Suggests Rs. 10 for each coconut tree and 32 fanams for a jack tree as improvement rates.	Not inquired into.
697	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pūlikall Koran ..	Suggests Rs. 5 for a coconut tree and 32 fanams for a jack tree as improvement rates.	Do.
698	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nūmatt Kunynyiyak- kan.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
699	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kannoli Pōlan ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
700	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Purakkal Padiyan Kannan.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
701 to 735	Do. 11	Do. ..	Kunnummal..	Nārōtkēlu and 34 others.	General statements that jannis whimsically evict tenants making inadequate payment for improvements, and stating that, in the event of petitioners' eviction by their jannis (not named), they must be awarded Rs. 7 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, Re. 1 per mango tree, &c. That the jannis evict tenants for leasing reclaimed lands to their advantage to others who pay them large sums as fees. No jannis named.	Do.
736	Do. 11	Ernaad ..	Kulimappa ..	Modattikandil Kuny- nyi Maumad.	Eviction from ancestral holding without cause and after doubling rent and paying heavy renewal fees at last renewal. Reduced to poverty.	Do.
737	Do. 11	Do. ..	Irimbuli ..	Paramban Attan ..	Complains of Veluttamma Vasudēvan Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands. Petitioner happened to be on bad terms with one Adhigarat Krishna Panikkar, at whose instigation the janni called upon petitioner to surrender the lands or pay a michcharam of 14 parās (increased from 4) in addition to a certain amount as presents at renewal. Petitioner was obliged to pay the renewal presents demanded and agreed to pay the increased rate of michchāram. Prays for orders to reduce the michchāram to 4 parās.	Do.
738	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Avarin ..	Complains of Ambalakkōttil Chēnnu Panikkar for having sued for ejectment of petitioner from ancestral kānam	Do.

739	Do. 11	Do. ..	Valluvam- puram.	Pottamēl Kōmu Kutti.	Complains of Patirissēri Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri. Janni sued and ejected petitioner without any cause from lands held on kānam before the expiration of the term of 12 years. Petitioner and his family have nothing left to them for their maintenance. The lands in question originally belonged to Changanangalam Dēvasvam. Prays that the lands may be returned.	Do.
740	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tālat Vittil Kunynyī Maumad.	Complains of Madhakassēri Krishnan Nayar. Petitioner holds a Kudiyirippu Paramba on kānam. Petitioner asked janni to grant receipt for the purappād paid for 6 years and to renew the kānam deed. Janni demanded that Rs. 25 as presents at renewal. Petitioner replied that he was unable to pay the amount as he had not yet cleared the debts incurred for paying presents, &c., for the renewal of the kānam deed of two other Kudiyirippu Parambas held under the same janni. Janni threatened to file a suit for ejectment of petitioner on the reopening of the Court. Prays for orders to grant receipts for the purappād paid as aforesaid and to grant renewal on usual terms.	Facts stated found correct.
741	Do. 13	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Do. Do. ..	Dispute as to use of water of a tank	Not inquired into.
742	Do. 13	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kōlot Kōyamu ..	Complains of Patirissēri Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri. Petitioner's sister, Ayissa Umma, held certain lands on kānam which were mortgaged by her to petitioner. Last year janni sued and recovered the lands. Petitioner has no means of maintenance. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Do.
743	Do. 13	Do. ..	Kulimappa ..	Vāleparamban Ula- van Mōtin.	Complains of—1, Kadungamangalath Nārāyanan Nambūtiri; 2, Konduvatti Valiya Tangungal. No. 1 demised some of his jannam lands on kānam to No. 2, who again demised them to one Valappan Attan from whom petitioner purchased the kānam right for Rs. 250. In 1875, No. 1 sued No. 2 and petitioner and recovered the lands without paying any money to petitioner. The Court ordered the payment of the whole kānam amount (233 fanams) to petitioner, out of which not a pie was paid to petitioner. Prays that the lands may be given back, or the sum of Rs. 250 repaid.	Facts stated found correct. The kānak- kānam was the Konduvatti Tangungal, whose sub-kānam to another was pur- chased by petitioner. The Tangungal was sued for eviction owing to large arrears of rent and through him the petitioner also lost. The petitioner was too poor to sue the Tangungal in his turn.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
744	1881. June 13	Ernad ..	Kulimappa ..	Kalattینگal Pattumma.	Complains of Mongugandambulat Narayan Mused. In 1037 one Palliyall Mammatt Kutti mortgaged to petitioner certain lands being the janmam of Narayan Mused for Rs. 75. Having threatened petitioner with eviction, Janmi received Rs. 100 from petitioner and granted a kanam deed for the lands in question showing Rs. 75 as the kanam amount and receiving a purappad of 20 paras of paddy. In 1052 Janmi received Rs. 15 from petitioner and granted a receipt promising to set it off against renewal fees. Lastly, Janmi demanded Rs. 75 as presents at renewal and increased purappad of 30 paras; petitioner could not comply with this. Janmi sued and obtained a decree for recovery of the lands. The payment of Rs. 15 for renewal fees was denied by Janmi. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted or that the amounts paid by him at different times may be repaid.	Petitioner, a helpless old Marupilla woman, was present, but the Janmi was absent and so were the village officers. The alleged payment of Rs. 15 by the petitioner was declared false by the Munsif in the suit brought against her. Petitioner's michaharam was in arrears for two years.
745	Do. 13	Do. ..	Irimballi ..	Paramban Attan ..	Complains of Adliyarat Krishna Panikkar. Petitioner held ancestral kanam lands. Janmi received Rs. 16-4-0 from petitioner promising to grant renewal. Subsequently Janmi called upon petitioner to give up to him the janmam right of a land and a paramba which he had purchased from Government and include them in the kanam deed. Petitioner having refused to comply with this, Janmi sued and recovered the lands without paying adequate value for improvements. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Petitioner's statements found true. Connected with No. 578, which see.
746	Do. 13	Do. ..	Puliyakkod ..	Nalakatt Abdulla ..	Complains of Kalumunda Palasseri Raman Nambathiri. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on kanam. Renewals have been effected at prescribed periods on payment of usual renewal fees. Janmi has sued for petitioner's ejection. Prays that he may not be evicted. At the renewal in 1044 the purappad was raised from 4 to 13 paras. Kanam lands are not properly speaking, redeemable by the Janmis. They are only entitled to the michaharam and certain fees for renewing the kanam deed at intervals of twelve years.	Not inquired into.

747	Do. 13	Do. ..	Karippur ..	Pillat Ahannat ..	Complains of His Highness the Zamorin. Petitioner held ancestral kanam lands. Janmi demanded heavy renewal presents and fees on pain of eviction. Petitioner managed to pay a certain amount after selling the female's ornaments, &c. A receipt for only Rs. 10 was obtained, the remainder being deducted for renewal presents. Janmi demanded further sums which petitioner could not pay. Petitioner was therefore sued and evicted. Petitioner is thus reduced to poverty. Prays that the lands may be returned.	The facts stated as to payments did not appear to be true. Petitioner was evicted apparently for not taking out a renewal. The land was, after his eviction, demised to the wife of the late Munsif of Calicut, T. Kunyayi Raman Nayyar.
748	Do. 13	Do. ..	Manchery ..	Pattanat Pattumma .. Do. Pattumma.	Complain of His Highness the Zamorin. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands belonging to Pandalur. Devasam on kanam of Rs. 54-4-0, paying a purappad of 12 paras of paddy. At the renewal in 1042 Rs. 27 was paid as fees, and the purappad was raised to 25 paras. In 1055 the karyastan, Govindan Nambathiri, demanded Rs. 200 as renewal presents. After repeated requests the amount was reduced to Rs. 141, but the purappad was raised to 36 paras and 5 Idangalis. Rs. 2-4-0 was also to be paid every year on account of certain ceremonies. Petitioner is deep in debt owing to Janmi's demands. Prays that Rs. 141 paid as presents at renewal be repaid and the purappad reduced to the original quantity, viz., 12 paras.	The petitioners' payments for rents, &c., were "moderate." The petitioners' indebtedness could not therefore have been the result of excessive renewal fees and rent as alleged by them.
749	Do. 14	Do. ..	Karakunnu ..	Kokkat Sati and two others.	Complain of Manchery Karanamulapad. Mammutti, petitioner's elder brother held certain lands which descended to petitioners by right. Janmi sued for ejection and induced petitioners not to contest the suit by promising to demise the lands to petitioners separately. Separate deeds were accordingly granted to petitioners, but Janmi, instead of filing a Razi as was agreed upon, proceeded with the suit and obtaining a decree in his favor recovered the lands. Subsequently petitioners presented a petition to the Court on the subject, but were told in reply that the decree having been executed, Court could not interfere unless petitioners brought in a regular suit, which they were unable to do. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found true.
750	Do. 14	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kottakkodan Kunyanyappa.	Complains of Mullanthi Srikunthran Nambathiri. Petitioner's ancestors held certain kanam lands. In petitioner's father's time the kanam was 155 fanams and the purappad 5 paras and 6 Idangalis. In 1042 Janmi threatened petitioner with eviction and exacted Rs. 25 and raised the purappad to 17 paras and odd. Again in 1055 Janmi threatened to evict and petitioner surrendered the lands for fear of forfeiting the kanam. Petitioner is left without any means for maintenance. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Angam.			
751	1881. June 14	Ernād ..	Kārakunnu ..	Tundattil Kōman Nāyar.	Complains of Quilandy Tangungal. Petitioner's Tarawād held from time of ancestors eight pieces of land, being part of the tract made over to the Tangungal for the expenses of the Quilandy Mosque. The rent fixed by Government was Rs. 40. Tangungal wanted to raise the rent to Rs. 100. Petitioner could not agree to this and was therefore compelled to give up the lands, which were accordingly made over to one Mūpāt Mōyan Kutti. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Not inquired into.
752	Do. 14	Do. ..	Irumbuli ..	Parappurat Mammatt.	Complains of Motappillappalli Ganapati Nambūtiri. Petitioner held certain lands on kānam. At the renewal in 1048 renewal presents of Rs. 25 and fees amounting to 15 rupees were paid and the purappād was raised from 1½ to 64 parās. Petitioner executed and gave over his kychit, but the janmi refused to grant the kānam deed and sued and recovered the lands without repaying either the kānam or the renewal presents or fees to petitioner. Prays for orders for returning the lands.	Facts stated found correct.
753	Do. 14	Do. ..	Do. ..	Torappa Kōya Kutti.	Complains of Perikat Kunthu Panikkar. Petitioner held certain lands and parambas on kānam. The janmi has lately taken back the lands leaving to petitioner only the parambas, which produce little or nothing, for the same amount of kānam for which he held both the lands and parambas. Petitioner was forced to consent to this on pain of entire eviction. Prays for restoration of the lands.	Petition was unfounded.
754	Do. 14	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Mankaratodiyil Kōya.	Janmi Manchēri Kāranamulpād valued the improvements on the lands recovered at Rs. 100 odd. Petitioner claimed Rs. 4,800. The Commissioner deputed by the Court fixed the value at Rs. 886-9-3. Petitioner was not satisfied with this, but janmi induced petitioner not to question the correctness of the Commissioner's valuation, holding out a promise of demising the lands to petitioner himself after the suit was decided. The promise was not kept and the lands were demised to other individuals. Prays that the Special Commissioner may personally inspect the improvements and grant a proper value or order that the lands may be given back to petitioner.	The parties were absent.

755	Do. 14	Do. ..	Olaizara ..	Molayambulakkal Motin.	Complains of Kōlupurat Channanasēri. Ittukutti Anna, (2) Kōlupurat Nāryani Anna. Petitioner's father held certain lands on kānam of 590 fanams paying a purappāl of 20 parās. On the death of his father the deed was inherited by petitioner's name, when 400 fanams were forfeited to the janmi out of the kānam and the purappāl was raised to 70 parās. Last year petitioner was sued and ejected. A dam which petitioner's father had constructed being broken petitioner suffered heavy loss as no crops could be raised for some period. Petitioner repaired the dam at a cost of Rs. 100 just before eviction. Prays that the lands may be given back on original terms.	Petitioner's eviction was due to large arrears of rent. The dam in question was breached and of no value and petitioner did not claim any compensation for it.
756	Do. 14	Do. ..	Kolattūr ..	Valamittat Kamali.	Petitioner had built a house in one of the parambas mortgaged to his brother by Talayur Mūsatt at a cost of Rs. 25. Janmi sued and ejected petitioner and his brother without paying them any value for their improvements. Prays that petitioner may be paid the value of his house.	The parties were absent.
757	Do. 14	Do. ..	Wajlavanād.	Kodūr ..	Eviction from ancestral holding notwithstanding payment during last lease of heavy renewal fees and more than six times former rent. Janmi wished the rent to be again doubled and to get double the fees of renewal. Petitioner not being able to comply with this was evicted.	Not inquired into.
758	Do. 14	Do. ..	Mankanda ..	Nelliattil Kattiya-kutti Umma.	In continuation of Petition No. 65	The same as Petition No. 65, which see.
759	Do. 14	Do. ..	Kōttayam ..	Do. Pātukutti Umma.	Nine cashew parambas worth Rs. 5,000 in Nittūr Amsam, Kōttayam Taluk, are appropriated by eight persons. One Maniyat Nambūtiri took out a cowlo for these lands from Government. Prays for an inquiry, which is sure to result in gain to the State.	Transferred to the Collector.
760	Do. 14	Do. ..	Tellicherry ..	Pochanni Kunnyali Umma.	Petitioner's Kāranāvan does not pay the janmam price of cashew lands purchased by him and the lands are about to be attached. Prays that the Kāranāvan may be induced to pay the money or the petitioner allowed to do so.	Do.
761	Do. 14	Do. ..	Kariyāt ..	Tirumangalakal Pakkar Hiji.	Petitioner holds lands under (1) Poyyapurat Valiya Nayar, (2) Kurangut Nayar, (3) Nārangoli Chirakkal Nambayar. Petitioner planted 2,000 coconut plants, but only 500 survived. The existing rate of 8 annas per tree is inadequate. Janmi evict when trees approach maturity. Prays that Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree may be granted. Speaks also of the hardship inflicted by the suppression of the salt manufacture. Petitioner was fined Rs. 20 for manufacturing a small quantity of salt.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amalam.			
762	1881. June 14	Kōttayam.	Kariyāt ..	Valliyaparambil Pōkhar.	Petitioner is in possession of certain lands and has planted the parambas with coconut trees. The present rates for improvements are inadequate. Prays he may be paid compensation adequate to the labor bestowed on planting, &c.	Not inquired into.
763	Do. 14	Do.	Do.	Chakkēri Mammī ..	Petitioner is in possession of certain lands. Only 300 coconut trees remain out of the 500 planted by him. Each tree costs Rs. 10. The present rates for improvements are insufficient. Prays an amount calculated to compensate him for his troubles may be awarded for the improvements and permission given to manufacture as much salt as is required for his daily use.	Do.
764	Do. 14	Do.	Do.	Kallulladi Pōkhar ..	Petitioner planted 500 coconut trees but only 200 remain. Each tree costs petitioner Rs. 10. The present improvement rates are inadequate, the more so as 10 per cent. of the value thus calculated go to the jammi by right. To the inadequacy of improvement rates is to be imputed the existence of uncultivated lands. Prays petitioner may be awarded an amount equal to the expense incurred for each tree and that permission be given for manufacturing salt.	Do.
765	Do. 14	Do.	Do.	Nayēri Komat Kunyayni Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands under Varapran Sankara Kurup and Plakkāvil Appan Nayar. He planted 1,000 coconut plants but only 200 remain; the others were destroyed by wild animals, &c. The trees cost Rs. 10 each. The jammi evict as the trees begin to yield. Prays that he may be paid Rs. 5 for each coconut tree planted by him.	Do.
766	Do. 14	Kurumbra-nād.	Irungogayār.	Vaiyyan Rāman ..	General. The present rates of improvement are inadequate. Proper rates proportionate to the expenses incurred in planting coconut trees should be given.	Do.
767	Do. 14	Do.	Kuttiapuram ..	Chenggottayī Onakkann.	Begins with general statements of eviction and inadequacy of improvement rates and concludes that petitioner's jammi, Karutūmāmat Komappan Nayar, has	Do.

768 to 777	Do. 14	Do.	Kunnummal and Kuttiapuram.	Kāratamel Cherum and nine others.	obtained an eviction decree against him. Prays that Rs. 5 per coconut tree and jack tree may be awarded.	Do.
778	Do. 15	Kōttayam.	Tiruvangad.	Kōlayil Karuvan Bava.	General. Eviction almost unknown before, but frequently practised now. Jammi take fees in the shape of Manusham, &c., and demise to outsiders lands reclaimed with much difficulty by tenants. Suggest Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree as proper improvement rates.	Transferred to President
779 to 782	Do. 15	Kurumbra-nād.	Tunēri and Chelkīyād and Parakadavu.	Murikkōli Kutti and three others.	Have certain lands under jammis (not named). Eviction after the twelfth year is hard. Suggest the term of twelve years may be extended to twenty-four years and the price of coconut tree be fixed at 5 rupees each and jack tree at 4 rupees each.	Not inquired into.
783	Do. 15	Ernād ..	Tēnyyippalam.	Kommanngat Kūnyunna.	Eviction. Heavy renewal fees paid at last renewal ..	Do.
784	Do. 15	Do.	Olakara	Chērupadikkal Mōyan.	The Zamorin evicted petitioner from a land which was long in his possession. Prays for restoration.	Petitioner was a Sub-Kanakkaran under the Kunduvatti Tangungal, who was a Kanakkaran under the Zamorin. Petitioner paid his dues to the Tangungal regularly, but the Tangungal failed to pay his Michēram to the Zamorin for about seven years. He was therefore evicted and petitioner also lost ground, as the Tangungal's tenant. The land was after petitioner's eviction demised to the wife of the late Munsif of Calicut, T. Kunyayi Rāman Nayar.
785	Do. 15	Kōttayam.	Pānūr ..	Pandēi Dharmāngadan Nambiyār.	Offering objections to an inquiry into the condition of his property.	Petitioner was informed no inquiry would be made.
786	Do. 17	Chirakkal.		Chindan Nambiyār and 17 others (all Athigaris and Me-nons).	Ansan officials complain of too little pay for the work (ever increasing) which now falls on them.	Transferred to Collector.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.				
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
787	1881. June 17	Ernad ..	Orakammal-muri.	Kodalida Müssa Haji and four others.	Petitioners were kñakkar under Tiruvanchangam Kunnu Dēvasvam. The Managers, Nadurakkād Krishna Potuvāl, Madavankunji Govinda Potuvāl, Chakkambulat Krishna Potuvāl, and Kililatt Sankara Potuvāl, evicted petitioners in 1880 although an advance of Rs. 25 had been made on promise of renewal. The Dēvasvam has property yielding more than 10,000 paras pāttam, out of which only 75 paras need be spent on account of the Dēvasvam expenses. A subscription of nearly 5,000 rupees was collected last year for temple repairs. The Managers spent only Rs. 500 for it. They oppress the tenants much. Pray that the Dēvasvam properties be taken under Government management and that the Managers be ordered to restore the lands taken from petitioners.	It was clear from the statements of the Potuvāls that they had demanded Rs. 100 as avakāsam (fees) from the petitioners who were unable to pay it. Petitioners were therefore induced by threat or otherwise to surrender the lands to the Potuvāls who paid 360 fanams over and above petitioner's kñam amount of 600 fanams. This, the Potuvāls said, was done out of good will towards the tenants. They also admitted that the transaction was effected by means of a papayan deed granted to petitioners for 960 fanams, 600 fanams being their kñam amount, and 360 fanams the excess sum overpaid by the Potuvāls. The reason was clear. An uncertain papayan right was substituted for an enduring kñam right. The Potuvāls said that Rs. 5,000 spent in repairing the temple was met from private resources. This was incredible. They appeared to have raised it by subscription from tenants. The petitioners' papayan right was given up owing to their being threatened with suits of eviction. * Transferred to the Collector.
788	Do. 17	Do. ..	Puliyakkod ..	Pattankal Raman Nambūdiri.	States that property belonging to some old temples is appropriated by private persons as their own janmam. The lands ought to be escheated. Prays that petitioner be appointed an officer to inquire into these.	
789	Do. 17	Do. ..	Mēlauri ..	Kodalida Ummi Mannan.	Petitioner held certain lands under janmi Kulaprat Kunchu Panikkar, Tappu Panikkar, and Palassēri Sankara Panikkar. The lands belonged to petitioner's faravād from time immemorial. Petitioner was evicted in 1050 though he promised to pay the usual renewal fees. Rent has been paid regularly. Improvements are not fully paid for. Prays that he may be allowed to regain the lands.	Not inquired into.

Serial No.	Date	Place	Petitioner	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
790	Do. 17	Do. ..	Kanamangalam.	Threatened eviction notwithstanding payments for renewal fees on promise to renew.	Petitioner withdrew the petition as eviction had been decreed.
791	Do. 17	Walluvanād.	Chakkiri Kunynyōlan Kutti.	General complaint of eviction, raising of rent, undervaluation of improvements, and excessive renewal fees against certain janmis (named).	Not inquired into.
792	Do. 17	Palghat ..	Anonymous ..	Kallampalli Nāyar, Uralan of Kandam Kulangagara Dēvasvam, has filed a suit to evict petitioner. He is trying to make the land his janmam, as dēvasvam properties are about to be taken possession of by the Government. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
793	Do. 17	Kurumbra-nād.	Karāṣṣat Nāyar.	Petitioner understands that his janmi, Mannarankāṭṭil Pyal Nāyar, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from a paramba which he has been holding for more than thirty years, and that the decree is to be executed shortly. Prays that steps be taken to prevent immediate execution of decree and that the janmi be ordered to allow petitioner suitable compensation for improvements on eviction.	Do.
794	Do. 17	Kōttayam ..	Māvurankandi Kēlappan Nāyar.	Speaks generally of the miseries the tenants suffer at the hands of janmis, of the great expense incurred for improving parambas, and of the inadequate value allowed for improvements. Prays that Rs. 7 may be allowed for a coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, &c.	Do.
795	Do. 17	Do. ..	Pavattān Ambu ..	Petitioner holds two parambas under Kunnummal Nambiyar on which he has planted more than 400 coconut trees. Each tree costs him about Rs. 10, while janmis allow only Annas 8. Prays that Rs. 4 be allowed for a jack tree, Rs. 7 per coconut tree, &c.	Do.
796	Do. 17	Do. ..	Kunungāra Kunyny Kutti.	Do. under Takkanillat Palmanabhan Nambūdiri, &c., do...	Do.
797	Do. 17	Do. ..	Chali Vaduvan ..	Do. under Fūtiyēdat Ali Kutti, Vachēṣēri Kēlan, &c., do...	Do.
798	Do. 17	Do. ..	Vayilankandiyil Kunyny Kutti.	Do. under Kūdatil Kunynyappa Adiyat, do. ..	Do.
799	Do. 17	Do. ..	Ariyamraji Ambūtti.	Do. under Vachēṣali Kunyny Kānnan do. ..	Do.
800	Do. 17	Do. ..	Kallūlaperambil Sankaran.	Do. under Vattōli Vaduvan and Chittarat Otayōṭi house people do.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Assam.			
801 to 809	1881. June 17	Kottayam..	Puttur ..	Vaniyankandi Pokki- man and eight others.	Petitioners are in possession of some parambas belonging to jannis Jaffer Ali, Namat Mammali, and Pulittoli Pariyayi. Petitioners have 500 coconut trees in the parambas. Each coconut tree costs them more than Rs. 10. Only 8 annas is allowed by jannis for each tree when evicted. Pray that an enhanced rate of Rs. 10 be allowed for each of their coconut trees when evicted by the janni. Pray also that favorable orders be passed regarding the manufacture of salt.	Not inquired into.
810	Do.	Walluvanad.	Valambur ..	Thudachola Mottunpi and three others.	Complain against the Valiya Rani and Valiya Raja of Walluvanad and Mannanvari Raman Nayar. Petitioners hold ten lots of land mentioned under the Kovilakam on a kham of 225 fanams, the michekham being 25 paras. In 1054 a renewal was applied for, but a sum of Rs. 100 was demanded as presents in addition to 20 per cent. of the kham as fees; the michekham was also proposed to be increased to 60 paras. Petitioners were unable to meet the demand and they were sued for eviction. The Rani and Raja promised through Raman Nayar a renewal if the suit was not contested. The suit was therefore decided <i>ex parte</i> . The renewal is now withheld, as the lands are to be given to Raman Nayar. Pray petitioners may not be evicted.	Eviction due to large arrears of rent. Other statements found incorrect.
811	Do.	Do.	Muttutula ..	Perimbrayur Valiya Vitti Pangassa Menon.	Threatened eviction—demand of excessive renewal fees by the Manager of a Nambuthiri Minor.	Facts stated not found correct.
812	Do.	Do.	Do.	Anonymous ..	Chirakkal Raja has deputed his karyastans to prevent his tenants from representing their grievances. The tenants have not the courage to come forward with their grievances as they are afraid of being evicted. The Raja has lately sued many a poor tenant for eviction; hoping that an order, preventing the jannis from filing suits of eviction, is likely to be passed. This fact can be ascertained on inquiry at the Kaval Munsif's Court. The Raja oppresses his tenants much. Prays that an order preventing the jannis from evicting their tenants be soon passed.	Not inquired into.

813	Do.	16	Ernad	Do.	Uraungottur	Do.	Complains of Naduvolai Krishnan Nambuthiripad. That the two illams, viz., Kurukutti and Vattot, are extinct. Properties of these illams have been appropriated by the said Krishnan Nambuthiripad. These facts can be proved by the assam records as well as by the deeds executed by the Nambuthiripad to his tenants. Prays that the Special Commissioner may hold an immediate inquiry as to how the Nambuthiripad came by these properties.	Transferred to the Collector.
814	July	4	Kottayam	Do.	Thiruvangottur	Mombudikandi Chekku	Excessive rent on Kulikkam holding	Not inquired into.
815	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Chattan	Quarrel regarding rent of a Kulikkam holding	Do.
816	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Nalutara (Malabar)	Poyilil Chiru	High rent of a Kulikkam holding	Do.
817	Do.	4	Kurumbrenad	Do.	Paramburi	Karakkoth Thittimandi and two others.	Petitioners (three women) complain of their Mappilla sub-tenant setting up a collusive claim on their Kulikkam garden, and threatening to turn them out. He has also polluted their well.	Not inquired into. Petitioners referred to a Magistrate.
818	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Neeluvannur	Matayi Anna	Petitioner had been holding the improvements (twenty-two coconut trees, three jack trees, and five areca-nut trees) effected by Karat Nerrat Govindan Nayar on a certain land after having paid him Rs. 40 in cash. Those improvements were granted by the petitioner on Undarudi to Icharithil Kunyambur, Nayar, alias Narayan Nayar, for two years from 1037 M. E. After this the above, said Govindan Nayar, in collusion with one Narampat Chekkutti, obtained a decree in the Pynad District Munsif's Court against the petitioner and is about to put it into execution; as the petitioner has not been made a party to the suit preferred in the said Court, she requests that she may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
819	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Meladi	Kuruncoti Cheriankan and Puluvatkandi Kappan.	Puttambarchola paramba had been granted on cowle to petitioners in 1030. The present janni, Kovunda Komappan Adiyathram, got possession of the paramba in accordance with a decree of the Pynad Munsif. Petitioners are now threatened with eviction; 200 young coconut trees have been planted by them. Pray that proper compensation may be paid.	Do.
820	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Tiruvallur	Miranthodi Kadungon.	Threatened eviction just as trees planted by petitioner are beginning to bear fruit.	Do.
821	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Kavilampara	Ellakutti Ahmad Kutti.	Eviction. Inadequate improvement rates	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amgam.			
822	1881. July 4	Kurumbra-nad.	Muttungal ..	Valiyapurayil Kappan.	States that petitioner has got some waste lands of several jannis and is laboring to make improvements on them; that the jannis were formerly accustomed to renew the deed only after twenty-four or thirty-six years and seldom evicted a tenant; and that the lands are not now demised for a longer period than twelve years, so that the tenants are deprived of the enjoyment of the fruit of their labor by being evicted at the end of twelve years, when the coconut trees, &c., they have planted begin to bear fruit. Prays that an order may be passed for an enhanced value of improvements.	Not inquired into.
823 to 827	Do. 4	Do. ..	Valayam and Kuttipuram.	Valiyaparambat Ambu and seven others.	State that the jannis are accustomed to demise waste lands on Kulikkam and when improvements are made on those lands the jannis evict the tenants through whose hard labor they are made. The present rates for improvements are jack and coconut trees 5 annas each, araca and pepper vines 5 or 4 annas each. Request that an enhanced value for improvements as shown below may be ordered to be paid—coconut tree Rs. 10, jack tree Rs. 8, araca-nut tree and pepper vine Rs. 3 each, mango tree Rs. 5.	Do.
828	Do. 4	Calicut ..	Kanniparamba.	Kalpalli Marakkur ..	Eviction from ancestral holding without cause ..	The parties were absent.
829	Do. 4	Wajuvazad.	Melattur ..	Muttali Komukutti and two others.	Eviction of sub-lessees under Kanakkuram from house and garden.	Not inquired into.
830	Do. 5	Do. ..	Cherupullas-sen.	Puttanpudiyaikal Mammadkutti.	Threatened eviction from immemorial kham holding because tenant refused to take it on Panyam and increased rent.	Same as No. 392.
831	Do. 5	Do. ..	Melattur ..	Achutodiyil Moitin-kutti.	Rent raised from 16 to 250 paras of paddy—excessive ..	The facts of this case were outrageous as the following figures would show. The average gross produce of the land was respectively Rs. 109-6-8 and Rs. 210-6-8. But the average gross produce and therefore "exorbitant" in the extreme. The petitioner was heavily in debt and had to maintain fifteen souls in his house. The janni attacked himself at the inquiry.

832	Do. 5	Do. ..	Nerimangalam.	Kalittumbil Raman ..	There were six Urals for Amayr Devasam of whom the family of five Urals became extinct. The family of the sixth Uralan left behind it two females, who subsequently became outcasts in 1000 M.E. Since then the Devasam properties were appropriated by the Putiya Kovilakam, Calicut, and were demised, as its jannam property, to several others, gaining over to its side some of the Kalakattar (temple, servants) and tenants. It has been decided by the decree of the Patilambal Munsif's Court, No. 192 of 1872, that the said Kovilakam has no claim whatever on the said Devasam properties. Putiya Kovilakam still enjoys the Devasam properties notwithstanding the decree. Prays that the Government may be good enough to take the management of the Devasam into its own hand.	Not inquired into.
833	Do. 5	Ernad ..	Neelva ..	Pattasari Cheria Polkar Ali and another.	Complain of Trilokt Raman Tirumunbil of Pariyapuram Amgam, Ponnani Taluk, who as janni has obtained a decree in the Chennad Munsif's Court to evict petitioners from certain lands which were formerly waste and now brought under cultivation by petitioners. This decree was confirmed on appeal. Those lands are not the jannam of Raman Tirumunbil. They were from time immemorial in the possession of petitioners. Pray that they may be allowed to continue their possession.	Do.
834	Do. 5	Do. ..	Ungattiri ..	Kanyyirappara Ayitraman.	Complains of Kiangat Manakkal Narayanan Namburipad, Uralan of Arikkalur Devasam. Janni Aged and ejected petitioner from ancestral kham lands. Subsequently, however, petitioner obtained possession of the lands through the medium of a third party. Janni received Rs. 400 from petitioner on the promise of not ejecting him. Janni now threatens eviction. Prays for redressive orders.	The petition was unfounded.
835	Do. 5	Do. ..	Chikod ..	Kottakadan Moayan Kutti.	Eviction from ancestral holding ..	Facts stated found incorrect.
836	Do. 5	Do. ..	Valakulam ..	Mangattil Kunyayi Kammu.	Petitioner understands that Cherussala Narayanan Mussad has filed a suit to eject him from certain parambas which have been in his family's possession from time immemorial under a kham right. The following circumstance has led to the institution of the suit:—Petitioner had obtained a decree against one Ayitras and others in Suit No. 652 of 1880 on the Chennad Munsif's file. After the decree Narayanan Mussad effected an adjustment between Ayitras and petitioner by which the former was to pay the latter Rs. 145 on the very day of adjustment. In the event of Ayitras' failure to do so Narayanan Mussad promised not to press the adjustment from Ayitras and then desired petitioner to petition the Court that the decree has been satisfied. Petitioner refused to do so unless the money (Rs. 145) was paid to him, but the Mussad said that it would be taken to petitioner's credit towards meeting the fees and presents at renewal due for renewing the kham on the parambas referred to above. Petitioner's refusal to accept this proposal irritated the Mussad so much that he has now sued petitioner for eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The petitioner was not sued for eviction, and the contingency, if any, was remote. The allegation of the janni's arbitration appeared true, extraordinary though it may appear.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
837	1881. July 5	Arnad	Puttur	Pulikkal Mütta	Complains of Katunggi Thirumulpad, Karyastan of Puttur Kalam, belonging to the Zamorin. Petitioner not having allowed the Karyastan to cut and remove for his private use a jack tree which grew in petitioner's paramba the Karyastan misrepresented the facts to the Zamorin and obtained permission to sue and eject petitioner. The Karyastan accordingly evicted petitioner and demised the lands to a certain individual, from whom he (Karyastan) obtained them on mortgage. Prays that the lands may be given back to petitioner. The petition contains also a general statement of the unjust demands on the part of the Zamorin and complains particularly of the special provision shown in deeds under which the lands demised are to be returned on demand.	Petitioner's eviction was due to arrears of rent. No jack tree was demanded by Karyastan. That Karyastan's misrepresent matters is a known fact.
838	Do.	Walluvanad.	Tuvur	Pérkutkōya	Complains of Avanūr Dāmodaran Nambūtiri. Petitioner received no reply to his petition of April last complaining of a decree obtained by janni for petitioner's eviction from kāmam lands. Lately the decree was executed in part and it will be completed shortly. In some of the lands thus recovered petitioner has already sown seeds for the new year and has prepared others for sowing. On several occasions janni received money promising not to evict petitioner. Prays for redressive orders.	The Nambūtiri, who was known to be a grinding janni, was unrepresented at the inquiry. The Amsam Menon endorsed petitioner's statement. Petitioner was not paid his seed and cultivating charges.
839	Do.	Do.	Nērimangalam.	Kallitumbil Rāman.	Threatened eviction for non-compliance with excessive renewal fees.	The janni having demised the lands to petitioner since his petition, he withdrew this petition— <i>vide</i> also remarks on Petition No. 2198.
840	Do.	Do.	Angādipuram.	Kiliseeri Bvi Umma. Do. Ittachumma.	Eviction. In continuation of Petition No. 271	In continuation of Petition No. 271.
841	Do.	Ponnāni	Ummattūr	Mūttēdāth Kali Anna. Do. Kunyiyi Kutūfi Anna.	Complain of Mattakōtt Naryanan Nambūtiri and five others, Ūrālars of Kurunyiykavu Dēvasvam, and Raman Katungath Achuta Potuval, Dēvasvam tenant. The rights of Achuta Potuval on Dēvasvam lands were transferred to petitioners for Rs. 1,302 in Kannī 1054 on the false representation that he had on those lands	The facts stated found false. The petitioners' kāmam deed was declared a forgery by the Munsif.

842 to 850	Do.	Do.	Kurumbnad.	Kunnummal and Puraikōri and Edasseri and Kuvayā and Kāvillam para.	Putiyedath Ottēnan and 18 others.	a kāmam of 601 fanams and 1,200 paras of paddy. He further stated at the time of transfer that the Ūrālars were not entitled to evict him or the petitioners on account of limitation. Subsequently a suit was filed by the Ūrālars against Achuta Potuval and petitioners and a decree obtained in their favor. The Anandiravan of Achuta Potuval admitted in the Bettanād Munsif's Court that the Potuval held the lands on a kāmam of 200 fanams only. On appeal Achuta Potuval was ordered to pay all the damages sustained by petitioner. Pray that they may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
861 to 862	Do.	Do.	Do.	Allyur and Kuttipuram.	Eeriyikuttī and seven others.	General. Complain of the heavy cost of improving parambas and of the inadequate value paid by jannis for improvements. Pray that the following enhanced rates may be allowed—Rs. 7 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, Rs. 1 per mango tree, 8 annas per areca tree or pepper vine.	Do.
863 to 867	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ūrangattūri.	Tonnat Cheriya Kōru and four others.	Petitioners understand that the Janni-Adhikaris who were called upon to furnish certain particulars regarding the value of improvements have submitted their statements in such a way that the existing rates may not be altered. Poor tenants take out waste parambas on Kulikānam right, plant coconut trees, &c., at considerable labor and expense but are evicted before they enjoy the fruits of their labor. Pray that the improvement value of coconut trees be fixed at Rs. 5 per tree.	Transferred to Collector.
868	Do.	Do.	Do.	Puliakkōd.	Kolān Maunattuppi	Maṭattil Vandēvam Nambūtiri evicted petitioner from ancestral kāmam lands. Prays for restoration. The pureypad was originally 4 paras of paddy and 1 fanam; it was subsequently raised to six paras and 2 fanams, then to 16 paras and 1 rupee and again to 38 paras and 14 rupees. Petitioner paid money for ceremonies on several occasions.	The petitioner's statement appeared correct. Eviction was due to arrears of rent, which was excessive.
869	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Tālmēdiyil Uluvam-mali.	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding	The petition was premature. Petitioner was not sued. Petitioner, a poor blind man, petitioned hearing that he had been sued.
870	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kolān Ottakkali	Eviction notwithstanding more than treble former rent was paid during last lease.	Facts stated found correct. Eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to comply with demand to increase rent.
871	Do.	Do.	Do.	Walluvanad.	Kottilingal Kōyaynu	Threatened eviction. In continuation of previous Petition No. 256.	Parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
872	July 7 1891.	Palghat ..		Anonymous	Complaint of rise in kñam, renewal fees, and in michavaram. Especially on lands of following jammis:—Zamorin, Erampiri Pandaram, Padinyyare Kōvilakam, Putakōvilakam, Kijakkōvilakam of Zamorin's house, Kutiravattat Nayar, Puliyangalath Nāduvil Madham Dēvasvam, and Kānyiyūr Manakkal, in the country west of Koduvayūr and Putungaram in Palghat Taluk. Dare not come forward openly to state grievances.	Not inquired into.
873	Do. 11	Walluvanād.	Tuvūr ..	Perkutt Kōya	Eviction, notwithstanding willingness to pay rent, &c. ..	Same as No. 838.
874	Do. 11	Ernad ..	Vālakulam ..	Chāli Moidin. Do. Cheria Moidin.	Petitioners are in possession of certain lands under Mēlir-tachambaram Dēvasvam. The Managers, Kolappuratt Venkittattil Vāliya Anna and two others, have obtained a decree to evict petitioners, although they offered heavy presents. Petitioners' family, consisting of about fourteen members, depend solely upon these lands. Pray that the execution of the decree be prevented.	The parties were absent.
875	Do. 11	Do. ..	Trikkulam ..	Manakkadavatt Moidin.	Petitioner holds certain lands under janni Palamattatil Puttupurayil Kunyuyāli. The Zamorin has now filed a suit in the Chērnād Munsif's Court alleging that the lands in question are the jannam property of Trikkulam Dēvasvam, which is under his management. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
876	Do. 11	Ponnani ..	Otalūr ..	Kottilingal Katiyuma.	Talappalli Manalpād Tamburattil evicted petitioner from a land in 1880 which he held on kñam of 71 fanams. She is thus subjected to great grievance. Prays for restoration of the lands.	Exacts stated were found incorrect. Eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to renew and to allowing large arrears of rent. She was pretty well off.
877	Do. 11.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kapinbath Moidin..	Perumittissēri Nārāyanan Nambūtiripād has evicted petitioner in accordance with a decree from the District Munsif's Court, Katnad, from four lands which he held on kñam of 31 fanams. The kāryastan, Paugasā Mōnōn, received Rs. 10, five bundles of plantain leaves, and 1,000 plantains from petitioner before the decree was passed in the case and promised to demise the lands to petitioner. Prays for restoration of the lands.	The parties were absent.

878	Do. 11	Kurumbra-nād.	Kunnattara ..	Pontamurtuttiyil Cheriya Chandappan.	In continuation of his petition of 1st June 1881. Petitioner states that he held a paramba from Elēdath Kaman Nayar on Nadappu arakāsam (right) for ten years. The paramba Rs. 31, presents at renewal Rs. 31, and renewal fees Rs. 15½ have been paid to the janni, and Rs. 100 have been spent to raise improvements. The paramba has been now sold on account of Kaman Nayar's debt and purchased by Makkattatil Kammali. Petitioner is now threatened with eviction unless a rent of Rs. 50 be paid. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
879	Do. 11	Chirakkal..	Kannapuram..	Tekkampādan Frish-na Mōnōn.	States that the Annappiray Bhagavati Dēvasvam in Chirakkal Taluk should belong to Government, and prays that the Chirakkal Raja may be removed from the management of the Cherukunnu temple, as the temple affairs have been mismanaged.	Rejected, as the Special Commissioner had no authority to interfere.
880	Do. 12	Ernad ..	Urugattiri ..	Manuathikayil Mamud Kutti.	Chemkatt Nārāyanan Nambūtiri of Parunnōt Amsam, Calicut Taluk, obtained a decree in 1956 M.E. to evict petitioner from lands which he held in Urugattiri Amsam, Ernad Taluk, on a kñam of Rs. 1,000. The janni prevented petitioner from contesting the suit on promise of demising the lands on Vērupattam to him. Rs. 250 was received by the janni and the lands were demised on Vērupattam for a year only. At the end of the year the money was returned and petitioner turned out. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner was sued for eviction owing to arrears of rent. He said he was willing to pay it, but the Nambūtiri did not receive it. This plea he did not advance before the Munsif. He incurred the janni's deserved displeasure by inducing his father and brother to set up other jammis as the owner of the land sued upon. Petitioner received his Rs. 1,000 kñam and Rs. 250.
881	Do. 15	Ponnani ..	Tānālūr ..	Pattattil Kōmukutti.	A piece of land belonging to the Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam, which sequestrated to Government owing to the death of Bejjatād Raja without leaving heirs, and which was Bejjatād Raja's share of kñam Tr. The Zamorin has now evicted Cholananna Vāsedavan Nambūtiri, the Zamorin's kāryastan, from the lands which he held on kñam of Rs. 1,000. The Nambūtiri agreed to demise certain lands to the Zamorin, and the Zamorin's agents to win the place with certain enchanters to win the place with the blessing of God, the plot was demised on Vērupattam for a year only. At the end of the year the money was returned and petitioner turned out. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner was present but the Zamorin and his Kāryastan Cholananna Vāsedavan Nambūtiri were unrepresented. The petitioner in this case and in petitions Nos. 1174 and 1175 was evicted by the Zamorin apparently for no reason whatever, and their lands were demised on kñam to Vāsedavan Nambūtiri named above, who leased the lands to petitioners in Nos. 1174 and 1175. The statement about the ex-manager of the Kavalapara Estate was quite true.
882	July 15	Ponnani ..	Tānālūr ..	Pattattil Kōmukutti and seven others.	General statement explaining how Cheraman Perumal divided Malabar among Hindu nobilities to be ruled by them till his return from Mecca, and stating that the Hindus are not the real landlords in Malabar. That the British Government is the real janni in succession to Tippu. The tenants in Malabar are subjected to much hardship, whereas in Cochin and Travancore no kñamkñan is to be evicted. The jammis understand that the Special Commission will result in some benefit being done to the tenants, and they therefore eject the tenants more frequently. Pray therefore that the Munsifs may be ordered not to entertain suits for eviction till the completion of the Commission, and that the grievances of tenants may be redressed.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Ampur.			
883	1881 July 15	Palghat ..	Mangara ..	Urvan Kamban and eight others.	Punja assessment	Transferred to the Collector.
884	Do. 18	Eranad ..	Neduvu ..	Pattasseri Cheria Pekkari Ali and two others.	Threatened eviction from cowle lands and others ..	Not inquired into.
885	Do. 18	Do. ..	Urakam Melmuri.	Konath Rayan ..	Petitioner held a Pallyal on kânam under Elambulaikat Sangaran Nambitiri. Improvements were raised on it at great expense, and petitioner was ejected in 1876. The Court Amin was bribed by the Nambitiri and petitioner consequently obtained an inadequate value for improvements. Prays for remedial orders.	The eviction, petitioner said, was due to his inability to pay enhanced rent. The Menon who had seen the land thought that Rs. 15 to 20 would be required to bring it into its present condition.
886	Do. 18	Do. ..	Nannambra ..	Pattasseri Kunnyiaravan and five others.	Threatened eviction from land reclaimed from waste at great expense and improved.	The parties were absent.
887	Do. 18	Do. ..	Cherukavu ..	Kachhat Molin ..	Petitioner's father secured kânam right over the 11 items of land mentioned in the petition from Venayyar Sangaran Nambi who was the mel-kânakâran. Petitioner's father's kânam amount was 1,010 fanams. The jânni sued the mel-kânakâran and petitioner's father for eviction in 1869 and obtained decrees which adjudged payment of kânam amount to mel-kânakâran, and the value of improvements and channayam to petitioner's father. Petitioner's father's kânam amount has not been paid. Petitioner is reduced to poverty. Prays for restoration.	Not inquired into.
888	Do. 18	Do. ..	Karanur ..	Adangapurat Achiamma.	Mullankilli Sarkumaran Nambitiri has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from ancestral kânam lands without any cause. Eviction from such an old holding is due to the Nambitiri's desire to demise the land to certain others. At former renewals the patti was increased and heavy renewal present exacted. At the last renewal the jânni insisted upon petitioner's surrendering to him a plot sewing 4 parâs of paddy and included in her holding without a proportionate reduction in the rent. Petitioner is now reduced to poverty. Prays she may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.

889	Do. 18	Ponnani ..	Valiakunnu ..	Turumpat Kunnyali.	Do.	Not inquired into.
890	Do. 18	Kottayan ..	Tiruvangad ..	Koyamprân Kannan.	Petitioner's ancestors cleared certain waste land belonging to Tiruvangad Dēvasam. Petitioner's taravad people have been holding the land on simple lease for nearly 100 years. Lately, however, the Uḍḍars demised the land on kânam to another individual although petitioner has been paying 500 idangalis as rent, in spite of the original rent being 300 idangalis; the Uḍḍars refused to receive 39½ idangalis which was his arrear of rent, and the new demisee and the Uḍḍars have now jointly sued for eviction of petitioner from the lands although only a month has elapsed since the expiration of his term of the lease. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found true; the eviction was due to trifling arrears of rent.
891	Do. 18	Eranad ..	Urakam Melmuri.	Kallatungal Attan ..	Thithikutti and Pathumma's (petitioner's children) deceased mother held a piece of land on kânam under Mangalasseri Vishnu Nambitiri. The Nambitiri evicted the children and petitioner in 1878 without cause. They are thus reduced to poverty. Prays for the restoration of the land.	The parties were absent.
892	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallankuttiyl Kunnyamunthi.	Petitioner was holding certain lands on kânam under jânni Kolappurath Kunchu Panikkar and Tânu Panikkar. His jânni sued him for eviction without any cause; while the suit was pending, the jânni promised to renew and received Rs. 5 and stamp papers for Rs. 1½. Petitioner did not put in his defence as he believed his jânni. He has since been evicted. Great grievance. Prays for continued possession. The money received by the jânni was not returned and the improvements were inadequately paid for.	
893	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pakkadō Pathumma. Do. Biyumma.	Petitioners were the kânakâr under Palakkal Tirumunbu who evicted them without any cause and demised the land to one Tânu Panikkar. A tank was built by petitioners and no value was paid for it on eviction. The kâryastan received Rs. 2 from petitioners and promised to grant renewal, but it was not done. No other means of living. Pray that the land may be restored to petitioners.	Could not be verified owing to absence of jânni and kâryastan.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amṣam.			
894	1881. July 18	Erṇād ..	Ūrakam Mēlmuri.	Pāṅgād Kunyuyi Moitu.	Petitioner's father was a Kānakāran under Ūrōth Dēvas- vam. The Manager, Triyikkēt Tirumumbu, evicted peti- tioner's father and gave the same lands on kām to one Erēsa Menon, Vakil in the Chennād Munsif's Court. The land is worth more than Rs. 1,000, petitioner got only Rs. 300. Great grievance. Petitioner is ready to pay the kām amount and the cost for the suit if the jāmī would give back the lands to petitioner. The eviction suit was brought at the instigation of the said Vakil. Prays that the jāmī be ordered to receive the kām and Court costs from petitioner and to restore the land to him.	The petitioner and the jāmī were absent. The Vakil at whose instiga- tion the eviction was alleged to have been effected was present. He said that after petitioner's eviction he obtained this land along with others on kām from the jāmī but that he was not instrumental to his eviction. He was not at the time the jāmī's standing Counsel in the Munsif's Court, but became so after obtaining the land; the petitioner had no improvements and the kām was Rs. 300.
895	Do. 18	Do. ..	Kārakunnu ..	Indankuliyil Mammād and two others.	Petitioners held ancestral kām lands under Kānumanan- petta Nilakandhan Nambūthiri. The lands were origi- nally waste, but they were reclaimed and improvements raised on them. The jāmī in 1055 evicted petitioners without repaying the kām amount or the value of improvements although the rent was regularly paid. Petitioners have no houses to live in. A petition was presented on 9th Eḷayam 1056 to which no reply has been received. Pray for remedial orders.	The eviction was due to large arrears of rent and to petitioners felling jāmī's teak trees without his consent. That the petitioners had allowed arrears was clear from the fact of their having been sued several times for arrears of rent. The kām amount was set off against arrears decreed. The improvements were valued at 200 odd rupees. The petition was unfounded.
896	Do. 18	Do. ..	Puliyākod ..	Cherukuth Vīran ..	Eviction from ancestral kām holding	The parties were absent.
897	Do. 18	Do. ..	Chēngara ..	Pāppakadan Mōyan Kutti.	One Pōkhar had kām on two items of lands, the jāmīnam property of Eḷayanūr Dēvasvam. The kām amount was Rs. 7-8-0, but petitioner's father obtained a fir of the kām from Pōkhar on payment of Rs. 250. Mutṭē- dat Tirumumbu sued petitioner for eviction despite punctual payment of rent. The plaintiff obtained the eviction decree which adjudges only Rs. 7-8-0 to peti- tioner notwithstanding that his right is worth Rs. 250 over and above the kām. Prays that the land may be renewed to petitioner and the execution of the decree stayed.	The petitioner was an ignorant man. The Adhikārī said that owing to peti- tioner's father's (deceased) mistake he did not attorn to the jāmī after the fir and so the jāmī sued him for eviction. Of course, only the kām amount could be decreed and not the value paid for it by petitioner.
898	Do. 18	Do. ..	Kilmuri ..	Marakkārakat Chēk.	Petitioner had three pieces of land on kām of 400 fanams from Jāmī Chāmali Māsād. One of the lands, a garden, was transferred by him to another for 161	The parties were absent.

899	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pandarappetti Ahammat.	Eviction, from ancestral holding, of a woman	Do.
900	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edakkandattil Kāri Pattumma.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Tripurāntakan Dēvas- vam. The Ūrḍar, Puttyōtat Pangunguni Nāyar, threatened petitioner with eviction if she failed to pay Rs. 100 as renewal presents and to surrender one of the items in the demise. Petitioner fearing that she would be dispossessed of her holdings agreed to the terms proposed by paying Rs. 100 and surrendering the land. Rs. 100 paid was borrowed and it has not been paid. Prays for restoration.	The surrender of the land was volun- tary. The surrender was followed by transfer of patta on joint application. The rest of the petition was false.
901	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Musalayr Kunyuyi Mostin.	Petitioner's ancestors were Sub-Kānakkar under Kōda- lali Teyya Paikkar's family, who had kām under Jāmī Chāmali Māsād. Petitioner's family effected a renewal of the sub-kām in respect of the land in their possession in 1038, when Rs. 100 was paid as presents, &c., to kām holders, the Paikkar's family. In 1879 petitioner was sued for eviction despite the fact that he has been regularly paying the pāttam due to the Kānakkāran. The suit was not contested as a promise of renewal was held out to petitioner by Teyya Paikkar if the suit was not opposed. He has now been evicted and the land given to another on Panayam with possession. Prays that the land be restored to petitioner or Rs. 100 paid be returned.	The eviction was due to large arrears of rent, which swallowed the kām amount. The petitioner voluntarily allowed the decree to be <i>ex parte</i> .
902	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nottoilivil Rayan Kutti.	Eviction, whereby family thrown into great misery. Petitioner joined the Police "for want of anything else to live upon."	The petitioner was absent. The village officers said that petitioner's family was tolerably well off but suffered much in trade and to complete the ruin some of the jāmīs evicted the family
903	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	from the lands as large arrears of rent was allowed by them. It was for large arrears that they were ejected by Nāyānan Nambūthiri. The Kilmuri Ansam Menon said that it was owing to poverty that petitioner joined the Police, but the village officers impute the poverty more to loss from trade than anything else. The family was engaged in timber and cloth trade.	It was for large arrears that they were ejected by Nāyānan Nambūthiri. The Kilmuri Ansam Menon said that it was owing to poverty that petitioner joined the Police, but the village officers impute the poverty more to loss from trade than anything else. The family was engaged in timber and cloth trade.
903	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Eviction, cause of great family distress. The petitioners were brothers.	Connected with Petition No. 902.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amshik.			
904	1881. July 18	Ernad ..	Kavannur ..	Mundakkaparambil Chekkuttil.	Monggandambulat Musad evicted petitioner from a land as petitioner could not comply with the janni's demands to increase Mithalam and pay heavy renewal presents. No other means of maintenance. Prays for restoration of the land.	Could not be verified owing to janni's absence.
905	Do. 18	Walluvanad.	Kuruva ..	Chirntaparambil Said Ali.	Petitioner purchased the kham right on certain lands, the jannam of Mangalasseri Thula Nambi, from one Kunnyumyan Kurikkal. Petitioner requested the janni to grant him a renewal, when the janni's Karyasthan, Rana Potuvil, demanded Rs. 50 as presents at renewal and Rs. 30 bribes. Petitioner agreed to pay Rs. 15, whereupon he was sued for eviction. The final hearing is on 21st July 1881. Prays that the janni be ordered to grant renewal on moderate terms and the Karyasthan warned not to be so oppressive hereafter.	In his judgment the Munsif characterised the suit as unrighteous and declared the Karyasthan as its instigator. There was no doubt that the real cause of the suit was petitioner's refusal to bribe the Karyasthan, but it must also be observed that, as proved in the civil case, the petitioner had allowed arrears of rent. The janni were ignorant females. The petitioner was awarded ample compensation for his improvements. This fact diminished the intensity of the case, which would otherwise have been great. Sundry payments were proved to have been made to the Karyasthan.
906	Do. 18	Do. ..	Kodur ..	Manvayakandan Moitin Kutti.	Petitioner's father held certain lands on sub-kham under Kanakkaran Kodalaaji Teyya Paakkar, who sued petitioner's father for eviction. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays that petitioner be restored to possession.	Petitioner, a wandering cooly, allowed large arrears and was evicted. He had only a compound left to live on.
907	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paladat Mayan ..	Petitioner's father was a Kanakkaran under Telkampat Narayanan Nambatti. On the death of petitioner's father the janni sued petitioner for eviction. Petitioner was allowed only Rs. 17 for improving a channel near the land on which he had spent Rs. 150. Prays that the janni be ordered either to grant petitioner a renewal or to give him a substantial compensation for having improved the channel.	Eviction was due to large arrears of rent. Petitioner's dam (not channel) was adequately paid for.
908	Do. 18	Palghat ..	Cherthya ..	Manamal Chami.	Application for a post	Transferred to the Collector.

909	Do. 18	Ponnani ..	Ponruudam ..	Mangugstien Ayru ..	Petitioner paid Rs. 260 in 1036 M.E. to Vamanan Nambatti as kham for a period of thirty-six years on a pambba. In 1056, when the Nambatti's daughter was to be married, renewal presents of Rs. 200 were demanded and on petitioner's refusal to pay the amount a decree for eviction was obtained by the janni from a khyelit and altering the year from 1036 to 1026 and by reducing the kham amount to Rs. 32. On appeal Rs. 60 was allowed to petitioner as kham. Prays that the original kham amount may be ordered to be paid.	The allegation of forgery was found false. The statement that eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to 'contribute towards the marriage of the janni's daughter was admitted by the janni's Karyasthan. The amount demanded was, he said, Rs. 100 and not Rs. 200 as alleged by the petitioner. But the injustice of the proceeding was not diminished by a difference in the amount.
910	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tadatil Kasi ..	Kunyni Pakku Haji, Kanakkaran under Vamanan Nambatti, granted a piece of land to petitioner's sisters as Sridhanam. In 1055, when the Nambatti's daughter had to be married, Rs. 75 was demanded, but petitioner was able to give only Rs. 50. The janni obtained a decree to evict petitioner without making petitioner or his sisters parties to the suit. The Court Amin, who was deputed to execute the decree, was informed of this fact and he accordingly brought the matter to the Chennad Munsif's notice. Prays that the execution of the decree may be prevented.	This petition was similar to No. 909. The facts stated were found correct.
911	Do. 19	Do. ..	Irungavur ..	Madamel Koyamu ..	Petitioner held on kham certain lands of the Trikkandiur Devasvam, whose affairs are managed by the Zamorin. The Karyasthan, Chelamanna Vasudayan Nambatti, demanded exorbitant renewal fees (sum not specified) and as petitioner was unable to meet the demand a decree for his eviction has been obtained. Renewal presents of Rs. 100 were demanded and petitioner for fear of being evicted had to borrow the amount on high interest (rate not stated) and pay it to the Karyasthan. Prays that he may be allowed to hold the lands.	Facts stated found correct. Rs. 100 paid to the Karyasthan was raised by selling petitioner's wife's ornaments and by borrowing at 12 per cent. interest per annum. The payment was made through an Adhikari who admitted it.
912	Do. 19	Ernad ..	Puttur ..	Vadakketil Kunyni Kammu.	Complains against Kadangi Tirupad, Karyasthan of Puttur Kalam. The Karyasthan appointed by the Zamorin oppresses tenants very much. Owing to some grudge against petitioner the Karyasthan made certain false representations for eviction in 1874 and ejected him from a land which was his ancestral holding. The petitioner is left without any means of livelihood. The lands of this Cherrickal were during Tippu's invasion abandoned by the janni, when the Raja assumed charge of them; and when the British Government recovered the country from Tippu Sultan after defeating him the lands were given to petitioner's ancestors for occupation, who paid the rent of the 6 kalam constituting the Cherrickal to Government. From that time forward the Zamorin has been collecting from the petitioner double the quantity of rent, Kattakkannam, Local Fund, drama fee, sheaves of straw, plantains, &c. When these illegal collections were being made a system of renewals after 12 years was introduced and on these occasions half a new fanam per para of pattam was levied from petitioner, and when this fee amounted to 10 fanams or upwards 2 fanams for every such 10 fanams, 1 fanam as Adutta Avakkasam, Rs. 4 for the Raja's signature, Re. 1 to Rs. 5 for Tusi, and Rs. 5 to 25 for exchanging the deeds were levied. After incurring all these charges tenants find that the renewal granted was only a simple lease without any period being specified in it, the result being	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Address.			
		Tahk.	Amson.			
912	1881. July 19	Ernad—contd.	Puttur—contd.	Vadakkattil Kunyayi Kanneru—contd.	that eviction followed the succeeding year without cause. As tenants have no other means of livelihood, they comply with all the demands of the Raja. But this was not all, for the Kalam Karyastan has to be propitiated by payments varying according to the quantity of rent and by giving cocoanuts, arekas, &c., which were usually taken by force. If objected to, the tenant incurs the displeasure of the Karyastan who induces the Raja to sue the tenant even if he has not been a defaulter of rent and thus evicts him. The Courts generally believe the Raja's suits and give decrees accordingly. Petitioner's eviction and consequent misery were due to his refusal to see the Karyastan and to allow him to cut down for his use trees which are valued as improvements. As no orders were passed on his petitions to the Raja setting forth his grievances as described above, he has presumed to address this to Special Commissioner who has been commissioned to protect the poor. Prays that petitioner may be restored to his ancestral holding from which he was evicted.	
913	July 19	Ernad	Puttur	Anadiyil Kunyayi-tutti.	Do. do. (except that petitioner did not represent the matter to the Zamorin).	Not inquired into.
914	Do. 19	Walluvanad	Vadakkunnam.	Pariyannampattil Govindan Nayar and 24 others.	The following are the hardships petitioners suffer at the hands of jammis. Vemancheri Manakkal Nilakandhan Nambutirippad belongs to Kadambur and possesses jannam lands both there and elsewhere. His ancestors executed renewals to tenants by collecting 20 per cent. of rent and 30 per cent. avakassam. The present Nambutiri became karyastan in 1943, when he fell out with his brothers to whom he assigned lands elsewhere yielding 2,000 pards of paddy to be dealt with as they liked. In respect of the remaining lands he procured several evictions in view to convert kham into simple lease. In the case of some of the tenants he effected renewals by levying presents equal to the kham amount and avakassam of 40 per cent. and increasing the patta by 30 or 40 per cent. Now on hearing that Special Commissioner is engaged in an inquiry which aims at an enactment prohibiting evictions by jammis without sanction of Government, he mistook all his tenants and asked them to consent to the substitution of simple debts for their kham paying as usual the existing michcharam. On petitioners refusing to convert their kham title to simple debts, he threatened them with evictions. All the jammis make the same demand. The people pray that the tenure of Malabar may be assimilated to what it is in Travancore and other parts of this Presidency. The tenants, who have very little lands to cultivate and more family to maintain, are much oppressed by jammis, and this fact renders all the other protection vouchsafed by Government nugatory. All the Parippas clearly declare that the right of jannabhogam lies in the janni, that of kham in the tenant; whilst the right in the soil vests in the king, and therefore all the lands in Malabar vest in Government. Under a janni there are more or less 100,000 people. So large a number of people is bullied by evictions and exactions. It is therefore the devout prayer of all, except the jammis, that the lands in Malabar be taken up by Government. Petitioners are not presented for fear that if they prove ineffectual and if the Government decline to receive michcharam. He also repudiates his own receipts and sues petitioners for payments already made. If inquiries about these be made of the late Munsif of Wodepattam, of the Sub-Magistrate of Cheruppallasseri, and of the Walluvanad Tahsildar petitioners' oppression would be enhanced. Pray that an order interdicting suits by the said Nambutiri, pending the passing of the contemplated enactment, be issued.	The parties were absent.
915	July 19	Walluvanad.	Vadakkunnam	Pariyannampattil Govindan Nayar.	Petitioner holds certain lands of the Panayur Kavu Derasam on payment of Rs. 500 as presents at renewal besides the kham amount (not specified). Petitioner is threatened with eviction unless renewal presents be again paid. The janni, Vemancheri Nilakandhan Nambutiri, has sustained loss in a criminal suit, and he wishes that that loss be made good by petitioner. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct.

916	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Erasseri Narayana Panikkar.	Petitioner held certain lands on kham under Vemancheri Nilakandhan Nambutiri who evicted him from some of them although double the kham amount (not stated) was paid as renewal presents. The lands were again demised to petitioner. No receipt was given for rent paid. Rs. 64 had to be paid as fine, as the karyastan said that receipts would then be granted. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct. The janni in question also appeared to have inflicted heavy and unauthorized fines more than once on petitioner and to have levied them by putting petitioner under social prohibitions which were so keenly felt by him that he did not hesitate to sell his land outright in order to pay the fine which, in one instance, amounted to Rs. 1,000. The Nambutiri's local influence deterred him from criminally prosecuting the Nambutiri who was known to be extortionate and oppressive.
917	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Atrasseri Shankunni Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands on kham under Vemancheri Nilakandhan Nambutiri who demands that certain lands be surrendered and that higher rent be paid. Petitioner incurred debt to pay the rent, but he has not now the means to pay the interest on the debt. Prays for remedial orders.	The facts stated found correct. There is little doubt this Nambutiri's tenants are much oppressed in various ways. The petitioner's chief complaint was that he had been threatened with eviction because the Nambutiri intended to convert kham into verumpattam (simple lease).
918	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Puliappatta Chattu Nayar.	Janni Vemancheri Nilakandhan Nambutiri threatens petitioner with eviction unless the lands held by petitioner on kham be taken up by him on verumpattam. No receipt has been given for the rent paid this year. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct except as to receipts which were incorrect. No receipts were granted as no rent had been paid.
919	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Unnengngat kuni Nayar.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kham under Vemancheri Manakkal Nilakandhan Nambutiri who demands that higher rent (amount not stated) be paid, or that the lands be surrendered. The janni oppresses many tenants and gives no receipts for rent paid. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated incorrect in petitioner's case.
920	Do. 19	Do.	Do.	Vilakkattal Krishnan.	Janni Vemancheri Nilakandhan Nambutiri demands that lands held on kham be taken up on verumpattam, or that the lands be surrendered. No receipt is given for rent paid. The janni might consequently sue petitioner for arrears of rent. Prays for redressive orders.	Statement as to the conversion of title found correct. Other statements found incorrect.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's.		Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.		
921	1881. July 19	Wallovanad.	Vadakkampam.	Kolikkott Kunyuan Nayar.	The petitioner had no reason to complain. He set up an Anubhavam right to a land which was given him on verumpattam. The eviction was decreed by the District Judge in modification of the Munsif's decree. The Nambutiri's karyasthan said that he was quite prepared to retain the petitioner in possession on verumpattam, but the petitioner was stubborn and wanted his imaginary Anubhavam right established. He has other lands besides this, and the statement he made now is false. The Adhikary and others asserted that the petitioner was possessed of other kham lands.
922	Do. 19	Ernad	Kottakkal	Kulikkattil Enidin Kutti Musaliyar.	The Tahsildar of Ernad reported that the karyasthan complained against, was oppressing the tenants under him. If the rent was not paid on the date fixed, he imposed interest on it and withheld receipt for rent unless and until the interest was paid. He was assaulted on the road by some of the tenants who were convicted by the Tahsildar Magistrate. The assaillt is said to have been provoked by the oppressive conduct of the karyasthan. That petitioner's jack tree was required by the karyasthan for rebuilding the Zamorin's barn was admitted on all hands. The Zamorin intended to evict the tenant for his supposed complicity in the use of violence on the karyasthan. The fault lay with the karyasthan as much as with the tenant.
at least Rs. 5 be paid as Tirukalcha. It was owing to petitioner's inability to do so that petitioner sent a registered petition to the Zamorin. But as yet no reply has been					

given, nor has his rent been received. The karyasthan refused to receive rent from petitioner in order to make the non-receipt of rent a pretext for suing and evicting petitioner with his family with the Zamorin's consent. If a kham karyasthan happens to be inimical to a tenant, the former goes to the Raja and falsely accuses the latter of anything, which owing to the latter's inability to see the Raja, he is unable to explain, the result being that the Raja, in ignorance, gives a Vakalat to sue the tenant, who is evicted without the payment of improvement value. This is a great grievance. Petitioner understands that the karyasthan has, as stated above, obtained a Vakalat to sue petitioner for eviction for alleged arrears of rent. The land is petitioner's ancestral holding, and it is very hard that petitioner should be evicted for an arrear occasioned by the non-receipt of the rent really produced by him. If rent be not at once received, it might be taken for petitioner's expenses when he is hard up for his living. Prays that the Raja may be ordered to receive the rent or that it may be received by Government.

923	July 20	Palghat	Elattara	Talapetta Titi and five others.	Punja assessment	Transferred to Collector.
924	Do. 21	Do.	Manyayalur.	Purandiyil Raman	Zamorin claims certain escheat lands in petitioner's possession.	Do. do.
925	Do. 21	Do.	Do.	Do. Teyyan and Vellan.	Zamorin claims certain escheat lands, and has made the mortgagees execute deeds to him.	Do. do.
926	Do. 21	Do.	Do.	Do. Vellandi	Zamorin has advanced a claim to certain escheat lands, and has made petitioner's children execute a demise.	Do. do.
927	Do. 21	Do.	Do.	Konat Chatta Vellan	Eight families who owned lands, sowing 2,500 paras of paddy, became extinct in 982 M.E. and the tenants consequently enjoy the produce. Prays that Government may take possession of the lands.	Do. do.
928 & 929	Do. 21	Do.	Do.	Kulammaunam.	General. Since 1980 renewal fees have been raised from 10 per cent to 60 per cent of the paltam. Renewal fees in amount equal to the kham are demanded, and heavy bribes have to be given to karyastans.	Not inquired into.
930	Do. 21	Ernad	Urakam Met-muri.	Kurungattil Kunyayin.	Petitioner was in possession of a land under Naduviladet Dandodaran Nambutiri on kham or 381 fanams. In 1874 the janni framed a kycat and showed that the kham amount was only 81 fanams and evicted petitioner. Rs. 10 was paid to the janni on his promise to grant renewal, Rs. 3 was returned and no renewal was granted. Prays for restoration of the land.	The janni was absent. The Munsif appeared to have declared the petitioner's deed, putting the kham at 381 fanams, a forgery. He did so on evidence adduced on both sides. Petitioner produced two receipts for Rs. 3 and Rs. 7 as granted by the Nambutiri. The Munsif found the receipt for Rs. 3 genuine, and ordered the Nambutiri to return it to petitioner. The petitioner said that the receipts had stated that the money was received on account of renewal. If it was so, the eviction would not have been decreed. The decree was about seven years ago.
931	Do. 21	Do.	Do.	Kalattungal Kanyayi Katiyamma.	Eviction of a woman who regularly paid her rent and who is reduced to living on alms.	Facts stated found correct. The janni was an Adhikary.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ausam.			
932	1881. July 21	Ērnād ..	Ūrakam Mēl-muri.	Chattanchira Kunyayi Motin. Attan. Do.	Petitioners held ancestral parambas on kānam of Rs. 27½ from the Manjēri Kāramulpād. A house was constructed and improvements made on the parambas by petitioners. In 1877, when the trees were beginning to bear, the jammi evicted petitioners and demised the parambas to one Kuruniyan Munnad. Deducting the Court costs of the jammi petitioners obtained only Rs. 93½ as kānam amount and value of improvements. Pray that the parambas be restored to petitioners.	Facts stated found incorrect.
933	Do. 21	Do. ..	Kāvannūr ..	Ilhikkal Kunyayi Pōkkar.	Petitioner's mother, Katīsa Umma, was a Kānakkāran under Pullurmana Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. The jammi received on two occasions Rs. 15 on promise of renewal but subsequently sued petitioner for eviction. Petitioner has no other lands to subsist upon. He has received his kānam and the above sum of Rs. 15 with interest. Prays for restoration of lands.	The eviction was due to arrears of rent extending over three years and to petitioner's false plea that Rs. 75 in addition to Rs. 15 had been paid towards a promised renewal. The payment of Rs. 75 was found false by the Munsif but that of Rs. 15 to be true and so interest was allowed on it. Petitioner has other lands under other jammis.
934	Do. 21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puttan Vīdan Pōkkar Kutti.	Eviction from ancestral holding leaving petitioner with twenty people to support without the means of doing so.	The petitioner was evicted by three jammis. The Nambūtiris evicted him for arrears of rent. The Munsif practised fraud by promising to demise the lands to petitioner's sister when the suit was pending. When this was done he induced her to surrender them under false hopes. The third jammi evicted petitioner owing to the proximity of the land to his Illam. Petitioner's case was really hard. Petitioner was much reduced in circumstances. He was once paying Rs. 40 as revenue and now not a pie.
935	Do. 21	Do. ..	Kilmuri ..	Mankaratodi Unniyan Kutti Musallier.	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam under Pīranambiyāsan, who, acting in collusion with one Nāmat Marakkār Hāji, had these lands attached and sold in satisfaction of a debt due by the former to the latter. Marakkār Hāji purchased the lands at auction and sued and evicted petitioner without paying him for his improvements. Prays for restoration of the lands.	The allegation of collusive suits was found false. They were vigorously contested and taken to appeal. Petitioner was evicted by Marakkār Hāji by a formal suit as he wished to manage the lands himself. The petitioner had not made any improvement and did not therefore claim any com-

936	Do. 21	Do. ..	Kulimanna ..	Karatt Chāli Mamad.	Petitioner's father held a piece of land under Pālingot Govindan Nambūtiri on kānam of Rs. 125, the purappād being 6 paras and 6 edangalis of paddy. On the death of petitioner's father petitioner obtained renewal in 1036 and 1053 on payment of Rs. 62½ and Rs. 75 as presents at renewal, &c., by increasing the purappād to 9 paras and 9 edangalis and 32 paras, respectively; although presents at renewal were paid for the renewal of 1053, the jammi did not get the deed registered, and he refuses to receive rent from that year. Prays that the jammi be ordered to register the deed and receive the rent from petitioner.	The parties were absent.
937	Do. 21	Do. ..	Karakunnu ..	Cherukutt Sippi ..	Threatened eviction from an ancestral holding (a garden).	The eviction decree was due to petitioner's refusal to renew. The Munsif, in his suit No. 221 of 1881, offered Rs. 45 as improvement and Chamayam value, but the Court awarded Rs. 557. The Kāyastan said that the Munsif was quite willing to renew on usual terms and the petitioner was satisfied. The garden was petitioner's ancestral holding.
938	Do. 21	Do. ..	Arimbā ..	Attikkāvil Ahamed.	Eviction—notwithstanding willingness to comply with request to pay increased rent and heavy renewal fees.	This was a hard case. The Ūraṇas' agent said that the Dēvasvam possessed lands yielding about 5,000 paras of jammi-pattam, the same being payable being found insufficient for the temple expenses the petitioner and another were evicted even though they were willing to take out renewals at the usual rates. The Dēvasvam receipts were found sufficient to meet the expenses for a considerable time and no reason was assigned for the alleged increased expenditure, nor was it clear as to how the eviction of two out of 100 tenants satisfied the exigencies of the Dēvasvam.
939	Do. 21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayyil Tuppi ..	Threatened eviction of the purchaser of a kānam right.	The parties were absent.
940	Do. 21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kotukunnan Unniyan Kutti.	Eviction—notwithstanding punctual payment of rent ..	The petitioner was a Kānakkāran under an Ottādar whose eviction by the jammi about twenty years ago naturally resulted in petitioner's loss of holding.
941	Do. 21	Do. ..	Chengara ..	Kaḍavan Vīran Kutti.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Pulliyara Illam and he has been sued for eviction although he earnestly requested Mullankāṭṭu Nambūtiri, in charge of the Illam, to renew. Petitioner has no other lands to subsist upon. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
942	1881. July 21	Ernād ..	Chengara ..	Nottan Vīḍan Kammu.	Threatened eviction. Great hardship	Not inquired into.
943	Do. 21	Do. ..	Puliakōd ..	Vālapra Āliyanmu..	In continuation of previous Petition No. 586	In continuation of 586.
944	Do. 21	Walluvanād.	Kuruva ..	Puchattil Kunyayi Marakkār. Do. Ālikūṭti.	Petitioners were holding certain lands under Mangada Kōvilakam. The Rāja evicted petitioners but afterwards hearing their grievances promised to restore the lands to them. Those lands with some others were afterwards demised on kānam to Kaḍannamanna Rāja with a request that they should be demised to the original Kānakkar. Kaḍannamanna Rāja has not done so. The lands are now in his possession. Petitioners' kānam amount, 930 fanams, has not been paid to them. Pray for restoration of the lands.	The petitioners said that the lands they held on kānam under the Rāja was by a suit between him and Edattara Kakkunni Nāyar declared to be the latter's, to whom petitioners paid rent. By some other suits which they could not describe, probably special appeal, the Rāja's right was established and then the Rāja sued petitioners for arrears of rent even though it had been paid to Kakkunni Nāyar. The arrears decreed swallowed the kānam amount.
945	Do. 21	Do. ..	Kōḍūr ..	Mankarattiyil Ismaīl.	Petitioner holds on kānam a land sowing five pāras seed under Para Nambi. In 1049 the original Michētrām of fourteen pāras was increased to forty-eight pāras. In that year a portion of the land sowing two pāras seed was taken away from petitioner promising to credit it to renewal fees. Petitioner holds a receipt for the amount. Petitioner has also made payments on different occasions of ceremonies. Prays for redressive orders.	The petitioner was absent. The jammī's Kāryastan said that the petition was substantially correct. The increase of tenants' rent was necessitated by increase of jammī's expense. The 2 pāras seed-land was taken as so much was not required as a nursery by petitioner. Rs. 37½ was about the sum total of all payments taken together. Renewal was delayed by petitioner's neglect, who has not asked for it. The last statement was incredible.
946	Do. 21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Srāmbikkal Kōmu ..	Petitioner holds a land under Para Nambi. At the renewal of 1049 the rent was raised from 7 to 20 pāras. The land is one sowing 2 pāras seed and in the above year a portion thereof sowing 2 pāras seed was taken away from petitioner and yet the Michētrām and Government assessment for the whole land are paid by petitioner. The jammī received Rs. 22½ from petitioner to be credited as renewal fees. Receipt has been given for this amount. Payments were also made on different occasions of ceremony. Prays for redressive orders.	Same remarks as on 945.

947	Do. 21	Do. ..	Kadambali-pram.	Kallungal Elamelāndi.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to the Tiruvambalam Devasvam. The Ūḍḍar, Nedumpalli Nambātiri, threatens petitioner with eviction and oppresses the tenants. Prays that renewals may be ordered to be granted and that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
948	Do. 21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Unniyappatt Unniri Nayar.	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding	The parties were absent.
949	Do. 23	Do. ..	Kalladipatta..	Koḍalūr Shēkhara Vānar.	Complains that the Ūḍḍars of Koḍalūr Kaṣētrām neglect their duty, that the rent collected is appropriated by them, that very little expenditure is incurred for ceremonies, that the temple tank is in a state of ruin, &c. Prays that petitioner may be appointed Manager of the Devasvam.	Rejected as beyond the scope of the Special Commissioner's enquiry.
950	Do. 26	Do. ..	Cheruvannūr.	Payattiyath Kēlappan Nayar.	Wants petitioner's Railway fare to Benares to be paid by Government.	Rejected.
951	Do. 26	Do. ..	Cherāya ..	Manamal Chami Nayar.	Application for Adhikarship	Transferred to Collector.
952	Do. 26	Do. ..	Edattara ..	Nochikkatt Mīrāndhi Ravuttan.	The crops Chāpa, Kōra, &c., were not assessed in this Ansam before. As they are now assessed it is a grievance to poor people. In addition to this, jammī, &c., oppress tenants. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
953	Do. 26	Do. ..	Erīmāyūr ..	Mannatt Raman ..	Jammīs receive heavy presents at renewal and renewal fees. Money is also received on account of marriage ceremonies. To obtain a renewal jammī's Kāryastan must be first bribed, if not the lands will be given to others. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
954	Do. 26	Do. ..	Peruvemba ..	Rakkanjett Raman Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to the Tiruvāḷattūr Devasvam on kānam. The Manager, Kallamballi Svāmīyār, has this year sued petitioner for eviction. The Svāmīyār has no title to the lands and according to the Sāstrās he is not entitled to assume such a right. Prays that Government may become a party to the suit or an order passed that until Government take possession of the lands petitioner may be allowed to retain possession of them.	Do.
955	Do. 26	Do. ..	Tenkuriṣṣi ..	Putuparamal Vayittināḍan.	Threatened eviction—for failure to comply with demand for excessive fees and rent.	Do.
956	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Muttu Iyyan.	Excessive fees demanded for renewal of lease of a garden where petitioner lives.	Do.
957	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kēlapurakkal Palani-mala.	Threatened eviction if exorbitant demands not complied with. Petitioner has spent a great deal and labored much to improve the holding.	The petition was withdrawn.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.				
958	1881. July 26	Palghat ..	Tenkurissi ..	Kijapurakkal Kup- pōlan.	Threatened eviction if exorbitant terms not complied with. Petitioner has made great improvements on land. to have made the following monstrous demands:— (a) 30 per cent. of the kām as renewal fees. (b) 10 per cent. of the kām as signing fee and mānusham. (c) Rs. 20 for every ten parās seed land as renewal presents. (d) Rs. 10 per seed parā as contributions for temple repairs. (e) To increase the rent by 20 per cent. The Annikōte family fraudulently sued petitioner more than once and put him to great straits.	The petitioner's statement against Elamannam Dēvasvam and Annikōte family found correct. For a renewal the Uralars of the Dēvasvam appeared.
959	Do. 26	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Tekkēvītil Krishnan.	Petitioner holds lands under Parakkatt Nāyar. Petitioner asked for a renewal. The Nāyar promised to renew, but through the instigation of his karyastan he sued petitioner for eviction. The suit was decided <i>ex parte</i> and the decree is to be executed shortly. Prays he be allowed continued possession.	The petitioner was unnecessarily evicted. He was not promised a renewal, nor was the karyastan instrumental to his eviction. The petitioner had mortgaged the land to a Patter (East Coast Brahman) who influenced the janni to evict petitioner. The land has been promised to the Patter.
960	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Padikkal Kali and three others.	Alkārī rents; general complaint of jannis; excessive demands; Pūnja assessment in Palghat; afraid to detail individual grievances against jannis.	Not inquired into.
961	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Padikkal Velleppan and three others.	Petitioners are by profession toddy-drawers; they are subjected to much hardship, as rent, &c., has to be paid to the farmers. Lands for cultivation cannot be obtained as the oppression of the jannis is great. Formerly no assessment was levied on garden produce. It is levied in this taluk only. Petitioners pray that they may be exempted from paying the assessment.	Do.
962	Do. 26	Do. ..	Yakkara ..	Rāmasvami Pallā ..	Petitioner had mortgaged on Panayam some lands he held on kām from janni Ayri Manakkal Nambūtiri to one Sheik Ravuttan. Petitioner paid Rs. 709 and odd to the janni for renewal. But the janni returned the amount to petitioner promising to give the land to Sheik	Facts stated found incorrect.

963	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mundankandatt Andi.	Ravuttan after evicting petitioner. It will tell very hard on petitioner if he is evicted from the lands which he has been holding for 100 years. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
964	Do. 26	Do. ..	Koppam ..	Tulasi Rāma Iyyan ..	Threatened eviction from lands improved at great expense on failure to comply with demand for excessive renewal fees. Petitioner is afraid he won't get full value for his improvements.	Do.
965	Do. 26	Do. ..	Kinassēri ..	Luvan Māyan ..	Janni Cherampattu Nambūtiripad obtained Rs. 300 worth of timber from petitioner promising to grant renewal, but he has not done so. The janni has now sued petitioner for eviction and says that the improvements do not belong to him. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
966	Do. 26	Ernād ..	Mambāt ..	Valiyappiyakkal Uṇṇi Yāchumua ..	Complains that jannis (not named) oppress tenants and subject them to great grievance. Prays that remedial orders be issued, and that petitioner may not be evicted from the lands which he holds. Petitioner holds lands on kām belonging to the Tri-kaliyur Dēvasvam under Kijangōt Nārayanan Nambūtiripad; the nichavāram of 50 parās of paddy was increased to 100 parās in 1051 M.E. Presents at renewal of Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 more on account of Aduttavakkam, value of stamp paper, &c., were borrowed and given to the Nambūtiri. The debt thus incurred remains still unsettled. Prays that the nichavāram be reduced, and the presents at renewal returned to petitioner.	Petitioner had no specific grievance to detail. The parties were absent.
967	Do. 26	Do. ..	Mannur ..	Madattinrivil Nilan- kandhan Nambi.	Petitioner holds lands on kām belonging to the Mannur Dēvasvam. The Uralan Malayakōṇṇēri Nārayanan Müssad threatens petitioner with eviction unless presents at renewal and enhanced (new) kām be paid. Petitioner agreed to pay the usual renewal expenses, but this did not satisfy the Müssad. The landlords understand that Government will undertake the management of Dēvasvam property, and they therefore demand presents at renewal, &c. If evicted petitioner will be subjected to great hardship. Prays that the Müssad may be ordered to grant renewal on usual terms.	Not inquired into.
968	July 26	Ernād ..	Ponnala ..	Chōrīkannal Nāv- unni.	Eviction at instigation of janni's karyastan, notwithstanding promise of janni during pendency of suit to renew. Petitioner on this promise allowed suit to go <i>ex parte</i> and did not get value of improvements when evicted. Great grievance.	The janni was absent. The petitioner said that he had offered Re. 1 to the Müssad for permission to celebrate a marriage, but that it was found too small a sum for his acceptance. On account of this he was sued and evicted. The promise of renewal during pendency of suit was confirmed by the Annam Menon. The decree was <i>ex parte</i> and value of improvements lost in consequence. By the eviction petitioner lost all he possessed.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Thalak.	Ansam.			
969	1881. July 26	Ernad ..	Nediyirippu.	Koliparambil Koy- anu.	Janmi Kulukkuyil Rāmuni Papikkar evicted petitioner in 1871 owing to his refusal to pay heavy presents at renewal demanded, although Aduttarakasam was agreed to be paid. The lands were in the possession of petitioner's ancestors and they belong to Mechina Dévasvam. Ceremonies are neglected by the Uralan, and the temple is in a ruined state. Prays that petitioner may be restored to possession.	The eviction was uncalled for. The Uralan said large arrears were due. But the decree showed that only one year's rent was claimed and awarded. The eviction was due to refusal (not inability) to pay excessive fees claimed. The temple, the village officers said, was entirely in ruins. Only the foundation was visible to tell its former existence.
970	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ambalapatta Pari Kutti.	Petitioner's Tarawad held certain lands (named) on kām under the Zamorin. He was evicted in 1876 without taking into account the money received from him on several occasions. It is a great grievance if His Highness evicts his tenants without hearing any of their grievances. The lands from which he was evicted were his ancestral holding. Prays for orders to restore petitioner to possession.	The janmi was unrepresented. Petitioner admitted he was in arrears of his rent for three years when he was evicted. This, he said, was due to non-receipt of the same when tendered.
971	Do. 26	Walluvanad.	Vadakamprem.	Kalangott Todiyil Paraman.	Petitioner holds a piece of land on kām of Rs. 50 under Vēmanchēri Nilakandhan Nambūtiri, and on payment of Rs. 300. The janmi now demands that a renewal be obtained before the expiration of the term of the lease, and that presents at renewal equal to double the kām amount be paid, otherwise petitioner would be evicted. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent.
972	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kinyatt Govindan Nayar.	Petitioner is a kākākkāran under Vēmanchēri Nilakandhan Nambūtiri who threatens petitioner with eviction although Rs. 300 was paid to him. Exorbitant renewal fees are demanded. No receipts were given for rent paid. Prays that an order preventing petitioner's eviction be issued.	Do.
973	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Attasēri Teyyan Nayar.	Petitioner was threatened with eviction in 1043 for not making over the improvements effected by petitioner on his kām lands to the janmi Vēmanchēri Nilakandhan Nambūtiri, and for not agreeing to give more money (not specified) besides the kām amount. Petitioner was	Facts stated found correct. The Nambūtiri was bent upon converting kām into simple lease.

974	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chittam Madhathil Pangan Nayar.	obliged subsequently to accede to the above-terms of the janmi. He is now again threatened with eviction, although Rs. 300 as kām, renewal fees, &c., were paid. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The petitioner withdrew his petition clearly through fear of the janmi, whose agent was present at the inquiry.
975	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puliakkōtt Parangōdan Nayar.	Petitioner was the kākākkāran under Vēmanchēri Nilakandhan Nambūtiri, who evicted petitioner for refusing to make over the improvements effected by petitioner to him, and for not agreeing to pay more money besides the kām amount. Subsequently petitioner obtained possession by acceding to the above terms of the Nambūtiri. The Nambūtiri now threatens petitioner with eviction, unless the improvements effected by him on a kudiyirippu belonging to the Nambūtiri were made over to janmi. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The facts stated found correct. The petitioner at last renewal had to pay as renewal fees 400 fanams when his kām amount was only 300 fanams. The Nambūtiri was converting kām into simple case.
976	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kavanatt Govindan Nayar.	Petitioner is the kākākkāran under Vēmanchēri Mana Nilakandhan Nambūtiri who threatens petitioner with eviction, unless exorbitant rent be paid. The janmi oppresses tenants in this manner. Prays for orders preventing petitioner's eviction.	Not inquired into.
977	Do. 26	Do. ..	Kariavattam ..	Chakkikolattil Mātta.	Janmi Vēmanchēri Nilakandhan Nambūtiri threatens that if exorbitant rent (amount not stated) be not paid, petitioner will be evicted. He has evicted other tenants in this manner. Petitioner will have no other lands if evicted. Rs. 100 was paid to the janmi on account of kām and avakāsam. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
978	Do. 26	Do. ..	Nemmini ..	Komban Ayitru ..	Petitioner held certain lands under Pachiri Dévasvam. Mannarula Raja saying that he is the janmi sued petitioner for eviction and turned him out. Petitioner has some lands under Patari Nayar. Kūriatt Unni Marakkā, saying that the lands are his janman, evicted petitioner. The above janmis, on being requested to renew, demanded heavy presents at renewal. Petitioner was ousted by these janmis owing to their illegal suits. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amgam.			
979	1881. July 26	Ponnani ..	Punnayūr ..	Ūrikunatti Ammunnai Haji.	Petitioner's deceased father obtained possession of a paramba on kānam of 141 fanams from Teomanūr Sri Diaran Nambūtiri. The jami has now sued petitioner for eviction. A house was constructed and other improvements made by petitioner on the paramba. Rs. 25 only is stated in the plaint as the value of the improvements while it has cost petitioner Rs. 1,500 for the house, &c. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
980	Do. 26	Do. ..	Tānalūr ..	Mangala Moidin Kutti.	Petitioner holds certain lands and parambas under jammis (named) who on renewal occasions demand heavy presents at renewal and rent equal to four times the original purappād. The Zamorin, Manager of the Kēraḍādis-varapuram Ūṭṭu Bhramasvam, is endeavoring to evict petitioner owing to his inability to pay the presents at renewal, &c., demanded. It is a grievance that the doings of the landlords in respect to lands made over on cowle renewal, &c., demanded. It is a grievance that the doings of the landlords in respect to lands made over on cowle by Government are not supervised and checked. On occasions of ceremonies in the jammis' houses rice, vegetables, and money have to be given. Bearing trees will generally be demanded from the tenant. If the tenant requires the tree for his own use and if he were to cut it down its value would be recovered from him by the jami. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Of the jammis complained against only the Ūṭṭu of the Chelavil Dēvasvam appeared. The petitioner's payment for rent, &c., to the Dēvasvam appeared "moderate."
981	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Otagattil Alikkutti.	Petitioner holds certain lands and parambas under jammis (named) who on renewal occasions demand heavy presents and rent equal to four times the original purappād. Todayaykkott, Illam Manager is endeavoring to sue petitioner for eviction owing to his inability to pay the presents at renewal, &c., demanded although petitioner consented to pay the usual renewal fees. On occasions of ceremony in the jammis' houses rice, vegetables, money, &c., are demanded from poor tenants. Trees are generally cut down and taken away by jammis. Prays for favorable orders preventing eviction of petitioner by jammis.	Of the jammis complained against only the Chelavil Dēvasvam Ūṭṭu appeared. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., to the Dēvasvam were found "very high," being 70 per cent. of the gross produce.
982	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Melayil Kōya ..	Petitioner is in possession of four lands and four parambas under the Chēram Dēvasvam and Vāḍakkōppitt.	Not inquired into.

983	Do. 26	Do. ..	Kattiparutti ..	Vadakkōppitt Sankaran Nayar.	house-people. The jammis direct that renewals be taken and that exorbitant presents at renewal (amount not specified) and four times the original Michēṭṭam (not stated) be paid. Petitioner agreed to pay the usual renewal fees, &c., which being considered to be inadequate he is threatened with eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted and that the rent may not be enhanced.	The petitioner's statements were found true. There was no doubt that the eviction suit was a harsh proceeding. The Nambūtiris (Ūṭṭars) admitted that the petitioner had done nothing to be evicted. All that they said was that the lands were productive and if given out on simple lease would be more advantageous to the Dēvasvam. The Nambūtiris valued the improvements at Rs. 100, but the Adhikari of the Ansam, who was disinterested in the matter, fixed the moderate sum of Rs. 1,000 as their value. Rs. 50 paid to the Nambūtiri was returned to petitioner when the suit was instituted. The petitioner said that he was to be evicted in favor of M. Sankara Menon, the then Sub-Registrar of Tellicherry but now of Palghat. The eviction suit had not been disposed of at the time of the inquiry.
984	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chekidam Kuliyl Ayirass.	Petitioner holds a piece of land under Mayanchēri Dānō-daran Nambūtiri and Kumāran Nambūtiri. As petitioner refused to pay Rs. 100 as presents at renewal demanded by the jammis he was about to be sued, which fact petitioner brought to the notice of the Special Commissioner on the 28th March. The jammis being aware of the presentation of the petition received Rs. 30 and 9½ Panatikams (money weights) of gold from petitioner on promise to grant renewal. They are now attempting to sue petitioner for eviction and have not returned the money or the gold. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.
985	Do. 26	Palghat ..	Elappalli ..	Variyatt Gopala Monon.	General. Ūṭṭars neglect temples and misappropriate temple funds. People afraid to speak out because of incurring jampi's enmity. Excessive renewal fees demanded from tenants.	Not inquired into.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ansam.			
986	1881. July 26	Palghat ..	Mankara ..	Puttanvithil Narayan.	Petitioner holds a land on pattam under Kanakkaran Tekkavithil Krishnan; Parakkat Nayar, the janni, sued Krishnan for eviction. The suit was decided <i>ex parte</i> as Krishnan could not attend, he being in jail. Petitioner was not made a defendant in the plaint and he objected to the execution of the decree. The Amin went back. But afterwards, owing to the influence of the Nayar's Karyastans, the decree was executed without giving petitioner the expenses incurred in suing the field. The Karyastan asks for a bribe of Rs. 50 to allow petitioner to take his crop. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct. Petitioner's charges of cultivation were paid into the Court, which would pay it to him on his application. The janni's Karyastan was an Ansam Menon.
987	Do. 26	Do. ..	Tenkurişi ..	Kilaparakkal Chendi.	Exorbitant renewal fees demanded and excessive rent ..	Not inquired into.
988	Do. 26	Ernad ..	Irimbali ..	Peramban Avaran ..	In continuation of Petition No. 733	In continuation of No. 738.
989	Do. 27	Do. ..	Urukam Mel-muri.	Munniyott Todiyil Unnyun.	Petitioner was evicted from a garden by Janni Parakkat Mupill Nayar. In the suit the jannis included a land, the jannam of petitioner. In contesting the suit petitioner said that a certain portion of the lands included in the plaint was his jannam. The Munsif believed petitioner and gave decree for the rent. By this petitioner incurred the displeasure of the Nayar. Petitioner was allowed only Rs. 44 for improvements worth Rs. 400. Prays for restoration.	The facts stated found correct. The eviction was due partly to arrears of rent and partly to petitioner's refusal to part with his own jannam land.
990	Do. 27	Do. ..	Chikkod ..	Kakkadamban Chokku Mamad.	Petitioner held certain lands under Puliyara Illam. The Manager, Mullankil Nambutiri, demanded 250 rupees presents at renewal and 5 rupees renewal fees for the renewal of 1045. Petitioner complied with this demand, but the Nambutiri acting contrary to his words sued petitioner for eviction in 1053. The Munsif decreed that the lands be given back to the janni at the expiration of twelve years from date of the receipt of 250 rupees, a signed receipt for which amount petitioner produced before the Court at the time of hearing. The janni threatens petitioner telling that he will soon be evicted and that his 250 rupees will be considered as renewal fees. Petitioner borrowed this 250 rupees to meet the heavy demands of his janni, the interest for which is being multiplied daily. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent.

991	Do. 27	Do. ..	Kavandar ..	Illikkal Kuryayi Pekkari.	Petitioner purchased a certain land from one Mullangil Ali. The janni, Putiyakovilekatt Valiya Tamburatti, demanded 255 rupees for renewal, which demand petitioner was not able to comply with, whereupon he was sued for eviction. The suit was dismissed. Some time after the Tamburatti again sued petitioner and evicted him. Petitioner has nothing else to support his family. Prays for favorable orders.	The facts stated appeared correct.
992	Do. 27	Do. ..	Ungatturi ..	Payannapratt Govindan Nayyar.	Petitioner's uncle had certain lands (named) under Tamarakkatt Narayanan Nambutiri. The Nambutiri sued him for eviction before expiration of the term of the lease. The lands were then given to one Tondiyil Kunjan Nayyar. Petitioner has been turned out by Kunjan Nayyar. Petitioner's improvements are worth more than 300 rupees. He was allowed only 100 rupees and odd. Petitioner is in possession of another piece of land belonging to the same janni. Petitioner has been sued for eviction from this land, too. The suit is to be heard on the 19th July. Great grievance. Prays that janni be ordered to allow petitioner continued possession.	The first eviction was due to petitioner's cutting down a jack tree without the janni's permission. The janni's statement that it was owing to his refusal to renew was false. Petitioner was adequately paid for his improvements. The second allegation of eviction was unfounded.
993	Do. 27	Do. ..	Chengara ..	Chirakkiden Utan.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Elayappur Devasvam. Mottadatt Tirumumbu has sued petitioner for eviction. Favorable decree having been received, petitioner is to be turned out soon. Great grievance. No other compound to live in. Prays that janni be ordered to allow petitioner continued possession.	Not inquired into.
994	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mannil Kadavan Kuttil.	Petitioner held certain lands under Puliyara Illam. The Manager, Mullankil Nambutiri, sued petitioner for eviction before the expiration of the term of the lease. While the suit was pending the Nambutiri promised to renew, asserting that it was only with the intention of establishing his right that he sued petitioner. Petitioner believing this did not contest the suit. Petitioner was thus fraudulently evicted. In addition to this Chennara Devasvam Uralan Palakkal Tirumumbu evicted petitioner from three items of lands belonging to the Devasvam. Great grievance. Prays for continued possession of the above-mentioned lands.	The parties were absent.
995	Do. 27	Do. ..	Karakunna ..	Palappatta Kutti Mamad.	Petitioner was a Kanakkaran under Nadvattadatt Nambutiri. In 1050 the karam was raised by 300 fanams. Presents at renewal of fanams 276 were also received. The renewal deed was executed. The Nambutiri did not have it registered, but, on the other hand, fraudulently sued petitioner's father for eviction and got him turned out of the lands, which has thrown petitioner's family in great hardship. Prays for restoration of the lands.	Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amkam.			
996	1881. July 27	Ernad ..	Pandikkad ..	Mundakkottil Unni Nayar.	Petitioner and his uncle Sankaran Nayar came into possession of some waste lands. Petitioner spent Rs. 4,000 to improve these lands. One Kayakkal Karupakaram Nayar sued petitioner for eviction. The suit was raised, in which petitioner and his brother agreed to pay 100 paras of nichavaran and to receive 4,000 rupees Vettukalam on being evicted. Karupakaram Nayar's Karavanam Komappan Nayar sued petitioner for eviction, pleading that these lands were included in the lands purchased from Kondotti Rangal by Mundakkal Govinda Panikkar in public auction. The decree will be executed soon. These Komappan Nayar and others have no claim upon the land. Great grievance if evicted. Petitioner is allowed only 400 rupees Vettukalam. Prays for continued possession or to order the janmi to pay 4,000 rupees Vettukalam to petitioner.	The case is rather complicated. The land in question was included in a bill called Chennampali which Kakkil Kaku Nayar (formerly Sub-Judge of Calicut) had purchased in Chembasseri Anam. The title was not considered a good one, inasmuch as the Kondotti Tungal had put forward his claim to the bill. A small wet land included in the bill was in the occupation of petitioner. Owing to disputed ownership, the petitioner had not paid rent to any one, when in 1877 Kakkal Karupakaram Nayar, the Calicut Sub-Court Sheristadar, sued petitioner for recovery of the land with arrears of rent. It is said that this suit was a collusive one which the Kakkal family to the bill. The suit was raised in which K. Karupakaram Nayar acknowledged to have received the arrears of rent, and that the improvements on the land should be valued when the petitioner was ejected on a fresh suit. Later, however, in 1880 the bill in question was attached and sold in satisfaction of Kondotti Tungal's debts, when one Mundakkal Govinda Panikkar purchased it. Govinda Panikkar sued petitioner for possession of the land, when the petitioner pleaded possession under the Kakkal house people and claimed Rs. 4,000 as Vettukalam. The Minnet, after a summary trial, negatived the right of the Kakkal family and awarded Rs. 400 to petitioner as his improvement value. The improvement amount is said to be very low. But no one was prepared to say what it should be. The bill is reputed to be feverish and the jungle exceptionally thick. Indeed the petitioner's appearance was the best proof of the unhealthiness of the place. He has not received his whole dues, but was to blame for having joined in a conspiracy to frustrate the title of the Kondotti Tungal. However this might be, it was hard that he was not adequately paid for improvements made at the sacrifice of his health, not to say of money.
997	Do. 27	Do. ..	Ponnala ..	Piradullar Unni Moideen Do. Ahmed ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Not inquired into.
998	Do. 27	Do. ..	Chengara ..	Pollanajali Mamad ..	Petitioner's ancestors were Kankakar under one Kundali Nambitiri. On the extinction of this Nambitiri's family, the property went to Pulyara Nambitiri. Some time	Eviction was mainly due to arrears of rent. Petitioner was adequately paid for his improvements. No other

999	Do. 27	Palghat ..	Tiruvallatur ..	Karuvambatt Kup. payi.	afterwards Pulyara Nambitiri's property was made over to Nilambur Tirupad. Petitioner got his deed renewed directly from the Tirupad when the kamam and nichavaram were raised. But in 1877 the janmi sued petitioner for eviction. He was soon afterwards turned out, and did not get full value for his improvements. On appealing to the janmi he said that he would give other lands of inferior quality to petitioner. Great grievance if janmis determine to oppress tenants in this manner. Prays for redressive orders.	land was offered to him. He is in possession of the land on a mortgage (panayam) right.
1000	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Elayakarumbatt Kandu.	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees and rent are not agreed to.	Not inquired into.
1001	Do. 29	Do. ..	Puffar ..	Pulanguttil Kallandi.	Threatened eviction if "inexorable presents at renewal," renewal fees, and heavy rent not agreed to.	Do.
1002	Do. 29	Do. ..	Pallattiri ..	Koduvakunat Velu ..	Threatened eviction if excessive fees, rent, &c., not agreed to.	Do.
1003	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Palaniyandi ..	Threatened eviction if excessive fees and rent not agreed to.	Do.
1004	Do. 29	Do. ..	Tanusseri ..	Tariyakottil Kambi ..	Excessive fees and rent demanded	Do.
1005	Do. 29	Do. ..	Paliachattianur ..	Kunuparambil Arumkhan.	Threatened eviction from a garden unless title recognised.	The facts stated appeared correct.
1006	Do. 29	Do. ..	Kavasseri ..	Thompédath Kadar ..	Petitioner holds lands under Pavulimuna and Naduvilalatt janmis. Both of these janmis have evicted petitioner from some of the lands held by him. He consequently finds it difficult to bring up his children. Prays that the lands taken away from petitioner may be restored to him.	Not inquired into.
1007	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Viran ..	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees, &c., not agreed to.	Do.
1008	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ashari Nakan ..	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees (Rs. 1,500) on a kamam of Rs. 200 not agreed to.	Do.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Madras—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1009	1881. July 29	Palghat ...	Peruvembā ..	Karumangūtil Tey- yanākan.	Petitioner holds lands sowing 158½ paras of paddy on kānam under Pattat Nambūri. The kānam amount was at first Rs. 4,000; 2,500 fanams were then demanded by the janni when a renewal was granted to petitioner for 6,500 fanams. Out of the whole block a piece of land, sowing 81 paras, was granted on Verumpattam and the rest was granted to petitioner on payment of renewal presents and fees. Prays that he may be allowed to hold the lands without being evicted.	Not inquired into.
1010	Do. 29	Do. ..	Edatara ..	Padiyayyāpurakkal Rāman and Vēlan.	Petitioner holds an ancestral paramba belonging to the Chengāttur Devāsvam. The Uralars forcibly cut down and take away the fruits, &c., of trees planted by petitioners. If objected to, petitioners are threatened with eviction. Pray that the Uralars may be ordered not to harass petitioners.	Facts stated found false.
1011	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kilakkopurayil Vēlu.	Petitioner holds a paramba under the Manakkalamād Tāmburān who prevented petitioner from building a house in it. The janni said that no value would be paid for the house on eviction. The house has been built and the janni is endeavouring to evict petitioner. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Facts stated found correct. The tenant who was living in a hut pulled it down and built a comparatively large one with wooden ceiling. This was an eye-sore to the janni, an Amsam Menōn of the Palghat Taluk. He objected to the erection of the house in that style on pain of eviction, and repented the threat by means of a registered letter. But the tenant disregarded the objection and completed the house.
1012	Do. 29	Do. ..	Kināssār ..	Parappanāna Chāttu.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under janni Marimattat Mana. Up to 1045 M.E. the kānam amount was 453 fanams, and since that time it has been increased to 910 fanams; the michāram of 2 paras of paddy being at the same time increased to 4 paras. On pain of eviction petitioner had to comply with these demands. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1013	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parappanānchi Vēlan.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under janni Marimattat Mana. Up to 1045 M.E. the kānam amount was 1,720	The janni was absent. The petitioner was not threatened with eviction. His

						Nambūri janni being heavily involved in debt sold his lands, sowing about 13,000 paras of paddy and lying in seven Amsams of the Palghat Taluk, to Paliyath Achchan of Cochlin for 3,18,000 rupees. Petitioner, along with other tenants, took out a renewal from Paliyath Achchan who raised petitioner's rent to seventy paras of paddy and 1 fanam. The land was one sowing and the intention of securing rent with the intention of securing The kānam amount was not increased.
1014	Do. 29	Do. ..	Teakurissi ..	Kilapurakkal Kup-pāy.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to the Elamāna Devāsvam. The michāram and Government assessment have been regularly paid, and the Uralars threaten petitioner with eviction unless renewal present and fees and enhanced kānam amount be paid. It is a great grievance if petitioner be evicted from lands on which improvements have been raised. Prays for an order preventing eviction of petitioner.	The petitioner withdrew the petition.
1015	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Korānāmat Palānālan.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Paravat Taravād on Peruvārtham and Veppu rights and some others under Elamānan Devāsvam on kānam. Persons holding lands on Peruvārtham and Veppu rights do not generally renew their deeds. But Paravat Taravād people threaten petitioner with eviction unless he obtains a renewal. Prays that the janni be ordered not to molest petitioner.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1016	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kilapurakkal Kāmbi.	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands under certain jannis. Presents at renewal, enhanced michāram and kānam have to be paid on pain of eviction, and that before the expiration of the term of the lease. No attention is paid to the promise of complying with the demand when the term expires. Karyastans have in addition to be bribed. If evicted, petitioner will be subjected to great hardship. Prays that the jannis may be ordered not to evict petitioner from the lands.	Petitioner withdrew his complaint against all except the Vappalam house. There the question was a disputed Peruvārtham right, which was one for adjudication by the proper tribunal.
1017	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Vēlan ..	Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on kānam under certain jannis. Renewals are granted only on payment of renewal present, fees, enhanced kānam, and michāram. The Karyastans have likewise to be bribed. If the demands are not complied with, petitioner is threatened with eviction. Hitherto petitioner was compelled to meet the demands and he has been thus reduced to poverty. Prays that the jannis may be ordered not to harass tenants.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.			
		Taluk.				
1018	1881 July 29	Palghat	Mananganpurakkal Palaniyandi.		Petitioner got possession of certain lands from Janni Vasan Mussad on payment of heavy renewal present, &c. Now, before the expiration of the term of the lease, the Mussad demands restoration of the lands, on failure of which threatens to evict petitioner by civil suit. The lands are to be given to some others. Great grievance if the janni oppresses his poor tenants in these ways. Prays for redressive orders.	Petitioner was sued for eviction after the term of the lease. The janni being involved in debt was demanding additional kánams from his tenants. He had been rash to them by dragging them to Courts. His house was lately burnt under suspicious circumstances and he died from injuries received at the time (<i>vide</i> also Petition No. 2196).
1019 & 1020	Do. 29	Do.	Mananganpurakkal Viran and another.	Do.	Petitioners have lands the jannam of Vasan Mussad. Before the expiration of the term of the lease, the Mussad, having given the lands to one Tappan Mithar, demands the restoration of the lands and threatens to evict by civil suit on failure to restore. Petitioners have no other lands to live upon. Great grievance if evicted. Pray for favorable orders.	Same as No. 1018, which see.
1021	Do. 29	Do.	Toukret Achutar Nambiyar.	Chitalnur	Petitioner held 300 paras, sowing lands under Pavulli Mana of Ponnani Taluk. Rs. 3,000 was borrowed and paid to the Mana for securing a renewal. Nevertheless the lands have all been taken away from petitioner by collusion with the Mana. The petitioner has now nothing left for the maintenance of his family, may even for thatching his house. The family is reduced to beggary. Prays for the necessary orders.	The petitioner's statements were found false. The dissipation of the family property by petitioner's Káranavan has reduced petitioner to straitened circumstances. The petitioner's family having heavily encumbered the property the Nambattiripad redeemed it. He was willing to demise it to petitioner if he would pay the amount due.
1022	Do. 29	Do.	Kykolatarnyl Periyarpan.	Do.	Application for land on Kavalapara Estate	Not inquired into.
1023	Do. 29	Do.	Anonymous	Do.	There was a Dévasvam called Vembath in Poruvembha Amsam, Palghat Taluk. Landed property belonging to it and yielding 1,500 paras of paddy has now been assigned to Chithapuram Karyakkal by a man who had no right to do so. The temple services are neglected. Prays for Government interference—interference which would result in more lands being wound out.	Connected with No. 1178.

1024	Do. 29	Do.	Padiyaryar-tara.	Do.	Eviction at instigation of an Amsam Ménon, who wants the land.	Transferred to the Collector.
1025	Do. 29	Ponnani	Ponmunda	Do.	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees are not paid.	Not inquired into.
1026	Do. 29	Do.	Anantavur	Do.	In continuation of Petition No. 671	Do.
1027	Do. 29	Do.	Kottanad	Do.	Petitioner has certain lands, the jannam of Tal Dévasvam. He has been sued for eviction in the Bettanad Munsif's Court. The first hearing of the suit is on the 5th August. The last renewal was effected more than 100 years ago, the suit is therefore barred by limitation, so the Dévasvam people have managed to frame a false kychit. Petitioner is too poor to contest the suit. Prays for continued possession of the lands.	Eviction due to large arrears of rent wantonly withheld. Petitioner held the land only for five years and not 100 years. Petitioner contested the suit and was not so poor as he pretended.
1028	Do. 29	Do.	Padiyaryarépát Govindan Nayar.	Do.	Threatened eviction although Rs. 80 was paid on promise to renew.	Facts stated found correct.
1029	Do. 29	Do.	Tanalar	Do.	Petitioner has lands under Tatalar Dévasvam, Chelavil Dévasvam, and Vadakkumpat people. At a former renewal the rent was raised eightfold. The restoration of a certain portion included in the demise is now demanded. The gain to petitioner on the lands is very little. In addition to the payments made at the time of renewal occasional demands are also made. On failure to comply with all the demands the jannis evict their tenants. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	Petitioner absented himself and the janni denied his statement in petition.
1030	Do. 29	Do.	Melmuri	Do.	Petitioners held ancestral káran lands under Changliyot Vikraman Nambattiri, the káran amount being 420 fanams. In 1872 the janni sued petitioners for eviction and turned them out of the lands. Improvements worth Rs. 1,000 were not paid for as petitioners did not contest suit on the janni's promise to grant renewal. Pray for restoration of the lands.	The parties were absent.
1031	Do. 29	Do.	Chentadan Kunnyyi Umma.	Do.	Petitioner holds a land and a paramba on káran belonging to the Melmuri Bhuttatiripad. In 1859 petitioner was evicted from the land. In 1874, by a decree from the Bettanad Munsif, the improvements effected by petitioner on the paramba were made over to the janni. A small jack tree was cut down by petitioner and the janni obtained a decree for Rs. 40, being the value of the tree. To meet this amount the paramba is to be sold by auction. Prays that the money and the improvements may be made over to petitioner and that she may be allowed to hold the lands.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amsum.			
1032	1381. July 29	Ernad	Kottakal	Kulikkattil Enadhi Kutti Mussaliar.	In continuation of Petition No. 922	Vide No. 922.
1033	Do. 29	Do.	Irimbuli	Kurumanall Moitin Kutti.	Petitioner's jannis, Kadakkōt Tala Tappan Nambūtiri and Peranāśvaran Nambūtiri, raise the Mechāram tenfold and demand heavy renewal presents. They threaten those tenants who refuse to pay the demands with eviction. More than Rs. 1,000 have in all been received from petitioner in the shape of renewal presents, &c. Petitioner was further compelled to give the jannam right of some lands to those Nambūtiris and to acknowledge them as the jannis of lands which are petitioner's own jannam. In addition to this some lands belonging to the same jannis were given to petitioner on pattam. Petitioner was evicted from these in 1056 M.E. on the plea that petitioner had allowed the pattam to fall in arrears. These lands were given to petitioner as a compensation for having acknowledged the Nambūtiris as jannis over the lands which are his jannam. The Nambūtiris oppress their tenants in many other ways. The above-named Peranāśvaran Nambūtiri's father was murdered in 1025 M.E. chiefly through his oppression of tenants. Prays that the jannis be ordered to restore the money and lands taken from petitioner fraudulently.	The parties were absent.
1034	Do. 29	Do.	Payanād	Mahanyalāparanbuth Ayudess.	Threatened eviction in continuation of Petition No. 250.	In continuation of No. 250.
1035	Do. 30	Do.	Puljakkōt	Potankilla Vallya Rāman Nambūtiri.	Petitioner petitioned on the 6th June last stating that the property of Etyannur and seven other temples of Ernad should be escheated. The Third Revenue Inspector came with orders from the taluk to inquire into this and ho took a statement from petitioner on the 11th. Petitioner now understands that the property of five other temples (named) should also be escheated. These temples disappeared long ago. There are many such temples in Malabar, and the property attached to them have been taken away by others. If petitioner be furnished with copies of the Pymash accounts of the lands ho can find ample evidence to escheat them. Prays for favorable orders.	Transferred to Collector.

1036	Do. 30	Ernad	Tiruvāli	Mōdasseri Kōmu.	In continuation of former petition	Not inquired into. Former petition not received.
1037	Do. 30	Do.	Kilumuri	Pangatt Narayanan Nayar.	Petitioner held certain lands under Tamarasēri Elayad. In 1048 the Elayad's Karyastan, Govinda Panikkar, asked petitioner to renew his kām deed and asked Rs. 62 as renewal fees and promised to grant renewal in eight days. At the end of the time petitioner went to jannai, when he, through the instigation of Govinda Panikkar, demanded the restoration of a land included in the demise, and threatened petitioner with eviction if he refused to do so. Petitioner did not give up the land and he was sued and evicted. Prays for restoration.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1038	Do. 30	Walluvanād	Cherupullasēri	Puttanpilikkal Mahmed Kutib.	Threatened eviction for failure to pay excessive renewal fees and rent. The decree, which will soon be executed, was brought up by an Amsam Mēnon with the avowed intention of bullying petitioner.	Vide No. 392.
1039	Do. 30	Do.	Katambali-pram.	Tōmpuratt Kunnyunni.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Tiruvambalam Dēvasvam. At the renewal the Ūralars demand restoration of a certain item included in the demise and also increase of nichāram. The receipts for two years' pattam paid have not been given to petitioner. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1040	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Kalicuti Nambunni Mutian.	Threatened eviction of the purchaser of a tenant's rights, unless a sum of Rs. 100 was paid as renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
1041	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Madatodukayil Virāyi.	Threatened eviction, although a great sum was paid for temple repairs on last occasion of renewal.	Parties were absent.
1042	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Tōmpuratt Ramaswami.	Petitioner has lands under Trikkola Dēvasvam, Iringalikkōta Dēvasvam, Tiruvambala Dēvasvam, and Netumbali Mann. The jannis received presents at renewal, Kshētravakāsam, &c., for the last renewal, and the money was not shown in the deed. Receipts are not generally given for pattam, paddy, and oil given. Prays for orders reducing presents at renewal.	The parties were absent.
1043	Do. 30	Do.	Pulasēri	Pulakāt Nārāyani	Petitioner held lands under Cherumukku Manakkal Sōmayāpād who, at the instigation of one Putakkāt Krishna Mēnon, sued petitioner for eviction. While the suit was pending, the janni received 65 puras and 5½ nalis of paddy from petitioner and promised to withdraw the plaint and grant renewal. The janni did not do so and petitioner was turned out. Prays for restoration.	Facts stated found correct. The instigator of the eviction was the janni's karyastan to whom the land was demised after petitioner's eviction.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.				
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1044	1891. July 30	Wajuvunād.	Velambūr	Arigēt Vīran	Complains of—1, Vayangara Chāttappammi Panikkar, and 2, Kāmpan Panikkar. Petitioner holds lands under the above jammis who sued petitioner for eviction. In the above some lands belonging to Uḍaramahakālī Dēvasvam, which petitioner was holding, is also included. Petitioner refused to acknowledge the jami's right of the Panikkars to the lands which he holds under the above Dēvasvam. This refusal is the cause of the suit against petitioner. Prays that he may be allowed to hold the lands.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1045	Do. 30	Do.	Kōṭakuriṣi	Vattaparambil Khader Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands on kṣam under Guruvayūr Ukkōma Panikkar who has now sued him for eviction. Up to 1030 M.E. renewals were effected only after the expiration of twelve or twenty-four years. But since that time renewals are effected whenever it is thought necessary and on payment of exorbitant presents at renewal, michāram, &c., besides bribes to kṛyastans. On occasions of marriage and other festivals money is demanded from tenants. If petitioner be evicted, he will be reduced to poverty. Prays that renewals may be ordered to be granted on usual terms.	Do.
1046	Do. 30	Do.	Tuvūr	Tedingilloḍiyil Unni Mahmed.	Petitioner held a land on kṣam under Kāṇakkārān Elapatta Mātta Unni Kurikal and purchased a paramba from one Moyan. Both the lands are the jammam of Avanūr Nambūtiri. The Nambūtiri obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction in 1880, and the decree on the land has been already executed, that in respect to the paramba remains to be executed. Petitioner has improvements worth Rs. 500 on the paramba. He had to spend Rs. 50 to reclaim the Nilam (land) from waste. Petitioner requested the jami to grant renewal on payment of usual renewal fees, which was refused. Petitioner's prayer to grant the lands on Verupattam has also been refused. Prays for renewal on usual terms or payment of value of improvements and Vettukānam.	Petitioner held under an intermediary who was evicted by the jami for arrears of rent. Petitioner had in his turn leased the land to another who, and the petitioner, lost through the laches of the intermediary. Compensation for improvements was due to the actual cultivator, if any, and not to petitioner. They could not claim it as they were not parties.
1047	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Pērkutt Kōya	Petitioner held a land under Kāṇakkārān Elapatta Mātta Unni Kurikal. The jami, Avanūr Nambūtiri, evicted	Same as 1046.

1048	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Perintalmanna.	Antikuriṣi Marakar	the Kurikal, and thus petitioner was turned out. Petitioner was not made a party to the suit. A portion of the plaint land was reclaimed from waste by petitioner at a cost of Rs. 150. The assessment is in the name of petitioner's brother. Prays for restoration.	The Rāja was unrepresented. This was a matter twenty-three years old, yet it seemed to be true. There was protracted litigation between the Walluvanād Rāja and the Tanikans of Walluvanād about the Ūrayma of the Tirumandham Kunnu Dēvasvam. During the pendency of the suit the tenants, who held lands under the Tanikans, paid the michāram to them, but eventually it was decided that the Rāja was entitled to the Ūrayma. Then the Rāja evicted such of the tenants (and they were many) as had upheld the Tanikan's claims for arrears of rent due to the Rāja, and they were told to sue the Tanikans for the recovery of the amount paid to them. The petitioner, the village officials said, had paid Rs. 360 to the Rāja, but that was taken to satisfy the alleged arrears. This was certainly hard.
1049	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kunnummel Uppiri.	Petitioner held certain lands under jami Palōli Nambūtiri who sued petitioner for eviction and turned him out. Petitioner has no other lands to support his family of five or six members. Prays for restoration.	Not inquired into.
1050	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Cheruvappūr.	Puttar Chaman	In continuation of petition No. 502.	In continuation of petition No. 502.
1051	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Yakkara	Melapurakkal Kup-pandy.	Petitioner has lands under Vanu Mūssad. The jami having given the lands to one Tappan Mūtār demands the restoration, although the term of twelve years has not expired. He (Mūssad) also threatens petitioner with eviction by civil suit on failure to comply with the demand; great grievance if evicted. No other lands to live upon. Prays for favorable orders.	The same remarks as in No. 1020. Vide also 2196.
1052	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Do.	Puttan Purakkal Ramun.	Petitioner holds lands on kṣam belonging to the Alakkatt Dēvasvam under the Zamorin. The original rent was ten paras of paddy, fifty bundles of straw, and 1 fanam, but now the number of paras has been increased to 27½. Rs. 15 was paid on account of presents at renewal and stamp paper. Avakkam, at the rate of 40 per cent. of rent, is also demanded which, if not given, petitioner will have to surrender the lands. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Jammi was unrepresented. Facts stated appeared correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1053	1881. July 30	Pulghat ..	Putusseri ..	Kolayakkottil Karuman Chettiar, Palani Chetti 2, brother of Kodayan Chetti.	Petitioners held lands on kñam of 5,700 fanams under Kñath Kandrasa Menon. In 1041 renewal was granted on payment of Rs. 600 and fanams 1,000 as presents at renewal. The original micharam of 20 paras of paddy was increased to 150 paras. In 1053 petitioner was sued for eviction, but the suit was razed on payment of Rs. 1,150 as presents at renewal to the janmi, and the renewal was granted for 5,000 fanams only. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1054	Do. 30	Do. ..	Tenkuriñi ..	Rokkattapurakkal Pañi Vēlan.	Eviction and threatened eviction	Do.
1055	Do. 30	Do. ..	Putussēri ..	Nadwilempurakkal Chānu.	Petitioner holds lands on kñam under the Vadassēri Vēttukār. In the deed a janmam land belonging to petitioner was included, which fact when brought to the janmi's notice, the deed was not registered. The janmi is now endeavouring to sue petitioner for eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner's statements were found perfectly true. From the deposition taken from the janmi it was very clear that he had fraudulently included petitioner's janmam lands in the demise making it appear that they were his (janmi's). This was a flagrant case of fraud meriting a criminal prosecution.
1056	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nellikattil Tittan ..	Petitioner holds certain lands on kñam under janmis (named). Rs. 400 as new kñam has been paid, and in addition the janmis demand avakkam (fees) at the rate of 40 per cent. of rent. In the demise janmam lands belonging to petitioner were included, and on petitioner remonstrating, the deed has not been registered. The janmis are endeavouring to sue petitioner for eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	This was connected with No. 1055. The remarks there recorded about the inclusion of petitioner's lands apply here. The other facts stated by petitioner did not appear to be true.
1057	Do. 30	Do. ..	Koppam ..	Todappavuttil Kutta Muttan and Vella Kutti Muttan.	Threatened eviction by only one out of four Ūrālars of a Devasvam.	Not inquired into.
1058	Do. 30	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Parakkal Kunjan Nayar.	Threatened eviction and excessive renewal fees	Do.
1059 to 1063	Do. 30	Do. ..	Erinayūr ..	Cherannattil Viran and four others.	Complain of the exorbitant presents at renewal, avakkam, &c., which have to be paid on renewal and on occasions of marriage, festivals, &c., on pain of eviction. In	Do.

1064	Do. 30	Do. ..	Mangalam ..	Padayil Kōndi Nayar.	addition Karyastans have to be bribed. By complying with the above demands petitioner is subjected to much loss and hardship. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct. But the petitioner was not so poor as he pretended.
1065	Do. 30	Do. ..	Tenkuriñi ..	Vattakattil Palanan.	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees, &c., were not paid for a holding improved by petitioner. No other means of support.	Not inquired into.
1066	Do. 30	Do. ..	Kavalpad ..	Varitoññil Rāmara Kavundan.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kñam under janmis (named). Formerly renewals granted every twelve or twenty-four years on payment of renewal fees at 10 per cent. of rent whereas since 1030 M.E. renewals are more frequent and renewal fees from 20 to 60 per cent. of rent are demanded. The Karyastans have to be bribed, and on occasions of ceremonies, &c., money has to be given for janmis besides vegetables, fruits, &c. In Cochlin Kānakkāran is to be evicted unless he voluntarily surrenders the lands. If the tenants do not obtain redress from Government they will be obliged to leave the country on account of the oppression of janmis and seek refuge elsewhere. Prays for orders for reduction of rent and renewal fees and allowing continued possession of holding.	Petitioner's eviction from a jungle land reclaimed by him at great expense and greater toil was harsh; especially as he had done nothing to merit it. He was evicted in favor of the Raja's son. There was no truth in the statement that the Karyastans had been bribed. The Raja's son need not have bribed the Raja's Karyastan to obtain the Raja's land. The petitioner appeared to have been adequately paid for his improvements.
1067	Do. 30	Do. ..	Edattara ..	Shākharaapuram Grāman Subramanyam Pañar.	Petitioner holds ancestral lands on kñam of Rs. 615 under Pāttakara Manakkal Nambūthirpād. A decree for eviction of petitioner has been obtained, but it has not been executed. The Karyastan, Tenelpuram Krishna Pañar, promises to grant renewal if Rs. 1,000 as bribe and presents at renewal be paid to him. Since Krishna Pañar was appointed as Karyastan the tenants were harassed by his demands for exorbitant presents at renewal, enhanced rent, &c. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.			
1068	1881. July 30	Pulghat ..	Puttur ..	Kannachechamkattil Kandalan.	Petitioner's ancestors held lands sowing 128 paras under Kuruvayur Nambitiri on a kāmam of 2,200 fanams, the Michāram payable being 20 paras. By a division of family property petitioner obtained as his share a land sowing 22½ paras for which the Nambitiri demands 26 paras as Michāram and threatens to evict petitioner on refusal to pay. Petitioner offered to pay Michāram proportionate to his share. Kēnāth Achān demands the inclusion of petitioner's janmam lands in a renewal to be taken from him. Prays for redress of grievance.	Facts stated found false. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "moderate."
1069	Do. 30	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Chāttankandatt Titti.	Petitioner's janmis are Udayanūr Mana, Kilapraṭh Mana, Kānamariyāraṭt Vāriatt, and Pōlpākka Mana. A certain portion of the above janmis' lands has been taken away from petitioner by civil suits. Excessive presents at renewal, increase of Michāram, &c., are demanded for renewal of the rest of the lands. Pōlpākka Mana fraudulently took back a certain portion of the lands after having received fees for renewal. Prays for orders to the above janmis to give back the lands taken from petitioner.	The parties were absent.
1070	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vadakkēpurakkal Changugēlan.	Petitioner has lands under Mankurissi Dōvasram Pavulli Mana and Patākkara Mana; in Karkkikkam 1053 Patākkara Mana Kāryastan received the renewal fees from petitioner and promised to renew in ten days, but the promise was not kept chiefly through the instigation of one Teyyan Nāyar of Mankara. After the fees have been received the Kāryastan increased the purappad from 1½ to 4 fanams. The rest of the janmis also increase their rent, receive renewal presents, &c. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found correct. The Kāryastan concerned was the notorious Krishna Pattar of the Pavulli Mana. He was also the Kāryastan of Patākkara Mana. The tenants' payments for rent, &c., to the two janmis were "exorbitant" on his estimate of the average gross produce, which appeared correct. The tenants of the above two janmis were, as a rule, in bad circumstances. The village officers were absent. The average gross produce of the land held under the Pavulli Mana was Rs. 26-12-0 whilst the Kāryastan estimated the same at Rs. 50-2-6. Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 27-7-9, which was in excess of the gross produce as estimated by him. The average gross produce of the land held under Patākkara Mana according to the petitioner and the Kāryastan was respectively Rs. 2-12-7 and Rs. 13-14-11. The petitioner's payments amounted to Rs. 4-9-11, or more than the gross produce. Petitioner was in debt.

1071	Do. 30	Do. ..	Putturēri ..	Kolayakkōttil Krishnan Chetti.	Petitioner has some lands under Panampully Achchan. Petitioner has raised improvements to the value of nearly 500 rupees. The janmi has now obtained a decree against Chaman Chetti (petitioner's brother) for eviction. This was done by the janmi and Chaman Chetti together with intention to deceive petitioner. The lands were in possession of petitioner's family from time immemorial. Prays that the decree on Chaman Chetti may not be executed on petitioner's lands.	This was a case in which a brother trying to deceive his junior was himself deceived. The original demise was in the name of Chupramaniyan. He left four sons, the eldest of whom attempted to procure the lands for himself. He colluded with the janmi, who promised to demise the land to him if he would advance no claim for improvements. The eviction decree was passed, but the janmi then refused to assign the land to him as promised. The Adhikari estimated the improvements, &c., at Rs. 250.
1072	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do.	Anonymous	Anonymous from Tomalpuram. Complaint of oppression of two janmis and of the Karyastan (Krishna Pattar) of one of them, Pavulli Mana.	Not inquired into.
1073	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Anonymous from Tomalpuram. The Karyastan, Krishna Pattar, of Pavulli Mana, has paid off large debts and acquired much property besides.	Do.
1074	Do. 30	Do. ..	Yakkara ..	Rāmanachennatt Tettunkal Vellan.	From time immemorial petitioner's family held on kēnam under Badan Khan Killeddar certain lands. In 1042 the kēnam was converted into Otti by payment of 2,100 fanams. The present Killeddar, Ali Khan, asked petitioner for more money on the same lands, but petitioner agreed to give a reasonable amount. Petitioner's enemy, one Sheikh Ravuttian, entered into a sham transaction with Ali Khan, Killeddar, and drew up a document alleging payment of a large amount over petitioner's head and has now with Ali Khan's Enack sued petitioner for eviction. This is a grievance to petitioner. Prays that petitioner be retained in possession of the land, that the demand of excessive fees and renewal presents be prohibited and renewals before the expiry of the term be stopped.	Do.
1075	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Valandi ..	Do. do. do.	Do.
1076	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anonymous	Anonymous. Almost all lands in Yakkara Amam should be escheated.	Transferred to Collector.
1077	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Anonymous. Complaint against Krishna Pattar, Karyastan of the Pavulli Mana, who has forbidden the tenants from complaining on pain of eviction, &c.	Not inquired into.

1085	Do.	30	Do.	Pallanchattannur.	Talattapurakkul Kanda.	Petitioner is a kanakkaran under Alakat Devasvam. At the renewal of 1047 the Uralan, His Highness the Zamorin, received Rs. 150 and 30 paras of paddy. The Uralan urges petitioner to renew under threat of eviction although it is only nine years since the last renewal. It is a great grievance if the Devasvam people want to renew before twelve years. Prays that the Uralan be ordered to renew at the usual time on receipt of the proper renewal fees. Excessive renewal fees demanded Not inquired into. The Zamorin was unrepresented, but the facts stated appeared true.
1086	Do.	30	Do.	Kadambalipuram.	Teyyanvittil Valappil- létodikkayil Kuny- nyipi Muttan.	Petitioner holds ancestral kñnam lands belonging to the Toluvānūr Bhagavati Devasvam. He was sued for eviction in 1873. The sum of Rs. 8 has been offered for improvements worth Rs. 25,000. The Pettambli District Munsif decreed that the value of improvements would be settled when the decree was executed. Petitioner paid the rent regularly, and the plea for suing petitioner was that a year's rent was unpaid. The Uralas, Toluvānūr Paramāśwaran Nambūtiri and Akki Rāman Nambūtiri, on promise to grant renewal received the rent for three years from petitioner, and, without keeping to their promise, have applied for the execution of the decree. Has no other means of support. Prays that petitioner may be allowed to hold the lands and that renewal be granted on usual terms.
1087	Do.	30	Ponnani	Vadakkumpram.	Vadakkukalattil Kan- nan Nāyar.	The janni absented himself at the inquiry. The petitioner's improvements appear to have been inspected by Munsif Mr. O. Chantu Menon. The petitioner cannot therefore impeach the valuation.
1088	Do.	30	Do.	Klari	Vakkat Kammutti	Petitioner was unable to give any details and the petition could not be verified. Kuṭṭi Eṭtan Tamburan was unrepresented. He sent Malick Deen (his brother-in-law) and others from Arabia, and of Nambūtiris, their fathers, and were dedicated to some temple or Brahmasvam. In this way Tandamparamba and Vakkat Kudiyiruppu Paramba, which were petitioner's ancestral holdings, were taken in 1025 M.E. by Kāringangi Nodungāgādi, the Zamorin's kñyastan, and as he refused to return them a complaint was preferred to Mr. Conolly by petitioner's father. Tippu Sultan deprived the Rājas of their property. He was, however, defeated by the British, who became the janni of the lands, and under whose rule the Hindus now live in peace. The people are now much oppressed by the so-called jannis, so much so that they find it difficult even to pay the assessment. As a suit against petitioner was barred by limitation, a collusive decree was obtained against one Ali Mammat and others in respect of a portion of the above said Vakkat land in petitioner's possession, which was sold under the false name of Kāvungūgal Aru Nilam. Petitioner prosecuted the persons who entered upon the land before the "Most honest," Magistrate of Putiyangāgādi (K. Raman), who upheld petitioner's rights regardless of the influence of Kuṭṭi Eṭtan Tamburan. Kuṭṭi Eṭtan Tamburan, "the oppressor of numberless people," is now going on to avenge himself on petitioner by evicting him from a kñnam in Kannasam Amśam. Petitioner prays for an order protecting him and family from the unparalleled oppression of Kuṭṭi Eṭtan Tamburan, who has been the cause of the ruin of an immense number of persons.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Residence.	Name.		
1089	July 30	Ponnani	Klari	Kavungugal Aliyamm.	[After giving a description of the ancient history of Malabar, the same as Kamunthi of Klari (petitioner 1088) has done in his petition], petitioner states that Tettilar and four other pieces of land in Klari were in his family's possession for upwards of 200 years. These, along with others, were entrusted to the Zamorin by Government. In 1874 Kutti Ettan Tamburan fraudulently obtained a decree against the petitioner and the lands were sold in auction. In the plaint it was alleged that petitioner was in arrears of 295 paras of paddy which, with interest, &c., amounted to Rs. 1,000. In satisfaction of the decree for this amount lands worth more than Rs. 3,000 were sold, and yet the alleged arrears were said to be not cleared. Petitioner is turned houseless and without means to support his family. By ruthless exactions from the people in different ways, Kutti Ettan Tamburan has hoarded a treasury. Petitioner prays his grievances may be redressed by an inquiry into the circumstances under which his property was sold.	The petitioner's arrears amounted to about Rs. 500 or 600. The Court costs, &c., made it Rs. 1,000. The land sold in execution was worth, the Adhikari said, Rs. 1,500. In sale the land was purchased in the name of the Raja's karyastan's writer, Kutti Ettan Tamburan was unrepresented at the inquiry.
1090	August 1	Do.	Do.	Kavungugal Moitin.	Petitioner's ancestors had been holding certain Devassam lands under the extinct Raja of Bettunad. Those lands were entrusted to the Zamorin for management by Government. After giving a description of the Perumal's reign and expressing surprise that the Government should recognise private jannis, in spite of the fact that the proprietary right descended to Government by conquest, Petitioner states that the Zamorin, in 1874, obtained an eviction decree against him in respect of nine pieces of land in Klari Amman in his immemorial possession. To denise the lands again to him he had to pay Rs. 500 to the Zamorin when the original kaman amount was only Rs. 12-8-0. Of this Rs. 500, he paid Rs. 250 in cash, and for the balance he executed a bond, having Kammali Natuvatti Kunynyi Krishna Panikkar as his surety. This payment was made by the sale of all his property—a payment which has reduced him to poverty. Prays petitioner's grievance may be redressed.	The petitioner's statements were endorsed by the Adhikari. Petitioner has become very poor. The payment was made to Karyastan Kormat Thassu Menon. The Zamorin was unrepresented.

1091	Do.	1	Do.	Do.	Kavungugal Makki Umma.	(After giving a history of Malabar as Kamunthi of Klari has done), petitioner states that Melappalikal Oia and other lands were in the possession of petitioner's family for more than 200 years. After the extinction of the Bettunad Raja, these and other lands were entrusted by Government to the Zamorin. The hardships inflicted by Kutti Ettan Tamburan owing to the enforcement of the Marpilla Act and the consequent subjection of the Marpillas, it is impossible to describe. If he came to understand that a petition has been presented, he would drive petitioner from Malabar. His example is being followed by other jannis. By a suit Rs. 200, as alleged arrears of rent, was levied from petitioner in 1878, and in addition to this Rs. 144 was collected from petitioner for renewing a kaman of 27½ rupees. Prays that Rs. 344 unnecessarily levied from petitioner be returned to her and that deterrent orders be issued to Kutti Ettan Tamburan.	The parties were absent.
1092	Do.	1	Ernad	Do.	Karat Chali Matta	Petitioner holds six pieces of land under the Zamorin. In 1053 M.E. a renewal took place when the micheharam was increased, Rs. 100 was levied in cash from petitioner from whom a bond for Rs. 228-8-0 was also taken in the name of the Cheriya Tamburan. This is hard. Prays that the excess amount collected from petitioner be ordered to be returned to him.	The Zamorin was unrepresented. The facts stated appeared true. The bond for Rs. 228½ was in the name of Kutti Ettan Tamburan and registered.
1093	Do.	1	Do.	Do.	Paliyakkod	Panaji Matta.	Not inquired into.
1094	Do.	1	Do.	Do.	Urakam Melamuri.	Kadambat Kunynyi Manumat and seven others.	Do.
1095	Do.	1	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kuttichelkari Kai Yumma.	Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Madras—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Results of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1096	1891. Aug. 1	Ernad	Puliyakkod	Tavalankuliyil Manmatutti.	In continuation of his petition of 17th Edavam last, petitioner states that his (Kanakkan) should obtain Rs. 200 as Vettukannam and Rs. 50 as karam from Jannai Moragundambulath Narayanan Musset who evicted him in 1055. Petitioner understands that the above sum of Rs. 250 is to be given to one Pullat Ali Kutti, a sub-tenant. Prays that the amount may be ordered to be given to petitioner or that the lands from which he was evicted may be restored to him.	Not inquired into.
1097	Do. 1	Do.	Vengagara	Kulipulakkal Moitin Kutti.	Petitioner held ancestral kannam lands belonging to the Koduvayur Devasvam. Petitioner was evicted from them by the Kilakkekivilakam Vailya Tamburatti although rent and assessment were regularly paid. Petitioner holds other lands on kannam belonging to the Peranda Devasvam. He has been sued for eviction without cause by Kutti Eftan Tamburan. The temple is in a ruinous state and the daily ceremonies are neglected. Government should take up the management of this Devasvam. Prays that the lands of the Koduvayur Devasvam may be restored to petitioner, and that he may not be evicted from the other lands.	The jannis were absent. The eviction by the Kilakkekivilakam was due to petitioner's refusal to discharge a debt which his uncle Patuparambil Kunyayyil owed to Kilakkekivilakam. Kunyayyil became insolvent and petitioner was called upon to pay up his debt which he refused. As to the threatened eviction by Kutti Eftan Tamburan, Kuttanet kannam Namburi belongs to a moribund family and Kutti Eftan Tamburan and the Kottakal Raja induce him to sue tenants and the Raja is said to take the lands to himself. It is said that the Peranda Devasvam has been entirely neglected.
1098	Do. 1	Do.	Irumbuli	Nyandamkanni Titti Kutti Umma, (2) Maliyakkal Kunyayyemutti, (3) Manmat Kutti, (4) Koyama, (5) Moitin.	In continuation of former petition	Not inquired into.
1099	Do. 1	Ponnasai	Tanadur	Pullani Ahammat	Petitioner has lands under several jannis (not named). They receive heavy presents at renewal, increase their michchayaram, &c., on renewal. Trees are also cut from petitioner's parambas under threat of eviction. Petitioner did not allow this first; but now provisions are made for this in the deed. Prays for redress of grievance.	Facts stated found correct.

1100	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Kilakkekivil Enati.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Devasvam, &c. His jannis increase their Michcharam and receive presents at renewal, &c. In addition to this, articles such as jack fruits, coconuts, areca nuts, coconut tree leaves, &c., are also received. Occasional subscriptions are raised from tenants for ceremonies. They also threaten their tenants with eviction on refusal to comply with the demands. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "very high."
1101	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Konjattil Kutti Raya	Petitioner has lands under Koraladhiswarapuram Uttu Brahmasvam, &c. His jannis receive heavy renewal presents, &c. and raise Michcharam eightfold. Things such as jacks, coconuts, areca nuts, coconut leaves, &c., are also received as purappad in addition to occasional subscriptions levied for ceremonies. If payment of the above is refused tenants are threatened with eviction. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent.
1102	Do. 1	Do.	Niramarudr	Mammal Kutti Muppan.	Petitioner has lands under (1) Koraladhiswarapuram Uttu Brahmasvam and (2) Tirafur Devasvam. The first janni's Managers increased petitioner's Michcharam from two pairs of paddy and 1 kannam to thirty pairs and 5 kannams. Both the jannis' Managers demanded presents at renewal, which petitioner did not pay, so his kannam amount was somehow reduced. The proceeds of the above Devasvam properties are to be spent in the daily Puja ceremonies of the temples. But now-a-days much of it is spent to replenish the coffers of the Karyastane. In addition to this other jannis, such as Nambalini, &c., also oppress poor tenants like petitioner. Prays for favorable orders.	The facts stated in regard to lands held under the Koraladhiswarapuram Brahmasvam managed by the Zamorin were outrageous as the subjoined figures would show. As might be expected under such circumstances, the Brahmasvam was unrepresented. The average gross produce of the land according to the petitioner and village officers was Rs. 78-0-4 and Rs. 102-5-0, respectively. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 125-9-10, which was much in excess of the produce of the land. The petitioner was indebted to the extent of Rs. 2,000, part of which was said to have been ancestral.
1103a	Do. 1	Kurumbra-nad	Chemancheri.	Marakket Chandu and Choyi Kutti.	Petitioner's deceased father held a paramba on kannam of 20 rupees under one Nadamal Mappilla. There are 125 coconut trees, 100 areca trees, 11 jack trees, and some other trees worth in all Rs. 500. At the instance of a third party petitioners were sued for eviction and the decree will shortly be executed. Petitioners fear that their improvements will be under-ruled. Pray therefore for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1103b	Do. 1	Walthuvand.	Kadambalipuran.	Kurikkam Perumanan Kottil Marudayi.	Excessive fees and rent. Petitioner, a widow, is unable to pay the rent.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Area.			
1104	1881. Aug. 2	Walluvanad.	Kadambalipuram.	Kallingugal Elamannand.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Tiruvambaram Devayam. At the renewal of 1038 renewal presents equal to the kham amount and some other Araksams were paid. But now a demand greater than the former is made and on failure to hold the lands on simple Verumpattam. Fifty paras of paddy were also paid in 1038 for the tank repairs of the temple. The restoration of the lands is urgently demanded by the janni. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1105	Do. 2	Do.	Mundakbottukurissi.	Kunchu Pattar, Adhikari of Mundakbottukurissi, and three others.	Complain of Kanyaviyur Manakkal Nambutiri, who is endeavoring to evict petitioners from lands held by them owing to their refusal to pay presents at renewal and to make over the improvements effected by them to the Nambutiri. Petitioners are afraid to present petitions personally lest they be turned out of their holdings. Other tenants who have presented petitions have been evicted. It is Kunnat Pankunni Menon, the Nambutiri's Karyastan, who demands money, &c., from the tenants. Pray that the oppression of the jannis be soon put a stop to.	Only one of the petitioners—a respectable man—appeared, but the others and janni were absent. The petitioner, who was present, had to sue the janni to compel him to receive rent which he had refused to receive for four successive years. The Karyastan, who was known to be oppressive, demanded the large sum of Rs. 5,660 for a renewal.
1106	Do. 2	Do.	Kadambalipuram.	Unniyanbal-Uppiri Nayar.	Petitioner has some lands under Tiruvambaram Devayam. In 1046 the Uralan demanded restoration unless a pattam of 71 paras of paddy and heavy renewal presents, &c., be paid. To this demand the petitioner agreed. But now also a demand for restoration is made on refusal to pay 135 paras of paddy as pattam. Mundayananakkal Nambutiri, another janni of petitioner, increased pattam to thirty-one paras. In addition to this the Nambutiri asks petitioner to hold the lands on Verumpattam. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1107	Do. 2	Do.	Elattatu Madamba.	Puliyannayiyil Toru Muttan.	Petitioner holds a land on kham of 135 fanams belonging to the Talanakkat Devayam. The Michcharam up to 1045 M.E. was five paras and five Idangalis of paddy. It was now raised to ten paras and six Idangalis. The Uralan, Pulavali Nayar, demands that the lands be taken on Verumpattam. On petitioner's refusal to do so, he has been sued and the suit was dismissed by the Nedungunad District Munsif. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct, except that the kham was to be changed into simple lease. Petitioner had more than once to be sued for the recovery of arrears of rent.

1108	Do. 2	Do.	Kadambalipuram.	Challiyil Koppun Nayar.	Petitioner holds certain lands under a Nambitiri janni who lives in Cochín. In 1043 a renewal took place in which excessive renewal and other fees were levied in addition to increasing the Michcharam from 100 to 154 paras of paddy. The then Nambitiri was so far satisfied as to the excessive Avakasams (fees) levied that he promised not to demand a renewal for twenty-four years. But his successor now demands a renewal after the lapse of twelve years and also asks for the payment of several Avakasams. Petitioner consented to paying some money as Avakasams and renewal deed was executed. But the Nambitiri now refuses to register it unless the amount demanded is fully paid. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared correct. The janni was unrepresented.
1109	Do. 2	Do.	Do.	Manaliyil Krishna Muttan.	Petitioner holds certain lands in Kadampalipuram under Akavir Mana in Cochín territory. The kham amount is 1,200 fanams. A renewal took place in 1043, when presents equal to the kham amount and 20 per cent. of the kham as Avakasam (fees) were levied and the Michcharam raised from 60 to 109 paras. When petitioner complained about the excessive renewal presents the then Nambitiri assured him that there would be no renewals for twenty-four years. But the present Nambitiri insists upon renewal on payment of excessive Avakasams and fees. A part of this sum claimed was paid to the Nambitiri and renewal deed drawn up, but the Nambitiri refuses to register it unless the full amount demanded is paid. Other influential people are endeavoring to obtain the land, and this is the reason of the Nambitiri's excessive demands. In proof of this statement petitioner produces two letters. These letters were given to the petitioner by the Nambitiri saying that he might have the lands on the terms mentioned therein and that if he was unwilling to accept the terms he should surrender the land. The letters were not returned as they were not asked for by the Nambitiri. The Nambitiri's Karyastan is ready to sue petitioner. Prays that a renewal on usual terms be secured to petitioner.	The same remarks as on No. 1108.
1110	Do. 2	Do.	Do.	Valambal Krishnan Nayar.	Do.	Same as No. 1109.
1111	Do. 2	Do.	Do.	Kilakkattara Krishnan Nayar.	Do.	Same as No. 1110.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1112	1891. Aug. 2	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Melētil Alummatt ..	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasvām and three other jammis. The lands were reclaimed at great expense. The jammis now demand excessive renewal fees and increase of Michāhāram fourfold. The jammis have also to be paid on occasions of ceremonies. Owing to his inability to meet exorbitant demands petitioner is threatened with eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct.
1113	Do. 2	Do. ..	Pomundam ..	Nakumat Āli ..	Petitioner is almost to be evicted by the Ūrlārs of Perumazze Dēvasvām in Pomunda Amsam from lands given on perpetual kānam. Prays for orders. The rest of the petition refers to the history of Parasu Rāma, the Perumāls, &c.	The only dispute was as to the petitioner's right—he claims a perpetual kānam and the Ūrlārs routing it. The question was before the Civil Courts at the time of the inquiry.
1114	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnattēdat Eni ..	The jammis in the Amsam are going to evict him; they also cut down valuable trees from parambas, any expropriation resulting in eviction suits. Prays for favorable orders. The rest of the petition refers to the history of Parasu Rāma, the Perumāls, and Tippu.	Petitioner held lands under a Bhattatirippād, who was also one of the Ūrlārs of the temple, under whom petitioners held other lands. The Bhattatirippād attempted to cut a bearing jack tree from land in petitioner's possession. This petitioner objected to and was sued for eviction on alleged arrears of rent. The Ūrlārs were also instigated to sue him. The latter suit was compromised, but the former was pending before the Court at the time of inquiry. The case was really hard.
1115	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anonymous ..	Anonymous. Certain lands should belong to Government.	Not inquired into.
1116	Do. 2	Do. ..	Tānālūr ..	Vadakkētil Kunnyin ..	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasvām and four other jammis. The lands were reclaimed at great expense. Excessive renewal fees and increased Michāhāram at ten times the original quantity are demanded. In addition to this the Kāryastans have to be paid and payments have to be made on occasions of ceremonies in jammis and Kāryastans' houses. The result of these payments is that the kānam lands are, in point of profit, brought to the level of Verumpāṭṭam lands. Prays for orders suppressive of the oppression of jammis and Kāryastans.	Petitioner complained against three jammis. In the case of one of them there was no ground for complaint. Petitioner's payments to the second janni for rent, &c., were "very high." In the case of the third janni, the Chelavil Dēvasvām, the petitioner's payments were "exorbitant" in the extreme as the following figures would illustrate. The average gross

1117	Do. 2	Do. ..	Niramarutūr ..	Tallasseri Vīravunni ..	Petitioner's jammis (not named) receive presents at renewal and increase Michāhāram. They also evict those who do not pay their demands. Jack trees, coconut trees, &c., grown in the parambas are occasionally cut down by them for their use. Petitioner has been evicted from two parambas by their janni (not named). Prays that he may not be evicted from the lands by their respective jammis.	produce of the land according to the janni, tenant and the village officers was respectively Rs. 230-14-8, Rs. 48-9-4, and Rs. 119-7-4. The petitioner's payments amounted to Rs. 119-6-5, which was the gross produce as estimated by the village officers. The result was that petitioner was heavily in debt. There was no truth in the statement that the Kāryastans had to be paid.
1118	Do. 2	Do. ..	Tānālūr ..	Kilekkevīl Eni Kutti Hāji.	Same as No. 1116	Same as No. 1116.
1119	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kakkattūri Kōya Hāji.	Petitioner holds several lands (not named) under Dēvasvāms and Brahmasvāms (not named). Excessive renewal fees are demanded in respect of them and refusal to pay the money ends in eviction. The janni's Kāryastans are also to be fed. Jammis cut down valuable trees planted by tenants at the request of others whilst if they are required by the tenants themselves they are prevented from cutting them down and if they are cut at all four times their intrinsic value is levied by the jammis. Prays for orders prohibiting eviction for non-payment of renewal fees.	The allegation that the janni had cut down trees appeared correct. The other statements made were not true.
1120	Do. 2	Walluvanād.	Elēdat Mad-damba.	Kolakkūlyil Unnāman.	Eviction and threatened eviction	Not inquired into.
1121	Do. 2	Ernād ..	Payyanād ..	Mutallūr Kuttu ..	Petitioner's father entrusted a kānam deed to Sundaram Pāttar of Manchēri to sue a certain party. The document was not returned as agreed and the Pāttar obtained possession of the lands. At the instance of arbitrators the Pāttar agreed to pay petitioner a certain amount of paddy for his maintenance for life in consideration of having fraudulently taken possession of the lands. As the provision made will cease with the petitioner's death his family will have nothing for their maintenance. Prays that the lands unlawfully and fraudulently taken away from petitioner's family may be restored to him.	This was a flagrant case of fraud committed so far back as 1857. Judgment in O. S. No. 125 of 1866 on the file of the Ernād District Munsif, which was brought for the recovery of the arrears of maintenance, set forth the fraud in clear terms. The party complained against—Rāma Krishna Pāttar—is a Vakil in the Ernād Munsif's Court.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Assam.			
1122	1891. Aug. 2	Ponnani ..	Tandūr ..	Mappale Jnati ..	Petitioner holds certain lands under the Porinrakōvil Dēvasam. He paid excessive fees and secured his renewal and paid his michēram even for the current year. He had also feed kāryastan. But the Zamorin has now sued him for eviction in the Bettinād Munsif's Court. The suit is owing to petitioner's inability to pay a large sum to the kāryastan for the renewal now due. It is impossible to make personal representations to the Zamorin. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.
1123	Do. 2	Do. ..	Kaippamangalalam ..	Maliyakkal family people.	Application for State aid for a chattram ..	The petitioners were referred to the Collector.
1124	Do. 2	Do. ..	Klari ..	Thilikal Ayitu ..	Petitioner received "Tir" of certain lands, the jannam of Kōralāshwarpuram Ūttu Brahmasvam, from one P. Virali for fanams 1,600. A renewal is now urged for by the Brahmasvam people who demand an increase of purappād, &c. The Kāryastan, Kōrnat Tassan Mēnon, and Achehālyat Šankaran Mēnon, received Rs. 15 from petitioner as renewal fees. They also ask petitioner to include in the demise certain lands which petitioner holds under Vettatt Rāja. Great grievance. Prays that a renewal be effected at moderate costs.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1125	Do. 2	Do. ..	Tandūr ..	Kunjiyil Mutta ..	Petitioner has lands under Ūttu Brahmasvam, Tanā- jir Dēvasam, &c. The other jannis urge petitioner to renew. They demand excessive presents at renewal and increase of michēram tenfold. Their kāryastan are also to be propitiated with some presents. In addition to this, articles such as rice, curry-stuffs, plantain-leaves, &c., are received on festivities. The condition of a Kānakkāran under these jannis is worse than that of a Verumpāttakkāran. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	The statement against the Ūrlan of Chelavil Dēvasam that he had collected miscellaneous fees found correct. The other statements were not found true.
1126	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Mammū ..	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasam, Tandūr Dēvasam, Vettatōdila Turavād, &c. Some of these jannis are pressing for a renewal on an increase of michēram. They demand also excessive renewal presents and threaten petitioner with eviction on refusal to pay the demand. It is a great grievance if tenants are to be evicted on the score of their inability to pay the excessive demands. In addition to the purappād stipulated in the deed subscriptions are also levied on several occasions. Prays for orders to check the oppression of jannis.	The facts stated by petitioner appeared correct. The petitioner withdrew his complaint against all the tenants except the Ūrlan of Chelavil Dēvasam, against whom he complained bitterly.

1127	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Melētil Motin Hāji ..	to pay the demand. It is a great grievance if tenants are to be evicted on the score of their inability to pay the excessive demands. In addition to the purappād stipulated in the deed subscriptions are also levied on several occasions. Prays for orders to check the oppression of jannis.	The Ūrlan appeared an oppressor. The petitioner's payments to him for rent, &c., were "high."
1128	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vadakkētil Attis ..	Petitioner has lands under several jannis (not named). The jannis, as well as their kāryastan, extort presents and heavy avakāsams (fees) for renewal. The profit of a kanakkāran under the jannis is not equal to that of a Verumpāttakkāran. Purappād in the shape of jack fruits, coconuts, coconut-tree leaves are also levied in extra trees from gardens are generally cut down by them. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., to the Chelavil Dēvasam appeared "low." The statement that he had to make occasional payments to the Ūrlan was found correct.
1129	Do. 2	Palghat ..	Kōnggad ..	Pōtturāyi Kutti Nākan.	Petitioner has lands under several jannis (named). These jannis receive excessive renewal presents and avakāsams (fees) and sue for eviction those who are unable to pay these. Their kāryastan are also not backward in receiving such avakāsams. They sometimes receive avakāsams far more than the actual produce. They in addition to this receive things, such as rice, curry-stuffs, plantain-leaves, &c., for ceremonies, eviction being the result of non-payment. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	The petitioner was apparently tampered with by the Ūrlan of Chelavil Dēvasam. Petitioner had nothing to say against him.
1130	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kollappurat Chāmu ..	Petitioner has 6 rupees kānam under Kanakkāran Kāliyōdat Krishna Mēnon. A receipt for the rupees received has only been given but not a document executed. Petitioner was some time before allowed the produce of his improvements; but they are now taken away by Krishna Mēnon. He (Krishna Mēnon) also demands restoration, as he says that he wants to build certain farm-houses in the yard. Prays that petitioner may not be turned out.	Facts stated found false.
1131	Do. 2	Do. ..	Kūjalmannam ..	Mannirā Purakkal Pachēri.	Petitioner has lands sowing twenty paras of paddy under Olappanna Mana. The janni demands the restoration of those sowing twelve paras under threat of evicting petitioner from the rest of his lands. Petitioner said that he would not restore unless his kānam and improvement value are given him. The janni not agreeing to this has now obtained a decree for eviction from the Palghat Munsif's Court. Great grievance if turned out of the lands on which petitioner's family depends. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.

Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.			
1132	1881. Aug. 2	Palghat	Padinnyarat-tara.	Pattanvillil Kanan Nayar.	Excessive renewal fees and rent after petitioner had paid Rs. 1,300 as renewal fees. Janmi asked him to greatly increase his rent.	The facts were fully admitted by the Nambūthiri's karyastan who said that Rs. 1,300 was levied, as the petitioner had not taken two or three renewals as he ought to have.
1133	Do. 2	Do.	Do.	Payyallur Grāmam Ayyāttara Pattar.	Petitioner received "Tr" of certain lands, the janmam of Kāchehankurichchi Dēvasvam, from one Rangan Pattar Rama Pattar for Rs. 3,500, believing that petitioner would be able to enjoy them for ever. The Dēvasvam Urdjars sued and obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction in 1877 in the Temmalapuram District Munsif's Court without any special cause. The Urdjars applied twice for the execution of the decree to Mr. Kāmāran Nayar, the then Munsif. Their prayer was not granted. They have now again applied to the present Munsif for orders to execute the decree. No orders have yet been given. Petitioner is quite willing to renew on payment of the usual renewal fees. It is a great grievance if petitioner will not be allowed even the money spent to get possession of the lands. Tenants are suffering much at the hands of these janmis. After the passing of the decree, petitioner has paid 100 rupees for renewal to one of the Urdjars. Prays that petitioner be relieved from the oppression of the janmis.	Not inquired into.
1134	Do. 2	Do.	Yakkara	Subramaniyan Pillay, son of Subramaniyan Pillay.	Chēnat Nayar's family became extinct long ago. Only a portion of his lands has been taken by Government; the rest have been appropriated by some of the janmis, who demise them to others. Particulars regarding the lands can be gathered from the Pymash accounts of 974. No care is taken by the Revenue officials to escheat them. Prays that all the property belonging to Chēnat Nayar be escheated by Government and sold or demised to tenants.	Do.
1135	Do. 3	Do.	Edimayūr	Vadakkumpat Ponn.	General statements. States that the renewal fees received by janmis before were not so excessive as those received now; now the michcharam is also raised, and whoever complains of this will meet with eviction. In addition to	Do.

1136	Do. 3	Do.	Koduvayūr	Vadakkat Kanna Tharakan.	this janmi's karyastans also demand renewal presents. If their demand is not complied with, they will try to impress in the janmi a bad opinion of the tenant. During festive occasions money in the shape of subscriptions, &c., is also levied. Renewals are effected whenever they please. Whoever objects to this will meet with eviction. These, their janman lands, were neither purchased by them nor reclaimed from waste. They were all taken by them by sheer force. The tenants are now suffering a great deal at their hands. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1137	Do. 3	Do.	Kodunirappally.	Kodunirappalligāman Nariyana Pattar and another.	Petitioner has certain lands, the janmam of Rāmapuram Dēvasvam. They were purchased by petitioner in Court auction. The Dēvasvam people now ask petitioner to hold the lands under them on kānam. Petitioner said that he would give over the lands on payment of Rs. 30. the cost at auction and improvement value. Dēvasvam people accordingly sued petitioner for eviction. The suit was decided <i>ex parte</i> as petitioner could not attend, as the summons was not served on him. It is a great grievance to petitioner if he is to be evicted without allowing him his improvement value, &c. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1138	Do. 3	Do.	Yakkara	Ramachennatt Tōlunkal Truḷḷun.	Petitioners held certain lands under Vēmauchēri Mana of Chittūr in Cochin Territory. In 1050 a renewal was effected on payment of the usual renewal fees. The document was not registered and the Nambūthiri died three years after. The present Nambūthiri and his karyastan insisted on a second renewal on high fees which has also been complied with. Several other payments were made on occasions of wedding, &c. Pray for remedial orders.	The janmi was absent, but the facts stated appeared correct. A dissenting Adhikari endorsed them.
1139	Do. 3	Do.	Kināṣēri	Paṭṭikkatkalattil Viṣvanātha Iyyon.	Petitioner has some lands in Edimayūr and Yakkara Ansams. The janmis (not named) were receiving only moderate avakāsams (fees) for renewal before. But the amount has now been increased five or six fold. Presents at renewal are also received in extra. In addition to this their karyastans are also to be propitiated with some presents at renewal, if not the holdings will be made over to some one else. Subscriptions are levied on all grand occasions. Prays for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into.
					Excessive rent. More than quadrupled at last renewal.	The janmi was absent. The Adhikari said that he was an oppressor of his tenants and that the petitioner's statements were true.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1140	1881. Aug. 3	Palghat ..	Vattakkad ..	Paliyil Titti and two others.	Petitioners are in possession of some lands under Kāch-chāmkuriṣi Dēvasam. The Ūrdlars obtained a decree for eviction against petitioners from the Temmalapuram District Munsif's Court. Petitioners have appealed against the Munsif's decision. The hearing of the appeal is on Wednesday next. Petitioners have raised some improvements in the lands. They are not to be paid for. The lands have been purchased by petitioners for 2,000 rupees. Great grievance if evicted. Pray for orders preventing eviction and checking jannis' oppression.	This is a hard case. The petitioner (a woman) secured long ago the Kānak-kar's right with improvements by paying Rs. 2,000, the kāmam amount being only 400 fanams. She is now to be evicted. She is naturally afraid the Court Commissioner would under-value her improvements. The Ūrdlars' agent's statement that eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to renew seems absurd. The Amsam Adhikāri supported petitioner's statement that the land was intended to be demised to the Ūrdlars' Karyastan and this was the reason of her eviction.
1141	Do. 3	Do. ..	Peruvemba ..	The tenants of the Calicut Padinyny-arē Kōvilakam Valiya Tamburatti.	The former practice was to levy 20 per cent. (of the kāmam) as renewal fees and 2½ per cent. (of the produce) as Michcharam. Last year Kattayāt Rāman Mōnōn and the Adhikāri of Manynyalūr threatened the tenants and doubled the Michchāram in some cases and collected 5 or 6 rupees per para. Last year Kutti Ettan Tamburān also came to the Amsam accompanied by the Kōvilakam Tamburatti's son and collected money at the rate of 4 rupee per para by threatening the tenants. Petitions are not presented through fear. If the Kōvilakam tenants in Peruvemba are summoned, they will speak the truth.	Not inquired into.
1142	Do. 3	Do. ..	Vadakkuntara.	Palliprath Avatrumam.	Petitioner had a garden under Aditiyapuram Grāmam Dēvasam. One Lakshmana Patṭar Nārāyana Patṭar of the said grāmam obtained against petitioner a decree for eviction saying that the land was his jannam. The decree was executed on the 24th July. Petitioner's furniture were put out and he was turned out of the house without giving him (petitioner) any compensation for the improvements raised in the garden. Prays for continued possession.	Eviction was due to petitioner's setting up a right adverse to the janni's; the eviction nevertheless, during monsoon, was inhuman. The petitioner had no improvements on the land except a house which was paid for and pulled down. The janni has, however, since given him a land to live in.

1144	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	The tenants of Puvulli Mana. (Anonymous.)	Puvulli Mana is one of the highest jannis of Malabar. The Karyastan is Krishna Patthar, who is "envious, selfish, envious, avaricious, pugnacious, the foremost of oppressors, and the hater of others' prosperity." There are many to complain against him, but all are afraid of him. The renewal plain against him, but all are afraid of him. The renewal stands that his improvements are to be sold in auction for a decree obtained against him by the Nayar. The amount in the decree has been already paid, but no receipt received believing that nothing would be done against petitioner. The third Nayar is now dead. The truth of the case is known to his nephew, Nambunni Nayar, and his Karyastan. Prays that the improvements be not sold.	Not inquired into.
1145	Do. 3	Walluvanad.	Kaladikkod.	Mundayil Pirsharat Nannu Pirsharodi.	Prays that an order may be passed changing Marumakkattayam into Makattayam and that Nambutiris are to marry only one wife. The existing rules are troublesome to Government and the public. Petitioner himself is a Marumakkattayam man who thinks the change feasible.	Petitioner promised to put in a memorandum showing his reasons for the proposal, but has not done so.
1146	Do. 3	Do. ..	Kadambalipuram.	Teyyam Vithil Chami Nattan.	Petitioner received certain lands, the jannam of Vylankunnu Devasam, on Kyvum Panayam (mortgage with possession) from one Kuttan Muttan for Rs. 500. The term of the lease executed by Kuttan Muttan to janni expired one or two years ago. The time has now come for a renewal. Kuttan Muttan, with the object of deceiving petitioner, made the janni ask petitioner Rs. 200 for a renewal in the name of Kuttan Muttan. The lands are only nine paras of seed-sowing. Petitioner is ready to give up the lands if he gets his Panayam amount. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Parties were absent.
1147	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Molanynittodi Raman.	Excessive rent—trebled lately tant; for, according to the tenant, the average gross produce of the land was Rs. 65-11-3 whilst the Government officers estimated the same at Rs. 78-14-6. On the latter amount the tenant was entitled to Rs. 38-5-7 according to Rickard's scheme of distribution. But his payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 61-5-1, which left him only Rs. 17-9-5 as his share; or, in other words, he had, discarding fractions, to pay 80 per cent. of the average gross produce to janni.	The janni absented himself at the inquiry. The statistics taken proved beyond a doubt that the petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were exorbitant.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1148	1881. Aug. 3	Walluvanad.	Kadambalipuram.	Pulakkal Parangundan.	Petitioner is a Kanakkaran under Tiruvembalam Derasaram. He has lands sowing 54 paras of paddy. The Derasaram people now urge petitioner to hold the lands on "Kattakavam." They also threaten petitioner with eviction on refusal to obey their orders. It is a great loss to petitioner if he is asked to hold on "Kattakavam." Prays for favorable orders.	The village officials said that the statements herein made were true. The 4 rāṣars were absent.
1149	Do. 3	Do. .	Do. .	Putanpurakkal Ayyappan.	Threatened eviction unless demand for excessive renewal fees, &c., is complied with notwithstanding Rs. 16 has been paid for renewal fees.	Facts stated found true.
1150	Do. 3	Do. .	Do. .	Kadupattan Kunnyayan.	Excessive rent. gross produce of the land according to the tenant and Rs. 60-7-1 and Rs. 68-8-2. His payments for rent, &c., according to the tenant's scheme of distribution he was entitled to a share of Rs. 32-12-8 out of the produce estimated by Government officers.	The jammi absented himself at the inquiry, but the following statistics clearly show that the petitioner's payments were exorbitant. The average Government officials was respectively Rs. 57-5-9. According to Rs. 32-12-8 out of the produce
1151	Do. 3	Do. .	Do. .	Do. Oteyarchan.	Excessive renewal fees and increase of rent	The jammi was absent. The increased rent and presents at renewal were only demanded but not paid. There has not been any renewal for twenty years. No suit has been filed for eviction.
1152	Do. 3	Do. .	Do. .	Molanayyur Erōssan Nayar.	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees not paid	Not inquired into.
1153	Do. 3	Do. .	Do. .	Kalattil Ramunni Nayar.	Petitioner is a Kanakkaran under Mandayya Manakkal Vasudevan Nambuturi. In 1045 the Michāram was raised to 140 paras of paddy, 3 Riangalis of oil, and 100 bundles of straw, and renewal presents equal to kāmam were also paid. The land yields only 150 paras. Deducting Michāram and assessment petitioner gets nothing but straw. The time for renewal is fast approaching. Petitioner will have to pay all what the jammi demands.	The payments for rent &c., by the petitioner were high. All other statements made by him in his petition were found to be false.

1154	Do.	3	Do.	Mututala ..	Tekkēppāt Chāppan Mēnōn.	Petitioner received "Tir" of a land from one Mundat-todiyil Ittāyi Amma. Before purchasing it petitioner asked the jammi, Mutitāṭ Nambūtiri, whether he would renew the deed if petitioner purchased the land from Ittāyi Amma. The Nambūtiri agreed to do so. After some days the Nambūtiri fraudulently obtained a decree for eviction and petitioner was shortly afterwards turned out. This eviction produced great loss and shame to petitioner. Great grievance. Prays that he may be restored to possession.	Parties were absent.
1155	Do.	3	Do.	Perintalmanna.	Cherupananngat Kutti Ali and thirteen others.	Putumana Nambūtiri obtained a decree to evict petitioners from Cherupananngat Kalam, their ancestral holding. Petitioners' improvements are worth more than Rs. 10,000. The Court Commissioners were bribed by the Nambūtiri. Five Commissioners were sent from the Court at petitioners' request. The first man valued them at Rs. 3,583, the last Rs. 1,472. Petitioners have a family of more than 200 members. Pray that the execution of the decree may be prevented.	Cherupananngat Kutti Ali and thirteen others petitioned that their jammi, Putumane Nārayanan Nambūtiri, had threatened them with eviction and that their improvements worth Rs. 10,000 have been valued by five successive Commissioners (only three Commissioners, vide para. 15), who were all bribed by the jammi — the first Commissioner estimating their value at Rs. 3,583 (not correct, vide statement subjoined) and the last at Rs. 1,472.
2. When their petition was inquired into at Malappuram on the 4th November the petitioners were absent. The jammi's Karyasthan said that the suit for eviction was due to large arrears of rent due by petitioners and that since the demise in 1039 the petitioners had to be sued four times for the recovery of arrears. The eviction suit first filed in the Eṙnād Munsif's Court had to be withdrawn owing to the petitioners' contention that it was beyond the jurisdiction of the Munsif in point of its pecuniary value; but the Sub-Judge before whom it was taken declared it triable by the Munsif. As by this time the Aṅgādipuram Munsif's Court was established, the suit was taken there and an eviction decree obtained.							
3. The Adhikari and Mēnōr of the Aṅsām, who were present at my inquiry, said that the last Commissioner's account of improvements was correct and that the petitioners were, owing to their ejection, reduced to beggary.							
4. In Suit No. 421 of 1877 on the file of the Eṙnād District Munsif, the plaintiff, P. Nārayanan Nambūtiri, sued Cherupananngat Kutti Ali's son Vīran Kutti (petitioner Kutti Ali's father) and sixteen others who held under Vīran Kutti.							
6. In the plaint it was stated that thirty-eight pieces of land specified in the schedule attached were demised on kṣam to the first defendant on 3rd Kann 1039 (September-October 1863) for the sum of 2,920 new fanams (Rs. 834-4-7) on the understanding that he should pay an annual Mīchāram of 223 paras of paddy and 4 annas and 7 pies; that ninety-three odd paras of paddy were alone given in 1051 (1875-76) and that the Mīchāram of 1052 (1876-77) was entirely in arrears; that the first defendant had refused to surrender the lands although the kṣam amount and the value of improvements and Chāmayam were tendered to him.							

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Ansam.			
1155	1881. Aug. 3	Wajivanad Perintalmanna —contd.		Cherupanganngat Kutti Ali and thirteen others—contd.		6. The arrears of michavaram were calculated as follows:— (a) Out of 229½ paras of michavaram due for 1051, deduct 93 paras, 7 nāryams, and 4 nālies paid by first defendant, leaving a balance of 13½ paras, 4 nāryams, and 5 nālies. To this add 37 paras and 6 nāryams, being the interest at 20 per cent. per annum from 1st Kumbham 1051 (February-March 1876) to 20th Mithunam 1052 (2nd July 1877), making a total of 64½ paras, 5 nālies, which at the rate of 8 annas* per para (b) Michavaram for 1052, 229½ paras, at 2½ new fanams per para (c) Money michavaram for 1051 and 1052 Rs. A. P. 1876 0 10 3 1877 0 12 1 1878 0 11 10 1879 0 10 9 Total .. 250 13 10 (Intld.) C. K.

* The following were the commutation rates per para:—
Years. Rs. A. P.
1876 0 10 3
1877 0 12 1
1878 0 11 10
1879 0 10 9

7. The improvements were valued by the plaintiff at Rs. 20, and the channayam at Rs. 14.

8. The plaint, dated the 2nd July 1877, was filed on the 5th idem and was returned to the plaintiff to be presented to a Court competent to try it on the 27th March 1878.

9. Upon this the plaint was presented to the Sub-Judge, Calicut, on the 27th March 1879, with an addendum which reiterated the former statements concisely, and claimed arrears of michavaram up to 1054 inclusive with interest, but fixed the commutation rate at 8 annas per para all round, instead of at 8 annas and 2½ new fanams (11 annas and 5½ pies) as in the first plaint. But in this the arrears of money michavaram was omitted—an omission which was apparently unnoticed by the Sub-Court.

10. The above plaint to the Sub-Judge was returned by an endorsement by him to be presented to the District Munsif, as the claim was for the redemption of property and the amount of mortgage within the cognizance of a Munsif. The endorsement was dated the 6th March 1879, apparently a mistaken date, as the presentation of the plaint was on the 27th March.

11. The plaint was accordingly filed in the Angadipuram Munsif's Court on the 4th June 1879 as No. 131 of 1879.

12. In his written statement the first defendant contended that after the withdrawal of the suit from the Ernad Munsif's Court, a reconciliation was brought about between him and the plaintiff, by which the michavaram up to 1054 inclusive was paid and receipts obtained, and that the plaintiff received Rs. 70 from him towards the fees of renewal which was, he said, promised to him. This plea was supported by a receipt produced by the first defendant which was impounded and sent to the Collector by the Munsif as unstamped. The first defendant claimed Rs. 2,400 for improvements, a similar sum for channayam consisting of house, tank, and well, Rs. 1,600 for redemption, and Rs. 1,500 for a stone wall to a paramba, aggregating Rs. 8,100. The first defendant also repudiated liability to pay interest on the arrears of michavaram, as no stipulation to that effect was made in the deed.

13. The other defendants set up their respective claims under the first defendant and claimed the improvements due to them.

14. The fourth Clerk, Kuruvayur Mānon, was deputed on the 27th August 1879 as a Commissioner to value the channayam and improvements, his fees being Rs. 254—Rs. 15 paid by the plaintiff and Rs. 10 by the first defendant. The Commissioner submitted his statement on the 27th October 1879, i.e., two months after the order which fixed twelve days for the submission of the statement. Here I may incidentally observe that this practice of delaying the submission of statements by the Commissioners beyond the time fixed in the order is a fruitful source of corruption. It is almost notorious that such delays enable them to cook accounts and to try the elasticity of the client's resources.

15. A comparative statement of the three Commissioners' (not five as stated by petitioners) returns is attached.

16. The first defendant impeached the first Commissioner's valuation by a petition dated the 6th and filed on the 10th November 1879, and prayed that the lands might be inspected by the Munsif personally, as they were only *tax ante* from his Court. The endorsement on this petition would lead one to suppose that the Munsif had promised to visit the lands himself.

17. By a petition dated the 8th and filed on the 10th November 1879, the plaintiff also questioned the correctness of the Commissioner's account. In this petition the plaintiff stated that at the most the improvements and channayam would be worth Rs. 500. Here it must be observed that in the plaint, solemnly verified by him, he had valued them at Rs. 34. If the object of verification was to secure a true bill, this was, I think, a case in which the object was frustrated with impunity, though the criminal law on the point was clear.

18. The decree in the suit was passed on the 23rd December 1879. The Munsif disbelieved the first defendant's contention of having paid the michavaram up to 1054, and made part payments towards the renewal alleged to have been promised to him. Eviction was ordered on payment for improvements to be valued at execution, but interest on arrears of michavaram was disallowed, as it was not provided for in the deed. The first defendant was saddled with his own costs of Rs. 71-14-6 in addition to the plaintiff's Rs. 190-2-6, making a total of Rs. 222-1-0. The other defendants were to bear their costs.

19. It may perhaps be too much for me to question the correctness of the Munsif's decree. But with all deference to him, I think he was mistaken in saddling the defendants with costs. Can it for a moment be supposed, that the defendants, notably the first defendant, who was the chief claimant, would have surrendered the lands to the janni who offered them Rs. 34 for channayam and improvements when, according to his own written admission, they were worth Rs. 500, and when the Munsif himself confirmed the statement valuing them at Rs. 1,402-8-8? There is nothing on record to show that the defendants would not have voluntarily resigned the lands if adequate compensation had been offered to them by the janni before dragging them to Court. The Munsif therefore ought to have, I think, charged the plaintiff with defendants' costs.

20. Now to proceed to execution: on the 3rd April 1880, a commission was issued to Vakeel Shannu Mānon to value the improvements. He was to submit the return on the 17th May following, but he put in the statement on the 11th June 1880, or twenty-four days after the date fixed.

21. The 1st to 6th and 12th to 14th defendants questioned the correctness of the second Commissioner's statement, and so a third Commission was issued. But the first defendant, Vran Kutti, was then dead and was represented by his eldest son Sydhi who was influenced by the janni to acquiesce in the second Commissioner's valuation. His younger brother, Kuttyali (first petitioner), brought this fact to the notice of the Court and begged to be made a party, which was not done.

22. The third Commission was issued to acting seventh Clerk Chēnu Mānon on the 13th August 1880 with instructions to submit the improvements statement in ten days. He submitted his report on the 2nd September 1880.

23. The Munsif, in his order, dated the 27th September 1880, recorded on petition No. 409 of 1880, rejected the plaintiff's petition protesting against the third Commissioner's accounts. The Munsif, however, thought that the Commissioners were wrong in including the value of leaves for manuring in the statement of compensation, and so struck off the items of Rs. 62-8-0, marked X from the last Commissioner's statement which was confirmed with this modification.

24. The second Commissioner's return was the most detailed of the three, but it would be observed that each Commissioner has included items omitted by the other—a circumstance which leads one to doubt whether the last return confirmed by the Munsif was exhaustive. If there was a case which deserved the Munsif's personal inspection, the case in question was, I think, such a one. The proximity of the lands to the Munsif's Court would have rendered the work, if undertaken, peculiarly easy.

(Intld.) C. K.

The proceedings in execution have not yet terminated.

(Intld.) W. L.

1156	Aug.	3	Erud	..	Puttur	..	Tayil Kunyavarāṇ.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land which he obtained from the Zamorin. Much improvements have been raised. Para Nambi claims the land as his jannam and has in 1880 sued petitioner for eviction. Improve-ments worth Rs. 700 have been valued by one Court Commissioner at Rs. 590 and revalued by another at Rs. 390 only. Prays for restoration of the land.
1157	Do.	3	Do.	..	Irumbuli	..	Pulikut Mūssa	No. 1 is in Puttur Anceam, Nos. 2 and 4 in Kōttakkal Anceam, Nos. 3, 5, and 6 in Indimūr Anceam. The first three are the important ones and the land in question is under No. 1. The Zamorin is said to have been indifferent as to the issue of the suit brought against petitioner by Para Nambi, in which he did not give any assistance to petitioner. The suit was No. 314 (1880) or 364 (1880) on the Chērnād Munsif's file. The decree was passed last year in behalf of the Nambi. His agent said that the suit was owing to petitioner's refusal to pay Michavāram and take out renewal from Nambi.
1158	Do.	3	Do.	..	Ponnada	..	Pūvallūr Unni Moideen Do. Ahmed.	Family quarrel about division of land Petitioners held certain lands under Karipūt Paramāswa- rān Mūsād. At the renewal of 1047 the jannī received presents at renewal of 1,000 rupees. The kāmam was increased by Rs. 960 and the Michavāram to thirteen paras of paddy and Rs. 10 (copy of the kāmam deed is submitted). Receipt for pottam paid since 1050 has not been granted. Of the 1,000 rupees presents at renewal Rs. 600 was paid in cash and a document for the balance Rs. 400 was executed by petitioner's father. This debt being paid, a document barred by limitation and similar to the one executed by petitioner's father was returned to him, which petitioner's ignorant father believed to be the one executed by him. On the death of petitioner's father the Mūsād sued petitioners for the sum. A decree was accordingly obtained for Rs. 800 including interest, Court costs, &c. Pray for the restoration of the money.
1159	Do.	3	Pālgat	..	Mangara	..	Kandāt Kochen	Petitioner's jannis (not named) receive heavy Avakāsums (fees), excessive presents at renewal and Michavāram, cut and take away trees planted in parambas, and claim all improvements at the time of renewal. Prays for redres-sive orders.
1160	Do.	3	Ponnāni	..	Nigalaesēri	..	Kaniyattil Rāman Nambiyar	Demand of excessive renewal fees
1161	Do.	3	Do.	..	Kalpakanchēri	..	Kollatt Abduḷla Kutṭi	Petitioner holds lands under Trikkandiyūr Dāvasam and four other jannis. Heavy fees, &c., were paid on last renewal, but the jannī now demands enhanced Michavāram and renewals by which parambas are to be sepa-rated from wet lands. Prays that he may not be evicted for not complying with the above demands.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.				
		Taluk.	Asam.			
1162	1881. Aug. 3	Ponnani	..	Kalpakkandhari. Arikatti Mammu	Petitioner holds lands under Pūyatt Nambūthiri and two other jannis. Pūyatt Nambūthiri has obtained an eviction decree against petitioner whilst the other jannis demand heavy renewal fees and presents at renewal and increased Michavaram on pain of eviction. Jannis also cut down trees planted by petitioner. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Parties were absent.
1163	Do. 3	Do.	..	Tānālūr Kadavakkattil Kuny- nyi Moitin.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil and Tānālūr Dēvasvams. For renewals now due the jannis ask for increased Michavaram and for heavy presents at renewal. The Kāryastans are also to be feed. Prays that remedial orders may be issued.	Petitioner an ignorant boy. Facts stated found incorrect.
1164	Do. 3	Do.	..	Do. Meleil Veliya Kammū.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasvams and other jannis. They demand heavy renewal fees and presents at renewal and increased Michavaram. Occasional payments have also to be made for ceremonies, &c. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated in the petition appear to be true. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
1165	Do. 3	Do.	..	Do. Orikkaraparambāli Mammussun.	Petitioner holds lands under Kēraladhisvarapuram Brahmasvams and three other jannis. At last renewal the Michavaram was increased and heavy renewal fees levied. The Kāryastans had to be feed and growing trees had to be cut down for jannis' and their favorites' uses. Occasional payments have also to be made on ceremonies. Prays for remedial orders.	Of the three jannis complained against, only one—Chelavil Dēvasvams Uralan—appeared. Inquiry made showed that the petitioner's statements were true. In the case of the Chelavil Dēvasvams the petitioner's payments were "exorbitant" in the extreme as the following figures would show. The average gross produce of the land petitioner held under that Dēvasvams according to the Uralan, petitioner, and Government officers was respectively Rs. 10, Rs. 5, and Rs. 5. The tenants' payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 5-13-4. He was indebted in the sum of Rs. 550 owing to renewal fees, &c.
1166	Do. 3	Do.	..	Do. Kānyirathinkal Kunynyāta.	Petitioner holds a paramba under the Tānālūr Brahmasvams. Petitioner is now threatened with eviction unless presents at renewal, &c., be paid. Trees are cut down and taken away without compensation. Prays for remedial orders.	The Brahmasvams people were absent. Petitioner's statements appeared to be true.

1167	Do. 3	Do.	..	Do. Mēlakattil Kuny- nyōlan.	Petitioner holds ancestral lands under Chelavil Dēvasvams. He is now threatened with eviction if heavy presents at renewal, &c., be not paid. No other lands. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1168	Do. 3	Do.	..	Do. Kalattil Mammū.	Excessive fees, &c., demanded—ancestral holding	Do.
1169	Do. 3	Do.	..	Do. Vadakkiniyādath Aydrōsenti. Do. Alu.	Petitioners hold lands under the Chelavil and Tānālūr Dēvasvams. They are now threatened with eviction unless four times the original rent and coconuts, &c., be given. Petitioners agreed to pay the original rent. No other land if evicted. Pray for remedial orders.	Do.
1170	Do. 3	Do.	..	Do. Kalattil Aydrōss	Petitioner holds a paramba under the Chelavil Dēvasvams. The Uralan demands occasionally coconuts, jack fruits, &c., and money. If the requests be not complied with petitioner is threatened with eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	The statements made in petition appear to be true.
1171	Do. 3	Do.	..	Do. Kunḍil Kunynyi Avarān.	Petitioner's ancestors reclaimed certain waste lands. When the Vettat Raja saw that the lands were much improved he said that they were the jaiman of Kēralāchisvarapuram Brahmasvams and asked petitioner's family people to hold it under the janni, which was done. Some of the Kāryastans have obtained a decree to evict petitioner although Rs. 307 was paid as renewal fees, &c. Prays for redressive orders.	Parties were absent.
1172	Do. 3	Do.	..	Do. Unmattūr Nāyar and four others.	The property belonging to two Illams (named) ought to escheat to Government as the last members of those Illams died without leaving heirs. One Nambitiri (named) has now appropriated the property on behalf of Tirunāvāya Sattram. The tenants are being bullied to take out renewals on payment of unusual renewal fees. Pray for an inquiry into the matter.	Transferred to the Collector.
1173	Do. 3	Do.	..	Do. Mēlmuri	Petitioner held two parambas under Changelayōt Vikraman Nambūthiri, who evicted him from them in 1873. Only Rs. 60 was allowed for improvements worth Rs. 1,000. The Court Commissioner has valued them at Rs. 400. Petitioner did not challenge the estimate of improvements as a renewal was promised to him. The Nambūthiri is going again to evict petitioner from another land. Prays for remedial orders.	Eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to surrender the land for a small sum. The amount estimated by the Court Commissioner for improvements was paid. The village officers said the amount was adequate. There was no truth in the allegation of the promised renewal. No special reason was assigned for the threatened eviction.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1174	1881. Aug. 3	Ponnani ..	Trikkandiyūr.	Mundekkat Moitu Hāji.	A piece of land, belonging to the Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvām, which escheated to Government owing to the death of Beṭṭanād Rāja without leaving heirs, and which was made over by Government to the Zamorin, was in petitioner's possession by virtue of a kāmam Tr. The Zamorin has now evicted petitioner from it, as he was unable to pay Rs. 200 as presents at renewal to Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūthiri, the Zamorin's karyastan and Rs. 100 to the Zamorin as renewal fees. The kāmam amount was only Rs. 4. The Nambūthiri agreed to demise certain lands of the above Dēvasvām, from which their tenants were evicted, to the Kavalapara Manager and others with the object of marrying the minor, and proceeded to the place with certain enchantments to win her affections and communicated certain evil deeds when, owing to the minor's intelligence and the blessing of God, the plot was frustrated and the Manager and others dismissed. The Zamorin was only authorized to collect the rents due to the Dēvasvām with a view to perform the ceremonies of the temple, but not to evict the tenants, &c. It is as binding on Government to see if the Zamorin has overstepped the limits assigned to him by the grant, as it is on the Zamorin to ascertain whether his agents inflict any hardships on the tenants. The oppression practised by the Rājas, jammis, and karyastans goes to neutralize the blessings otherwise afforded by Government. It is unfortunate that in return for the taxes levied, the Government does not protect the people from oppressions practised on them by others. Prays for the restoration of the land from which petitioner was evicted.	The same remarks as on petition No. 881, which see.
1175	Aug. 3	Ponnani ..	Trikkandiyūr.	Mundekkat Ahmed.	Do. do. do.	The same remarks as on petition No. 881, which see.
1176	Do. 3	Palghat ..	Kaṇṇanūrpāt-tōla.	Kankannūr Kunyūyi Krishna Mēnon and nine others.	Complain of Pāvullī Mana Nambūthiri and his karyastan Krishna Paṭṭar. The latter demands 5,500 fanams for a renewal. Petitioners are already indebted in the sum of Rs. 2,000 on account of the renewal fees paid at last renewal. Owing to the Special Commissioner's presence in Palghat, Krishna Paṭṭar has called upon tenants to take out renewals even though the term of the lease has not run out. To petitioners he has given ten days' time, from 29th June, to take renewal on pain of eviction. This is a great grievance—grievance which will be aggravated if Krishna Paṭṭar comes to know that this petition has been presented. Pray for remedial orders. had to borrow the comparatively small amount of Rs. 1,000. Krishna Paṭṭar said that the amount collected from petitioner's family was without any consideration of the kāmam amount, and that if any excess collection was found, it would be returned to him. Eleven years have now elapsed since the payment, and the matter has not been settled as yet. Petitioner's debt of Rs. 2,000 was due to excessive renewal fees and loss of crop and reconstruction of his house which was destroyed by fire.	The main point for investigation was whether the jammī Pāvullī Mana had received avakāṣams (fees) from petitioners' family before the time for renewal had arrived. This was admitted by karyastan Krishna Paṭṭar who pretended that he did not remember the exact amount levied. Indeed he did not question the correctness of petitioner's statement that it was Rs. 1,000. From the remarks made by Krishna Paṭṭar casually it was evident that the amount paid by petitioners had to be raised by a loan. It was a significant fact that a big tenant under the Pāvullī Mana had to borrow the comparatively small amount of Rs. 1,000. Krishna Paṭṭar said that the amount collected from petitioner's family was without any consideration of the kāmam amount, and that if any excess collection was found, it would be returned to him. Eleven years have now elapsed since the payment, and the matter has not been settled as yet. Petitioner's debt of Rs. 2,000 was due to excessive renewal fees and loss of crop and reconstruction of his house which was destroyed by fire.

1177	Do. 3	Do. ..	Vaḷavannūr ..	Erāṭṭi Chokkummi Mannādi.	Dhattri Vālya Amma, the present head of Kollankōde Nambūdi's house, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from his ancestral holding. This is hard. Prays he may be continued in possession.	Petitioner's eviction was decreed by three Courts—Original, Appeal, and Special Appeal. The suit was due to petitioner's taking a sham document from the late Kollankōde Nambūdi for an imaginary sum—a document which was set aside by the Courts. By the decree the petitioner gets back his jammam property included in the suit against him. He has therefore no room to complain.
1178	Do. 3	Do. ..	Peruvemba ..	Pūvakatt Ittarassan Nayar.	There was a Dēvasvām called Vēmbatt in Peruvemba Amsem, Palghat Taluk. Landed property belonging to it and yielding 1,500 paras of paddy has now been assigned to Chāttapuram Karyakkar by a man who had no right to do so. The temple services are neglected. Prays for Government interference—an interference which would result in more lands being found out.	Not inquired into.
1179	Do. 3	Do. ..	Koppom ..	Tulasi Rāma Ayyan.	Eviction illegally effected	Do.
1180	Do. 3	Do. ..	Kulammannam.	Puttanpurakkal Palani.	Petitioner holds lands under the Zamorin and two other jammis. They demand high fees, &c., and increased melavaram which is a grievance to petitioner. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared to be correct.
1181	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Titti	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Not inquired into.
1182	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Rāman	Petitioner holds a land under the Zamorin; the melavaram was at last renewal increased, and heavy renewal fees and presents at renewal were collected. Prays that petitioner be relieved from jammis' oppression and orders interdicting eviction be passed.	Petitioner's payments for rent were "low." The fees were levied by the karyastan.
1183	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Andi	Petitioner holds lands under the Zamorin, who has greatly increased the melavaram and demands renewal before the expiry of the usual term. The presents at renewal, &c., as claimed by karyastans have to be paid. Prays for remedial orders.	During inquiry the petitioner said that all that he complained about was the demand for a renewal before the time, which appeared to be true.
1184	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puttanpurakkal Kunjan.	Do. do. do.	Do. do. do.
1185	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Nani	Do. do. do.	Do. do. do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1186	Aug. 3 1881.	Palghat	Kilakkumpuram.	Ilivan Kandam	Petitioner holds lands under jannis (1) Maunur Nayar and (2) Puttur house. No. 1 has not received two years' michavaram even though it was taken to him. No. 2 has obtained an eviction decree against petitioner on a false kychit which mentioned the kñam amount to be 20,000 fanams when it was actually 40,000. The object of No. 1 refusing to receive michavaram is to make it a pretext for petitioner's eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	There is, I think, much truth in petitioner's statement that he had been bullied by the Maunur 2nd Nayar by suits for sums which had been tendered to him. This is clear from the fact of the Munsif having charged him twice with costs. The senior and 2nd Nayars are admittedly on bad terms, and the karyastan of the latter pretends that he does not know with whom the
petitioner has sided. The petitioner has a real ground for complaint. As to his statement against the Puttur Nayar, I think there is no truth in it. Palisa Madakku is a right requiring renewal as ordinary kñam. The petitioner says it is not, and further that the amount advanced by him was 40,000 fanams and not 20,000. His document for the former amount was declared a forgery by the Sub-Judge, and there the matter must end. The petitioner will, it appears, soon be evicted in execution.						
<i>Further Note.</i> The above note was written in August. Subsequently, at the time of execution of the Sub-Court's decree, the petitioner headed a very serious riot against the Court Amin. The aid of the Police was called in and two of them were severely handled by the rioters. On being reinforced the riot was finally quelled by the Police shooting (not mortally) one of the rioters. This action has, of course, ruined the petitioner, who seems to have headed the riot as a sort of despairing protest against the justice of the Sub-Court's decree. W. L.						
1187	Aug. 3	Palghat	Elappalli	Kalli Muliyil Vellan Kandam.	Petitioner holds lands, under Yakkannatt Kammal. Four years have yet to run to complete petitioner's term of kñam. But Kammal says that at the renewal new kñam should be paid and micharam increased. Prays that when the time arrives a renewal on usual terms may be secured to petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1188	Do. 3	Do.	Kinasseri	Mulanaka Ravuttan	Petitioner held on kñam Maromittat Nambittiri certain lands which he demised on Kilkanam to one Kanu Ravuttan, petitioner cultivating the lands paying the interest due to Kanu Ravuttan. Kanu Ravuttan has now sued petitioner for eviction in the Palghat Munsif's Court. The suit is untenable, but the Munsif holds a different view. Prays that the matter be reported to Government and that orders be issued staying proceedings in the case pending receipt of orders from Government.	The land was demised to petitioner in 1049 (1874) on a kñam of 593 rupees. The land was one sowing 58½ pajas, of which the michavaram was one para of paddy and 1 fanam. Petitioner gave the land on kilkanam to Kanu Ravuttan for 700 rupees who was to pay no purappad. Petitioner then took the land from Kanu on Verumpattam of 183½ pajas. The petitioner

1189	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Kolambil Raman	Petitioner is in possession of a kudiyruppu under Chipra Muttu. He understands that the kudiyruppu has been demised to Kolambil Kunnyalan without cause. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for remedial orders.	allowed on arrear of 33½ paras of paddy, and Kanu sued petitioner for eviction which was decreed. Petitioner wants that Kanu should be ordered to give up the land on payment of his kñam of Rs. 700. Petitioner suffered by tobacco trade and so raised Rs. 700 from Kanu.
1190	Do. 3	Do.	Chaulanur	Palambalakkott Ayyappan.	Petitioner mortgaged a piece of land to one Ananta Pattar for a certain amount. Petitioner is ready to repay the amount for recovering the land, but Ananta Pattar does not receive the money. Prays that he be ordered to receive the money and return the land.	Not inquired into.
1191	Do. 3	Do.	Manynyapur	Kunnatt Chami Nayar.	Eight Vellakkur houses in the Amsam having become extinct, their property ought to escheat to Government, but Kilakké Kovilakam Raja has appropriated the property. Petitioner holds certain lands in the estate. Prays for Government interference.	Petition is unfounded.
1192	Do. 3	Do.	Tenkuriyissi	Pakattapurakkal Mannan.	The eleven pieces of land, named in the petition and lying in the Amsams of Kannudi and Tenkuriyissi, belong to the Chénat Nayars escheats. One Chénat Kutti claims them as his and has succeeded in evicting petitioner from one of the lands. Prays that the land from which petitioner was ousted be either sold to him or leased to him by Government.	Do. do.
1193	Do. 3	Do.	Tadinyyattatara.	Kunnyu Tarakatti	Petitioner held a land under the Kachelankuriyissi Devasvaram. She has been evicted from it at the instance of the Amsam Manon, to whom it has been demised. Petitioner's improvements worth Rs. 700 have not been paid for. Prays for restoration.	The facts stated are found true. Petitioner's improvements were valued as Rs. 70 which was admittedly inadequate. The Amsam Manon has been put in possession of the land.
1194	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Kamban Marukaraji.	Petitioner holds a land on Anubhavam right under Kachelankuriyissi Devasvaram. One Madhavan Nayar, who holds the adjacent land, claims it as included in his holding and asks petitioner to take a renewal from him. Prays Madhavan Nayar be ordered not to bully petitioner and that he may not be evicted.	Facts stated found true.
1195	Do. 3	Walluvanad.	Kadambalipuram.	Vijakkattale Ayyappan.	Petitioner holds lands under Tiruvambalam Devasvaram and Srikrishnapuram Pandaram. For a renewal the Devasvaram people demand exorbitant fees to themselves and karyastans. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Facts stated appeared to be true. The Urjalars are said to levy 30 per cent. of the kñam amount as renewal fees.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Thaluk.	Residence.	Name.		
1196	1881. Aug. 3	Walluvanad.	Kodambali- pram.	Tēvar Muttān	Petitioner has obtained title of a kānam right from a third party who held the land under Akapuram Mana Nambūtiri. The last renewal was in 1950 but now the jammī calls upon petitioner to pay the Avakānam (fees) for the next six years, which is a grievance. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The facts stated appeared to be true.
1197	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Madattil Rāmān Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands under Vēmandēri Mana Nambūtiri. The renewal time has approached and the Nambūtiri demands heavy renewal fees and presents at renewal. Receipts for payment of Michavāram for three years have not been granted. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Statement of excessive renewal fees and rent was found false. Petitioner's payments were "low." The receipts for three years were refused as petitioner failed to render accounts of charges incurred by him for a festival which he had contracted to celebrate, the practice being to debit the said charges to rent due from him and to collect the balance, if any.
1198	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Nelayat Govindan Nayar.	Under Malayappār Muttan, a jammī, certain people had kānam over certain lands. The kānam right was sold in execution of a decree, when petitioner purchased it. He paid Rs. 200 to Muttan in order to secure a renewal. But the Muttan afterwards sued him for eviction without granting the renewal. The kānam amount, Rs. 200, paid by petitioner has been decreed to be repaid to him. The decree has not been executed.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1199	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Konnanath Shanguuni Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands under another jammī, Akavūr Mana Nambūtiri, who claims exorbitant renewal fees, &c. Prays that he may not be evicted.	
1199	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Konnanath Shanguuni Nayar.	Petitioner received "Tr" of certain lands, the jammī of Akavūr Mana, from one Konnanath Krishnan Nayar for Rs. 1,500. Petitioner asked for a renewal and paid the jammī the usual fees. The jammī then said that Rs. 1,000 must be paid if the deed was to be registered and threatened petitioner with eviction on failure to pay the amount. Prays for redressive orders.	Although the jammī was absent the statement made by petitioner appeared to be true.
1200	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Muliyil Mamad	Petitioner holds certain lands under Mankada Raja on kānam. In 1857 the Raja evicted petitioner on the plea	Not inquired into.

1201	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Valambur	Udangal Unniyan.	that the lands belonged to the Trikkōvil Dēvasvam and he did so at the instance of Veluttetamana Nambūtiri. Petitioner is subjected to much hardship as he has no other land and has no means of support. Prays that he may be restored to possession of the lands.	The jammī was heavily involved in debt owing to litigation with the Mankada Raja. He had been seized and put in the Civil Jail. He tried to raise money on his lands, which petitioner was unable to pay. It was therefore borrowed from a Pattar, to whom the lands were mortgaged. The Pattar evicted the petitioner and others. The improvements are valued approximately at Rs. 170, but what was awarded was about Rs. 90.
1202	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Chalavara	Tiruvēgappure Kalattil Venkateswara Pattar.	Petitioner held a palliyāl and a kudiyirippu on kānam of Rs. 20 under one Unniri Panikkar. In 1937 renewal was granted on payment of Rs. 40 as presents at renewal, and as petitioner was unable to pay again Rs. 100 as presents at renewal he was in 1875 evicted. Improvements were undervalued. Prays for restoration of the lands.	Could not be inquired into owing to jammī's absence.
1203	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kariavattam.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Unniyan Madattil Nambūtiri of Ponnāni. He demands a renewal on payment of Rs. 400 as presents at renewal by increasing the present Michavāram of 100 to 200 paras. He also insists upon petitioner's relinquishing lands sowing three paras seed. The lands are not the jammī of the Nambūtiri, but belonged to one Parattā Bhattatiri, whose family became extinct long ago. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1204	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kariavattam.	Heavy rent and renewal fees. Suggests that eviction be interdicted and Dēvasvam taken charge of by Government.	Petitioner referred to a Civil Court.
1205	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Porintal Manna Nambūtiri.	Mismanagement of Eravinangalam Dēvasvam	Not inquired into, but petitioner was referred to Courts.
1206	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Valambur	Eviction—protracted litigation—combination of jammīs	The same remarks as on 1201.
1207	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Valambur	Petitioner's jammī, Unniri Panikkar, evicted petitioner in 1863 although he had paid Rs. 50 to his uncle towards renewal. Petitioner did not contest the suit on promise of renewal. Prays for restoration.	Not inquired into. Same as No. 10.
1207	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Valambur	Petitioner held three lands under three jammīs, who have all evicted him although he promised to take out renewals from them. One of the lands belonged to a Dēvasvam and the Nambūtiri Manager sold all the Dēvasvam lands to Bembiassery Annan Nambiyār, to whom petitioner attained at much expense. But the Nambūtiri, at the instigation of the Kilakke Kōvilakam Raja, succeeded in setting aside the sale by a suit and the land was taken away from petitioner's possession by execution. Prays that petitioner may be restored to possession of the lands.	

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amesam.			
1208	1881. Aug. 3	Ernad ..	Ponnala ..	Kunatodiyl Mammun Haji. Do. Kadiyamma.	Complain of (1) Raman Nambutiri; (2) Sridevi (wife of No. 1); (3) Sridevi (daughter of No. 2); (4) Parameswaran Nambutiri (husband of No. 3); (5) Unni Nambutiri (sons of 3 and 4); (6) Vasudevan Missad. Petitioner's ancestors held lands under No. 1. He died issueless and No. 4 set himself up as his adopted son and sued the tenants, who repudiated the adoption. This contention was upheld on appeal. No. 5 has now come forward to evict petitioners and was successful in his eviction suits. The lands have been now demised to No. 6. This is hard. No. 2 may be, but No. 5 cannot be, the heir of No. 1. Pray for restoration of the lands. They are ready to take out renewal from the lawful heir of No. 1 or from Government.	Transferred to the Collector.
1209	Do. 3	Do. ..	Payyad ..	Kanyirattungal Kunyayi Rayan.	Karkalakath Vasudevan Nambutiri evicted petitioner from a land which was reclaimed by him at a cost of more than Rs. 300. Prays that the land be restored to him or the improvement value paid to him.	Not inquired into.
1210	Do. 3	Do. ..	Kulimanna ..	Mundottil Viran ..	Mongandambulath Missad evicted petitioner four years ago from his ancestral holding simply to annoy petitioner and his family. Prays for restoration.	Do.
1211	Do. 3	Do. ..	Pandikkad ..	Kunnatt Kunyayimannu.	Petitioner held a Kudiyirippu paramba on Nerpalisa (Otti) right and another on kanam Tir from Unni Mammad, who has now succeeded in obtaining a decree from the Ernad Munsif's Court that he has a kanam claim over both parambas. The Court adjudged payment of compensation to petitioner and Mammad has now presented an appeal against the decree. Prays that petitioner may be left in uninterrupted possession of the lands.	Not inquired into, but this is an instance of the treatment sub-tenants experience from intermediaries.
1212	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pantalatodiyl Moitin Kutti.	Vettatt Kutti Krishnan Nayar has sued petitioner for eviction. Petitioner paid Rs. 50 to Krishnan Nayar's late uncle on a written promise that the amount would be taken into account at the next renewal. Krishnan Nayar repudiating the bond claimed Rs. 300 as Avakagum (fees). This is hard. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found false.

1213	Do. 4	Ponnani ..	Tandalur ..	Ahvalappil Kunyayi Koya Tangul.	Petitioner holds certain lands under certain Devasams and Brahmams (not named). Rent increased fourfold is now demanded at renewal. Trees are cut down for jannis and their favorites without payment and if the tenant cuts down any he is sued for unreasonably high price. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Facts stated found false. No statistics taken as rent was not increased as alleged.
1214	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkalakkal Chovunni.	Excessive rent and renewal fees. Tenants' trees cut down without permission.	Statements made found false.
1215	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallimanyayalil Ali ..	Petitioner holds lands under certain Devasam (not named). They demand increased rent, presents at renewal, and presents to Karayastans, which petitioner is unable to pay. Bearing trees are cut down by jannis without permission. Petitioner is threatened with eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Trees had been cut down as alleged. But the other statements were found false.
1216	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallana Kunyayutta.	Petitioner holds a paramba under Chelavil Devasam. It was reclaimed at much toil and expense. The Devasam has now increased the purappad and received renewal fees, &c., so much so that petitioner, who is the Kanakkaran is in a position similar to that of a simple lessee. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
1217	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vadakkiniyalatt Kunyayi Koya.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Devasam and other jannis. They increased Michavram to such an extent as to bring Kanakkars to an equal footing with simple lessees. In addition to Michavram, articles such as plantains, &c., have also to be given. Bearing trees are cut down without compensation. Prays for orders interdicting eviction and jannis' oppression.	Parties were absent.
1218	Do. 4	Do. ..	Kodanad ..	Perumappan Kunju.	Petitioner's family was in immemorial possession of a land on Anubhavum right under Ullanur Devasam, but Pappas Manakkal Nambitiri has now succeeded in obtaining a decree, declaring it as his jannam. This step was taken by the Nambitiri owing to the impression that Government was about to take possession of Devasam lands. Petitioner is now prevented from drawing water from a well sunk by him on the land at his own expense. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found true.
1219	Do. 4	Do. ..	Tirumittakkol.	Sunnaratt Kandhar Nayar.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Kottlingal Devasam. At last renewal the Michavram was increased from thirty-one to forty-three puras. Renewal fees and presents are claimed and the document is withheld pending payment thereof. Petitioner is threatened with eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Payments for rent, &c., were high. Other statements made found false.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Angam.			
1220	1881. Aug. 4	Ponnāni ..	Kāri	Kāvungal Kunyayi Pokkar.	Certain lands and parambas were in the immemorial possession of petitioner's family under Kōvalādīswara-puram Brahmaswam. Kutṭi Eṭṭan Tamburān has procured an eviction decree against petitioner in respect of the parambas and the lands were fraudulently included in the holding of another man and sold in execution of a decree against him. Prays he may be restored to possession of the lands and may not be evicted from the parambas.	Could not be inquired into owing to janmi's absence. The petitioner repeated statements made in petition.
1221	Do. 4	Do. ..	Tirunittakōd	Onganatt Teyyan Nambiar.	Petitioner holds lands under Nāreri Mana and six other jammis. They claim excessive renewal fees and presents and threaten petitioner with eviction on refusal to pay them. Prays that he may not be belied and evicted by the jammis.	Not inquired into.
1222	Do. 4	Walluvanād.	Mututala ..	Perumbrayūr Paugassa Mēnon.	Threatened eviction—demand of excessive renewal fees—by the Manager of a Nambūtiri minor.	In continuation of No. 811.
1223	Do. 4	Do. ..	Perumudiyūr.	Chakkompuratt Krish- nan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands under Nariyatta Manakkal Nambūtiri and Cherunikara. Devaswam under his management. Owing to an impression that the Special Commission will result in some steps being taken against jammis, the Nambūtiri has, with the object of converting kām into simple lease, obtained an ejectment decree against petitioner in respect of thirteen items of land from his immemorial holding. With the intention of making it appear that the petitioner is refractory, the Nambūtiri produced, in connection with the suits against petitioner, certain false documents, which petitioner was obliged to challenge. The Nambūtiri obtained by fraud certain micharam receipts from petitioner and refused to return them, and then, with the intention of ruining him, prosecuted him before the Special Assistant Magistrate for an alleged attempt to murder him. This case was dismissed. The Nambūtiri demands Rs. 500 as presents at renewal for continuing petitioner in possession. The lands belong to Kāpakkal illam which has become extinct and	I have heard the parties. There may be some truth in the statement that Kāpakkal illam property was appropriated by Nariyatta Nambūtiri. The Adhikari said that he had heard the families had become extinct. Nariyatta Nambūtiri said he was Pūsa-sambandhi. He succeeded to the property long ago—so long ago that he did not know when. The Adhikari seems to think it was twenty years ago. The petitioner was evicted as he failed to take out a renewal, his demise being one of 1930. The petitioner spoke of a demise in 1928 which the Nambūtiri ignored. I don't think the petitioner would have taken a renewal in 1938 when it had been taken in 1930. At least the Munsif did not

1224	Do. 4	Do. ..	Kadambali- puram.	Visharikkōvil Sankara Mēnon.	Petitioner purchased at a Court sale the kām right of one Krishna Muttan and others over certain lands belonging to Vayilankunnu Bhagavati Kallātram. The Devaswam, however, evicted petitioner at the instance of Tassan Mēnon, the Zāmorin's karyastan, and others who are petitioner's enemies. The lands have since been demised on kām to Tassan Mēnon and others. Prays for restoration.	think so after fully investigating the cause and inspecting the documents produced by both parties. I don't think that any receipts were issued after the institution of the suit and the Nambūtiri for having sued him, but the receipt's would not have been produced.
1225	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manikandatt Kuttan Muttan.	Eviction and threatened eviction	The parties were absent.
1226	Do. 4	Palghat	Manayyalūr.	Pallickal Mārandi. Do. Ohēnti.	Petitioners hold lands under the Zāmorin and Pannit-rutti Kammal on perpetual lease. On Kammal's family becoming extinct, the Putia Kōvilakam asked them to recognise it as the jammi by taking a demise. Petitioners first objected, but the Zāmorin brought his influence to bear upon them and induced them to affirm to the Putia Kōvilakam on pain of eviction from the Zāmo-rin's lands. In 1941 M.E. petitioners took a demise from Putia Kōvilakam when their perpetual lease was converted into kām with two paras as mecharāram, which has since been raised to thirty-six paras. Zāmo-rin is also oppressing petitioners. Pray that the extinct Kammal's lands be leased to petitioners by Government as escheat and that the petitioners may be relieved from the jammi's oppression.	Not inquired into.
1227	Do. 4	Do. ..	Tannissēri	Chovakkattil Vāli ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kadankōt and two other jammis on Veppu and Kām rights. They ask for new kām and increased mecharāram, which is a grievance to petitioner. Prays he may not be evicted.	The petitioners' statement appeared to be true. Regarding the property of the extinct family of Pannit-rutti Kammal an inquiry was made by the Tahsildar of Palghat who submitted a report on it to the then Sub-Collector on 3rd October 1859, No. 206. The matter was laid by the Sub-Collector before the Collector, who, in his reply, No. 130, dated 10th August 1860, held the Government interference in abeyance. This information was collected from copy of the Sub-Collector's order to the Tahsildar of Palghat, dated 20th August 1860, which was produced by the petitioners. Papers transferred to Collector, as the matter does not seem to have been finally disposed of.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.			
1228	1881. Aug. 4	Palghat ..	Tammaseri ..	Tariyakottil Kanhu.	Petitioner holds lands under Anilkott and four other jannims. They now demand enhanced michavaram and renewal presents though the renewal time has not approached. Prays that jannims' oppression may be stopped and that petitioner may not be evicted.	Petitioner has no present grievance. The petition was intended to serve as future protection. Petitioner withdrew the petition as he had nothing to say against any of his jannims.
1229	Do. 4	Do. ..	Peruvemba ..	Iluvam Titti ..	Petitioner holds lands under Tarkkavā Devasvam and other jannims. They call upon him to take out renewals on payment of additional kâpan which he is unable to do. Prays that jannims may be ordered to renew as of old without increasing michavaram.	Not inquired into.
1230	Do. 4	Ponnani ..	Kôlanād ..	Kolappuratt Nârâyana Nambiyessan.	Petitioner's jannim, Kalpakancheri Manna Nambūtiri, has obtained an eviction decree against petitioner who has for his maintenance no other lands. The Nambūtiri obtained the decree partly at the request of other applicants for the land, and partly because there is an impression that a law prohibiting ejectment is contemplated. (Note.—The suit was filed in 1880 before the Special Commissioner was appointed). Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do.
1231	Do. 4	Do. ..	Iringavūr ..	Talattettil Kunyayi Mannu.	Petitioner was evicted by the Zamorin from lands entrusted to him from the Beṭṭinād escheats for the maintenance of Brahmasvam. The eviction was due to petitioner's inability to pay Rs. 400 to the Zamorin's karyastan, Chikamanna Vāudēvan Nambūtiri, as present and Rs. 100 to the Zamorin for granting a renewal. The original kâpan was only Rs. 60 and the above demand was too much for the petitioner to satisfy. Prays for restoration of the lands.	The land from which petitioner was evicted has been demised on kâpan to Chikamanna Vasudēvan Nambūtiri, the Zamorin's karyastan, who was instrumental in the eviction of petitioner. The petitioner has evidently exaggerated the amount claimed.
1232	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Talattettil Kunyayi Mannu.	Kolanga Nambūtiri has obtained an ejectment decree against petitioner, which is a grievance. Petitioner then enters upon the history of Malabar and adds that the Hindu Chiefs, &c., are not entitled to the Malikhana they enjoy now, but the Mussulman Chiefs are the persons for it. Petitioner traces dacoity &c., to rack-renting and other exactions which have served to swell the	The petitioner repudiated the Nambūtiri's authority to sue on the ground that the land was not his, and this was notwithstanding the fact that the petitioner had been paying michavaram to the Nambūtiri as his landlord. The decrees have not been executed

1233	Do. 4	Do. ..	Tanahr ..	Kadayakottil Mayu.	tresury of the Hindu landlords. Prays for an order interdicting evictions.	and the Nambūtiri is willing to retain petitioner in possession. The eviction suit was only natural under the circumstances of the case.
1234	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pettaparambil Māssa Kutli.	Petitioner holds lands under Kavaladikavaram and two other Devasvams. A renewal was lately effected the expenses of which petitioner defrayed by borrowing Rs. 250. The evictions (free) levied was twenty times the usual amount, and the michavaram five times the former amount. Prays for remedial orders.	Of the three jannims complained against, only one, the Uralan of Chelavil Devasvam, put in an appearance. The statistics taken show that the terms on which the petitioner held the land under the Devasvam were outrageous; for, according to the Uralan, the average gross produce of the land was Rs. 13-4-11 and Rs. 16-11-6. The petitioner's payment for rent, &c. amounted to Rs. 23-4-6 which was less than the Uralan's estimate of the gross produce only by a fractional part. The result was that the tenant was heavily involved in debt.
1235	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edakkangattil Avutaraman.	Petitioner holds a land under Kavaladikavaram and six other jannims. They demand high presents at renewal, &c., and at the same time require to increase michavaram ten times the former amount. To one jannim petitioner had actually paid Rs. 200 to secure a renewal. This is a great hardship, the more so as in addition to these payments other gifts on occasions of wedding, &c., have to be made. Prays for remedial orders.	Occasional demands by one of the jannims found true. The other statements do not appear true.
1236	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mariamil Enitin ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kavaladikavaram and six other Devasvams and three jannims. The first jannim secured an eviction decree against petitioner, as he was unable to pay Rs. 100 for renewal fees. After the decree Rs. 40 was received on promise of renewal which has not been granted. The second jannim threatens petitioner with eviction owing to his inability to pay renewal fees. The third jannim threatens petitioner with eviction on failure to pay heavy fees. Prays for an order interdicting eviction and enhanced rent.	The facts of this case were outrageous. The Zamorin was unrepresented at the inquiry. According to the tenant and the village officers the average gross produce of the land was respectively Rs. 2-3-4 and Rs. 2. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were Rs. 5-0-6 or more than double the gross produce. He was in debt.
Rs. 750 as presents at renewal. The third to tenth jannims threaten petitioner with eviction on failure to pay heavy fees on occasions of ceremonies. No value is paid to tenants for improvements other than coconut, jack, and areca, and a provision is usually imported into bonds for surrender of lands on demand. Hindus do not complain against jannims as they are benefited by them in various ways. Prays for the adoption of a panacea for the evils done by jannims.						The petitioner withdrew complaint against all except two jannims who were absent. How far his statement was true could not be ascertained in consequence.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Tahsil.	Manam.			
1237	1931 Aug. 4	Ponnani	Anantavur	Vayyatt Moim Haji.	Vakkatt Mana Nambūthiri has secured an eviction decree against petitioner for ousting him from his dwelling compound, which was improved by petitioner's father; as the petitioner presented two petitions, the Nambūthiri is about to evict him in spite of the rainy weather. Prays he may not be ejected. The eviction decree has been obtained. The Nambūthiri's agent said that the suit was filed owing to petitioner's refusal to renew and that he demanded to include in the demise a land originally demised to the said Kunyayi Kōya; but which the petitioner forcibly possessed himself of. Several civil and criminal cases followed, in all of which the petitioner came out successful. The portion in question was clearly included in petitioner's demise because he was sued for eviction under the demise. There is no truth in the statement that eviction is the result of petitions to the Special Commissioner. The dispute began long before the Commission.	The petitioner seems to have a substantial grievance. A certain land was demised to petitioner, out of which a portion was required to be given to one Kunyayi Kōya by the janni, Nambūthiri's Karyastan. This the petitioner refused to do and the janni was instigated to sue petitioner for eviction.
1238	Do. 4	Do.	Iringavur	Kadavakkal Moidin Kutti.	Petitioner has been evicted by the Zamorin from certain lands entrusted to him (Zamorin) by Government from the Bettunād escheats for Dēvasvram purposes. The lands have been demised to Karyastan (Chēlamanna Vāndēvan Nambūthiri. Prays for restoration.	The petitioner was evicted at the instance of Chēlamanna Vāndēvan Nambūthiri and the land has been demised to him on kānara by the Zamorin and the petitioner has now taken it on Verumpattam from the Nambūthiri.
1239	Do. 4	Do.	Mangalam	Chakangaparambil Ahmed.	Enumerates certain families which have become extinct in Ponnāni and requests that an inquiry be made into the cases by the Special Commissioner himself as the Hindu officials are not likely to succeed in procuring evidence in the matter.	The eviction was due to the default of one of the tenants, as the land was conjointly held by four men each cultivating separate parts thereof.
1240	Do. 4	Do.	Do.	Ittikaparambil Kōmu	Petitioner holds lands under Tirumangalath Missad and eight others. The jannis and their Karyastan have to be largely freed and in case of refusal ejectment suit follows, when improvements are inadequately valued. Prays for orders governing such practices.	Transferred to the Collector.

1241	Do.	4	Do.	..	Do.	Ayikkot Pokkar Kutti.	Do.	do.	..	Do.
1242	Do.	4	Walluvanad.	Muttalala	..	Panambatta Kalattil Sankaran Menon.	Petitioner holds lands under Mulanyayur Nayar and other jannis. One of them has by a suit established his jamma over a land which petitioner received from another janni. The other jannis are bullying him. Prays for the necessary orders.	..	..	Do.
1243	Do.	4	Do.	Kedaumbali-puram.	..	Kunnamatt Govindan Nayar.	Petitioner was evicted from certain lands by the Mulanyayur Motta Nayar which were demised to Kilakkappattil house. Prays for restoration.	..	..	The janni was absent. The eviction was after the expiration of the usual term. The lands have since been demised on kham to the Mangalore Sub-Judge's family. That family, petitioner thought, had no hand in the eviction. The Nayar's son has married a woman in that family and it was at his instigation that petitioner was evicted. The Nayar is a very old man and a fool in the hands of his son.
1244	Do.	4	Do.	..	..	Molanayyur Malayassan Nayar.	Same as No. 1243	..	..	In this case the petitioner was evicted by his own Karamavan, the Molanyayur Motta Nayar. The reason was that they were not on good terms. The lands have been since demised to the Mangalore Sub-Judge's family, with which the Motta Nayar's son is connected by marriage.
1245	Do.	4	Do.	Vadakkumpuram.	..	Mullankara Pachechan.	Petitioner holds lands under Vemancheri Mana Nambutiri, who claims rent to be paid in advance on pain of eviction. Some of the tenants who refused to do so have already been evicted. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	..	..	The petitioner was said to have been in arrears of rent. But it was pretty clear that receipts were refused rather than arrears of rent had accrued. The jannis' Karyasthan has undertaken to retain petitioner in possession. No demand for payment of rent in advance appears to have been made.
1246	Do.	4	Do.	..	..	Do. Kittan ..	Same as No. 1245	..	..	Same as No. 1245.
1247	Do.	4	Do.	..	..	Mullankara Tamba .	Do,	..	..	Do.
1248	Do.	4	Do.	..	..	Do. Sankaran ..	Petitioner holds lands under Vemancheri Mana Nambutiri, who asks to convert kham into Verumpattam without payment of improvement on pain of eviction. Prays he may not be evicted.	..	..	Facts stated appeared correct in so far as the conversion of the title was concerned.
1249	Do.	4	Do.	..	..	Kunnamatt Rethumuni ..	Same as No. 1248	..	..	Same remarks as on No. 1248.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Madras—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1250	Aug. 4. 1881.	Pulghat	Tenkurissi	Korandutt Karipurakkal Raman.	Excessive renewal fees and rent	This is a case in which the tenant has suffered by a change of Karyastan. Rs. 100 was paid to one Karyastan, who was replaced by another before
the consummation of the transaction, the result being that Rs. 150 had to be paid to the new Karyastan for securing the deed. As to the case of the other janni, Anūr Achutan Nayar, it was clear that the rent was abnormally raised from five Idangalis to twenty-five paras or 250 Idangalis and yet the tenant had to pay the usual Avakam (fees), &c., as if no increase had been made in the rent. The Kuriyavatt Nayar had not done anything to petitioner. The petitioner's payments to the Tiruvallūr Devasam and Anūr Chittu Nayar for rent, &c., were "exorbitant" as the following figures would prove. In the former case the average gross produce of the land according to the Devasam, tenant, and village officers was respectively Rs. 275-10-4, Rs. 222-14-8, and Rs. 278-10-4. On the Devasam and village officers' estimate the petitioner was according to Rickard's plan entitled to Rs. 170-8-6 as his share. But the tenants' payment for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 223-0-4, which was more than the tenants' estimate of the gross produce, and which reduced his share on the estimate of the janni to Rs. 65-10-0. In the latter case the average gross produce was respectively Rs. 114-12-10, Rs. 63-8-9, and Rs. 62-6-8; according to Rickard's scheme the petitioner was entitled to a share of Rs. 41-3-10, but his payments for rent, &c., came to Rs. 51-10-9, which reduced his share to Rs. 16-14-0. The result of this state of affairs was that at the time of the inquiry the petitioner was indebted to the extent of Rs. 1,000.						
1251	Aug. 4.	Pulghat	Chellanūr	Tonnakkott Achutan Nambiyar.	Petitioner having petitioned against Pavulli Mani on the 7th Kasidakam, Krishna Pattar, the Karyastan, has, the petitioner understands, prepared a plaint to oust him from his family house. Prays for remedial orders.	Connected with No. 1021, which see.
1252	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kulattur Kōntu Nayar.	Complains against Pavulli Mani. A land given to petitioner's family by the present Nambutiri's predecessor on perpetual lease was ransomed and given to petitioners on kappam. Subsequently the Nambutiri colluded with the tenants in possession and deprived petitioner of the land. Petitioner is involved in debt, having had to pay renewal fees, &c., to the Nambutiri. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts mentioned found incorrect.
1253	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kulammann.	Petitioner holds lands under the Zamorin and Padinjyrtte Kovilakam and other jannas. A renewal was effected by the Zamorin, when petitioner's Michavaram was increased and more than 50 per cent. of the kappam was levied as renewal fees. Another renewal is now claimed though the renewal time has not arrived. Orders against heavy renewal fees, untimely renewal, and eviction are prayed for.	Facts stated appeared correct.

1254	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Pallanchattanūr	Kunnaparambil Kayan.	Petitioner holds lands under the Kilakke Kovilakam. The Michavaram has been greatly increased and other payments are also exacted. These payments have exceeded the kappam amount. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1255	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Pavullimana Vambutiri's tenants.	Gives a catalogue of the exactions of Krishna Pattar, the Nambutiri's Karyastan—exactions which have reduced petitioners and their families to poverty. Krishna Pattar has prevented tenants from complaining against the Nambutiri to the Special Commissioner. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1256	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Anonymous.	General statements of oppression by Nadavile Madam Svamiar. Prays for the introduction of the system now in force in Travandrum prohibiting eviction.	Do.
1257	Do.	4	Kurumbra-nād	Do.	Kavilampara	Nilamana Subramaniam Enbrāntiri.	Misappropriation of temple property	Do.
1258	Do.	4	Ernād	Do.	Valakulam	Avayil Kunnyamada's daughter Amin-umma.	Petitioner held certain lands under the Kilakke Kovilakam Valiya Tamburatti. Petitioner was sued for eviction, when she represented her grievances to the Tamburatti, who promised to retain petitioner in possession on the understanding that Rs. 280-8-0 was paid to her by a fixed date. A Raze to this effect was put in Court. Petitioner paid Rs. 78 to the Tamburatti, and when the balance was tendered it was not received saying that the Karyastans were absent to examine the accounts. Finally, petitioner was ejected for non-payment without the kappam or improvement value being paid to her. Prays for restoration.	The same as No. 127, which see. The petitioner was the widow referred to in that case.
1259	Do.	4	Ponnāni	Do.	Tandūr	Mōlsil Pōkhar	Demand of increased rent, presents at renewal, and presents to Karyastans, and threatened ejectment if the demands are not complied with.	Not inquired into.
1260	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Talakad	Mullāsseri Pattumma. Do. Sēdibrumma.	Threatened eviction compromised by payment of excessive renewal fees and rent raised from eight to twenty paras of paddy.	The eviction suit was admittedly for arrears of rent. When the suit was pending a settlement was come to by which the petitioners—Marpilla women—were to take out a renewal increasing the purappad from eight to sixteen paras. The renewal deed and kychit were executed, but the petitioners refused to register them. The result was that the Munsif decreed for the Nambutiri. The petitioners then found out their mistake and tried to make up with the janni, which was done by execution of a deed increasing the Michavaram to twenty paras.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.				
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1261	1881. Aug. 4	Ponnani ..	Guruvayur ..	Trembil Krishna Kurup and five others.	Punnattur Raja in Guruvayur Amsam is a Malikhana recipient and a considerable landlord. He has no legal heirs. He has made a secret adoption which cannot be valid without sanction of Government. Pray an inquiry may be instituted into the matter as the Raja's property in the absence of heirs, must lapse to Government.	Transferred to Collector.
1262	Do. 4	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Vadakkumpuratt Kelu Menon.	Petitioner held a land under the Tirunavaya Devasvam. Rs. 125 was paid by him for renewal expenses to the Zamorin's karyastan under the Zamorin's orders. Nevertheless he was ejected from the land last year. Petitioner has no other property. Prays for restoration.	This is a clear case. In the eviction suit No. 422 of 1878, it was settled that the petitioner had allowed a years of rent and not taken out a renewal. But the petitioner contended that the michavaram had been regularly and fully paid, and that Rs. 125 had been paid to the karyastan, Kandappa Kurup, towards renewal expenses. This was admitted by him who also admitted his receipts. But strangely enough the Kuthad Musaf C. Sankaran Nayar, decreed eviction and repayment of the amount collected as renewal fees with interest. The land has since been leased on Verumpattam to certain others. Petitioner has a janmam compound he lives in and a land under another Devasvam. It is not apparent why the eviction suit was brought, petitioner says it was owing to his refusal to pay a large amount to Kandappa Kurup.
1263	Do. 4	Walluvanad.	Kadambalipuram.	Kayarat Ichara Menon.	General oppressions of janmis at renewals	Not inquired into.
1264	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anachchilli Tachchu Eluttassan.	Threatened eviction for non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees and rent.	Do.
1265	Do. 4	Do. ..	Elambulasseri.	Maniyedatt Kunynyi Anna.	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees, Rs. 700, not paid. Heavy fees were paid on former occasions of renewal.	Do.
1266	Do. 4	Do. ..	Melattur ..	Edapatta Muttu Kurikkal.	Arikara Eradi with another janmi evicted petitioner from certain lands and demised them to the karyastan of the former. Great grievance. Prays for restoration of the lands.	The petitioner was absent. The janmi (named) said that no suit had been filed for petitioner's eviction.
1267	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Muttu Kurikkal.	Arikara Unni Nambi dispossessed petitioner of a hill and certain lands, which latter were reclaimed by petitioner. These were then demised to Arikara Eradi's	Same as No. 1266.

1268	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Muttu	karyastan, a Patter, who again demised it to one Marpilla. The Marpilla has now entered upon the land. Great grievance. Prays for restoration.	The petitioner was absent. His eviction was due to refusal to renew as he set up another man as his janmi. The land has been demised to karyastan. Petitioner was paid Rs. 80 for improvements, which the Ansam Menon said was adequate.
1269	Do.	Do.	Palghat	Manjan Chami	Pettioner purchased a tank in the Chénat Nayar's escheats from Government and executed a bond for the payment of interests. Certain others now claim the tank as included in their demise taken from Olappamanna Nambitiri, and prevent petitioner from exercising his right of ownership. Prays for an order preventing the interference of others with the tank.	Transferred to Collector.
1270	Do.	Do.	Do.	Chakkrapurakkal Punggi.	Pettioner is in possession of certain lands of the Chénat Nayar's escheats. Olappamanna Mana and Puvalli Mana Nambitiris claim the lands as theirs and have demised them to others. This is hard. Prays that Government may interfere in the matter.	Do.
1271	Do.	Do.	Yakkara	Malsipura Raman	Anchattapuratti Illatt Mussad has appropriated the property which belonged to five extinct families (named) and which ought to escheat to Government. The Mussad has now sued petitioner for eviction. The records in the Escheat Department would show that the property has actually escheated. Prays that Government may interfere in the matter.	Do.
1272	Do.	Do.	Puttur	Menakkatt Kannan Menon.	Neglect of an endowed temple	Not inquired into.
1273	Do.	Do.	Mankara	Toniparambil Keli	Eviction and two more threatened evictions; no other means.	Do.
1274	Do.	Do.	Do.	Anonymous	Purporting to be from the tenants of—(1) Zamorin, (2) Kunravattatt Nayar, (3) Kilakke Kovilakam, (4) Padumnyare Kovilakam, (5) Putia Kovilakam, (6) Ambadi Kovilakam, (7) Kanyayur Mana, (8) Ramasvaram Devasvam, (9) Eravanananattil House, and (10) Naduvil Madham. General statements of oppression.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.		
1275	Aug. 4 1881.	Palghat .. Taluk. .. Amara.	Kakkayār .. Pothalangan Gōpalar Nayar.	Petitioner has kām over a land in Vēlavannūr Amēam which is the "Pati-Pati" land of the Zamorin and Kutiravatt Nayar. The latter insisted upon taking a demise for the entire holding from him on pain of eviction from the lands held under him. Petitioner took a demise as desired and paid michavāram to the Nayar as well as to the Zamorin. The Nayar now says that petitioner should, in a suit to be brought by the Nayar, recognise him as the sole jami of the entire holding when in reality, he has only claim for half the land, the other half being the Zamorin's. The Nayar has received Rs. 400 from petitioner for renewals and now demands more. If the additional demand be not complied with he will be ejected. Prays for the necessary orders.	The petitioner repudiated the petition.
1276	Do. 4	Do. .. Mundur.	Vēlavann Kāman Nayar.	Petitioner's family for a long time, held on kām, from Varikūmān Chēri Mana, a land sowing twenty paras of paddy and a kudiyirippu. Petitioner was ready to take out a renewal on payment of the avakām (fees), &c., when the Nambūtiri demanded, for no reason whatever, presents at renewal of Rs. 500. As petitioner was unable to comply with the demand, he was dispossessed of the property by a suit. Not content with this the petitioner's caste people are prevented from joining him as also his Dēsam people, and his females are prevented from joining him as also his Dēsam people, and his females are prevented from joining him as also his Dēsam people.	Local inquiry established the truth of petitioner's statements. One additional reason for the boycotting was that the jami had been cited to appear in Court as witness in the eviction suit.
1277	Aug. 4	Palghat .. Mundur.	Anonymous	Complaints against Puvullī Mana and Karyastan Krishna Pattar. The latter exacts in every way and prevents tenants from personally representing their grievances. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.

Nambūtiri has annoyed petitioner in the most oppressive manner. Petitioner's caste people are prevented from joining him as also his Dēsam people, and his females are prevented from joining him as also his Dēsam people. Petitioner has also denied the purification of the land belonging to the Nambūtiri. Influenced by the Nambūtiri, the Nayar joined him in an eviction suit and petitioner was ejected in 1052. In this suit the kām amount was taken in satisfaction of alleged arrears of michavāram which had all in reality, been regularly paid. In addition more than Rs. 300 was levied under the same head. Petitioner had to pay perjury fees and under Mundir Nayar. At the request of the above Nambūtiri petitioner was ejected from this land. In Makunam 1053 there was a "Tali" ceremony in petitioner's house. Petitioner's caste people and Dēsam people were prohibited from attending the ceremony and the few who joined have been likewise excommunicated. Petitioner is thus brought to a strait and has nothing for the maintenance of his family. Prays for such orders as will put a stop to jami's oppression.

1278	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Speaks of general oppression and adds that karyastan Krishna Pattar of Puvullī Mana, "who is born to oppress the good and poor," levies exorbitant renewal fees, &c. He has prevented the tenants from personally complaining on pain of being driven from the country. Prays that tenants may be summoned to represent their grievances.	Do.
1279	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	The tenants of Puvullī Mana and Padakkara Mana complain of the hardship they suffer at karyastan Krishna Pattar's hands. The tenants cannot come forward as Krishna Pattar has published an edict enjoining them not to complain to the Special Commissioner. Prays that the tenants may be sent for and their grievances ascertained.	Do.
1280	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	Do.
1281	Do. 4	Walluvanad.	Vallamale Ittirappan Nayar.	Petitioner's family held on Anubhavam right a land under Puvullī Mana. Karyastan Krishna Pattar had the right changed into a kām title and has now dispossessed petitioner's family of the land by a suit filed in the Walluvanad Munsif's Court in which petitioner's ignorant uncle was induced to put in a Razeo. The land has now partly been demised on kām to a Pattar and partly on Verumpattam to another. Petitioner's family, consisting of twenty-six members, have no other means of livelihood. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared to be false.
1282	Do. 4	Do. ..	Mullangara Pāvu ..	Petitioner holds lands under Vēmanchēri Mann. A part of the land petitioner was compelled to transfer to the Nambūtiri's karyastan. The remaining portion petitioner was asked to hold on Verumpattam instead of kām. Some of the tenants who petitioned the Special Commissioner have been sued for eviction for having done so. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner's holding was divided between him and his sister-in-law; a part of petitioner's holding was conveyed by Tir to Chokku, a collector of michavāram at the Mana, in order to discharge a pressing debt of petitioner's. This was voluntarily done and no force was used. As to the other complaint of changing the kām into Verumpattam, it is a general cry against this Nambūtiri which does not seem unreasonable.
1283	Do. 4	Do. ..	Palliyil Tāpau Nayar	Petitioner holds lands under Vēmanchēri Mana who evicted him from half of his holding which he refused to surrender as demanded. The Nambūtiri now compels him to surrender the other half in view of demising it on Verumpattam to petitioner instead of kām as at present. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found to be true.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—Continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.		
		Taluk.	Angam.		
1284	1881. Aug. 4	Ponnani ..	Tandur ..	Annachemballi Molari. One of the lands included in the Resettled subjects made over to the Zamorin by Government for Divasam purposes has been in petitioner's possession. The temple Karyastan employed by the Zamorin asked petitioner to take out a renewal increasing the parappad ten times the original amount and paying heavy renewal fees and presents at renewal. Petitioner gave in the shape of coconuts, &c., were also asked for, as bearing jack tree was to be cut down. Petitioner paid Rs. 8 to the Karyastan as the "signing fee" of the Zamorin. Petitioner now understands that a suit has been filed for his eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner has not yet been sued. He says as he refused to pay the Karyastan, Vallikkatt Narayana Menon, Rs. 50 in addition to Rs. 8 paid for the Tirumveluttu (royal writ) and to cut down a jack tree he is threatened with a suit. The Karyastan was absent and no definite opinion could be formed.
1285	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mandakathingal Murakkār Haji. Petitioner holds lands under Trilakkattiar Perasaram and eight other jammis (named). They have been levying large sums as renewal fees, &c., and have been levying special provisions in deeds for annual gifts of coconuts, &c. Trilakkattiar Perasaram lands were made over to the Zamorin by Government. The Zamorin has undertaken Chakamam Vaidyan Nambūthiri as Karyastan, who oppresses tenants. This Karyastan asked petitioner to pay him Rs. 800 as presents at renewal and Rs. 100 as renewal fees to the Zamorin. Petitioner was unable to meet this demand and paid him a certain amount (not specified) for renewal. At present the parappad is usually increased tenfold. In the renewal deeds clauses are introduced depriving tenants of value of improvements other than coconut, jack, and areca. Petitioner understands that he is likely to be sued for eviction. Prays for necessary orders.	The petitioner had nothing to urge against any of the jammis except the Zamorin's Karyastan, Chelamanna Vaidyan Nambūthiri. Allegations against him appeared correct.
1286	Do. 4	Do. ..	Eramangalam Ayir. Polangandattil Mannu and thirty-four others.	Give a history of Malabar from Parasaram down to the British ascendancy and say that evictions by jammis are unauthorised. They refer with indignation to the system in force in Travancore and pray that the whole question be referred to higher authority in view to remedial orders being passed.	Not inquired into.
1287	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	General—historical account (written) of how present evils arose, advice as to future.	Do.

1288	Do. 4	Palghat ..	Yakkara ..	Manangumpurakkal Kochi. Threatened eviction from ancestral holding ..	Do.
1289	Do. 6	Do. ..	Pallanchattannur.	Petitioner held a certain land on Attipattu under one Ramanakuratt Kannan Menon. On the death of Kannan Menon, Nareri Nambūthiri, in collusion with the members of Kannan Menon's family, fabricated a kaychit and evicted petitioner. This was done with the sole object of depriving petitioner's means of livelihood. Certain lands belonging to the extinct family of Erakkamannattil have been misappropriated by Kilakké Kovilakam and Manjéri Karamulpadd. Several false kaychits have also been made for establishing their right. Unusual Avakasams (fees) and exorbitant presents at renewal are levied by jammis and their Karyastans for renewal. Petitioner is in possession of certain lands belonging to Kakkatt Nambūthiri. The jammis' Karyastan, Pilsakkatt Kittachellar, urged for a renewal and demanded 100 fanams' worth jack tree as renewal fees, which was complied with by petitioner; now the jammis has sued petitioner for eviction. Prays petitioner may not be turned out.	Do.
1290	Do. 11	Ponnani ..	Alangōd ..	Kodakatt Pattumma. Facts stated found correct.	Facts stated found correct.
1291	Do. 11	Do. ..	Oralūr ..	Kelott Pandalar Govindan Ejjuttasān. Petitioner was in possession of a land under Punnattūr Manōpād of Guruvayūr. The jammis sued him for eviction in 1878; while the suit was pending, the jammis' Karyastan received Rs. 38 on promise to renew. But the decree received in 1878 was fraudulently executed and petitioner was thus ousted. Prays for permission to continue possession.	Facts stated not found correct.
1292	Do. 11	Do. ..	Alangōd ..	Threatened eviction—although Rs. 50 was paid towards renewal fees.	Facts stated found correct.
1293	Do. 11	Do. ..	Tirumittakōd.	Excessive renewal fees demanded. Rent at last renewal increased from thirty-six to seventy-eight paras of paddy.	Not inquired into.
1294	Do. 11	Do. ..	Kōlanād ..	Petitioner got a land, the janmam of Tekkēdath Mana, demised to him at great cost. The deed was not registered as the Bhattapripād of the Mana died on the day fixed for registration. The present senior member demands 100 rupees more for registration. Great grievance. Prays that the present Ashtamūrti Nambūthiri be summoned and favorable orders be passed. without registering the deed. The present man demanded Rs. 100 over again. The petitioner produced the deed, which was not registered by the Sub and District Registrars. There is no doubt that the petitioner had paid the amount of Rs. 100 to the Nambūthiri (deceased).	The present jammis and his paternal uncle, the deceased man, were not on good terms and by a suit it was settled that both of them should conduct family transactions jointly, but this was not known to the people at large and petitioner paid Rs. 100 to the Nambūthiri, who died suddenly a few days after.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Antam.			
1295	1881. Aug. 13	Ponnāni ..	Atavanād ..	Tiyvatt Kunynyi Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner has certain lands belonging to Aluvānchēri Mana from which he was evicted at the instigation of Karyastan Vellopeda Rāmuni Muppil Nayar. The lands have since been demised to this Nayar. Great grievance. Prays for permission allowing continued possession.	Not inquired into.
1296	Do. 13	Do. ..	Kōdanād ..	Payyūr Rāman Nayar.	Demand of excessive renewal fees, which would leave nothing over for maintenance of family.	Do.
1297	Do. 13	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tekkankūttil Rāman Nayar.	Eviction	Do.
1298	Do. 22	Do. ..	Kumaranallūr.	Vallikkat Nārāyana Mōnōn.	Eviction—although rent regularly paid	Do.
1299	Do. 22	Do. ..	Nāgalaṣṣēri ..	Urōtt Madattil Kunynyi Appiṣi.	In continuation of Petition No. 1160	Do.
1300	Do. 22	Palghat ..		Chandrasekharapuram Grāman Chandra-sēkhara Paṭṭar.	General—complaint of oppressions of Pāvullimana Kāryastan, Krishna Paṭṭar.	Do.
1301	Do. 27	Walluvanād.	Cherupullassēri.	Panangatt Rāman Mōnōn.	Petitioner has lands belonging to Kāralmanna Dēvasvam and Karimpala Dēvasvam. The rent fixed on the lands of the former was first 200 paras, then 400, and lastly 800 paras. As petitioner does not hold the lands of the latter Dēvasvam on kām the Ūrlars always threaten petitioner with eviction as he has to renew the deed every six or seven years. There have been several outrages on account of the oppressions of these Ūrlars. Petitioner will be much troubled as he presented this petition and as renewal time has approached. Prays for redress.	The petitioner was absent. The Amsam officers said that the jammis complained against were in the habit of increasing rent at renewal. But the statement that renewals were required every six or seven years had no foundation.
1302	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Melattil Vēran ..	Complains of Nedunparambatt Kunju Tamburan. Petitioner had a jannam paṇamba of Kunju Tamburan on Verumpattam and he was effecting improvements on it. As petitioner cut and sold a mango tree planted by himself, the janni filed a suit to evict him and obtained a decree in his favor. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Petitioner's statement found false.

1303	Do. 29	Do.	Kaḍambalipuram.	Do.	Do.	Not inquired into.
				Olavampulli Sankunji.		
1304	Do. 29	Do.	Do.	Paṭṭamkalattil Rāman Nayar.	In continuation of Petition No. 1153	Connected with 1153.
1305	Do. 29	Do.	Do.	Kalattungal Rāman.	Threatened eviction—demand of excessive renewal fees and rent.	Not inquired into.
1306	Do. 29	Do.	Do.	Kayarratt Ichara Mōnōn.	Petitioner has lands belonging to the Zamorin, Kileḍat Nambūtiri, Cheruvattūr Nambūtiri, Vailankunnu Dēvasvam, and several other jammis. Formerly the Michavaram which petitioner had to pay to the Zamorin was only 400 paras of paddy and that to the Kileḍat Nambūtiri was forty paras. They have now been respectively raised to 700 and 150 paras. When the Kovilakam lands were last renewed Rs. 1,500 was paid in addition to the renewal fee (8 annas per para). Petitioner is now threatened with eviction unless he surrenders half of the lands which he holds under the Zamorin before expiration of the lease. Cheruvattūr Nambūtiri and Vailankunnu Dēvasvam Ūrlars demand presents at renewal of Rs. 1,000 and 200, respectively, and double the Michavaram. Prays for redress.	Do.
1307	Do. 29	Do.	Vilayūr	Tekkumpuratt Sankaran Nayar.	Complains of Panambatta Vāṣudēvan Nambūtiri, who is the Manager of Karippamanna and Govindapuram Dēvasvams. Petitioner has paid 570 and odd paras as rent due to the Dēvasvams and to the Nambūtiri, whose certain private lands he holds. No receipt has been as yet granted for the same. Secondly, this Nambūtiri's deceased brother, Nilakandhan Nambūtiri, promising to renew the deed of two items of land belonging to the Govindapuram Dēvasvam, has received from petitioner Rs. 65. Vāṣudēvan Nambūtiri also received Rs. 25 for the same purpose. The deed has not yet been renewed. Prays that the Nambūtiri may be ordered to grant receipts and to renew the deed.	Do.
1308	Do. 29	Do.	Vadakkumpuram.	Kondat Rāman Nayar.	The Ūrlan of Tiruvāgapura Dēvasvam has raised the rent on lands which petitioner holds from two to three paras of paddy and is receiving presents at renewal. Patu (new) kām, and Patu (new) pāttam. Prays that the Ūrlan may be ordered to levy rent according to the former custom.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1309	1881. Aug. 29	Walluvanad.	Vadakkum-puram.	Eranyyikkal Chharun Nayar.	Petitioner has got lands belonging to Tiruvēgappura Dēvasvum on kānam. The rent was increased from two to three paras when the deed was renewed in 1045 and petitioner gave presents at renewal. Renewal has been again solicited. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1310	Do. 29	Do.	Do.	Atichira Muti	Petitioner has certain Inam lands attached to the Chunnagad choultry, sowing thirty paras of paddy. Petitioner had formerly to pay to the choultry seventy-five paras of paddy, 6½ fanams as Kattakānam, and five bundles of straw. Since 1024 M.E. petitioner has to pay 12 and odd fanams, being Kudiyānkūr, Maraphalam, Kudivari Kalippanam, and Vilakkuvuri, &c., rights, and 3 fanams for Local Fund Tax. At the renewal in 1045 M.E. the rent was increased 20 per cent. and 1 rupee presents at renewal for every para were given. In 1055 the rent was again increased 10 per cent. and 4 annas presents at renewal per para were given. Prays that renewal may be granted on proper renewal fees.	The facts stated were found true. The obnoxious renewal fees levied were the following:— (a) Kattakānam or Mumpattam (rent in advance), 6 fanams. (b) Kudipattam or Kudiyiruppu parānu (fees for the house), 1 fanam. (c) Kudiyānkūr, i.e., a fee from a tenant who takes a land on pattam: which land being Sarvanyam, the fee is not fixed on any principle but at pleasure and looking to the quality of the soil. Sum not known.
1311 to 1316	Do. 29	Do.	Do.	Ponattil Govindan Nayar and five other Nayars.	(d) Maraphalam, i.e., the amount of tax on a garden which would have to be paid if the garden was not a Sarvanyanyam. Sum not known. (e) Kudivari or house-tax to meet temple expenses, which is always 1 fanam.	Not inquired into.
1317	Do. 30	Palghat	Chittalanchēri.	Pandalangatti Kōnu Nayar.	Petitioners hold certain lands on kānam belonging to Panamauna and Tiruvēgappura Dēvasvams. Formerly they had to pay only a purappād of eight paras of paddy for each Dēvasvum. It has now been raised to twenty-one-and-a-half paras and the Uṛṣṭars are now threatening to evict petitioners before the expiration of twelve years. Pray for redress. Elōt Narayanan Sōmayōjipād, Kunnat. Narayanan Sōmayōjipād, and Chittādyatt Narayanan Adityiripād have obtained a decree to evict petitioner from a piece of land sowing eighty-three paras of paddy. Petitioner intended to appeal against the decision, but was prevented from doing so on the jannis' promise to grant	Facts stated found incorrect.

1318	Do. 30	Ponnāni	Tanalūr	Kudatt Moirin Kutti (2) Do. Marakkār.	Petitioners hold two items of land belonging to the Tanālūr Dēvasvum. The last renewal was granted by enhancing purappād and demanding exorbitant avakkāmas (fees). To meet demands for presents at renewal &c., money has to be obtained on loan on high interest which petitioners have no means to pay. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1319	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Kotunnal Aliyamm.	Petitioner is in possession of a paramba belonging to the Kēraladhisvarapuram Brahmasvum under the Zamorin, which his ancestors held for the last 150 years without paying any purappād or obtaining renewal. Kōrnat fāssan Mōnon, under orders from the Zamorin, has directed petitioner to obtain renewal on payment of Rs. 50 as avakkāsan (fees), &c. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.
1320	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Tediyil Vran Kutti.	Do.	Do.
1321	Do. 30	Do.	Do.	Vellarōṭṭil Moidin	Petitioner holds lands under Maniyarassēri Jānavēdan Namōṭṭiri and Pelliṇamāyil Śankara Nambi. Endeevours were made for petitioner's eviction, and he had then to borrow money (amount not stated) on high interest and to pay it as presents at renewal. Petitioner has no means to pay the interest on the amount obtained on loan and is subjected to great hardship. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1322	Do. 30	Do.	Triprangōd	Chirakkaparambil Vran Kutti.	Vadakkēppatt Mana has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain parambas which he holds on kānam. The decree will be shortly executed. Petitioner's father is bed-ridden and it will be a great grievance if he also be turned out. Prays that the execution of the decree may be prevented.	Do.
1323	Do. 30	Do.	Talakad	Karimpanakkal Kunnyali Kutti.	Āluvanchēri Tamburān has evicted petitioner from certain ancestral kānam lands. Petitioner is thus subjected to much hardship as he has no other means of living. Prays for restoration of the lands.	Do.
1324	Do. 30	Do.	Palipuram	Thekkēṭṭath Mamma-riattumma.	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands under Veluttat Narayanan Nambūtiri and Tekkēppatt Ittērappā Mōnon. They have now fraudulently obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction. Petitioner has not been made a party to the suit. Prays that she may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1325	1881. Aug. 30	Ponnani ..	Ponmundam ..	Todattil Kōyamuttil ..	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands belonging to the Kēraladhisvarapuram Kshētram. Rs. 25 was paid to the kāryastan on account of renewal expenses and the renewal has not been effected. Petitioner is about to be sued for eviction. Prays that the amount paid may be ordered to be returned and that the enhanced rent demanded may be reduced.	The parties were absent.
1326	Do. 30	Do. ..	Klari ..	Tumbil Pekkar ..	Petitioner holds lands under the Zamorin belonging to the Kēraladhisvarapuram Kshētram. The purappād, &c., was regularly paid and petitioner now understands that he is to be evicted. Prays that remedial orders be issued.	Do.
1327	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Attupurath Kunyini Moidin.	Petitioner held lands belonging to the Kēraladhisvarapuram Kshētram under the Zamorin. He was evicted from them owing to his inability to pay enhanced rent. Improvements were not paid for. Prays for restoration of the lands.	Do.
1328	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kundil Kunyini Moidin.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to the Kēraladhisvarapuram Kshētram under the Zamorin. On pain of eviction petitioner was compelled to surrender his jānam lands worth Rs. 83 to obtain renewal. Prays that petitioner's jānam land may be ordered to be restored to him.	Do.
1329	Do. 30	Do. ..	Iringāvūr ..	Tēktampatt Arvōkar.	Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands under Padinyyattiyakatt Mūssad, who transferred his jānam right in respect to these lands to one Kilēlat Krishna Mēnon. In 1879 petitioner was sued and evicted. Improvements worth Rs. 200 have not been paid for. Prays for restoration.	Petitioner absented himself. The jānni said he was evicted for large arrears of rent. The improvement value awarded appeared adequate.
1330	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnat Saidu Kuttil ..	Petitioner hold ancestral kānam lands under the Pullūr Devasvam. The Uṛṣān, Pullasseri Mana, obtained a decree to evict petitioner from the lands in 1880. On promise of granting renewal, Rs. 50 were paid by petitioner. Neither the money has been returned nor has the renewal been effected. The decree has now been executed. Prays for orders for the return of the money or restoration of the lands.	The parties were absent.

1331	Do. 30	Do. ..	Kannanam ..	Cheruman Kunyini Kōta.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land belonging to the Trikaṇḍiyūr Devasvam, whose affairs are managed by the Zamorin. A decree for petitioner's eviction has been obtained. Prays that the decree may not be executed.	Not inquired into.
1332	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Maniparambil Uṇṇi.	Petitioner holds a parumba ka kānam and a piece of land on Panayam under Putan Viṭṭil Kunyini Uṇṇi Nāyar. A decree for petitioner's eviction has now been obtained. Much improvements have been raised by petitioner and he would suffer great loss by being evicted. Prays that the execution of the decree may be prevented.	Do.
1333	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manumbal Verghese, Vicar of Toliyūr Church and twenty-nine others.	General. Complaints of numerous heavy miscellaneous renewal fees taken by jānnis, who also evict from lands when they by industry are becoming fruitful, if excessive renewal fees are not paid. Jānnis likewise refuse to allow tenants to cut down the trees planted by themselves, and also refuse to allow tanks, wells, &c., to be made or churches built. Tenants, through fear, are afraid to come forward to state grievances. Presented by the Syrian congregation of Malakare headed by the Syrian Bishop of Ayyur and Toliyūr.	Do.
1334	Do. 30	Eynad ..	Chikkad ..	Vilangattil Vīran Kuttil.	Eviction and threatened eviction from ancestral holding ..	Do.
1335	Do. 30	Walluvanād.	Trikkotuvēli ..	Chakkalakunnat Moidu.	Parutipalli Mana is endeavouring to evict petitioner on account of his refusal to surrender to the jānni a piece of waste land which petitioner had reclaimed and to accept renewal at 150 fanams as proposed by the jānni. Prays that renewal may be ordered to be granted on usual terms.	Do.
1336	Sept. 2	Do. ..	Naduvattam ..	Kumbatte Rāman ..	Petitioner brought to the notice of the Malabar Collector in December 1880 that the estate of Niravat Mana (extinct) was appropriated by one Chennattalle Madhathil Rāman Nambūtiri. Revenue Inspector Rāman Mēnon was making inquiries into the matter. In the mean time Rāman Nambūtiri bought over the Revenue Inspector who accordingly submitted a report to the Tahsildar in favor of the Nambūtiri. Prays that inquiries may be made.	Transferred to the Collector.
1337	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Putan Viṭṭil Kunyini Anna.	Complaints of Chennattalle Madhathil Sankara Narayan Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds on kānam certain lands belonging to Niravat Mana which has become extinct. Sankara Narayanan Nambūtiri, pretending to be the legal heir, fabricated a kayibūt and sued for recovery of the land. Petitioner was induced to admit the plant on the promise of granting the lands to herself after the decree was passed. The decree was executed and the promise was not kept. No value was paid for improvements worth 150 rupees. Prays for redress.	The parties were absent.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Tahsil.	Amsham.			
1338	1881. Sept. 2	Walloozhazh.	Veḍakkam-puram	Unāṅṅattat Krishnan Nayar.	Vēmancheri Nilakandhan Nambūtiri granted lands yielding a purappad of 111 paras to petitioner on kāmam and asked Rs. 500 as presents at renewal, which petitioner did not pay. Petitioner also incurred the displeasure of janni in the matter of the destruction of a house by fire. For these reasons janni ordered that petitioner's caste people should not enter his house or do any services for him. Petitioner was then obliged to pay a fine of 101 fanams. Janni threatens eviction unless the presents at renewal demanded be paid. Janni compelled petitioner to execute a deed surrendering all the improvements. Prays for redress.	Petitioner was an ex-Kāryastan of the notorious Nambūtiripad complained against. Petitioner had prosecuted him for mischief by fire, in which the Nambūtiri had been discharged; alleging that his discharge had cost him much, the Nambūtiripad began to levy all sorts of obnoxious fees from his tenants by way of replenishing the money spent by him. The petitioner's allegations were all found true except that referring to the surrender of improvements, which did not appear to be correct.
1339	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnumal Narāyanan Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands sowing twelve paras of paddy attached to the choultry at Chunnargād. Till 1014 M.E. petitioner had to pay to the choultry fifty paras, 3 fanams as Kattakānam, 1 fanam mesne profit, and forty bundles of straw. From 1014 he has had to pay 12 fanams, being Kutankūr, Maraphalam, Kudivari, Kalippanam, and Vilakkuvāri, plus 2 fanams, being Local Fund tax. The rent has been raised on several occasions and 1 rupee per para received from petitioner as renewal fees. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent. As to the fees mentioned, see Petition No. 1310.
1340	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pedikkapādatt Teyyan Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands sowing thirty-three paras and attached to the choultry at Chunnargād paying a rent of 180 paras of paddy, 10½ fanams as Kattakānam and Kudiputtanpanam, and 110 bundles of straw. From 1014 he has had to pay 33 fanams, being Kutankūr, Maraphalam, Kudivari, Kalippanam, and Vilakkuvāri. In addition to these petitioner had to pay a heavy renewal fee and the rent has been raised on various occasions. Prays for redressive orders.	Do. do. do.
1341	Do. 2	Do. ..	Kōlakuriṣṣi ..	Marikalattil Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner has lands under Kāṭambhatta Nilakandhan Nambūtiri. This Nambūtiri converted a certain portion of petitioner's kāmam lands into Verumpattam. For the last renewal the Michavāram was raised. The Verumpattam lands have since been taken away from petitioner. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.

1342	Do. 2	Do. ..	Trikkoduvēl ..	Chorikkallimmal Bayan. Do. Mammad.	Petitioners are Kāṇakkār under Choranyayil Erādi. At the expiration of the term of the lease the janni received Rs. 100 as Avakāṣams(fees) on promise to renew. But in 1054 the janni evicted petitioners; a petition to this effect was sent to the Collector. The lands have now been demised to one Ottarkalattil Rāman Mēṇōn. Prays for favorable orders.	Facts stated found false.
1343	Do. 2	Do. ..	Aliparamba ..	Unniyal Appa	Petitioner has lands under Vāḷankade Dēvasvām. Tho. Manager demanded Rs. 2,250 presents at renewal, which heavy amount petitioner did not agree to pay. He was accordingly sued for eviction. Great grievance if evicted. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1344	Do. 2	Do. ..	Elēdat-Mādamba.	Vellarampara Chakkamuna.	Complaints of Parithipalli Bhavattāsan Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds on ancestral kāmam right some lands belonging to the abovesaid Mana. The Nambūtiri has not given receipts for the payments of rent due to him (Nambūtiri); but petitioner demanded receipts for the payment already made, when the Nambūtiri demanded rent for 1096. The Nambūtiri said that the lands would be demised to him only on Verumpattam, for which he must pay Rs. 30. Petitioner refused to do so. He was sued for arrears of rent and for eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1345	Do. 2	Do. ..	Matteḍat-Mādamba.	Maḍattil Ittīrārichan Nayar.	Petitioner had some lands under Elamāna Nambūtiri on Anubhavam right. The Nambūtiri sued petitioner alleging that the lands were held on Verumpattam; a false pāttam chit was also produced. The Nambūtiri was obliged to withdraw the suit as the Court pronounced the chit to be false. Petitioner understands that endevors are again being made to oust him. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1346	Do. 2	Do. ..	Kolukkamillavūr.	Kunnatt Parakkal Mammad Kutti.	Excessive renewal fees and rent—ancestral holding—Padunynyara Kovilakam.	Do.
1347	Do. 2	Do. ..	Paṅṅāṣ ..	Vaḍakkōkara Tittan Kandi.	Petitioner holds on kāmam lands sowing 50 paras, the jannam of Vikramundēsvaram Dēvasvām, on which a Michavāram of 85 paras is paid. The term being over petitioner paid Rs. 240 (more than 20 per cent. of kāmam) as renewal fees in 1052 M.E. and has not yet got the deed. Janni demands Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and desires to increase the Michavāram by twenty-five paras. Petitioner also held on kāmam of 400 fanams lands sowing 34½ paras belonging to Pavulli Mana. At last renewal lands sowing ten paras had to be returned and the Michavāram was raised from 43 to 118 paras and 100 rupees were paid to the Kāryastans. Prays for redressive orders.	The facts stated were found perfectly true. They were all directly or indirectly admitted by the Kāryastan (Krishna Pattar) of Pavulli Mana. The Kāryastan admitted that the practice of the Vikramundēsvaram Dēvasvām was to levy renewal fees equal to the kāmam amount.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1348	1881. Sept. 2	Palghat	Mundār	Pareppāra Vēlan Do. Palanmala.	Mundār Iravi Rāman Nāyar ejected petitioners from a kudiyirippu paramba held from time of ancestors on kānam of 10 fanams. Neither the kānam amount nor the value of improvements was paid. Petitioners were, however, allowed to occupy the paramba on simple lease, which having been lately granted on kānam to some other person petitioners are compelled to surrender. Pray for redress.	This was really a hard case. The petitioners were evicted for alleged arrears of rent. The decree was <i>ex parte</i> . After eviction the compound was leased to petitioners on Verumpattam for a rent of Rs. 5. The janni's Karyastan said that the Court Amin had valued petitioners' improvements at about Rs. 3. The Adhikary, who knew the garden well, said there were jack trees, worth Rs. 50. Indeed, a compound whose improvements were valued at Rs. 3 could not yield a simple lease with undue advantage to himself.
1349	Do. 2	Do.	Palatulli	Pulikalpurakkal Nilu. Do. Ponni. Do. Kanpa.	Petitioners are Kānakkar under Panangurissi people. For the last renewal the Michavāram was raised from ten to twenty paras of paddy. A suit to evict petitioners has now been filed, but before the filing of the suit Avakāsum (fees) and 60 rupees presents at renewal have been received. Petitioners will be left penniless if evicted. Pray for favorable order.	The statement that Rs. 60 was paid as renewal presents did not appear correct. The eviction was uncalled for. The decree allowed Rs. 900 for petitioners' improvements, which were admittedly adequate. The former rent had been doubled. The petitioners were not so poor as they pretended.
1350	Do. 2	Do.	Mankara	Kadupattān Ayyappan.	Petitioner's father had paid Rs. 30 towards renewal expenses to his janni, Pārakatt Nāyar. Some time afterwards petitioner's father was sent to jail for some offence. The janni availed himself of the opportunity and at the instigation of his Karyastans sued petitioner's father for eviction. The suit was decided <i>ex parte</i> . Petitioner understands that he is to be turned out shortly. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1351	Do. 2	Do.	Putissēri	Kolavikkōttil Krishnan Chetti.	In continuation of Petition No. 1071	Do.
1352	Do. 2	Ērnād	Mambāt	Pallikkal Saīd Abdulla Tangal.	Complains of (1) Kanyayirali Kunyayirayan Kutti, (2) Veriyakatt Umma (wife). Petitioner obtained a paramba on kānam of Rs. 30 on payment of presents	Do.

1353	Do. 3	Ponnāni	Ponmundam	Putukalungal Eni	at renewal of Rs. 10 and constructed a house and other improvements at a cost of Rs. 600. No. 1 compelled petitioner to part with the house, &c., for Rs. 300. A deed was accordingly prepared in the name of No. 2. The amount was promised to be paid on the deed being registered and transferred. The deed was got registered by fraud and no money was paid to petitioner. No. 1 sued upon this deed and obtained a decree in his favor. Prays that the value of the improvements may be paid to him.	The petitioner absented himself. But from the Zamorin's Karyastan's admissions the facts stated by petitioner appeared, correct except in so far as it related to petitioner's inability to pay for a second Commissioner. It appeared that at his instance a second Commissioner had been deputed, who found the first Commissioner's account for Rs. 380 odd correct. This amount and the petitioner's kānam were deposited in Court by the Zamorin. The eviction was uncalled for and no special reason was assigned to justify it.
1354	Do. 3	Do.	Melattūr	Vengāli Rāman Mēnon.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars increase the pattam and demand articles such as tender coconuts, plantains, and coconut leaves. They also threaten petitioner with eviction on his refusal to pay the demands. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1355	Do. 3	Do.	Kanmanam	Chōmayil Saīd Ali	Manyayapattia Nambatiri has without any cause whatever sued and obtained a decree for ejectment of petitioner from kānana lands. The time of renewal having approached Kiluprakatt Nārayanan Nambūthiri demanded high renewal fees, presents at renewal, and increased purappād. Petitioner was unable to comply with the demand. With a view to create a cause of action against petitioner janni refused to receive the Purappād tendered by petitioner and is preparing to sue and eject him. Prays for redressive orders.	The petitioner absented himself. But from the Zamorin's Karyastan's admissions the facts stated by petitioner appeared, correct except in so far as it related to petitioner's inability to pay for a second Commissioner. It appeared that at his instance a second Commissioner had been deputed, who found the first Commissioner's account for Rs. 380 odd correct. This amount and the petitioner's kānam were deposited in Court by the Zamorin. The eviction was uncalled for and no special reason was assigned to justify it.
1356	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Tānālūr Padikkal Pātumma.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam and Vattuvā Chēri Kēava Mēnon. These jannis demand presents at renewal equal to double the kānam amount and heavy Avakāsum (fees) for renewal. In addition to this, articles such as jack fruits, coconuts, areca nuts, &c., are also received on festive occasions. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1357	1881. 3 Sept.	Ponnani ..	Tinnilur ..	Karumarakkottil Moidin Kutti.	Threatened eviction if demand for usual renewal fees and heavy presents at renewal not complied with.	Not inquired into.
1358	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Orikkali Suppi ..	Threatened eviction if demand for excessive renewal fees not complied with.	Do.
1359	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallimallil Eni Moidin Kutti.	Excessive rent and renewal fees	Do.
1360	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kakkattiri Pökkar ..	Threatened eviction if the demand for unusual renewal fees and presents at renewal be not complied with. Petitioner only a cooly.	Do.
1361	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Velutttett Alassan Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Pallattol Tarawad people and Vathuvancheri Tarawad people. These jannis increase the Michavaram and demand jack fruits, tender coconuts, &c., as annual purappad. On refusal to comply with the demands, petitioner is threatened with eviction. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon if evicted. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1362	Do. 3	Walluvanad.	Perintalmanna.	Tottasseri Malayil Marakkār and two others.	Complain of Perumane Vāsedēvan Nambūtiri, Ūṛḷan of Eravinamgalam Dēvasvam, (2) Munyayuruli Paramasvuran Nambūtiri. Petitioners hold on kānam certain lands belonging to the Dēvasvam. No. 2 obtained a mēl-kānam right over the lands and has obtained a decree for ejecting petitioners. Improvements worth Rs. 5,000 are valued at Rs. 3,000. Petitioners have no other lands and will be left without a house to live in if evicted. Pray that the decree may not be executed.	Do.
1363	Do. 3	Do. ..	Pulakkattiri..	Palliyāḍil Kunyynimaḁ and nine others.	General statements of oppression by jannis collecting large fees and presents at renewal and excessive rent and Michavāram, levying contributions for ceremonies, ejecting without cause, &c. Dēvasvam properties having been originally created by contribution from the people, are in fact a common property of the public and cannot be appropriated by the Ūṛḷars as is now the case. It is requested that such properties may be placed under Government management or that orders may be issued fixing rates for Michavāram and renewal fees and directing that tenants should not be ejected.	Do.

1364	Do. 3	Do. ..	Vadakkunpuram.	Kumbiyāḍat Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to Tiruvēgapura Dēvasvam on kānam; formerly he had to pay only a Michavāram of 20 per cent., renewal fee, and two nāḷis of ghco for every 100 paras of paddy. In 1045 the Ūṛḷars have created a new kānam on the lands, raised rent, &c. Prays that former system of renewal may be enforced.	Facts stated found correct. The Nambūtiri was said to have maintained a miniature Zoological Park at his house and hence the demand for the pig. Eviction is a remote contingency as petitioner obtained a renewal in 1050 (1875) M.E. and her lease will not expire till 1887.
1365	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Olakatodiyil Chettichchi Vēlayi.	Complaints of Vēmanchēri Nilakandhan Nambūtiripād. Before the renewal of 1048 the Michavāram on kānam lands held by petitioner was only 30 per cent. and the same renewal fee. After 1048 they were raised to 40 per cent. in addition to presents at renewal, &c. Now the janni, with whom petitioner had a misunderstanding about parting with a young wild pig she had reared, says that as soon as the period for which the denise was last renewed is over petitioner will be evicted and that the lands will be let out on simple lease. Prays that the janni may be ordered to reduce Michavāram, &c., to 20 per cent.	Not inquired into.
1366	Do. 3	Do. ..	Chalavara ..	Muttōḍat Achu Nāyar.	Complaints of Kadambatta Nilakandhan Nambūtiripād. Petitioner holds a paramba and land on ancestral kānam right of Rs. 40. He was paying till 1056 the usual rent besides other articles, such as plantains, curry-stuff, butter-milk, coconuts, &c., for which the janni paid him nothing. In 1056 the janni demanded presents at renewal equivalent to triple the kānam amount, increased rent 50 per cent., oppusūchi 27 per cent., and presents to janni's friends and Kāyastans. On petitioner's non-compliance with the demands a suit was filed against him and a decree for eviction obtained. The janni is always attempting to evict him. Petitioner's further grievance is that the improvements which he had effected on the paramba were not properly valued. Prays for redressive orders.	
1367	Do. 3	Do. ..	Kadambalipuram.	Mēlakudunguḁḁat Akkappan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds on kānam a Kudiyirippu and a land sowing three paras of paddy under Vēmanchēri Nambūtiripād, who threatens eviction at the expiry of the term of the lease. The rent has been regularly paid to the janni, but he has not yet given receipts for the payments. Prays that an order may be passed not to eject petitioner from the lands and that renewal may be granted on usual terms.	Petitioner absented himself. The janni's Kāyastan said that the petitioner had not paid rent for three years owing to poverty.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1368	1881. Sept. 3	Walluvanad.	Kadambelipuram.	Molanyniyodiyil Vēlappan.	Complains of Kilanallur Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds lands on kām of Rs. 100, paying a rent of ten paras of paddy for every five and a half paras of seed sown in addition to Government revenue. When the demise was renewed in 1050 the rent was increased by four paras and a kām tenure thus made no better than a Verumpāttam one. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1369	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anatalil Tachu Eluttassan.	Threatened eviction. Because of demand of excessive renewal fees.	Do.
1370	Do. 3	Do. ..	Vilayār	Elkōtt Ramapāni Nāyar.	Petitioner has lands under Panambatta Nambūtiri. Petitioner paid Rs. 200 presents at renewal to the deceased Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri (brother of the present Nambūtiri) for a renewal. The present Nambūtiri demands fresh presents at renewal. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found false.
1371	Do. 3	Do. ..	Kulukkamilavūr.	Kunnat Gōvinda Panikkar.	Complains of Tekkinnydatt Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri. Sanudhyan of Sukapurat Dekshina Mūrthi Dēvasvam. Certain Dēvasvam lands had been demised to petitioner on a kām of 180 fanams and a rent of fifty-nine and a half paras together with some other lands on a kām of 150 fanams and a rent of thirty-five paras respectively. Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri, without any reason whatever, ejected petitioner and demised those lands to others, receiving a larger amount of kām. Prays that the lands may be restored to the petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1372	Do. 3	Do. ..	Panamanna ..	Pachchakkara Nīlappan Eluttassan.	Complains of Varikkunānchēri Nambūtiripād, who demanded that one half of the self-acquired property of petitioner's Anandaravan should be made over to him. Petitioner not having consented to this, the Janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment of petitioner from certain lands held by him on kām and also issued orders to prevent him from mingling with his caste people. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found true.

1373	Do. 3	Palghat ..	Pottūr ..	Kurungatt Parakkal Vēlayudhan.	Complains of Kappadatt Tyyunni Nāyar, who denies payment of 50 fanams received by his Kānanavan as further charge on kām property. No renewal has been allowed for the last twenty-four years, although, on expiration of the first term, the usual renewal fees and presents were paid. Petitioner having refused to surrender some of his janmam lands and hold them along with the kām lands, Janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. If petitioner is evicted, petitioner will have to forfeit the renewal fees paid on the expiration of the first term. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1374	Do. 3	Do. ..		Anonymous ..	Against Vēmanchēri Manakkal Nambūtiripād and his Kāryastana Palghat Taluk. Excessive renewal fees taken. Execution of deeds delayed for a year or two. Meanwhile if Kāryastan dies or denies payment tenant suffers. Receipts for rent refused. Renewal fees and kām written off against arrears. Permanent tenures have to be surrendered and converted into temporary ones.	Not inquired into.
1375	Do. 3	Ernād ..		Do.	From Parappanagādi, Neduva, &c., in Ernād Taluk. Excessive rent. Tenants required to surrender janmam land of their own. Heavy contributions for ceremonies from tenants, who, if they could not pay, had to execute bonds for the sums fixed.	Do.
1376	Do. 5	Ponnāni ..	Kōlanād ..	Tankunnat Kunju Eluttassan.	Complains of Kūdallur Nārāyanan Nambūtiripād and his brother Bhramadattan Nambūtiripād. No. 1 ejected petitioner from his ancestral kām lands. Petitioner held certain lands on kām under Shekarat Panikkar, paying a purappād of eight paras odd. No. 2 purchased the janmam right from the said Panikkar, and, redeeming the kām right, allowed petitioner to hold the lands on a Verumpāttam of sixty paras. The pāttam was subsequently raised to sixty-seven and a half and then to eighty-two and a half paras, and finally petitioner was evicted. Prays for return of lands.	Do.
1377	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuruttelatt Nambūni Nambiyār.	Complains of Kijuprakkattil Nārāyanan Nambūtiri for having ejected petitioner from kām lands held from the time of ancestors. Janmi denied payment of purappād for some years. Petitioner has altogether suffered loss amounting to Rs. 200. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found false.
1378	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēlappād Parungādan Nāyar.	Threatened eviction of a purchaser of a kām right at a court-sale, because of refusal to pay heavy renewal fees.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amesam.			
1379	1881. Sept. 5	Ponnani ..	Kōdunād ..	Mēnātt Sankaran Nayar.	Complains of (1) Kenichakanakkal Purushōttaman Nambūtiri, (2) Uryil Madhāttil Damōdaran Nambūtiri, and (3) Kamanūr Dēvasvām Uralars. No. 1. Petitioner holds certain kām lands. Janui cunningly got the assessment transferred into his name. He demanded the whole Verumpattam of the lands <i>minus</i> only the interest on the kām amount. The Verumpattam was paid, but no receipt was granted. The payment was denied and the arrears set off against the kām. Janui lately sued and obtained decree for ejectment. Prays that decree may not be executed. No. 2. Petitioner holds lands on kām of 200 fanams. The purappād has been raised from ten to seventy-two Vadippans. Prays that purappād may be reduced. No. 3. Purappād is raised from 20 to 30 per cent. on Janumpattam. Prays for reduction.	The facts stated were said to be true by the Ansam Mēnon. But the jammis were absent.
1380	Do. 5	Do. ..	Kumaranallūr.	Oravil Kōyakkutūti ..	Complains of (1) Valikkatt Madhāttil Krishna Mēnon, (2) Karutūttat Nilakandhan Nambūtiri. No. 1. Petitioner paid 18 rupees as part of renewal fees. Janui denied payment and obtained a decree for ejectment. Prays that the decree may not be executed. No. 2. Ejected petitioner from kām lands without any cause at the request of Rāman Nāyar, Head Gumnasta, District Munsif's Court, Angādipuram, to whom the lands were demised. Prays for return of lands.	Not inquired into.
1381	Do. 5	Walluvanād.	Kōtakuriṣṣi ..	Mātukalāttil Krishnan Nayar.	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees and rent.	Do.
1382	Do. 5	Do. ..	Mundakkōttu-kurussī.	Pantalingal Parī Kutūti.	Petitioner held ancestral kām lands under Kānyiyūr Nambūtiri on 150 fanams and purappād of 17½ paras, fifty bundles of straw, two mals of oil. In 1053, without any cause, a decree was obtained to evict petitioner. Petitioner owes no arrears of rent. The janni sent an anonymous petition to the Special Assistant Magistrate that petitioner was attempting to murder his karyastan. Petitioner was on this account kept in custody for three or four days, and at length discharged. Prays that he	The janni's absence prevented inquiry into the matter of eviction. As to the petitioner's detention in custody, the Sub-Magistrate of Cherupullasseri said that he had been arrested by the Police on receipt of a pseudonymous petition that he had intended to murder the janni's karyastan, but that he was released when the persons

1383	Do. 5	Do. ..	Chundampetta.	Tadāttil Moidinkutūti.	may not be evicted, and that the lands may be demised to him.	whose names appeared in the petition repudiated their signatures.
1384	Do. 5	Do. ..	Vallappula ..	Pattān Vītil Ittunni Rāman Nāyar.	Threatened eviction for non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees. Rent doubled and heavy renewal fees paid at last renewal.	Not inquired into.
1385	Do. 5	Do. ..	Vallappula ..	Padiyanyarētil Śankun Nāyar.	Complains of Agattō Kunnat Vishnu Nambūtiri, (2) Tuppan Nambūtiri, (3) Kilakkōtt Nāryayan Nambūtiri, (4) Mīlātōla Paramaswaran Nambūtiri. A land belonging to Mundanam Kurissi Dēvasvām, yielding eighty paras of paddy, had been demised to petitioner in 981 M.E. on kām of 1010 fanams and purappād of six paras. In 1033 the Uralars sued petitioner for eviction. But the Uralars granted renewal when purappād was raised to seventy paras. Petitioner was lately sued and evicted with the crops as he did not agree to take a new demise of the land on simple lease. Prays for redress.	The petitioner's eviction was entirely uncalled for. The petitioner had consented to raise the rent from six to seventy paras, and yet was evicted as he refused to take a renewal from the fourth Uralan of the Dēvasvām, who was not a party to the original demise. The eviction was not due to petitioner's refusal to hold the land on Verumpattam. To mark the enraged Uralan's displeasure the eviction decree was executed before the petitioner could take his crop. The petitioner was paid as his kām. Two of the Uralars were
1386	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nallikuriṣṣi Ali ..	for his seed and valli (cultivating charges) as well as his kām. Two of the Uralars were said to be insane, and the others therefore easily managed to sue the petitioner who was admitted to be a punctual tenant.	The janni and the tenant were equally to blame. As receipt was refused for one year, the tenant refused to pay michavaram for the following two years. The petitioner's prosecution for trespass and assault resulted in janni's conviction as stated.
1387	Do. 5	Do. ..	Vadakkunpuram.	Pulavāli Krishnan ..	Complains of Indiri Ilatt Nāryayan Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds lands belonging to the said Nambūtiri on a kām of 600 fanams. As the petitioner did not consent to surrender the lands as demanded by the janni, the latter accepted payment of only part of the rent due to him (janni) for last year. Moreover there was a criminal case between himself and his janni in which the latter was fined Rs. 103. Janni demands this sum as presents at renewal and threatens eviction in case of non-compliance. His (janni's) motive in not receiving rent is to deduct the same from the kām amount when petitioner is evicted. Prays that the janni may be ordered to receive rent and to renew the demise in favor of petitioner.	Not inquired into.
					Eviction on non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees.	Do.
					Complains of Vēmanchēri Nilakandhan Nambūtiri. Petitioner held certain lands on Anubhavam right in consideration of the services rendered by him to the pagoda as "Velichelappād" (oracle). The janni converted the Anubhavam into ordinary kām and allowed petitioner 140 paras as his annual salary. The salary, however, has not been paid for some time past. The services of the pagoda are not properly performed. The proceeds of the Dēvasvām property are misappropriated. Prays for redressive orders.	

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amsham.			
1388	Sept. 5	Walluvanad.	Muttēdatt-Medamba.	Kammukalattil Chami Nayar.	Petitioner's karnavan held certain lands on karnam under Kynukku Nambūtiri who died intestate. Edamana Nambūtiripad, pretending to be the legal heir, granted a renewal. The michavāram to be paid was then forty-five paras. In 1939 M.E. the Nambūtiripad somehow got petitioner's karnavan to execute a simple lease, agreeing to pay a rent of 324 paras, and also induced him to return the karnam deed to him, holding out a promise of granting a fresh deed, giving to petitioner's karnavan a perpetual right on the lands. A simple lease was thus the only document under which petitioner's karnavan held the lands. In the meantime petitioner's karnavan died. The janni sued for the recovery of the lands held under simple lease and, of course, obtained a decree and ejected petitioner, who was thus fraudulently deprived of his karnam right. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
1389	Sept. 5	Walluvanad.	..	Vadakkōkalattil Kriehna Menon and twenty others.	General. Excessive rent and renewal fees. Miscellaneous demands. Religious services totally neglected.	Not inquired into.
1390	Do.	Palghat ..	Edattara ..	Chandrasēkhavapuram Subramna Pillai.	In continuation of petition No. 1067	Do.
1391	Do.	Do.	Kilakkurapuram.	Karukampāra Kandu.	Petitioner holds a land belonging to Puttūr Anna, sowing sixty-four paras of paddy on Palisa Maḍakku right of 40,000 fanams. Petitioner petitioned, stating that the janni and Manūr Kandannai Nayar were attempting to evict petitioner. A decree for eviction was obtained, and when the janni tried to execute it, petitioner requested the janni to renew lease for 2,000 fanams. The janni demanded presents at renewal of 14,000 fanams and threatened eviction in default of payment. Prays for redress.	Do.
1392	Do.	Do.	Putissēri ..	Kolavikkōttil Chellan Chetti.	Threatened eviction though petitioner willing to pay usual renewal fees.	Do.
1393	Do.	Do.	Koḷuvayūr ..	Anonymous	All lands in Koḷuvayūr Ansum belong either to His Highness the Zamorin, Kairavattatt Nayar, or Kanapuram Devasvam. Tenants have not the courage to raise their voice against jannis for fear of greater oppression. High renewal fees are charged without any principle whatever, and tenants are evicted without any cause. The Devasvam properties are misappropriated by one Parakkal Erōnu Menon, who is only a manager and has no right to such properties. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

1394	Do.	5	Ernad ..	Neduva ..	Tuppayil Kunnyyaman.	Threatened eviction of the mortgagee (for Rs. 200) of a karnam right.	Do.
1395	Do.	5	Do. ..	Velakkulam ..	Chellai Moidin 2. Cheriya Moidin.	In continuation of Petition No. 874. Janni has subsequently received Rs. 77 towards renewal fees, but is threatening eviction.	Do.
1396	Do.	9	Ponnani ..	Tanājūr ..	Vellangōt Kunnyyapattunma ..	Threatened eviction of a woman if heavy renewal fees and increased rent not paid.	Do.
1397	Do.	9	Do.	Do.	Adiparambil Kunnyy Moidu.	Petitioner got certain lands devised to him from Kōtamangalatt Nambūtiri and Chelavil Devasvam on payment of heavy sums to the karyastan, &c. Petitioner now pays michavāram in the shape of jack fruits, &c. Large and valuable trees are cut down by the jannis for their use, and if the tenants happen to cut down any, ten times the value is extorted from them by jannis. Subscriptions are levied on festival occasions. Verumpattakkar of these jannis are better off than their karnakkar. Prays for orders prohibiting jannis from evicting their tenants.	Do.
1398	Do.	9	Do.	Do.	Do. Kunnyy Pokkar.	Petitioner has lands under Kōtamangalatt Nambūtiri, who receives heavy michavāram from petitioner in addition to coconuts, jack fruits, &c. Petitioner now understands that the janni is endeavouring to evict him as he was unable to pay all the demands. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for redress.	Do.
1399	Do.	9	Do.	Do.	Parapuratt Moidin..	Excessive rent and renewal fees. Petitioner cannot meet his expenses.	Do.
1400	Do.	9	Do.	Do.	Melekkattil Chelli ..	Petitioner is a karnakkar under Chelavil Devasvam. He got possession of the lands on payment of heavy sums. Coconuts, &c., are paid as rent. Fruit-bearing jack trees are cut down for janni's use. Tenants are prevented from doing so. Subscriptions are levied on festival occasions, eviction being result of non-payment.	Do.
1401	Do.	9	Do.	Do.	Kunyil Mūtta ..	Petitioner has lands under certain jannis (named). These jannis increase their rent at every renewal receive heavy presents at renewal, and levy occasional subscriptions in the shape of rice and other articles. Valuable trees are also cut down for their use. They receive ten times the real value of trees cut by tenants. Verumpattakkar are better off under these jannis than karnakkar. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Do.

REGISTER OF PETITIONS.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1402	1881. Sept. 9	Ponnani ..	Tanjur ..	Kuniyil Rayan Matta.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Chelavil Dévasvam. The Dévasvam people demand an increase of rent. Jack fruits, coconuts, &c., are generally taken away by them from parambas which were reclaimed from waste by petitioner's ancestors at great expense and trouble. Valuable jack trees are often cut for the use of the jannis. Tenants are at the same time prohibited from cutting any for their use. In addition to all these the karyastans have to be propitiated with some gifts. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1403	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kolakkatt Parambil Kunyuni.	Petitioner has lands on kham under Tanalir Dévasvam, Keraladhsarapuram, Uttu Brahmavaram, Mangait Illam, and Nattupatt Kunyuni Krishna Panikar. These jannis demand excessive presents at renewal, and unusual renewal fees. Purappad in kind, such as straw, coconuts, coconut-leaves, &c., is also demanded; eviction being the result of non-compliance. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Do.
1404	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vadakinijedat Moidin Kutti.	Threatened eviction for non-compliance of demand for increase of rent.	Do.
1405	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Palittottattil Kunyuni Moidin.	Petitioner has lands under Perintarakovil Dévasvam and Trikkandiyur Dévasvam. The Urdars demanded an increase of michavaram and exorbitant presents for renewal. But as petitioner could not comply with these demands, the Urdars are now attempting to sue him for eviction. The above Dévasvams have been made over to the Zamorin for management. The karyastan of Trikkandiyur Dévasvam (Chelamanna Vasudevan Nam-batti) oppresses the tenants much. Prays that favorable orders be passed regarding the oppression by jannis and their karyastans.	Do.
1406	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manakkattungal Ajitra.	Threatened eviction, because heavy renewal fees and increased rent not agreed to. Sundry vexatious miscellaneous demands are made on tenants.	Do.

1407	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayiniarambil Ahmed Kutti.	Petitioner's jannis demand an increase of michavaram; they also demand articles such as jack fruits, coconuts, areca, &c., as purappad and threaten petitioner with eviction on failure to comply with the demands. Great grievance if evicted. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	Do.
1408	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Melail Cheriya Konu.	Do. do. do.	Do.
1409	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pomundam .. Chemmani Ahamed ..	Petitioner's jannis, Elambulakkatt Bhattaziri and Kijak, kiniyakatt Nambitiri, threaten petitioner with eviction, if he fails to pay an increased michavaram and heavy presents for renewal. The tenants under the above jannis are very badly off. The karyastan, Narayana Nambi, is also not a bad hand at oppressing the tenants. Prays for redress.	Do.
1410	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnattat Eni ..	Petitioner has lands under Parumanna Dévasvam. The Urdars sued petitioner for eviction. The suit was compromised on petitioner agreeing to pay 3 rupees purappad and 50 rupees presents at renewal to the Dévasvam Karyastan Narayana Nambi who oppresses the Dévasvam tenants in every possible way. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1411	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manchapuratt Marakkur.	Petitioner's jannis (named) threaten him with eviction if petitioner fails to pay an increased rent and heavy presents for renewal. Rent in kind, such as coconuts, plantains, &c., is also demanded. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon if he is evicted from this. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1412	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunattil Kariyakutti Umma.	Petitioner has lands under Parumanna Dévasvam. The lands were improved at great expense by petitioner's ancestors. Now heavy presents and an increase of rent are demanded for a renewal under threat of eviction. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon if evicted from these.	Do.
1413	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vengadan Moidin ..	Petitioner holds kham lands under Parumanna Dévasvam. The Urdars demand Rs. 75 as presents at renewal and enhanced michavaram, eviction being result of non-payment. A karyastan has been appointed with power to evict tenants and he oppresses them. Prays for favorable orders.	The facts stated appeared correct. The Urdars had entered into an agreement with the karyastan by which they authorised him to increase the rent according to an arbitrary scale appended to the agreement and to evict the tenants who refused to do so. The lands recovered thus were to be given on simple lease and not on kham. Armed with such unusual powers, the karyastan was not slow to take full advantage of them. The petitioner was admittedly a punctual tenant, but the obnoxious rule referred to above was applicable to all, whether punctual or not.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Assam.			
1414	1881. Sept. 9	Ponnani ..	Ponnamundam..	Panambulakkal Kut-tiyassan.	Petitioner has lands under Vellinambil Nambi. This Nambi demanded Rs. 200 presents at renewal, and an increase of mchavāram for renewal. But as petitioner then refused to meet the demand, he was sued for eviction. A favorable decree was accordingly given. But afterwards petitioner agreed to the terms proposed and got the lands demised to him. The produce is not sufficient even to pay the purappad. The tenants of Malabar suffer a good deal at the hands of the jammis. Prays for orders to suppress the oppression of jammis.	Not inquired into.
1415	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Chengasēri Moidin..	Threatened eviction, because excessive renewal fees not agreed to.	Do.
1416	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Nāvarpadikkal Rāyan Kutti.	Threatened eviction if heavy renewal fees and increased rent not agreed to.	Do."
1417	Do. 9	Do.	Klari	Mēlēpadiyakkal Moidu.	Petitioner has thirteen items of land under Kavalādhivapuram Uthu Brahmasvam. Rent is generally raised by the karyastan at every renewal. At the last renewal petitioner was asked to include in the demise, under threat of eviction, certain lands, the jannam right over which petitioner purchased from Government. Petitioner agreed to this for fear of losing his other holdings. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.
1418	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Pūmmel Kunnyayi Pēleku.	Petitioner has lands under Kōrakādhivapuram Brahmasvam. The karyastan received Rs. 6½ for Oppu (signature) and other heavy avakāsams (fees) for renewal. In addition to this pāttam is also increased at every renewal. Petitioner is sure to be found fault with by his janni for having represented his (petitioner's) grievances. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
1419	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Changiyeri Atan Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Kōrakādhivapuram Brahmasvam. The karyastan urged for a renewal and received Rs. 7½ as avakāsam (fees). Presents at renewal, greater than the pāttam amount, were also demanded, which amount petitioner borrowed and paid. But a further demand was made which petitioner was not able to meet and therefore the deed was not renewed. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.

1420	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Vattat Kodakkatt Kunnyunni Nāyar.	Petitioner has six items of land under Kōrakādhivapuram Brahmasvam. Petitioner was paying seventy-two pāpas of paddy and Rs. 3 annually. Now the karyastan, Kōmat Tāsan Mēnon, asks petitioner to pay an increased pāttam of eighty-one pāpas and Rs. 5. He also demands Rs. 225 for a renewal and threatens petitioner with eviction on failure to pay the demand. Great grievance if evicted. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1421	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Veluttōdat Kammu..	Petitioner had lands under certain jammis who jointly evicted petitioner as he could not meet their excessive demands. Petitioner is now in a miserable condition. Prays for orders to renew on favorable terms.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1422	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Chonattiparambil Kōyassan.	Threatened eviction in spite of janni's promise not to evict nor to increase rent.	Not inquired into.
1423	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Pokkurali Moidin Kutti (2) Kadavatt Koyassan.	Threatened eviction on non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees.	Do.
1424	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Edakulatt Pāttumma and two others.	Eviction of a widow and two daughters, because unable to raise Rs. 100 as renewal fees.	Do."
1425	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Pōdinyayakkara Moidin.	Petitioner has lands under Karigampalli Nambitiri of Cochín territory. This Nambitiri in 1952 received Rs. 50 from petitioner on promise to renew, but afterwards sued petitioner for eviction in 1878. The lands were in 1955 demised to Nottakandattil Rāmauni Mēnon of Kollāpitta Anson, Velluvanaid Taluk. Great grievance to give up lands that have been received on payment of heavy sums. Prays for favorable orders.	The parties were absent.
1426	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Lakshmi Valiya Rani of Edavalatt Kōvilakam of Kadattunad.	Malikhana ..	Transferred to Collector.
1427	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Nalikkal Tāyu ..	Complaints of Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam and Eyydr Bhattatiripad. General statement of oppression about both jammis, such as levying high rents, presents at renewal, and renewal fees; demanding curry-stuffs, coconuts, and other articles; cutting away trees, &c. For renewing a kāmam deed for 24 rupees, petitioner had to pay the karyastan of No. 1, 100 rupees as presents at renewal, in addition to the usual renewal fees. Prays that measures may be taken to prevent the oppression of jammis and karyastans.	The Bhattatiri was absent. The Dēvasvam Karyastan was Vallikkat Nārāyana Mēnon. He said that the petitioner was granted a renewal about four years ago. For the renewal petitioner paid Rs. 6½ as signature fee and stamp value, and towards sundry other fees he paid Rs. 20. On this last account petitioner had to pay Rs. 25 more for which he gave a bond owing to his inability to pay. This was inexplicable, except on the hypothesis that the excess amount was to find its way to Nārāyana Mēnon's pocket. The statement that Rs. 100 was paid to Nārāyana Mēnon was not true. Petitioner contradicted himself and could not make up the amount by the instalments mentioned by him. The bond for Rs. 25 was in the name of Nārāyana Mēnon, who said that it was paid to the Zamorin. He also said that the Zamorin's account would not exhibit this amount, inasmuch as the sum was paid by him to the Zamorin when the bond was given to him by petitioner. This was incredible.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.			
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1428	1881. Sept. 26	Ponnani	Tandār ..	Chundayil Mammu ..	Petitioner holds kām lands under Jannis (1) Perintra-kōvil Dēvasvam, (2) Pallattal Taravā, (3) Pdayūr Bhāt-tatiripād. All of these increase the purappād at every renewal and occasionally demand presents in kind, such as plantains, jacks, &c. The Kāryastan of No. 1 demanded heavy presents and fees for renewal and threatening to evict petitioner extorted Rs. 30. Notwithstanding this, petitioner understands the Kāryastan is making preparations for filing a suit for eviction against him. Prays for remedial orders.	The facts stated against the Kāryastan of Perintra-kōvil Dēvasvam found correct. The rest of the statements were groundless.
1429	Do. 28	Do.	Do.	Kadayakkōttil Moitu.	Threatened eviction — compromised by yielding to demands for excessive renewal fees and rent. Threatened eviction on similar grounds.	Not inquired into.
1430	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Puklasseri Chekku ..	Petitioner has lands under Manirassēri Nambittiri of Walluvanād and the Zamorin. Petitioner had paid all the Arakāṣams (fees) to Kāryastan Kochūdiyil Sankara Mēnōn to renew the lands under the Zamorin. But this man neglected to register the kām deed till the time allowed for registration had passed; the present Kāryastan urges petitioner to renew and denies the former payment. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	The parties were absent.
1431	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Kunhapalli Ayitru ..	Petitioner has kām lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam, Pallattal Taravā, Zamorin, and Olayūr Nambittiri. These jannis oppress petitioner by increasing rent and receiving presents at renewal. Rent in the shape of jacks is also demanded. They cut down valuable bearing trees for their use and levy ten times the value of those cut down by tenants. On occasions of festivals subscriptions are raised. A Verumpāṭṭakkāram is better off than a Kāpāṭṭakkāram. Prays for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into.
1432	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Padiakkal Kunyanyunni Mēnōn.	Petitioner had lands under Kēraṭṭalhisvarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam. The Brahmasvam people obtained a decree from the Detānāl Munsif's Court to evict petitioner. Petitioner requested the jannis for a renewal, when Arakāṣams (fees) amounting to Rs. 400 were demanded. Petitioner paid 157 rupees and 8 annas. The decree has now been executed and the lands taken away from petitioner. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	The facts stated found false.

1433	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Chōlakundil Mamad Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Perintra-kōvil Dēvasvam. The Kāryastan urged for a renewal on payment of heavy presents at renewal and excessive rent. Petitioner offered to pay the usual renewal fees. The Kāryastan cut down a jack tree worth Rs. 40. Dissatisfied with this, he is now attempting to evict petitioner, which is a great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Facts stated found correct so far as the felling of the tree without compensation was concerned. Its price was as much overrated by petitioner as it was understated by Kāryastan Nāryana Mēnōn. The petitioner was not threatened with eviction.
1434	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Nambiparambil Kōyassan.	Petitioner reclaimed certain lands from waste. He now holds them under Tandār Dēvasvam and Kilanallūr Mana. These two jannis are now attempting to dispossess petitioner. Kilanallūr Mana sold their jannam right over the lands which petitioner holds under them to Pūnūḷi Mana. Tenants are put to serious hardships owing to the oppression of jannis. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1435	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Chōlakkal Kunyanyitu.	General—oppression and eviction	Do.
1436	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Mēlāttil Eni ..	Petitioner's jannis are Vadakkambatt Vittakār, Kōṭa-mangalatt Nambittiri, and Pallattal Vittakār (house-people). These jannis increase their rent at every renewal. Heavy presents at renewal are also received. Valuable-jack trees are cut away for their use, and heavy price is levied for those cut down by the tenant for his use. Subscriptions are at times levied from tenants. Kām tenants of these jannis are worse off than Verumpāṭṭam tenants. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1437	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Korōt Jamālu Do. Moitu.	Eviction—for failure to comply with demand for excessive renewal fees and rent.	Do.
1438	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Kadayakkōttil Moitin Kutti.	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1439	Do. 26	Do.	Do.	Changiyāri Kunyany Moitūn Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands on kām under the Zamorin belonging to the Trikundiyūr Dēvasvam and two other jannis. Heavy presents at renewal and ten times the original Mēharāram have to be paid for renewal. Eviction follows default of payment. Last August the land which petitioner held under the Zamorin was demised on Verumpāṭṭam to one Mekopari Kunyany Mamad by the Kāryastan, Chēlamann Vāṣudēvan Nambittiri; petitioner is therefore subjected to great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner says he obtained a piece of land (call it A) from a certain individual, purchasing that individual's right and interest outright. The land A was said, in the deed he obtained, to belong to a temple of which the Zamorin Mahārāja Bahādār is Trustee and Manager and of which one Chēlamanna Vāṣudēvan Nambittiri is the local Agent of the Manager; but neither petitioner nor his assignor held any deed of demise from the temple, nor had they paid any rent for the land for about twenty years.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.															
		Taluk.	Amnam.																		
1439	1881. Sept. 26	Ponnani— contd.	Tanalur— contd.	Changiyeri Kunyayi Moidin Kutti—contd.		2. Chelamanna Vasudevan Nambuthiri filed Suit 248 of 1880 in the Bettanilali District Munsif's file for the recovery from a tenant of the temple lands included in a certain kychit. 3. The lands mentioned in the kychit are still two in number (to correspond with the kychit) the items are four in number (call them B, C-1, C-2, C-3). 4. The tenant of the B and C lands apparently did not wish to keep them on the terms offered to him, so he did not oppose the suit and an <i>ex parte</i> decree was passed and the tenant of B and C was assessed with the costs (Rs. 22), which he paid. 5. At execution the Court Amra was opposed by petitioner's tenant on the ground that A was part of the land named in the decree and that A did not form part of either B or C. 6. The Amra measured the lands named in the plaint and found that the measurements of B alone were properly stated in the plaint while the others varied as follows :— <table><tr><th></th><th>As per Plaint.</th><th>Actual Measurements.</th></tr><tr><td>C-1</td><td>32 × 67</td><td>14 × 60</td></tr><tr><td>C-2</td><td>17 × 9</td><td>13 × 51</td></tr><tr><td>C-3</td><td>23 × 11</td><td>18 × 26½</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>35 × 13</td><td>27 × 12</td></tr></table> 7. This was reported to the Munsif, who nevertheless ordered C-1, C-2, and C-3 to be made over to plaintiff. 8. Chelamanna Vasudevan Nambuthiri then obtained a karam demise of B, C-1, C-2, and C-3 for himself and afterwards sublet them to a third party. 9. This third party on proceeding to exercise his rights was opposed by petitioner and the matter thus went to the Bettanilali Sub-Magistrate (Calendar 273 of 1881), who, however, finding that petitioner had been no party to the suit dismissed the magisterial complaint against him. These the matter rests for the present. 10. Petitioner is the Government Puttadar of A. 11. C is described in the kychit as simply "Elambulava Nilam in Elambulava Desam" without measurements or any other particulars by which it could be identified. 12. Whether A was, or was not, part of C was, of course, a question which the Munsif ought to have decided before executing the decree. 13. The case illustrates forcibly— (a) The necessity that exists for having an authentic land register and map—names of lands change—big holdings are broken up, by private arrangement without the knowledge either of proprietor or of Government—small holdings are enlarged and some disappear altogether. This case was probably one of this kind, though it is difficult to understand how petitioner got a separate Land Revenue putta for A and though the fact that one part of C, viz., C-2 (corresponding to A) lies on the other side of a road away from the rest of C. (b) The necessity for regulating the mode of breaking up these karam and other holdings. It is part of the history of the land question how <i>Kanakkār</i> ever got the right to sell and sublet portions of their holdings. The right accrued to them under a civil organisation very different from the present. If the janni is in future to be landlord he must be made to exercise some control over sub-leases. Here if A was really a part of C the sub-leases had been paying rent to no one for twenty years though liable for it directly the kychit was cancelled.		As per Plaint.	Actual Measurements.	C-1	32 × 67	14 × 60	C-2	17 × 9	13 × 51	C-3	23 × 11	18 × 26½		35 × 13	27 × 12
	As per Plaint.	Actual Measurements.																			
C-1	32 × 67	14 × 60																			
C-2	17 × 9	13 × 51																			
C-3	23 × 11	18 × 26½																			
	35 × 13	27 × 12																			
1440	Sept. 26	Ponnani	Tanalur	Muttayil Moidin	Petitioner's janni, Nallali Itiru Anna, granted a renewal to petitioner on receipt of excessive renewal fees. The produce is not sufficient to cover petitioner's expenses as well as the interest on the sum advanced to the janni. Prays for orders.	Not inquired into.															

1441	Do.	26	Do.	Do.	Karmalli Motta	Petitioner has lands with many improvements on them under Kodakkad Nambutiri and Chelamanna Nambutiri. These jannis now demand an increase of rent. They also ask for articles such as jack fruit, coconuts, plantains, &c., &c. They also threaten petitioner with eviction on failure to comply with their demands. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon if evicted from these. Prays for continued possession without being evicted.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1442	Do.	26	Do.	Do.	Koralattil Kutti Rayu.	Excessive renewal fees demanded	Not inquired into.
1443	Do.	26	Do.	Do.	Kolaji Kunyayi Koya.	Petitioner's janni Tekkalkalattil Vittukar, obtained decree to evict petitioner in 1052 M.E., but afterwards agreed to renew. 25 rupees was also paid towards renewal fees. But in spite of all these the janni executed the decree. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Facts stated found false.
1444	Do.	26	Do.	Do.	Velliatt Moidin.	Petitioner obtained a renewal at great cost from his jannis, Vakara Padikkal house-people, who threatened petitioner with eviction on failure thereof. Petitioner has now again been asked under threat of eviction to receive the jannam "Tir" of the lands, which he is unable to do as he has no money with him. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared correct. Petitioner said he was unable to pay the jannam amount, which was not mentioned.
1445	Do.	26	Do.	Do.	Cherakkal Marakkal.	Threatened eviction for inability to give excessive renewal fees and rent.	Not inquired into.
1446	Do.	26	Do.	Do.	Adiparambil Assiss Kutti.	Petitioner's janni (Uttu Brahmasvam) attempts to evict petitioner as he said that he was too poor to pay the exorbitant demands for the renewal. This is an ancestral holding of petitioner and it is a great grievance if he is dispossessed of it. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1447	Do.	26	Do.	Do.	Cherakkal Kuttyai Mulla.	Petitioner has lands under Chellavil Devasvam and Uttu Brahmasvam. These two jannis' Karyastans receive heavy dues for renewal. They also increase the pottam. Valuable jack trees are generally cut down for their use and they levy ten times the value of those cut by tenants. The Kanakkār are worse off than Verumpattakkār under these jannis. Great grievance. Prays for orders to prevent eviction.	Do.
1448	Do.	26	Do.	Do.	Muttuvattil Kunyulan.	Petitioner has lands under Maniyarasseri Nambutiri and Kunyulan Devasvam. Renewals were granted to petitioner by these jannis only on payment of heavy sums. The produce of the lands is not sufficient to cover the expenses of petitioner as well as the interest of the sum advanced. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amṣam.			
1449	1881. Sept. 26	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Chettiamparambil Motinkutti.	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands under certain jannis (named). Heavy presents at renewal and ten times the original purappād are demanded on renewal occasions. In addition, coconuts, arecanuts, jack fruits, straw, &c., have also to be given. Orupulasseri Mana has obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction and has received Rs. 100 from a third party in order that the lands may be demised to him. Petitioner was sent for janni and Re. 200 as presents at renewal to and requested to pay Re. 200 as presents at renewal to janni and Re. 100 to kāryastan. Owing to his inability to comply with the demand petitioner is about to be evicted. Prays that remedial orders be passed.	Not inquired into.
1450	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nelliēri Moidin Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under certain jannis. Heavy presents at renewal and bribe and purappād equal to ten times the original amount are demanded on occasions of renewal. In addition, coconuts, arecanuts, &c., are also periodically demanded. Trees of tenants are cut down by jannis, and tenants are forbidden to do so. If tenants cut down their own trees, ten times their real value is recovered from them. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1451	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chodalakkal Alāssan Kutti.	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands under certain jannis. He has been requested to take renewal on payment of heavy bribe and presents at renewal, and is threatened with eviction in default of payment. Vallattol Ukkunni Mēnon, under whom petitioner's ancestors held a piece of land for upwards of 100 years on Veppu avakasam (right) has directed petitioner to convert, on pain of eviction, the Veppu tenure into a kānam one. Petitioner refused to do so. Endeavours are, therefore, being made to oust him. Prays that oppression of jannis may be stopped.	Do.
1452	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parāḍi Kunyayi Motu.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to the Trikan- diyūr Devāsvam, Keraladhiwarapuram Brahmasvām, and three other jannis. Heavy presents at renewal and excessive rent are demanded at every renewal, and on festival occasions rice, money, &c., have to be given	Do.

1453	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kanniliparambil Kunuyayi Motu.	to jannis and their kāryastans. Kānakkar are thus not better off than Verumpattakār. The Zamorin is only entitled to collect the rents due; but he levies, in addition, excessive renewal fees, &c. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1454	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kanniliparambil Kōmu.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam under the Zamorin belonging to the Trikan- diyūr Devāsvam, &c. Heavy presents at renewal and purappād equal to ten times the original amount are demanded. Petitioner being unable to comply with the demand is about to be evicted. In addition to presents at renewal, coconuts, jack fruits, &c., are also demanded. Kānakkar are not thus better off than Verumpattakār. Presents at renewal are paid by obtaining money on loan at high rates of interest. Prays that the oppression of jannis may be put a stop to.	The petition was unfounded.
1455	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kadaniyil Kunyayā- lan.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Mullappalli Nambū- tiri and three other jannis. Heavy presents at renewal and ten times the original purappād were demanded by the Nambūtiri, and petitioner, being unable to meet the above demand, is about to be sued for eviction. The janni then agreed to demise the land to petitioner on payment of enhanced rent. Petitioner consented to the proposal, but the janni sued him for eviction without any cause. Petitioner holds lands belonging to the Trikan- diyūr Devāsvam also; the Zamorin's Kāryastan Chēlamanna Vāndēvan Nambūtiri demanded Rs. 100 as presents at renewal for himself and Rs. 50 to the Zamorin. Petitioner being unable to comply with the demand is about to be evicted. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1456	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēlappillyakkal Kōyammad and Alayi.	Petitioner's mother holds lands on kānam under (1) Kā- mangalut Illam and (2) Kappiyēḍit house people. Heavy presents at renewal and ten times the original purappād are demanded on renewal occasions. Petitioner being unable to comply with the demand is about to be evicted. On occasions of ceremony, &c., in the janni's or kāryastan's house, rice, money, &c., have to be given. In 1878, No. 1 such petitioner for eviction, but the lands were again demised to him on payment of Rs. 100 to the jannis. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Residence.	Name.		
1457	1881. Sept. 26	Ponnani ..	Tandūr ..	Kolāḍi Pattumma ..	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands under certain janmis. Heavy presents at renewal and unchākaram equal to four times the original amount are demanded. Petitioner being unable to comply with the demand is about to be evicted. Lands belonging to the Kēralādīśvarapuram Brahmasvām under the Zamorin are also held by petitioner. The Zamorin is entitled to collect only the rents due, but he is levying exorbitant renewal fees, &c., under threat of eviction. The karyastans have likewise to be feed by tenants. Great grievance. Prays that remedial orders may be issued.	Not inquired into.
1458	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kariyāṭṭi Ayyappan.	Chelavil and Tandūr Dēvasvām Ūḷārs demand petty articles as rent, cut down valuable trees from petitioner's parambas, and levy heavy value for those cut down by tenants. In addition to all this the janmis and karyastans are to be propitiated with exorbitant presents at times of renewal. A kānakāran is worse off than a Verumpāṭṭakāran. Prays for remedy.	Do.
1459	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paramēl Avarān Kutti.	Petitioner's janmi Kodakkāt Nambūtiri threatens petitioner with eviction if he fails to agree to an increase of rent and to the payment of exorbitant presents at renewal. Petty articles, such as jack fruits, coconuts, &c., are also included in the purappād. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1460	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karpillil Kunyayi Kōya.	Do. do. do. do.	Do.
1461	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pottattil Virankutti.	Cheria Mundam Dēvasvām Karyastan Nārāyana Menon demised certain Dēvasvām lands to petitioner's brother in 1065 on receipt of Rs. 150. The nartupāṭṭam deed was not then executed. Now the karyastan urges petitioner (as his brother is dead) to execute a deed of that sort before the kānam deed is given him. In addition enhanced rent (eight-fold) is demanded. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found false.
1462	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tattattil Moidutti ..	Petitioner's janmi Patakkara Nambūtiri demands an increase of rent in the shape of jack fruits, coconuts, &c.,	Not inquired into.

1463	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vellangōt Kunyayitu.	eviction being result of non-payment. Many improvements have been made on the paramba held by petitioner. Prays for orders interdicting eviction.	Do.
1464	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mangāṭṭil Kunyayi Mammū.	Do. do. do. do.	Do.
1465	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nellikat Virān ..	Petitioner has lands under certain janmis who are attempting to sue him for eviction as he could not comply with their demands. Rent is generally increased at every renewal. Vegetables, &c., are taken away by janmis and their karyastans. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1466	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Adiparambil Kunyayi Kōya.	Do. do. do. do.	Do.
1467	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Āparambil Tittu Pattumma.	Kēralādīśvarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmasvām. Karyastans received heavy presents from petitioner for the last renewal. They charged Rs. 20 for an old mango tree cut down by petitioner. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	The statement against the Brahmasvām found false. The petitioner charged the intermediary under whom she held with collecting renewal fees, but this could not be verified owing to the intermediary's absence.
1468	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kokkarunikkal Kunyayi Kōyānu and Pōkkar.	Petitioners' janmi Vakaropadikkal Nārāyana Menon received Rs. 100 for a renewal. But before the deed was actually renewed the janmi sold his right to one Nambūtiri. His karyastan and the Nambūtiri now urge petitioners to take a renewal on payment of heavy sums as presents at renewal. Petitioners are too poor to pay these demands. Endeavours are being made to evict them. Pray for favorable orders.	Facts stated found false.
1469	Do. 27	Do. ..	Pommundam ..	Piyyattayil Moidin ..	Petitioner's janmis Chelavil Dēvasvām Ūḷārs threatened petitioner with eviction on failure to pay heavy presents at renewal and excessive pāṭṭam. Petitioner has nothing to live upon if evicted from the lands. Prays that he may be allowed continued possession.	Not inquired into.
1470	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kattukalatt Chekkutti.	Petitioner has lands under Pommanna Dēvasvām. The Ūḷārs Kilakiniyakkāt Nambūtiri and Eliambulakkāt Nambūtiri demanded Rs. 75 as presents, &c., to effect a renewal. On failure to comply with the demand petitioner understands that he is to be evicted. The Karyastan Nārāyana Nambi oppresses the tenants. Prays that favorable order be passed.	Do.
1471	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Matayath Chekku ..	Do. do. do. do.	Do.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsham.			
1472	1881. Sept. 27	Ponnani ..	Ponmudam ..	Kunnattējatt Rāyan- kutti.	Petitioner has three lands and four parambas on kām under Chelavil Dēvasvam. A decree for petitioner's eviction from the parambas was obtained in 1880 owing to his inability to pay Rs. 500 as presents at renewals and ten times the original purappād. Teyyanchēri Illam people have also obtained a decree to evict petitioner from part of a perpetual holding which he purchased from one Mamnu Mulla owing to petitioner's inability to pay presents at renewal of Rs. 200. Patāyakara Vamanam Nambūtiri threatened petitioner with eviction on the expiry of the term of his lease in default of payment of Rs. 50 for the marriage of the Nambūtiri's daughter. If the oppression of jannis be not put a stop to, the tenants, having no means of livelihood, will have to die. Kānakkar are not in a better position than Verumpattākkār. Prays that oppression of jannis may be stopped and that orders be issued preventing eviction of kākākkār.	Statement against two jannis were unfounded. The third appeared to have demanded renewal fees on account of a wedding in his house.
1473	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kulanggara Kuny- nyiparangu.	Petitioner's ancestors reclaimed a piece of waste land and, at great expense, raised improvements on it. Petitioner's father while ill, before death, was asked by Teyyanchēri Nāyana Mūsad to obtain renewal as he claimed the land as his jannam. On petitioner's father's death petitioner looked after the paramba. He has now been sued for eviction owing to his inability to pay Rs. 65 as presents at renewal. Prays that he may be allowed continued possession.	Not inquired into.
1474	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kaliyatt Avarān Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under certain jannis and pays his rent very regularly. In spite of all this they demand Rs. 50 as present at renewal and ten-fold rent. Petitioner further understands that his jannis are prepared to evict those who do not accede to their terms. Prays that orders regarding oppression of jannis be soon passed.	Do.
1475	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ponniri Mammad ..	Petitioner reclaimed a certain piece of land from waste at great expense and labor. Aluvānchēri Tambrakkal now claims it as his jannam, and asks petitioner to take a renewal under threat of eviction. Prays for redress.	Facts stated found incorrect.

1476	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nelāli Moitin ..	Petitioner's janni Kolapuratt Nambūtiri received Rs. 85 from petitioner for the last renewal; the rent was also raised to three paras of paddy and 1 fauam. The Nambūtiri is not the real owner of the lands. The lands were appropriated by him from an extinct Illam. Prays that the Nambūtiri be summoned and ordered not to evict petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1477	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kāla Moitin Kutti ..	Threatened eviction for failure to comply with demand of excessive fees and rent. Petitioner too poor to give what was demanded.	Do.
1478	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēlātt Kōya ..	Petitioner has an ancestral paramba with many improvements on it under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Dēvasvam people threaten petitioner with eviction if he fails to obtain a renewal on payment of heavy presents at renewal, rent, and other petty demands. Petty articles are also named as purappād. Has no other land. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1479	Do. 27	Do. ..	Tandār ..	Mūlētāl Vēdan Kutti ..	Do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Do.
1480	Do. 27	Do. ..	Ponmudam ..	Kondankāḍavat Uppāman.	Petitioner received Tir of a certain land from one Māp- pilla. The land as shown in the Tir is the jannam of Chelavil Dēvasvam. But petitioner understands that it belongs to the extinct Vēttatt Tamburān's Kōvilakam. These lands have been reclaimed from waste at great expense and trouble. Jannis sometimes demand sums equal to the jannam value of the lands as presents at renewal, eviction being result of non-payments. Prays for redress of grievance.	Do.
1481	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tadattil Syad Ali ..	Threatened eviction if petitioner fails to agree to give excessive fees and rent.	Do.
1482	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kanyirangatt Mammāt Hājī.	Petitioner has lands under Kaliapuratt Mūsad and Keralādhwarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam. The Mūsad demands Rs. 400 for a renewal and the Brahmasvam people Rs. 200 including a bribe to the karyastan of Rs. 50. Petitioner will be evicted if he does not comply with the demand. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1483	Do. 27	Do. ..	Kannanam ..	Tadattil Said ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kottilatt Kunyni Amma and five others. At the renewal of 1051 presents amounting to Rs. 100 were received. Now also an increase of rent and heavy presents at renewal are demanded. In addition, the produce of the Kudiyrappu parambas is generally taken away on Onam and Visukū festivals. Prays for a renewal on favorable terms.	Do.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Residence.	Name.		
1484	1881. Sept. 27	Ponnani	Kannanam ..	Kodakkatparambil Moideen.	Petitioner held certain lands belonging to the Trilakandiyir Vēttakkārumakan Kavu under Puttan Vīṭṭil Taravad people on Panayam. The lands have since been taken away from petitioner without paying him the Panayam amount. Petitioner is very poor. Prays for favorable orders. The head of the family Kunyayunni admitted he had not paid the Panayam amount to petitioner simply because he was unable to do so. Thus by Chelamanna Vasudevan Nambitiri's precipitate action, two families were ruined. The Nambitiri said that Kunyayunni's eviction was due to arrears of rent and refusal to renew. Kunyayunni made woeful representations against the Nambitiri who appeared greatly to blame in the matter.	This was a hard case. Petitioner had the Panayam under the Pōtharē Puttan Vīṭṭil house people who were Kānak-kār under the Dēvasvam. They were harshly evicted by Kāryastan Chēlamanna Vasudevan Nambitiri from their ancestral holding and were consequently reduced to complete misery.
1485	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Fōkkatt Kunyayn.	Petitioner understands that certain lands which he holds under Payyūr Mana have been demised to a third party. Petitioner has no other land. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
1486	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Kallingalakatt Moideen Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Peruntrakōvil Dēvasvam, now under the management of the Zamorin; the Kāryastan Vallikkāt Narayana Menon demands Rs. 6½ as renewal fees which petitioner paid. A further demand of Rs. 30 as presents at renewal is now made, which petitioner is unable to pay. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1487	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Kunnatt Kutti	Petitioner has certain lands belonging to the Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam Puttanvīṭṭil people on Panayam tenure. The Brahmasvam Kāryastan evicted him without allowing him his Panayam amount Rs. 75. Prays for orders to allow continued possession.	The same remarks as on No. 1484.
1488	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Tayyil Virankutti	Malabar was originally waste land which the ryots converted into fields and parambas and planted trees, &c. The so-called jammis now sue for the ownership and possession of such lands and parambas on payment of a small kānam and a small value of improvements. The Courts give decrees in favor of these jammis, depriving the tenants of their ancestral properties which is a great grievance. Prays that remedial measures may be taken. Petitioner submits for perusal a copy of the proclamation issued in Travancore in connection with the relation between jammis and tenants. The proclamation is to this effect: A janni cannot evict his tenants unless the michchāram is left in arrears for a period of twelve years. If the janni refuses to accept payment of michchāram the tenants can deposit the same in Court, and the Court will call upon the janni to accept payment; and, if he still persists, will credit the amount in the Court accounts. In such case the michchāram shall not be held to have been left in arrears. If the janni wants to recover the land at any time a special provision to that effect should be made in the deed.	Not inquired into.

possession of such lands and parambas on payment of a small kānam and a small value of improvements. The Courts give decrees in favor of these jammis, depriving the tenants of their ancestral properties which is a great grievance. Prays that remedial measures may be taken. Petitioner submits for perusal a copy of the proclamation issued in Travancore in connection with the relation between jammis and tenants. The proclamation is to this effect: A janni cannot evict his tenants unless the michchāram is left in arrears for a period of twelve years. If the janni refuses to accept payment of michchāram the tenants can deposit the same in Court, and the Court will call upon the janni to accept payment; and, if he still persists, will credit the amount in the Court accounts. In such case the michchāram shall not be held to have been left in arrears. If the janni wants to recover the land at any time a special provision to that effect should be made in the deed.

1489	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Olūr	Pulikkaparambil Ali.	Petitioner's jammis Amiyasahāri Nambitiri and Parangōt Nambitiri threatened petitioner with eviction when he obtained a renewal on payment of heavy presents. Petitioner is unable to pay the interest on the money borrowed for the renewal and to maintain himself out of the produce of the lands. Prays for orders suppressing oppression of jammis.	Not inquired into.
1490	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Do.	Vallatt Cheria Narayana Mōdu.	Petitioner holds certain lands on Veppu avakāsum (right) under Kottillett Krishnanunni Nāyar, who demands a renewal on payment of heavy renewal fees. Petitioner understands that the janni means to evict him and demise the land to another. Janni received Rs. 250 from petitioner's brother on a former occasion. Persons holding lands on Veppu avakāsum (right) do not generally renew their deeds. The lands do not yield even interest of the money advanced. Prays for redress.	The parties were absent.
1491	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ullāanchēri Avaru	Petitioner has a paramba under Valiya Nalakat Ummā-chumma of Pudiangādī who sued petitioner for eviction before the expiration of the term of the lease. The suit was accordingly dismissed. The paramba yields only Rs. 40 a year, of which Rs. 28 go to the janni and Rs. 8½ to the Government as assessment. Nothing is left to petitioner. Tūndūr Dēvasvam Ūṭṭalars threaten petitioner with eviction unless he takes a renewal at great expense. The jammis are oppressing tenants in many other ways. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1492	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Do.	Eravassēri Said Ali Kutti.	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands belonging to the Trilakandiyir Dēvasvam under the Zamorin and three other jammis. Chēlamanna Vasudevan Nambitiri (Zamorin's Kāryastan) has requested petitioner to obtain renewal on payment of Rs. 50 as present to the Zamorin and Rs. 100 for himself and by increasing the purappād to five times the original amount. Petitioner being unable to meet the demands is about to be evicted. The above-named Kāryastan has constructed a fine upstairs house and two munnchils with the money extorted from tenants. Loans are obtained to meet expenses of renewal. Kānak-kār are not better off than Verun-pattakār. Prays for remedial orders.	Of the four jammis complained against, only the Trilakandiyir Dēvasvam Kāryastan Chēlamanna Vasudevan Nambitiri appeared. Statements against him appeared unfounded. He had built a big house probably out of his exactions from tenants.
1493	Do. 27	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kalpakanchēri. Karimpanakkal Avarankutti Chembarchēri Kunyayira Umma.	Petitioners held an ancestral paramba on kānam belonging to the Ayantaram Dēvasvam. The land was reclaimed and at great expense and labor improvements were raised on it. The Ūṭṭal Kārakāt Krishnanunni Nāyar demanded Rs. 37 as presents at renewal, and as petitioners were unable to comply with the demand they were evicted. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Age.	Name.		
		Taluk.	Age.	Name.		
1494	Sept. 27 1881.	Fonrani ..	..	Kalpakancheri. Ambalapalli Kutti ..	Petitioner's jammis, Puvullu Mana and Vengara Tarawad people, received more than Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and increased the rent fourfold at the renewal. Petitioner is thus deep in debt. Prays that the jammis may be summoned and ordered to grant renewal on usual terms.	Not inquired into.
1495	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do.	Putuppambil Marakkur.	Petitioner holds lands under Padunynyakara Mādhavan Nambūthiri. The janni demanded Rs. 50 for a renewal. Rs. 4 have already been advanced. But in 1878 the janni obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction. The decree will soon be executed. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Facts stated found incorrect. Petitioner's arrears led to the eviction decree, which has been hanging on unexecuted for three years.
1496	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do.	Chengarachōla Moidin Kutti.	Excessive renewal fees by which petitioner is a heavy loser.	Not inquired into.
1497	Do. 27	Do. ..	Kilari	Paratikunnan Avaran Kutti.	Petitioner's janni, Kallār Manakkal Nambūthiri, cut a valuable jack tree and two mango trees from petitioner's garden without his permission. In addition to this the Nambūthiri demands Rs. 100 as presents for renewal; he wants the pāttam also to be increased to Rs. 5. The Nambūthiri finding petitioner too poor to meet the demands is attempting to evict him. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1498	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do.	Vakkatt Ahmed Kutti.	Kōralāthavarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam. Karyastan demanded heavy presents and enhanced rent for a renewal to which petitioner did not agree. Petitioner understands that the karyastans are attempting to sue him for eviction. Petitioner has no other means of support. Prays for redress.	Do.
1499	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do.	Kannankulatt Kari.	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1500	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do.	Chattiyeri Velu Nayyar.	Petitioner has lands on kānam under Ūttu Brahmasvam. The kānam amount is only 108 fanams. Rs. 125 was lately received for renewal. One of the items has been again demanded to petitioner after a decree for eviction was obtained. Tenants pay anything to the karyastans for fear of being evicted. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.

1501	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do.	Tachilath Mammu ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kōralāthavarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam. The karyastan, Kōmat Thāsan Mēnon, urges for a renewal on payment of Rs. 500. Petitioner is too poor to pay this amount and has no land to live upon if evicted. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1502	Do. 27	Do. ..	Iringāvr ..	Medamal Kutti Assan.	Petitioner's janni, Orupileseeri Mana Nambūthiri, sued petitioner for eviction in the Bettutad Munsif's Court. Petitioner fearing that he would be soon dispossessed offered to pay any amount for renewal. The Nambūthiri accordingly received Rs. 50, but the janni is now attempting to execute the decree. Great grievance. Prays for continual possession.	Owing to janni's absence the facts stated could not be verified.
1503	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do.	Kunnat Parambil Kāsi.	Petitioner's janni, Trikanthiyar Devasvam Ūralan, threatened petitioner with eviction from ancestral holding unless he obtained a renewal on payment of Rs. 100 as presents, and ten paras of paddy, 7 fanams, twenty-five coconut leaves, and three coconuts as annual pāttam. Petitioner incurs a heavy loss by this. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1504	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do.	Karuttōlatt Moidin ..	Petitioner's jannis, Trikanthiyar. Devasvam people, obtained a decree in 1055 to evict petitioner from an ancestral holding. While the suit was pending the jannis promised to renew. The decree has now been executed. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1505	Do. 27	Do. ..	Kappūr ..	Antramūchickkal Mussen.	Petitioner is a Kānakāran under Thormanungalam Devasvam. The Ūralans received stamp paper worth Rs. 1 in Kumbham 1056 on promise to renew, but they now threaten to evict petitioner if he fails to surrender half the lands. Petitioner is even now ready to pay all the avakāsams (fees) for renewal. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1506	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do.	Karutt Ūppi Moidin.	Petitioner has lands under Kunnakkattil Asāda Mādhiri Nambūthiri. The janni promising to renew on favorable terms received Rs. 73 from petitioner. But afterwards the deed was renewed by increasing the rent to thirty paras. Great grievance. Prays for orders for the restoration of the money paid.	Facts stated found correct.
1507	Do. 27	Do. ..	Eramangalam.	Manayangngattil Ah-mad.	Petitioner had a certain land under Pulakkara Chennamangalatt Tarawad. Petitioner had to spend more than Rs. 200 to reclaim a portion of it from waste. In 1879 the janni evicted petitioner as he refused to pay all his demands for renewal. Petitioner was not allowed his Vettukānam Rs. 200. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to renew and to arrears of rent. The petitioner claimed no improvements. The land was, after his eviction, demised to his niece.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Amnam.			
		Taluk.				
1508	1881. Sept. 27	Ponnani ..	Eramangulam.	Patinkundattil Kunny Marakkār and four others.	Eviction for non-compliance with demand for heavy renewal fees and double rent.	Not inquired into.
1509	Do. 27	Do. ..	Tavanūr ..	Pottakkatt Tāssan Mēnon.	Complains of the Zamorin, Raja of Calicut. Petitioner holds certain lands under Verunkari right paying an annual rent of 344 paras and 6 eāngālis of paddy. The lease was renewed in 1049 M.E. on payment of Rs. 172-8-4 as renewal fees. Rs. 34-7-6 as aduppatu fees, and Rs. 53-3-8 as karyastan's fees. In addition to these renewal fees the karyastan, who objected to the lease being renewed, had to be bribed to the extent of Rs. 250. Notwithstanding all this a suit has lately (only seven years from date of renewal) been filed for the recovery of the lands. This is in fact a trick played upon the tenants as will be seen from the following circumstances. Verunkari means simple lease, but as it is now treated exactly resembles kānam in respect of the renewal fees and other dues levied by the jannī, so that it ought to give the tenant an equally strong right as kānam. It has become a common practice with the Zamorin to levy all renewal fees as for kānam and compel the tenant to take out a deed called Verunkari in the nature of a simple lease, so that he may recover the lands at any time he pleases. Petitioner prays for redress of grievances.	The right of "Verunkari" is a peculiar one, somewhat different from Verumpattam or simple lease. The difference consists, it is said, 1st, in the tenant usually paying the revenue of the land with the patta in his name; 2nd, in paying renewal fees as in the case of a kānam; and 3rd, in the execution of a deed by the jannī and a kychit by the tenant as in kānam cases. It is a right exclusively derived from Kōvilakams, and no private jannīs ever grant such a right. Although this is the case it is admitted by both parties that in the deed given by the Zamorin to petitioner the term used was Verumpattam and not Verunkari; so that the petitioner has nothing to complain of the term used in the renewal granted to him in 1049 (1874). It is nowhere laid down that Verunkari right is irrevocable for twelve years. The current of judicial decisions is, as admitted by the village officials said that the cases, if any, were rare where a tenant possessing Verunkari rights was evicted before the expiry of twelve years. However this may be, there was in the case of petitioner a real injustice done. The karyastan said that the eviction suit was filed simply because petitioner was in arrears of a year's rent, and that of the year 1056 just closed, and because this arrear threatened to interfere with the sumptuous feeding of the Brahmins. This, to speak mildly, was a ridiculous reason. There was certainly something more underlying the matter which neither party was willing to disclose. The petitioner had to pay Rs. 260 for the renewal as detailed in his petition, but it does not appear that he had to pay Rs. 250 more to the karyastan at Calicut, when, according to his own statement, Rs. 150 would have sufficed on the spot. As to the payment of Rs. 53-3-8 it is tacitly admitted by the karyastan present. The eviction was decreed after the presentation of the petition.
1510	Sent. 27	Ponnani ..	Vadakkum.	Vadakkēkalatti Kan-nai Nayar.	In continuation of Petition No. 1087	Not inquired into.

petitioner himself, all the other way, inasmuch as no definite term has been assigned to it. It is revocable at pleasure, though this privilege is seldom exercised. It is hard to understand the origin of payments such as Aduttavākāsam, &c., on so uncertain a right for which no advance is made. The village officials said that the cases, if any, were rare where a tenant possessing Verunkari rights was evicted before the expiry of twelve years. However this may be, there was in the case of petitioner a real injustice done. The karyastan said that the eviction suit was filed simply because petitioner was in arrears of a year's rent, and that of the year 1056 just closed, and because this arrear threatened to interfere with the sumptuous feeding of the Brahmins. This, to speak mildly, was a ridiculous reason. There was certainly something more underlying the matter which neither party was willing to disclose. The petitioner had to pay Rs. 260 for the renewal as detailed in his petition, but it does not appear that he had to pay Rs. 250 more to the karyastan at Calicut, when, according to his own statement, Rs. 150 would have sufficed on the spot. As to the payment of Rs. 53-3-8 it is tacitly admitted by the karyastan present. The eviction was decreed after the presentation of the petition.

1511	Do. 27	Do. ..	Anantavūr ..	Āyappalli Kutti Mūs-san.	Petitioner's jannī of Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam has obtained a decree against some fifty-nine tenants for eviction. Among the number is petitioner too. The decree in respect of some have been executed. Petitioner will also be turned out soon. The karyastan says that he cannot agree to grant renewal without Kutti Eitan Tamburan's permission. Great grievance. Prays for orders allowing continued possession.	Do.
1512	Do. 27	Do. ..	Vettam ..	Kodiyankunnatt Vira-n Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Pērakat Kōla Varman Tirupād of Chāvakkad, who received Rs. 75 from petitioner towards renewal fees and went away to Chāvakkad without granting any receipt for the amount. The Tirupād afterwards filed a suit against petitioner for eviction. Petitioner offered to pay something more for a renewal, but the Tirupād did not agree to this. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	The petition was unfounded.
1513	Do. 27	Do. ..	Talakkad ..	Mullasēringatt Virās-san.	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
1514	Do. 27	Do. ..	Unmatūr ..	Māvandiṭṭir Parang-n-gōdan Nayar.	Petitioner is in possession of ten items of land belonging to the Kurinnyikkattil Kshātram on kānam of 830 fanams. In 1880 petitioner was sued for eviction, but the suit was withdrawn on payment of Rs. 1,000 as renewal presents and fees by petitioner and by agreeing to pay enhanced rent. The money thus paid was obtained on loan. Prays that the money may be ordered to be returned and that remedial orders be issued.	Do.
1515	Do. 27	Do. ..	Taniyūr ..	Eḍayūr Kari ..	Petitioner has lands under Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam. In 1056 Kaṭṭayit Govinda Mēnon, the then karyastan, received Rs. 90 on promise to renew. But Govinda Mēnon died before he could fulfil the promise. The present karyastan, Kōrnat Tāssan Mēnon, denies any knowledge of the payment, and at the same time demands Rs. 100 as presents for a fresh renewal. Prays for redress.	Do.
1516	Do. 27	Do. ..	Valiyakunnu ..	Varuparambil Mah-med Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Tripurātakam Dēvasvam. The Ūṭṭan, Krishnanunni Muppiḷ Nayar, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner. This was done at the instigation of Vadakkēḍat Nambūṭiri and Palappalli Mūsād. Petitioner was always ready to pay the demands of the Dēvasvam people. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1517	Do. 27	Do. ..	Ātavanād ..	Karampanakkal Mam-mil.	Petitioner's jannī, Ālvandēri Mana, sued and evicted petitioner from his Kudiyirippu paramba and the lands adjoining it. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon. Great grievance. Ālvandēri is a rich jannī. Prays for orders to allow continued possession.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ampam.			
1518	1881. Sept. 27	Ponnani ..	Melmuri ..	Karikappāra Moidin Kutti.	Rupees 10 paid towards renewal expenses and no renewal granted. Heavy rent and renewal fees.	This was a family dispute. Facts stated were incorrect.
1519	Do. 27	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Todukkara Nārāyana Menon.	Petitioner's jammis are (1) Zamorin, (2) Tirumangalath Mūsad, (3) Vadakkēlat Mana, who have jointly evicted petitioner. Petitioner had paid Rs. 25 to No. 2 and Rs. 50 to No. 3 on promise of granting renewal. Petitioner did not contest the suit as he believed that they would renew the deed. Improvements worth Rs. 200 were not paid for. Petitioner's own jammam lands were also fraudulently taken away by suit. Prays for redress of grievance.	Facts stated incorrect.
1520	Do. 27	Do. ..	Ponmundam..	Panampulakkal Vīrānkutti.	Petitioner has lands under Pallinambiyil Nambi. The Kāryastan Nārāyana Nambi oppresses the tenants much. He demands heavy presents and enhanced rent for renewal. Eviction follows non-payment. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders on the oppression of jammis.	Not inquired into.
1521	Do. 27	Walluvanād.	Kadambalipuram.	Alangātt Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds some lands under Vēmanachēri Nambātiripād, who demands Rs. 150 more than the proper renewal fee. Receipts have not been given for payments of rent. Prays that the lands may be demised to petitioner on proper renewal fee, and that receipts for rent paid be granted.	Petitioner was absent.
1522	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Māniyatt Porayan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands under Tiruvambalam Dēvasvam. The rent has been increased by two and a half paras. The Uralars now threaten petitioner with eviction and say that the lands will be demised only on simple lease. Prays that the rent may not be raised and that petitioner be not evicted.	Not inquired into.
1523	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puttanpurakal Chēnnu.	Complains of (1) Neṭumpalli Manakkal Nambūtiri, (2) Kūṇanallār Nambūtiri, (3) Tekkinyēḍat Nambūtiri, Uralars of Tiruvambalam Dēvasvam. Petitioner has certain Dēvasvam lands assigned to him by Puttanpurakal.	Do.

1524	Do. 27	Do. ..	Vadakkampuram.	Talattēvittil Appu Chetti.	raikal Aiyāchan which he held on kānam of 830 fanams. Petitioner paid to Aiyāchan Rs. 100. The Uralars threaten petitioner with eviction without cause. Prays that he may not be evicted from the lands.	Do.
1525	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Māntuyil Teyyan Nāyar.	Complains of Kānyiyiūr Virāpkshan Nambātiripād. Petitioner had purchased the kānam right on some lands belonging to the janni when it was sold in satisfaction of a debt. The janni sued petitioner for rent on the kyeḷut of the former kānakkan and obtained a decree. The kānam right was then attached and sold in satisfaction of the rent. Petitioner, however, holds the lands on Verumpottam. Janni threatens petitioner with eviction at the expiry of the term. Prays that the janni may be ordered to demise the lands on kānam to petitioner.	Facts stated appeared correct. Petitioner's bond was barred by limitation and he had not to pay the amount.
1526	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vilakkattale Krishnan.	Petitioner holds some Iuam lands (Chunangatttu Uṭtu Brahmesvan Sarvānniyan) attached to the Chunangāḷ Choultry and pays a rent of 100 paras of paddy and 5 fanams as kaṭṭakānam. The rent has been raised to 165 paras and 17 fanams kaṭṭakānam. Petitioner has also some lands belonging to Tiruvēga-pura Dēvasvam on kānam, paying annually 20 per cent. (on jannipattam) nichchāram and mesne profits and two nalis of ghee. From 1045 the rent was raised 35 per cent. (on jannipattam) and mesne profits 1 rupee for every para of pottam and a new kānam was created on the paramba. Great grievance. Receipts are not properly given for rent paid. Kōyamangalatt Rāmuppi Nāyar has taken a kyeḷut from petitioner for the renewal fee. Prays for redressive orders.	The suit against the petitioner was prepared on the 8th July and presented on the 29th. The petitioner presented the petition to the Special Commissioner on 14th July. It did not appear that the suit was due to petitioner's representation to the Special Commissioner.
1527	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kondāt Gorindan Nāyar.	Vēmanāṭṭir Manakkal Nambūṭiripād having taken offence at petitioner's having presented a petition against him on the 16th July last, has filed a suit against petitioner for ejecting him. Nambūṭiripād has done the same thing in the case of several other petitioners. Prays that the Courts may be directed not to admit any suit for eviction filed by this janni until an Act is passed for preventing eviction of tenants.	Facts stated appeared incorrect.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.			
1528	1881. Sept. 27	Wajjuvanal.	Vilayūr ..	Elayōdatt Ravuṇṇi Nāyar.	Almost all the lands of this place belong to Devāsṡam or Brahmasvām. Petitioner holds some lands under Vanampatt Nambūtiri on kāṇam. The jammis demand presents at renewal of 1, 2, 3, or 4 rupees on every para of pāṭam and renewal fees at 25 per cent. on the kāṇam amount. They sue every tenant who refuses or fails to comply with the demand. Petitioner incurred debt by paying to the janni presents at renewal, renewal fee, &c. Petitioner protects his family with much difficulty. Prays to redress the grievances of tenants by putting a stop to the oppression by jammis.	Not inquired into.
1529	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vaḷakkēkalattil Kēlu Nāyar.	Do. do. ..	Do.
1530	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Naduvakkatt Ittipu- rayan Nāyar.	Same as 1529	Do.
1531	Do. 27	Do. ..	Karakkad ..	Ariyatt Govinda Mēnon and Sankunni Nāyar.	General excessive fees, rent, &c.	Do.
1532	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallipādatt Kuttunni Nāyar.	General. Petitioner holds lands on kāṇam under Ulap- palli Nambūtiri, Kunnini Nambūtiri, Alakurpu Nambū- tiri, Chādūvalattūr Devāsṡam, Kavalappara minor, Chorūr Sabha, and Akkīratt Mana. The jammis always raise the rent, demand high renewal fee, presents at renewal, besides curry-stuff, butter-milk, oil, plantains, and straw. Petitioner holds lands under Akkuratt Mana sowing twenty-seven paras on a tanam of 300 and odd fanams and purankāṇam of 800 fanams. The annual purappād is 30 per cent., 225 bundles of straw, and a bunch of plantains. The janni after sometime demand- ed high rent which was paid. Now the janni says that petitioner should surrender the lands or he will be sued and evicted. The jammis generally evict tenants now fearing that the Special Commissioner's inquiry may bring forth some evil result to them.	All the jammis complained against, except Akkīratt Mana Nambūtiri, were absent. Akkīratt Nambūtiri, who is a minor about fifteen years old, was represented by his managing kāryas- tan. The Nambūtiri is a wealthy janni owning about 200 paras sowing land paying Rs. 120 as Government revenue and having money dealings to the extent of 40,000 rupees, the income from which, according to the kāryastan, was Rs. 2,000 and 2,000 paras of paddy annually. The minor has no habits. The minor's mother is still living. The kāryastan said that as the minor's receipts were in- adequate to meet current expenses the jannipattam mentioned in demises with one or two exceptions the actual

1533	Do. 27	Walluvanad.	Chalavara . .	Netticheri Raman.	Petitioner had also paid presents at renewal of Rs. 100. In 1947 the Urdars then threatened petitioner with eviction unless Rs. 200 as presents at renewal be paid and the purappad be increased. Petitioner, however, holds the lands on simple lease. Prays that the lands be demised to petitioner on kânam receiving proper renewal fees.
1534	Sept. 27	Walluvanad.	Neterimangalam.	Kodankal Achuta Menon.	Complains of Mattirangott Bhattatiripad. Petitioner held some lands yielding 166 paras on kânam of 1,000 fanams and purappad of twenty-two paras of paddy after deducting the Government tax and interest on the kânam amount. The deed under which petitioner held those lands was executed by the jânni's father to petitioner's kâranavan in 1936 M.E. The jânni, before the expiration of the period, demanded that the deed should be renewed and that petitioner should pay presents at renewal of $1\frac{1}{2}$ rupees for every para of pottam, 30 per cent. renewal fee oppu tûsi. Petitioner declining to do so was sued for eviction on a fabricated document (kychit) by which petitioner had to pay annually a purappad of 54 and 50 paras of paddy and twelve nalis of oil. A decree was of course obtained in favor of the jânni as he is a noble and influential person. The jânni's Court expenses were deducted from the kânam amount which was created on the lands by hard labor of his kâranavar and so petitioner is now left without any means to support his family. Prays for remedial orders.
1535	Sept. 27	Walluvanad.	Neterimangalam.	Kodankal Gopalan Nayar.	Complains of Mattirangot Bhattatiripad. Petitioner holds certain lands on kânam of 1,000 fanams paying a purappad of 37½ paras of paddy. Petitioner's kâranavan having mortgaged the kânam deed, petitioner did not know what the exact amount of purappad was and continued to pay 61½ paras every year. Four years ago petitioner found out the mistake and the jânni consented to allow the overpaid paddy in account against future purappad. Fifty-three paras and odd still remain overpaid. Petitioner has also been paying a certain amount of tax for the jânni to be credited by him for several renewal fees. Under such circumstances jânni has now sued for the recovery of lands with arrears of purappad for three years, the whole kânam being set off against further arrears. The jânni never grants receipts for michâram or other dues paid by any of his tenants. Improvements worth Rs. 600 are valued by jânni at Rs. 15. Prays for remedial orders.

cultivators of the lands demised to them. He justified the procedure by the assertion that the jânnipattam was only half of the Verumpattam, so that the levy of the former could work no hardship. The fallacy of the justification was clear. The kâryastan is working mischief between jânni and kârukkar in breaking through old rules.

Petitioner holds lands under Cherupullasseri Dôvasum on a kânam of 100 fanams, purappad of eight paras, sixteen bundles of straw, 1 fanam for lighting lamp in the temple, and one visam for a ceremony in the temple.

Facts stated found substantially correct. But the kychit which he characterized as a forgery was declared genuine by the District Munsif Shânu Menon. Petitioner was not so poor as he pretended.

The parties were absent.

Full justice was done to petitioner's claims by Munsif (Camâran Nayar) of Nedungand. He made allowance for the tax paid by petitioner for the jânni, and on a personal inspection of the land awarded about Rs. 200 for petitioner's improvements. Petitioner's statement of overpayment through ignorance was found false. Petitioner was in arrears of rent for more than ten years which had, therefore, to be set off against the kânam amount. The arrears were due to petitioner's indifference and not to the unreasonable of the rent. The amaram officers said that the petitioner was not a punctual payer of rent, and that the jânni was not in the habit of granting receipts to tenants.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsh.			
1536	1881. Sept. 27	Walluvanad.	Pulasseri ..	Takkappai Kōntu Menon.	Mattirangōtt Bhattatiripad has filed a suit against petitioner to evict him from certain lands. It appears that the Bhattatiripad has also filed a kychit alleged to have been executed by petitioner to janni's father in which it is stated that petitioner holds the lands on a kānari and purukadam of 255 fanams. It can be proved by the kānam deed executed by the janni's father to petitioner that the kānam and purukadam amount to only 195 fanams. Petitioner paid rent till 1049 M.E. and when he went to the janni to pay the rent for 1050 M.E. the janni and his brother said that the deed should be renewed and demanded presents at renewal of 1 rupee for every para of pāttam besides twenty-five per cent. renewal fee, &c. Petitioner could not agree to this and was sued. Prays for favorable orders.	Facts stated found correct. The suit was <i>sub judice</i> at the time of the inquiry into the petition.
1537	Do. 27	Ernad ..	Neduvu ..	Pilāchchiri Avakarnan	Threatened eviction from Government lands held on cowle.	Not inquired into.
1538	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pattāchchiri Cheria Pōkkardli.	Trikkayikkat Devasvam Ūlars have obtained a decree for ejecting petitioner from certain lands held by him on cowle from Government. Petitioner has no other land. Prays that the decree may not be executed.	Do.
1539	Do. 27	Palehat ..	Vadakkunnur.	Ananta Narayana Pattar.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Tekkinyēdatt Kīrāngōtt Manakkal Nambātiripād. Complains of high rent and refusal to allow vettukānam. Janni received Rs. 900 for renewal fees, but refuses to grant renewal. Janni denies payment of rent, no receipts having been granted for payments, and threatens eviction unless the arrears so alleged to be due are paid up at once. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared incorrect. The real point at issue appeared to be regarding the guardianship of a minor about which the parties seemed to be fighting.
1540	Do. 27	Do. ..	Elaipulli ..	Perajil Muttanpa Mudaliyar.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam of 1,000 fanams under Kenatt Sankunni Menon. At last renewal (1056) 200 fanams were paid as renewal fees, Rs. 6 as oppu tili, and Rs. 3 for stamp, and Rs. 2 for registration fees. But, purposely to cheat petitioner, an ordinary mortgage deed for a period of four years was granted raising the purappād from Rs. 10 to 70 paras of paddy. Prays for redressive orders.	The petition was unfounded.

1541	Do. 27	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Kallomānchikkal Kanpu.	Naduvalkād Mūlērāji evicted petitioner from kānam lands without cause. A certain amount of vettukānam due to petitioner was not paid. Kunakkatt Shazkaran Nayar has obtained a decree to eject petitioner from a kānam puramba. Contrary to the express stipulation in the deed the Court directed that three shops which petitioner erected on the puramba should be removed by him. Prays for redressive orders.	The eviction was due to arrears of rent. What petitioner possessed was only a karpanayam right. The Munsif awarded Rs. 90 as compensation for improvements which petitioner said was inadequate. Properly speaking a karpanayam-holder was not usually entitled to improvement value. In this case, however, the petitioner had not impeached the valuation. He said against arrears due by him and costs. In the second case the Munsif decreed the dismantling of the shops and removal of the materials as they were built in direct opposition to the injunction issued by the Court during the pendency of the suit.
1542	Do. 27	Do. ..	Koduvayūr ..	Rama Tarakan	In 1048 petitioner paid Rs. 17 to (1) Tillamannātil Tili-kutti and his son, (2) Andappa Mannāyār on the promise of granting a kānam deed for the amount for certain lands which were at once put in the possession of petitioner. After some time No. 1 died and No. 2, purposely to cheat petitioner, sold the jannam right to (1) Sikkannan Chettiar without making any mention of petitioner's kānam right. Sikkannan Chettiar now asks petitioner to surrender the lands and to hold them on simple lease. Prays for redress.	Facts stated found false.
1543	Do. 27	Do. ..	Putissēri ..	Kolavikkōttil Chellan Chetti.	Panamballi Achchan has obtained a decree to eject petitioner from certain lands held on kānam from time of ancestors. Janni denies payment of rent for seven years. Relying on the janni's promise of granting a renewal petitioner did not oppose the suit or claim value of improvements. Prays that he may not be evicted.	This was a hard case. The janni sued petitioner alleging arrears of rent. This was found false on the petitioner's producing receipts which the janni acknowledged as granted by him. Then false hopes of renewal were held out to petitioner who did not in consequence claim compensation. The Adhikari who knew the land valued the improvements at Rs. 100. This was a large sum for a man of petitioner's circumstances. The petitioner was cheated out of his improvements. The land was in his possession at the time of the inquiry.
1544	Do. 27	Do. ..	Koppam ..	Dharmāndi ..	Brings to notice that the estates of certain Taravids that have become extinct in Pālehat Taluk have been misappropriated by certain individuals with the connivance of the village officials and prays that the matter may be inquired into.	Transferred to Collector.
1545	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amgam.			
1546	1881. Sept. 30	Ponnani ..	Tanajūr ..	Kalayandan Attan ..	General. Complaints of excessive renewal fees and rent and of the extortion on the part of karyastans. The Court Commissioners are bought over for the purpose of securing a low valuation for improvements.	Not inquired into.
1547	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cheppalā Viravunni ..	Do. do. do.	Do.
1548	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Teyyanpālī Eni ..	Threatened eviction if excessive rent and renewal fees not paid.	Do.
1549	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chattiyēri Titi Umma.	Petitioner holds on kānam & kuḍiyirippu paramba attached to the Uṭṭu Brahmasvām at Kēralādhiswarapuram. Petitioner is threatened with eviction unless excessive nichelaram presents at renewal and presents in kind are paid. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1550 to 1564	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chēnāt Pokku and four others.	Petitioner holds lands under Cheriya Mundam Dāvasvām managed by the Zamorin. The usual charges for renewing a deed are—	Do.
For every ten paras of gross patṭam						Rs.
" 20 per cent. on do.						5
" signature of kānam deed						1
" Tirukālcha (செல்லாச்சா)						5
" Kāryastan, Mēnon, &c.						5
Copying fee for kānam deed and counterpart						10
Witness fees						1
Stamp						1
Registration						1
Total						30

in addition to the presents to be paid to the karyastan amounting from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100. Tenants cannot personally represent their grievances to the Zamorin. The karyastan summarily disposes of such complaints by relating tenants to the karyastan deputed for conducting the renewal business against whose proceedings they complain. Pray for redress of grievances.

1555	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chattikkal Mammat Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Tanajūr Dāvaswam and Chelavil Dāvaswam. The Uṭṭars increase petitioner's rent at every renewal. They cut down trees from petitioner's parambas for their use and levy ten times their value for these cut down by tenants. Rice and other articles are also levied on festival occasions. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1556	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambil Palji Umma.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to Kēralādhiswarapuram Uṭṭu Brahmaswam. The karyastan denies the payment of a certain amount for renewal fees. He demands presents for himself in addition to renewal presents of Rs. 15 and twice the current rent. Petitioner is unable to comply with the demand. Prays that he may not be sued and evicted.	Facts stated appeared correct. The karyastan conceded himself and did not appear.
1557	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kotamkalatil Kunnyali.	Mandiyappuratt Pattutti Umma and Pātūmma received Rs. 300 from petitioner on giving possession of certain lands and promising to execute a kānam deed. Relying on this promise petitioner made several improvements on the lands. The nichelaram to be paid was two paras. In violation of their promise the jannis demand higher rent and refuse to grant a kānam deed. Prays that they may be ordered to keep to their promise.	Facts stated found false.
1558	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kilgatt Kunnyai Koya.	Threatened eviction, though Rs. 10 paid on promise to renew.	Facts stated found correct.
1559	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kollattu Ayisumma. Kollattu Pātūmma.	Petitioners hold lands under ten jannis. A good deal of these lands are waste cleared by petitioners. Most of the deeds were renewed in 1050. Jannis threatened eviction unless the deeds were again renewed with increased rent. Petitioners complied with this demand for fear of losing the lands. Pray for an order interdicting eviction.	Not inquired into.
1560	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambat Mammu ..	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees not paid. Petitioner too poor to raise money.	Do.
1561	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Taramel Aliyammu ..	Petitioner has some lands under Trilkandiyūr Dāvaswam. The Karyastan, Chelamanna Vāsudevān Nambūthiri, received Rs. 75 from petitioner for the last renewal, which amount petitioner had to borrow. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Do.
1562	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ilukaparambil Kunnyassa.	Threatened eviction for not agreeing to excessive renewal fees and rent.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Residence.			
1563	1881. Sept. 30	Wajuvandi.	Vadakkum-puram.	Alangudi Kōnti Menon.	Petitioner holds lands attached to the Chunnangudi Choultry under Zamorin paying formerly 300 paras of paddy, Kallakkanam, Kudippattā panam, and straw. In 1000 M.E. a renewal fee of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a fanam, in 1014 $\frac{1}{2}$ fanam, in 1024 4 annas, and lastly in 1045 a fee of 1 rupee, was received from petitioner on every para of pottam. Money is received from petitioner on several occasions. Local Fund tax assessed in the name of the Zamorin has to be paid by the petitioner. Petitioner is now in debt and is without means to support his family. For renewal of 1056 Kōyanangudi Ramuni Nayar, the Choultry Karyastan, made petitioner execute a document in his name agreeing to pay a certain sum of money. Prays that his grievances be redressed.	The petitioner's statements appeared true. The Karyastan of the Zamorin Maharaja Bahadur said that petitioner held a land sowing sixty paras on Verumpattam for twelve years, the rent payable by him being 400 paras. He had in addition to pay renewal fees, &c., noted in the petition. The renewal fees were levied at the rate of half a rupee per para of pottam payable by tenants. The petitioner's last renewal was in 1046 (1871), and although the next renewal was due only in 1058 (1883) he was called upon to renew before that time, as almost all the other tenants had taken out renewals at the rent had been increased for the feeding-house. At each renewal the rent had been increased on a fixed scale. At last renewal it was increased by 20 per cent. and at the current renewal by 30 per cent. The petitioner had to pay Rs. 170 odd, but owing to his inability to pay it he gave a bond for the sum in the Karyastan's name. The petitioner was involved in debt, but this was, the Karyastan said, owing to his extravagance. The tenants' hardship was clear. The petitioner was not so poor as he pretended; but if the progressive increase in rent was to go on steadily he would inevitably be impoverished.
1564	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vedittodiyil Achu.	Petitioner holds lands under Guruti Raman Dēvasvam sowing fifty-seven paras and paying a rent of 278 paras to the Zamorin. Renewal fees were increased from 4 annas, 1 fanam, and 8 annas to 1 rupee in 1055 on every para of pottam. Petitioner has to pay 45½ fanams for Krishnattunkali and 26½ fanams for Local Fund cess. The Uralars threaten to raise the rent. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1565	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chelavittil Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands under Tiruvēgappuram Dēvasvam, Panamanga Dēvasvam, and the Zamorin. The rent of lands under Tiruvēgappuram Dēvasvam raised from 20 to 35 per cent. Renewal presents on every para of pottam at 1 rupee were also received from petitioner.	Do.

1566	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pāruli Nārāyanan Nayar.	The rents were also raised by the two other jannims and renewal presents at 8 annas per para of pottam were levied. The Uralars demand renewal before expiry of twelve years. Prays for orders reducing the rent and granting renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1567	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayikkarē Raman Nayar.	Petitioner held lands under Tiruvēgappuram Dēvasvam on a rent and renewal fee of 20 per cent. The rent was raised to 35 per cent. in 1045 and renewal presents at a rupee per para of pottam were also paid. Petitioner gives the Uralars oil and ghee also. They demand renewal before expiration of twelve years on pain of eviction. Prays for orders reducing the rent.	Do.
1568	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pettiyil Kittunni Nayar.	Do. do. do.	Do.
1569	Do. 30	Do. ..	Vilayūr	Kodakkāt Sankaran.	Petitioner held some lands belonging to Karippamanna Dēvasvam on an ancestral kānam right of 100 fanams paying a Michcharam of ten paras of paddy. In 1050 Rs. 100 as presents at renewal was paid and the lands were demised to petitioner only on a Michcharam of twenty paras. Secondly, the period for which petitioner had held the lands belonging to Pārakkāt Ilam has now elapsed. The janni does not renew the lease although a portion of the renewal fee was paid, and he does not give receipts for rent paid. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1570	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nedumpurat Ittirarichcha Menon.	One Tokkayil Sankunni Mappil Nayar is the present Manager of the Vadakkūmtassiyār Kavu. The lands of this Kavu are Iam lands. Sankunni Nayar understanding that Government is about to undertake the management of Dēvasvam affairs creates new kānam on Dēvasvam lands gives over some tenants and fabricates documents. The fact can be proved by examining the Ansam accounts and documents in the tenant's possession. Petitioner is ready to give evidence if the Special Commissioner will institute an inquiry.	Not inquired into.
1571	Do. 30	Do. ..	Kulakamilla-vdr.	Pattavittil Chattu Nayar.	Petitioner held lands belonging to Mārandasseri Dēvasvam on an ancestral kānam of 130 fanams and Michcharam of 65 paras. In 1877 Mundat Chattu Nayar and Kōlēmundekōt Krishnan Nayar as Uralars sued petitioner and obtained a decree; petitioner was consequently evicted. The real Uralars of this Dēvasvam are now extinct. Prays that the lands may be restored to petitioner.	Do.

The jannims were absent, but the village officers said that the facts stated were true.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Talak.	Amparam.			
1572	1881. Sept. 30	Walluvanad.	Kulukkamil- vur.	Muttikkal Govindan Nayar.	Petitioner held lands under Dakshinamurti Devasvam with a purappad of seventeen-and-a-half paras of paddy on an ancestral kham of 200 fanams. Petitioner was unjustly evicted by Thakimiyatt Nilakandhan Nambittiri, the Samudayam of the Devasvam. The expenses, Rs. 2,000, incurred by petitioner to clear the jungle and the kham amount were not paid to petitioner. Petitioner holds some other lands of the same Devasvam on a kham of 1,000 fanams. The said Nambittiri threatened petitioner with eviction unless Rs. 500 was paid. The amount was accordingly paid and the Nambittiri raised the rent and diminished the kham interest. Prays for redressive orders.	The jammi was absent and the matter complained of happened nearly twenty years ago.
1573	Do. 30	Do. .	Kotakurissi .	K. Raman Nayar and twenty-nine others.	General. The jammis oppress the tenants in several ways. Petitioners hold lands under different jammis, who will take offence if they happen to know about the presentation of this petition. Jammis evict Kanakkār and demise lands on Panayam or Verumpattam fearing the result of the Special Commissioner's inquiry. Pray that the oppression by landlords be stopped.	Not inquired into.
1574	Do. 30	Do. .	Valleppula .	Vedakkemadattil Ravunji Nedung- gudi.	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees.	Do.
1575	Do. 30	Do. .	Aliparamba .	Ttikottil Moitutti .	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1576	Do. 30	Do. .	Kadamalip- pam.	Kattikkattil Teyyan Nayar.	Petitioner holds some lands under Vējakkara Devasvam on a kham of 850 fanams. Petitioner paid to the Devasvam in 1047 renewal presents equal to the kham amount, 80 per cent renewal fee, and 12 annas as Oppu-tusi. The Uralan threatens petitioner with eviction unless various other fees are paid. Gre. grievance. Petitioner will suffer much if he were to comply with the demands. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
1577	Do. 30	Do. .	Do. .	Kurikkatti Virayi .	In continuation of Petition No. 1041	Do.

1578	Do. 30	Do. .	Mundakottu- kurissi.	Neechinkal Govindan Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands sowing 75 paras of paddy belonging to the Kudalur Mana on an ancestral kham of Rs. 500. In 1036 petitioner paid to the jammi only a purappad of thirty-seven paras of paddy. Since that time it was increased to sixty and odd paras. When the demise was renewed in 1054 M.E. the purappad was again raised to 130 paras. Renewal presents at 12 annas per para of paddy and 29 per cent. renewal fees were also paid. Petitioner had to pay presents to the several members of the family, too, amounting to Rs. 500. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1579	Do. 30	Do. .	Do. .	Karuttodiyil Raman Nayar.	High rent	Do.
1580	Do. 30	Do. .	Molanyyur .	Tadattil Krishnan Nayar and twenty- one others.	General. Pray that the tenants may be relieved from being very severely oppressed by landlords.	Do.
1581	Do. 30	Ernad .	Nedura .	Achamampat Mammat. Do. Kunyayammatt Kutti.	General. When tenants with much labor and expense bring waste lands under cultivation, jammis sue for ejectment or grant a year's right, which is to be renewed on payment of high fees. If such fees are not paid tenants are sued and ejected. The Court Commis-sioners are bought over by jammis for securing a low valuation for improvements.	Do.
1582	Oct. 1	Ponnani .	Melmuri .	Karikkappara Attan.	Certain Nambittiris have misappropriated the lands attached to Ejjakkute Devasvam which belonged to Vettat Tamburan. Petitioner's Taravad has been holding these lands on kham. Petitioner's father erected a mosque in the neighbourhood of these jammis on a piece of land which he purchased from Govern-ment. Enraged at this the jammis have begun to oppress petitioner in all possible ways. Some of them have already recovered their lands while others have filed suits for ejectment; others again after obtaining decree for ejectment granted renewal on payment of heavy presents. Prays that heavy presents at renewal paid may be repaid, that lands recovered may be returned, and that excessive rents may be reduced.	The petitioners hold lands under six jammis, the first of whom was a Deva-svam. The Uralars secured an eviction decree against petitioners partly owing to their irregular payment of rent and partly owing to the animosity created by the erection of the mosque in ques-tion. The parties are not on bad terms now. The petitioner's statement that he had been subjected to much loss appeared true. The second jammi evicted petitioner in order to rent the land on simple lease, but the third did so for no apparent reason. The fourth jammi evicted petitioner owing to his refusal to surrender his improvements on a right to a fuel reserve. The

to the jammi. The petitioner had nothing to say against the fifth jammi. The dispute between the fifth jammi and petitioner turned on a right to a fuel reserve. The petitioner was the aggressor in this case.

2. The mosque referred to was erected on land bought from the Echeat Department of Government. The man who erected it (since deceased) showed a bold front to the Nambittiris living near the spot, but since his death the hostile feelings have quieted down somewhat. It was an aggressive proceeding, according to native ideas, to place a mosque where it now stands in the midst of Hindu dwellings and near a temple; but a building of the kind was required somewhere in the neighbourhood, and now it is attended by 500 householders. The Hindu objections to the erection of the mosque were as usual in such cases—the noise of the chanting at the mosque audible in their dwellings and especially at their temple, and the burial of corpses in the ground about the mosque causing defilement to all who pass that way.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ampam.			
1583	1891. Oct. 1	Ponnāni ..	Mēlmuri ..	Manattil Marakkār ..	Complains of Pantalmanakkal Nambūtiri and Muttat Manakkal Nambūtiri for having ejected petitioner from ancestral kānam lands without paying the value of improvements for the only reason of having erected a mosque in their neighbourhood. Prays for the return of the lands.	Same remarks as on petition No. 1582.
1584	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambil Moitin ..	Petitioner's Janni, Pottūr Mana Nambūtiri, demands an increase of rent and heavy presents at renewal which petitioner is not able to pay. Prays for orders to renew on receipt of proper renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
1585	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallat Unnāman Nāyar.	Petitioner's Janni, Vadakkat Manakkal Nambūtiri, has sued petitioner for eviction. Evicting the tenants is against the Sastras of Malabar. Petitioner will be put to great hardship if evicted. Prays for orders prohibiting eviction.	Do. ..
1586	Do. 1	Do. ..	Atavanād ..	Chittakkat Moitin Kutti.	Tirumangalath Ganapati Mūsad has evicted petitioner from a land which he held under him. Rs. 115 was paid to the Janni to grant renewal, which has, however, not been granted. Chellappalli Mūsad has also evicted petitioner from his holding. Prays for the restoration of the lands to petitioner.	Facts stated found correct. Chellappalli Mūsad evicted petitioner for arrears of rent on a land subject to inundations. An equitable Judge and a humane Janni should have made allowance for arrears caused under such circumstances.
1587	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallinkal Marakkār. Do. (elder brother) Marakkār.	Manakuli Raman Mēnōn received from petitioners Rs. 100 in 1056 promising to demise to them certain lands on kānam. Petitioners were put in possession of the lands. No deed was executed to prove that the lands were made over to them or that the Rs. 100 was paid. No. 1 paid Rs. 25 as presents at renewal to Pallatote Kōsava Nāyar, who threatened to evict petitioner. Pray for redress of grievances.	Facts stated did not appear correct.
1588	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mejattil Kōyōtti ..	The lands belonging to the extinct families of Kadalondi Vāriyar, Nedungōttiri Vāriyar, Tuppāt Nambūtiri, Kāvumprat Nambūtiri, &c., have been appropriated by Aluvaichēri Mana. The lands ought to be escheated. Prays for orders.	Transferred to Collector.

1589	Do. 1	Do. ..	Kannanar ..	Kallingngal Moitin Kutti.	Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam Kāryastan, Nārāyana Mēnōn, demands increase of rent sixfold and heavy presents at renewal of petitioner's holdings under the Dēvasvam. Petitioner paid a portion of the demand as he had no other means of support if evicted. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1590	Do. 1	Do. ..	Pottumundam ..	Kulikkarakkattil Mitu.	Petitioner's Janni, Ittiri Mūsad, Urdan of Chelavil Dēvasvam, oppresses petitioner by receiving heavy renewal presents and increased rent. The Mūsad levies occasional subscriptions for festivals. Many outrages have been committed in Malabar owing to the oppression of Jannis. Prays for orders prohibiting increase of rent.	Do.
1591	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vellankkat Pōkkar	Petitioner has lands under Kannanam Dēvasvam. At the renewal of 1050 the Urdan received 60 rupees presents and increased the purappā to 8 paras of paddy and 1 rupee. Petitioner had to mortgage the land in question to meet the Janni's and Kāryastan's demands. The Dēvasvam has 800 items of land under it. Prays that the Dēvasvam property be kept under Government management.	The parties were absent.
1592	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pejakkattil Katar ..	Petitioner has lands under Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam. The Kāryastan, Vandevan Nambūtiri, demands 50 rupees presents at renewal under threat of eviction. Petitioner now understands that the Nambūtiri is making preparations to sue petitioner. Kōttillat Nambūtiri, petitioner's other Janni, cut down a tree worth Rs. 50 from petitioner's paramba, and, in addition, demanded 50 rupees as presents at renewal. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1593	Do. 1	Do. ..	Kannanam ..	Kallakkōlan Kuny-nyattumma.	Petitioner's Jannis of Gerudan Kari Dēvasvam and Trikkandiyūr Uru Brahmasvam increased the rent threefold at renewal times. Uru Brahmasvam people received Rs. 50 on promise to renew, but the deed has not been yet executed. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do.
1594	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pullat Pōkku	Petitioner has a paramba under the Zamorin. The Kāryastan of the Dēvasvam, Valikkat Nārāyana Mēnōn, asked petitioner to renew the lease for which he paid Rs. 5 as signature fee, Rs. 18 value of a jack tree, as renewal present, and Rs. 2 for document. The paramba is only worth the amount he has thus paid. The deed is not yet executed. Prays for orders putting a stop to such oppression.	The petitioner produced a receipt for Rs. 24, which he said was alone paid. According to the receipt he had to pay Rs. 34 more as signature fee. Kāryastan Nārāyana Mēnōn said the document was ready, but the delay in the delivery was due to petitioner's non-payment of the renewal fees. Petitioner said no credit was given for the felling, but said that such fellings were not taken into account; it was felled for the rebuilding of the temple. This plea did not appear reasonable.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1595	Oct. 1881.	Ponnani	Kannanam ..	Tayyil Kunyayi Motin Kutti.	It has become the practice of Jammis to threaten and demand money from their tenants. Those who refuse to pay the money are ejected. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1596	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Kollarikkal Avaran.	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakovil Devasvam. The Uralars threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not renew the lease and pay Rs. 40. Petitioner fearing that he would be ejected mortgaged his house and paid Rs. 22. After the deed was registered Rs. 20 in addition was demanded, which he was unable to pay. Prays that the Uralars may be ordered not to receive more money from petitioner and that the deed be given to petitioner.	Facts stated found correct. But the house was mortgaged for family expenses.
1597	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Alikutat Titiriyat. Umma.	Petitioner's Jafni, the Zamorin, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner. The improvements raised in the parambas have been undervalued. The decree on certain lands included in the plaint has been already executed. Petitioner will be put to much hardship if the decree be executed without allowing petitioner a substantial compensation for improvements. Prays for continued possession.	Not inquired into.
1598	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Urat Vran ..	Do. do. do.	Do.
1599	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Kavunkal Etti Mulla.	Do. do. do.	Do.
1600	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Kalattil Kunyayi Mannu.	Threatened eviction for inability to pay excessive renewal fees.	Do.
1601	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Pattanvittil Kunyayi Mannu.	Complains of the Zamorin for having ejected petitioner from certain lands belonging to the Trikkandiyur Vettekaran Kavu Uthu Bhalmasvam, which since the extinction of Vettiattamburan's family has been placed under the Zamorin by Government. The lands originally formed an endowment by petitioner's ancestors for charitable purposes, but have subsequently been leased out to petitioner for perpetual enjoyment. Krishnan Tambu-	Do.

1602	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Ayyappalli Koya Kutti.	ran, the Anantiravan of the Zamorin, is seriously mis-managing the Bhalmasvam property and oppressing the tenants in several ways. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared true except in one point, viz., the alleged refusal of receipts.
1603	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Charat Cheriya Kunyayi Mannu.	Petitioner holds lands under Naduvatt Narayanan Mussad, Uralan of Kannanam Devasvam, on kham of 40 fanams. The original purappad was 8 annas. At the renewal in 1050 presents of Rs. 40 were levied and the purappad was raised by 6 fanams. Petitioner had to mortgage the same lands for raising the 40 rupees. Janni plucks fruits, &c., from petitioner's paramba, and if any objection is raised Janni refuses to grant receipts for purappad paid and sues for arrears. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found correct. The rent was raised from 3½ to 5½ paras and 5 odd fanams.
1604	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Tayyil Kunyayi Kannu Gurikkal.	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakovil Devasvam, managed by the Zamorin. The Karyasthan, Narayana Menon, threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not renew the lease and pay higher rent. Petitioner fearing that he would be ejected paid Rs. 5 to execute a document wherein the rent was found to be enormously great. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1605	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Chomayil Said Ali ..	The Jammis oppress the tenants in several ways. Prays that the poor tenants may be relieved from such oppression.	Do.
1606	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Velanyayur Kunyayi Mannu.	Petitioner held lands on kham under Perintrakovil Devasvam, which is managed by the Zamorin. The Devasvam Karyasthan demanded renewal of the lease on higher rent and petitioner refused to do so. Suits were filed for eviction and were decreed against petitioner. If petitioner is ejected he will be put to great privation. Prays for orders that he may not be ejected.	The rent was doubled as a paliyal was given to petitioner in addition to the paramba he originally held. This was admitted by petitioner. The jack tree was cut down by the Mussad according to the written permission of the petitioner. This with two others were sold by the Mussad to the Kazi of Ponnani, who required for a mosque. The Menon who saw a jack tree said it was an old one and passed the bearing, but yet it is still exist in the petitioner's pa

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Angam.			
1607	1891. Oct. 1	Ponnāni	Kanmanam	Chārat Kunnyāppa.	Petitioner has a land under Perintraikōvil Dēvasvam. Vallikkā Nāryana Mēnōn, the Zamorin's Kāryastan, threatened him with eviction if he did not renew the kāmam on payment of Rs. 30. as Avakāsams (fees) when the kāmam amount was only Rs. 2. If petitioner is ejected it will be great hardship, the more so as he reclaimed the land, undergoing much labor and expense. Prays that he may not be ejected, and that heavy renewal fees may not be received from petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1608	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Kalpurat Mammāt.	Petitioner held a Kudiyirippu paramba, with some other items of land, on kāmam under the Zamorin. Petitioner was sued and evicted. Petitioner's great grievance is that the improvements were not properly valued. Prays that he may not be ejected.	Do.
1609	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Pandat Titirut Umma.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to the Kanmanam Dēvasvam on a kāmam of Rs. 8, paying a pureppād of two paras of paddy. The Uralars said that petitioner should renew the demise and that four items of land should also be included in the deed. Even then a palliyāl, which was her janmam, was to be included in the demise as the janmam of the Dēvasvam. The Uralars threatened her with eviction in case of non-compliance and received Rs. 20 from her for renewal expenses. The Dēvasvam Kāryastan asked her to give the janmam deed of the above palliyāl, and when she objected to it she was not allowed to sow seed in the lands. Petitioner was at last obliged to give up the janmam deed. The Uralars do not keep their promise. Prays for restoration of the janmam deed and for a demise of the lands to petitioner.	The parties were absent.
1610	Do. 1	Do.	Do.	Parambat Kunnyai Ayru.	Gives the history of Malabar and complains that proper value is not paid for improvements. Petitioner holds lands under Teyanchēri Mūssad, who four years ago demanded renewal presents of 100 rupees and renewal fees which petitioner paid. Afterwards the Mūssad denied to some other person some parambas included in the lease already granted to petitioner. The Janmis do not allow	The petition was unfounded.

1611	Do. 3	Do.	Pomundam.	Kāvumpat Mammāl.	the tenants the trees, but only fruits. Prays that the value of improvements be raised, the proper rates being Rs. 15 per coconut tree, Rs. 15 to Rs. 30 per jack tree, and Rs. 5-8-0 per areca tree. Prays also that tenants may be allowed to cut down jack trees raised by them.	Not inquired into.
1612	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Pannikkandatil Mammī.	Petitioner has holdings under Chelavil Dēvasvam Kammilī Kuttu Panikkar and Mangugat Nambūthiri, who demand, under threat of eviction, increased kāmam and heavy pureppād. Petty articles are also mentioned in the deed as pāttam. If no favorable orders be passed, petitioner will be put to serious hardship. Prays for orders interdicting eviction.	Do.
1613	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Parappātil Mōtin.	Do.	Do.
1614	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Kallayil Attu	Do.	Do.
1615	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Kilekkumpāt Saīd Ali Kutti.	Petitioner's Janmi, Chelavil Dēvasvam, makes heavy demands for renewal, the time for which has approached. It is a great grievance to agree to rent increased five-fold. The Dēvasvam people refuse to renew unless articles such as rice, coconuts, curry stuffs, &c., are shown as pureppād. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1616	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Pounāri Mūta	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land, and at great expense made improvements on it. It has now been claimed by the Aluvanchēri Tamburan as his janmam. The Tamburan demands Rs. 50 for renewal expenses on pain of eviction. Petitioner also holds a paramba under the Atreçēri Dēvasvam. He is threatened with eviction unless heavy presents at renewal and enhanced pureppād be paid. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1617	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Unikkārambat Kunnyai Kōya.	Janmis of petitioner are Chelavil Dēvasvam Kēralā-dhivapuram Uṭṭu Brahmayam and Kodūssēri Kēru Mēnōn, who demand fivefold pureppād. Petty articles are also demanded as pāttam. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do.
1618	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Putiril Kunnyālasan.	Pannikkōt Itiri Mūssad, Uralan of Chelavil Dēvasvam, ejected petitioner from ancestral kāmam lands. On payment of heavy renewal fees Janmi returned a portion of the lands on which heavy rent is charged. Janmi demands money and articles for ceremonies. Prays for return of lands and for payment of value of a jack tree cut and removed by Janmi.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1619	1881. Oct. 3	Ponnāni	Ponmundam...	Chunangarād Pok- kai.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Devasvam, of which Panikkōt Ittiri Mūssad is the Uralan. Janmi recovered part of the lands, leaving to petitioner only two pieces for the same kām amount which had been advanced for the whole lot. No value was paid for his improvements. Janmi demands money for his ceremonies. Prays for the return of lands.	The petition was unfounded.
1620	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Nellyēli Kōya	Petitioner had to borrow Rs. 40 to pay renewal fees and will not be able to clear the debt in twelve years. borrowed Rs. 40 from two persons, who take the produce of 12 coconut trees as interest. The petitioner has to pay Rs. 1-4-0 purappād and Rs. 2 as revenue, so that the produce from the paramba was barely sufficient to maintain his family, consisting of six members. The Adhikari said that the paramba would produce a rent, if leased, of 12½ rupees, a sum which would be reduced by leaving out the 12 trees handed over to petitioner's creditors. Petitioner's kām was 38 fanams. It was clear that petitioner could not clear the debt for a long time. He is a sickly middle-aged man. The Janmi was absent.	This was the only paramba petitioner had. There are in the paramba 30 coconut trees, 1 bearing jack, and 15 bearing areca trees. Petitioner has the produce of 12 coconut trees as interest. The paramba was barely sufficient to maintain his family, consisting of six members. The Adhikari said that the paramba would produce a rent, if leased, of 12½ rupees, a sum which would be reduced by leaving out the 12 trees handed over to petitioner's creditors. Petitioner's kām was 38 fanams. It was clear that petitioner could not clear the debt for a long time. He is a sickly middle-aged man. The Janmi was absent.
1621	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Karuvāthil Virān	Petitioner holds lands under Panikkōt Kananchēri Ittiri Mūssad. Janmi received 50 rupees presents at renewal and raised the michohavāram. Petitioner is involved in debt owing to the Janmi's exactions. Prays for orders to return the presents at renewal and to reduce the michohavāram.	Not inquired into.
1622	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Mangalatt Moidin Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Patāyakara Vānanan Nambā- tiri. When petitioner requested a renewal, Janmi demanded a higher premium than what was acquired from the lands during petitioner's term of twelve years. If petitioner leaves this land, he and his large family will die of starvation. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	The parties were absent.
1623	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Kanninchēri Kuny- nyikōya.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Devasvam. The Uralars demand heavy kām and double rent on renewal. The Janmis take away all fruits found in the tenant's gardens. If prevented, suits are filed for ejectment. Prays for orders to grant renewal on usual terms.	Not inquired into.

1624	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Elāyi Viyyāttuna	Threatened eviction, stopped by payment of excessive renewal fees and rent, and again threatened eviction. Petitioner a Māppilla woman.	Do.
1625	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Randolli Kunnyāppa.	Petitioner's ancestors were holding some lands from time immemorial. The Uralars of Kēraḷādhiṣvarapuram Devasvam claim the lands as belonging to the Devasvam and ask petitioner to take a demiso from the Devasvam. Petitioner also purchased some lands from a Kānakkarān whose Janmi was Mullenchēri Krishna Menōn, and when petitioner went to attorn to the Janmi, he received Rs. 15 as presents at renewal and demanded Rs. 25 more and refused the renewal of the kām for non-payment of the latter amount. Prays for orders to grant renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1626	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Tanālūr	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees and rent not agreed to.	Do.
1627	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Nellikatt Alassan	Petitioner has lands under three Janmis. Rent is generally increased at every renewal. Tender coconuts, &c., are received by Karyastans and Janmis. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1628	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Nānkandattil Kuny-nyikōya.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to Tanālūr Devasvam and Kēraḷādhiṣvarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam. The period for renewal has approached. Janmis threaten eviction unless an amount greater than the kām is paid as presents at renewal and the rent is raised to five times the present amount. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1629	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Cholakkal Kōya	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Devasvam. The rents of the tenants are being raised. Subscriptions have already been levied on four former festive occasions. Petitioner understands from the Karyastan that a subscription of Rs. 4 is again to be levied from him for a festival which is fast approaching. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1630	Do. 3	Do.	Do.	Ayripambil Kuny-nyikōya.	Petitioner holds lands on kām belonging to the Kēraḷādhiṣvarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam under the Zamorin and two other Janmis. On occasions of renewal heavy presents and four times the original purappād are demanded, besides payment of coconuts, jack fruits, &c. On refusal to comply with the demands petitioner is threatened with eviction. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1631	1881. Oct. 3	Ponnani ..	Tanālur ..	Cholakkara Kunyayi Kōya.	Petitioner has lands under Perinrakōvil Dēvasam. The Ūrālars' karyastans receive presents at renewal times. Improvements in the parambas are generally undervalued. Heavy renewal fees are also demanded. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1632	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallippatt Kunyayi Marakkār.	Threatened eviction, unless heavy renewal fees paid; and excessive renewal fees.	Do.
1633	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cholakkal Viran Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasam and Tanālur Dēvasam. On renewal occasions jannims increase rent and exact high presents, and karyastan also receives bribes. Jannims take away coconuts, jack fruits, &c., and cut down trees belonging to tenants. If a tenant cuts down a tree, suits are filed against him for ten times its value. If the tenant objects to the jannims' demands he is ejected. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1634	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kodali Chandu ..	Petitioner holds lands under Alattūr Parunnāl Kōvil Dēvasam on kānam. Till 1049 the renewal fee on lands on a kānam of 10 fanams was only 12 fanams (Rs. 3), now it has been raised to Rs. 30. Moreover bribes of Rs. 20 to Rs. 100 will have to be given to the manager of the Dēvasam. Though the renewal fees are increased, the produce of the land is not at all affected by it. Sometimes the crops fail. Petitioner paid in 1055 Rs. 14-8-0 to Vallikatt Nārāyanan Mēnon the karyastan for renewing petitioner's dead, which however has not yet been done. Prays for redress.	Do.
1635	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cholakkara Virayumma.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1636	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tiruttiyatt Viran Kutti.	Petitioner has lands belonging to Perintra Cōvil Dēvasam on ancestral kānam right. Petitioner and his poor family pass their livelihood by these lands. At the time of renewal jannims and karyastans receive presents at renewal greater than what will be acquired from the	Facts stated found correct.

1637	Do. 3	Do. ..	Triprangod ..	Rev. G. Kūhule of the Basel Evangelical Mission.	lands by twelve years. Jannims do not give proper value for improvements. Jannims are not in the least kind, and eject tenants and their families from lands on which improvements have been made with great labor. Prays that tenants may not be so severely oppressed in future.	Not inquired into, as the petition was withdrawn under advice from the controlling Missionary.
1638	Do. 3	Do. ..	Pachchattiri..	Mēlēppuratt Ahmed.	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Not inquired into.
1639	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edavali Vittel Kōya and Sādalī.	Ali Ammutti, a minor under petitioner's guardianship, was a kānakāran under Kōtamangalath Nambūtiri. At the renewal of 1043, the Nambūtiri received from Ali Ammutti's father Rs. 200 as presents at renewal. In 1055 a demand of Rs. 100 was made, which petitioner said he was unable to pay. A decree for eviction was consequently obtained. The decree has been executed. Prays for favorable orders.	Both parties appeared equally to blame. The janni for having demanded heavy renewal fees, and petitioners for having butchered a buffalo in the compound close to the janni, a Nambūtiri's house and temple, with the intention of wounding his feelings—a fact which accelerated petitioner's eviction. The petitioner had held the lands for more than twenty-five years without any renewal.
1640	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayyil Moim Kutti.	Petitioners' janni, Ashtamūrtti Nambūtiri, obtained a decree against them for eviction in 1875. But afterwards in 1053 M. E. presents at renewal of Rs. 100 were demanded on promise to renew. Petitioners were not able to pay this demand. A buffalo was slaughtered by petitioners near the paramba in question. This when combined with the non-payment of the amount demanded, afforded sufficient reason for the Nambūtiri to execute the decree obtained in 1875. Great grievance. Pray for redress.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1641	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edavali Vittel Pātumma. Do. Kunyayin Kutti.	Complains of Tachariyat Ashtamūrtti Nambūtiri who demanded Rs. 75 for building a house. On petitioner refusing to pay the amount, janni sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner has not as yet been able to clear the debt incurred by him for paying the janni presents at renewal of Rs. 100 at last renewal in 1034. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
1642	1881. Oct. 3	Ponnani ..	Vadakkum- puram.	Kolpalli Moiti Kutti.	Eranyyikkat Narayanan Nambutiri fabricated a kham kychit purporting to be executed by Kolpalli Kuny-nyali for certain of petitioner's jannam lands and filed a suit for the recovery of the lands representing the said Kunyvali's heirs as kshakkar and petitioner as the actual holder of the lands under them. Narayanan Nambutiri exerted his influence to keep away from the reach of petitioner the Government pynaish accounts which establish beyond doubt that the lands in question were the jannam of petitioner. The consequence was that the Nambutiri obtained a decree in his favor, which has since been confirmed in appeal. Petitioner is also to lose the value of improvements amounting to Rs. 300. Prays for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into.
1643	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Toluvannur Vellott Unichunda Menon.	Petitioner held certain lands on kham under Appankolattil Krishnan Pisharoji. While petitioner was away from home, having entrusted the Tarawad property to his anantiravan and sisters for management, janni cunningly got them to surrender a portion of the lands and execute a kychit for the remainder including in it a kudiyirippu paramba which was petitioner's Tarawad jannam. Subsequently Kolattur Ukkandunni Varyar prevailed upon petitioner's anantiravan and sisters to execute a "Tir deed" for these lands without consideration. Petitioner's anantiravan, Kunyryyuni Menon, preferred a complaint before the Taluk Magistrate, but was referred to the Civil Courts. The Varyar filed a suit to get possession of the land under the "Tir deed" and obtained a decree in his favor. Petitioner cannot afford to bear the costs of the litigation which has to be undertaken to recover possession of the lands of which his Tarawad has been so unjustly deprived. Prays for redress of grievance.	This was a family quarrel. The matter in dispute has already been judicially adjudicated upon.
1644	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kariyargattu Ayitru Musalyar.	Complains of Pappappatti Manakkal Akkiranman Nambutiri. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on Adima jannam right, which was subsequently converted into kham and afterwards into Vayampattam. After some	The parties were absent.

1645	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Imbili ..	Do	The petitioner's eviction was due to his refusal to pay excessive renewal fees. The arrears of rent alleged by the janni were found false by the Munsif. The janni was not in the habit of granting receipts for rents paid. In the suit the janni and the petitioner claimed each more lands than were due to them. The janni appeared to have demanded the surrender of petitioner's improvements. A renewal before the time was demanded to give effect to a verbal division of property in janni's family. This was no doubt to defraud Government of the stamp duty lovable on the partition deed. Miscellaneous payments were taken from the petitioner on promise of crediting towards renewal.
1646	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do	Do	Connected with No. 1646. No rice was given.
1647	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do	Do	Connected with No. 1646. No rice was given.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1648	1881. Oct. 3	Ponnāni ..	Irimbīli ..	Karunakarit Erēchan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands on ancestral kām right belonging to Payyavūt Kilakkēppat Venmōli. The lease of the lands was renewed in 1036, when renewal fees were received from the petitioner and the rent was doubled. In 1043 presents at renewal were received from the petitioner's Kāruvān (now deceased), and in 1055 ten paras of rice and 10 rupees were paid to the Janmi for an anniversary on condition that the lease of the lands which petitioner held under the said Janmi would be renewed. Petitioner accordingly purchased a stamped paper in Tulam last and requested the Janmi to act according to his promise, when the latter, being influenced by petitioner's enemies, demanded high presents at renewal. The Janmi further demanded that petitioner should sacrifice the money spent by him in clearing the waste lands as well as the value of improvements. Petitioner refused to comply with the demand and was therefore sued. A decree was of course obtained in favor of the Janmi, who is an influential and wealthy person. The renewal fee, rent, and presents at renewal paid by petitioner to the Janmi were not taken into consideration by the Munsif of Bettatnād. Prays that the lands may be demised to him and that he may not be evicted.	The same as No. 1046. The petitioners are brothers.
1649	Oct. 3	Ponnāni ..	Kalpakancheri.	Arakkātan Pōkkar ..	Petitioner holds on kām certain lands being the janmam of Savitri Antarijanam and Itri Antarijanam. One Mappil Krishnan Nambūtiri, pretending to possess the janmam title of the said lands, compels petitioner to take out a demise from him. Prays that Krishnan Nambūtiri's claims may be inquired into.	Not inquired into.
1650	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kandattil Motin ..	Excessive renewal fees	Do.
1651	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pottangal Pakkri ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent and petitioner has now also to pay the Government cess.	Do.
1652	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vettikkatt Chali Chekku.	Petitioner's Janmi, Pattiatt Savitri Antarijanam, evicted petitioner from certain holdings under her. This caused hardship to petitioner. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.
1653	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karingappara Vīran Kutti.	Excessive renewal fees and rent demanded	Do.
1654	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kōttavil Kunnyyi Pōkkar.	Petitioner holds lands under Chemmangatt Nambūtiri. Janmi received 65 rupees as presents for renewal. The purāṣād was raised from 5 idangalis of paddy and 1 fanam to 10½ paras of paddy and 4½ rupees. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1655	Do. 3	Do. ..	Iringavūr ..	Kallār Kunnyyi Pōkkar.	Petitioner had held a paramba on kām under Tayakkāt Vīttukār, whose Janmi is Kōttil Nambūtiri. The latter	Not inquired

1656	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kōlleseri Ukkan Nāyar.	sued and obtained a decree of eviction in his favor. The improvements were not properly valued. The Court had verbally ordered the Janmi to demise the lands to petitioner, who has already paid him Rs. 25 for that purpose. Prays that the paramba may be demised to petitioner as before.	The first allegation could not be verified owing to the Karyastan's absence. In the second case, the original pāṭṭam was nine paras and 2 fanams, which was increased to twelve paras and 4 fanams, and this notwithstanding the payment of the large sum of Rs. 100 for renewing a kām of 80 fanams.
1657	Do. 3	Do. ..	Klari ..	Parambēri Pāṭṭamma Kutti Umma.	Veluttēḍatt Ayitu evicted petitioners without any special cause. Petitioners have no other lands to live upon. Petitioners are still willing to remain under Ayitu. Great grievance. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1658	Do. 3	Do. ..	Mangalam ..	Pallatt Ahmed	In continuation of No. 1239	Transferred to Collector.
1659	Do. 3	Do. ..	Anantāvūr ..	Ayyappalli Kunnyyi Mannu.	Petitioner has lands under Vēḷakkaramakan Kāvu Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam, which is managed by the Zamorin. The Karyastan Chēlamanna Vāṣudēvan Nambūtiripāl threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not pay Rs. 200 presents at renewal and forty paras of paddy in excess of the existing rent. A renewal was effected in 1053 on complying with the above demand. The kām on the land is 600 fanams and the purappād was sixty paras. The Zamorin's Karyastans oppress the tenants in many ways. Prays for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into.
1660	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paralatt Chēkkutti ..	Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam Ūṣṭan (the Zamorin) obtained a decree from the Bettatnād Munsif against petitioner for eviction. Heavy presents at renewal were demanded when petitioner requested to renew. The decree has since been executed. Petitioner has been sued for eviction from his holdings under the Tirunāvāya Dēvasvam. Zamorin has also asked petitioner's other Janmis to evict him from holdings under them. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	The petitioner was evicted from the Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam land apparently to make room for Eḷēḍatt Chāppu Mēṇōn, a Karyastan under the Zamorin (see also petition No. 1813). The petitioner was a tenant regular in his payment. No reason except the stereotyped form of arrears of rent was alleged for the eviction. The lands have since been demised to Chāppu Mēṇōn owing to petitioner's refusal to pay the prohibitive fee of Rs. 5,000.

In regard to the land under Tirunāvāya Dēvasvam petitioner was called upon to renew a perpetual kām, which he refused to do. He was sued, when his perpetual kām was established in Original and Appeal Courts. Enraged by this the Zamorin is said to have written to Aluvānchēri Mana, Pakkatt Mana, and Meppāṭṭi Mana to dispossess petitioner of his holding under them. The last has accordingly secured an eviction decree, but the two former are waiting for the time to be up. Really a hard case.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amam.			
1661	1881. 3 Oct.	Ponnani ..	Anantavir ..	Chakrapa Kunnyyi Ayir.	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Not inquired into.
1662	Do. 3	Do. ..	Valiyakunnu ..	Chattanatt Kandu Nayar.	Petitioner has a paramba under Valiyakunnu Dēvasvam. The Dēvasvam property has been divided among its four Ūrārs. One of the Ūrārs, Kulali Nambūtiri, asks petitioner to obtain a renewal from him. Eviction follows non-compliance. Kodalir Parvati Amma has obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction from a holding upon which she has no right. A false Kyebit was executed by Parvati Amma to dispossess petitioner. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1663	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do.	Turumbatt Kunnyyali.	Petitioner has been evicted from his holding by Janmi Nilakandhan Nambūtiri (Ūralan of Pakkattiri Dēvasvam). While the suit was pending petitioner requested the Janmi for renewal. He promised to renew and petitioner did not therefore contest the suit. The lands have since been demised to a Nayar. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1664	Do. 3	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Ittikaparambil Kutti Kathan. Do. Ayir.	Two threatened evictions. Excessive renewal fees demanded and eviction.	Do.
1665	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do.	Do. Ayirass Kutti.	Eviction and threatened eviction unless heavy renewal fees paid.	Do.
1666	Do. 3	Do. ..	Talakkad ..	Avatala Khadar ..	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam of the Zamorin. The Karyastan demanded Rs. 64 for renewals, which petitioner readily paid. But the Karyastan made a further demand of Rs. 20 for the due delivery of the kānam deed signed by the Zamorin. On failure to do this, he said he would sue petitioner for eviction. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	The case is really one which is difficult to prevent as long as Nārāyana Mēnōn continues to be the Karyastan of the Dēvasvam. He professed that only Rs. 7½ was due from petitioner to the Zamorin as renewal fees, and that as soon as that was paid the document would be given. Of course, as repeatedly observed, this was irrespective of the amount payable to the Karyastan and his parasites. The document was withheld for non-payment of Rs. 20 demanded by the Karyastan, who is both ravenous and unprincipled.

1667	Do. 3	Do. ..	Tripangad ..	Aripurambil Ittalu-kutti.	Petitioner cultivated certain Government waste land and held it for several years. In 1878 Mannapula Nambūtiri set up a false title and obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner has thus been unjustly deprived of his lands. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1668	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do.	Kalatil Parambil Kunnyyu Moitin.	Petitioner has lands under Vadakkōdath Ilam on kānam right and pays the usual purappad. The deed is renewed on higher kānam and purappad. Besides the Ūrārs of Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam also demand a higher kānam and presents at renewal. Petitioner is therefore put to great trouble and loss of money. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1669	Do. 3	Do. ..	Niramarutir ..	Palakkaparambil Ayvettar.	Petitioner held a land on kānam under Palliyil Kowsumma of the said Amam. The jānam right of this land was attached and sold in satisfaction of a judgment debt. Vēttuvancheri Vadakkēkalattil Nārāyana Mēnōn purchased the right and has filed a suit to evict petitioner although he promised not to do so. Petitioner will have no means to support his family if evicted. Prays for the retention of the land.	Do.
1670	Do. 3	Do. ..	Trikhandiyir.	Kunnyyōli Said Ali.	Petitioner has lands under Kijēkatt Krishna Mēnōn on a purappad of Rs. 3. He threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not renew the deed and pay a higher purappad and Rs. 40. Petitioner fearing that he would be evicted from the lands agreed to pay a purappad of Rs. 7 and paid Rs. 50 without any document and Rs. 25 as renewal fees. Krishna Mēnōn gives great trouble to his tenants. Prays for redressive orders.	The petition was unfounded.
1671	Do. 3	Do. ..	Kattiparutti..	Chevānkunjiyil Mammad.	Petitioner's father was in possession of certain lands under Payyanūr Dēvasvam, which were afterwards given on paṇayam to one Pudiakkal Ayitass. The Dēvasvam Ūrārs demised the lands to the Panayakkūran with the object of dispossessing petitioner. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do.
1672	Do. 3	Do. ..	Pōmmandam..	Nēduvancheri Ismal Kutti.	Petitioner's father and uncle Saīd Ahmed are divided members. Each got property worth 4,000 fanams. Pulacheri Paramāswaran Nambūtiri, in collusion with Saīd Ahmed, sued petitioner's father for eviction. Saīd Ahmed was the second defendant. He was won over by the Nambūtiri, who got a decree in his favor. When petitioner's father prepared to prefer an appeal, the Nambūtiri requested him not to do so and said that he would demise the lands to him. The period within which the appeal should have been preferred elapsed and the Nambūtiri did not keep his promise. The lands were then demised to Saīd Ahmed. Janmis generally demand heavy renewal presents and fees, &c., and if tenants do not comply with the demand they are evicted. The oppression of tenants by landlords is the cause of frequent occurrence of outbreaks in Malabar. Properly speaking the jānam should either go to Mussulmans or to the Government. Prays for the restoration of the land.	Not inquired into.

REGISTER OF PETITIONS.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1673	1881. Oct. 3	Walluvanad.	Kadambali- puzam.	Kulangara Narayanan Nayar.	Petitioner has kñam lands under Vēttakkarumakan Devasvam of Kilakkēkōvilakam. The produce of the land is scarcely sufficient for the maintenance of petitioner's family. A renewal is now urged for. Aññita Avakasam (fee) is claimed at 40 per cent. Petitioner is too poor to pay it. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1674	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallikkare Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands on kñam of 1,500 rupees under Ayēdñia Devasvam. For rebuilding the pagoda and clearing certain judgment debts the Uññalars compelled petitioner to lend them Rs. 3,000 without interest. Petitioner was obliged to comply with the demand lest he should be evicted from his lands. Janmi demands excessive rent. Petitioner has already run deep into debt to meet Janmi's demands. Prays that such kind of oppression on the part of Janmis may be stopped once for all.	The parties were absent.
1675	Do. 3	Do. ..	Mundakōttu Kurissi.	Ammināttikūññiyil Aliamm.	Petitioner has a Kudiñrippu paramba and some other lands under Kāññayiyūr Mana Nambūtiri. A decree for eviction was obtained against petitioner in 1053. Petitioner has no other paramba to live in if he be evicted from this one. A false charge of attempting to murder the Mana Kāññastan, K. Paññuññi Mēññon, was brought against petitioner. But this was found to be false on inquiry by the Police. Petitioner is oppressed in many other ways. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Connected with petition No. 1382. The suit was wholly uncalled for. The Kāññastan is said to have an eye on the land. But the real cause seemed to be this. The petitioner is said to have erected a small hut within the Kāññalap-para Nāññar's limits, which are forbidden ground to Mappillas, and was therefore sued for eviction. As soon as the suit was filed the hut was removed. It is said that the Nambūtiri is now willing to continue petitioner in possession and this accounts for the delay in the execution of the decree.
1676	Do. 3	Do. ..	Cherupullāññēri	Matattiparambil J. sup.	Threatened eviction for inability to pay excessive renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
1677	Do. 4	Ponnēni ..	Kaumanam ..	Valya Poliyakkal Mamm.	Petitioner holds lands under Janmis (1) Elattil Venkidesvara Pattiar, (2) Tēyanchēri Mūññad, (3) Cheruchōññia Mūññad. No. 1 has filed a suit to evict petitioner from certain lands. No. 2 has taken the measurement of the	Petition was unfounded.

REGISTER OF PETITIONS.

1678	Do.	Do.	Do.	Chōññayil Ahmed ..	land which petitioner holds, for suing petitioner. No. 3 demands that petitioner should surrender the lands which he holds on kñam or that presents at renewal equal to the value of the lands be paid at once. The Janmis will deal severely with petitioner if they happen to know about the presentation of the petition. Petitioner will have no means to support his family if evicted. Prays that he may not be ejected.	Not inquired into.
1679	Do.	Do.	Do.	Pandāññaralappil Sāññid Ali.	Threatened eviction, which petitioner compromised by agreeing to pay heavy renewal fees. Petitioner has however no money to pay the renewal fees.	Do.
1680	Do.	Do.	Do.	Tēññambāññi Kuny- nyoran Kuññi.	Threatened eviction compromised by agreement to pay heavy renewal fees and double rent, but Janmi delays to execute the deed.	The petitioner had to pay Rs. 53 as renewal fees, &c. for renewing a kñam of Rs. 37. The former rent of three paras of paddy and 2½ fanams was increased to 4½ paras and 6½ fanams.
1681	Do.	Do.	Kalpakanohēri.	Karāññam Moitu ..	Petitioner has lands under Perinñabakōññil Dēññasvam on kñam. Vallikkat Nārāññya Mēññon, the Dēññasvam Kāññastan, requested petitioner to renew the lease-and demanded a high present at renewal and threatened petitioner with eviction. Fearing that he would lose the lands petitioner agreed to the Kāññastan's proposal and paid Rs. 53 as presents at renewal, &c. The deed was then executed, but it was found that the rent was raised by 1½ rupees and 1½ paras of paddy; petitioner is therefore put to great distress. Prays for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into.
1682	Do.	Do.	Do.	Machinñēri Kuny- nyali.	Janmis are severely oppressing their tenants. Petitioner does not name the Janmis, fearing still more severe oppression at their hands. Prays that such oppression may be put a stop to.	Do.
1683	Do.	Do.	Do.	Vaññāññarambil Kuny- nyi Moitu.	Do. do. do.	Facts stated found false.
1684	Do.	Do.	Do.	Nēññuvāññohēri Attan Kuññi.	Kotēri Kōññu Mēññon ejected petitioner's mother from certain lands she held on kñam of 100 fanams. Subse- quently Kōññu Mēññon received Rs. 100 from petitioner, promising to demise the said lands to him, but has not yet done so. Prays for orders to grant demise as promised or return the 100 rupees.	Not inquired into.
1685	Do.	Do.	Do.	Putuparambil Kāññar.	Janmis oppress tenants very severely. Petitioner fears to explain how Janmis oppress tenants. Prays for favor- able orders. Petitioner was holding a land belonging to Blāvākōññ Manakkal Paramēññvaran Nambūtiri on Elāññakari Avākā- sam for Rs. 300. The Janmi, without asking petitioner anything, ejected him. Prays that the land may be restored to petitioner.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsham.			
1686	1881. Oct. 4	Ponnani ..	Ponmunda..	Karuvatt Kunyayi Moitu.	Petitioner holds lands on kām under Chelavil Dēvasam. The Ūrālars say that the lands will be demised if he agrees to pay in future five times the present purappād, double the kām amount as presents at renewal, and enhanced kām. Petitioner did not agree to this and in consequence the Ūrālars threaten to evict him.	Not inquired into.
1687	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cherukavil Kōya ..	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil and Purattikaniyūr Dēvasams, Elamāna Nambūri, &c., on ancestral kām rights. The Janmis demand five times the kām amount as fees to renew the deed, besides high Michavaram, such as coconuts, areca nuts, &c. The Janmis evict tenants who fail to comply with the demands. Prays that petitioner may not be ejected.	Do.
1688	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kandankadavatt Karappan.	Threatened eviction unless excessive renewal fees paid ..	Do.
1689	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Āssēri Talachitran ..	Demand of excessive renewal fees and rent ..	Do.
1690	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambatt Attan ..	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasam, Vadakara Nambūri, and Kēralādhisvarapuram Brahmasvam. In 1855 the Karyastan of the Brahmasvam received Rs. 28½ from petitioner and demanded Rs. 80 as presents at renewal. The lands have not yet been demised to petitioner. Heavy renewal fees and four times the present purappād were also demanded, when petitioner said that it was a great grievance to him. The Karyastan ordered the surrender of the lands and threatened petitioner with eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
1691	Do. 4	Do. ..	Tandūr ..	Kunnappalli Kunyonyolan.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasam, (2) Pallattol Taruvād. General statement about oppression. Janmis pluck fruits from gardens, cut down jack and other trees, and demand money and certain articles for ceremonies. When the tenant cuts down trees for his private use, Janmis sue for the value. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

1692	Do. 4	Do. ..	Klari ..	Muttaparambil Viran Kutti.	Petitioner holds on kām certain lands belonging to the Kēralādhisvarapuram Brahmasvam. The original purappād was thirty paras of paddy and 9 fanams. At the renewal the purappād was raised to 47 paras of paddy, Rs. 9, 25 thatching leaves and 12 dried coconuts, and Rs. 75 for presents at renewal, 8 annas per para of pāttam for renewal fees, and Rs. 7½ for signature and other fees. Petitioner had to incur debt for paying these sums. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1693	Do. 4	Do. ..	Edappal ..	Kolukkollu Kunyryan Nāyar.	Complains of Tekkinyēdatt Nilakanthan Nambūri, Samudayam of Choppuratt Dekehiāmūri Dēvasam. Janmi ejected petitioner from an ancestral kām land at the instigation of Chōvat Kunyuyunni Nāyar, who is petitioner's enemy, and demised the lands to that individual. Janmi has not returned the Rs. 2 stamp paper he received from petitioner for preparing the deed of demise. Prays for return of the lands.	Facts stated found correct
1694	Do. 4	Do. ..	Anantāvūr ..	Purayarayil Ayitrass Hēji.	Petitioner cleared waste belonging to Velliott Dēvasam, and those lands were demised to petitioner's ancestors by the Bettanād Rājas. When the Rāja's family became extinct, the Dēvasam management was taken up by Pattika Variat Vāriyar, from whom petitioner got the above lands on kām, paying high presents at renewal, &c. Janmis oppress tenants on various occasions. Prays that such practice be put a stop to.	Not inquired into.
1695	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chungat Attan Kutti.	Demand of excessive renewal fees and rent ..	Do.
1696	Do. 4	Do. ..	Niramarutūr ..	Velattedatt Kunyyni Moitu.	Complains of (1) Pallivittu Sangaran Nambi, (2) Cham-prakalattil Nārāyaṇa Mēnōn, (3) Vēttuvanchēri Rāman Mēnōn, for having ejected petitioner from ancestral kām lands without any cause. Prays for return of lands.	Do.
1697	Do. 4	Do. ..	Vadakkam-puram.	Toluvānūr Unichunda Mēnōn.	Petitioner held some lands under Pakkatt Akki Rāman Nambūri on ancestral kām right. According to the terms of the deed the right was not redeemable. But when the Government ruled that the kām right was redeemable, petitioner was evicted from the lands by the Janmi, who did not pay even the value of improvements.	Do.
1698	Do. 4	Do. ..	Kōḍanād ..	Mundamel Kalattil Chekku Nāyar.	• The Nambūri became a Janmi by appropriating the properties of two extinct Illams. Petitioner is now in great distress. Prays for return of the lands. Petitioner had held certain lands under Kanpanūr Dēvasam on an ancestral kām right of 180 fanams, paying to the Dēvasam a purappād of sixty odd paras of paddy.	Facts stated appeared correct.

The Ūrālars evicted petitioner from those lands as the latter did not agree to pay presents at renewal of 2 rupees on every para. Besides this Puttur Kulatt Nārāyaṇa Mūssad, the Ūrālan of Nyāngūttiri Dēvasam, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain lands which he holds under that Dēvasam. The decree was given in his (Mūssad's) favor as the Mūssad did not give receipts for the payments made by petitioner. Prays that the lands from which petitioner was evicted may be restored and that the decree may not be executed against him.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.			
1699	1881. Oct. 4	Ponnani ..	Tirumittakkod.	Punpayil Chakku ..	Petitioner's Karavan had purchased the jannam right on certain lands from Nur Ahmed Muppan. The Uralars of Kananur Devasvam as jannams of those lands sued petitioner for eviction from them. Petitioner has not known how the suit was disposed of. The Uralars said that the decree, which was in their favor, had been executed. The assessment of the lands stands in petitioner's name. The fact is that petitioner's father in 1014 M.E. surrendered the lands to the Devasvam, but was allowed to enjoy the lands paying a purappad of five Vadiyppans and eight Visams. Prays that petitioner may be allowed to possess the lands as before.	Not inquired into.
1700	Do. 4	Do. ..	Ataranad ..	Vayyatt Parangodan Panikkar.	Petitioner held lands belonging to the Valiya Tamburatti of Kilakkovilakam on a kalam of 600 fanams. He was evicted from those lands without any cause at all and so he is left without any means to support his poor family consisting of more than twenty members. Prays that the lands may be restored to him.	Do.
1701	Do. 4	Do. ..	Triprangod ..	Vorikodatt Mammi Kutti.	Petitioner holds some parambas under Manappula Nambutiri on kalam. The Nambutiri demands renewal presents equal to the purchase-money of those parambas. Petitioner has already advanced him Rs. 18; now the Nambutiri demands the balance and the timber of a jack tree producing fruits and threatens to evict petitioner in case of non-compliance. Prays that petitioner may not be ejected.	Do.
1702	Do. 4	Do. ..	Iringavur ..	Parayil Moidin ..	Threatened eviction without cause	Do.
1703	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tottiparambil Choyi Kutti.	A decree was obtained in favor of Kottil Nambidi to evict petitioner from certain lands. The improvements effected by petitioner on the lands were not properly valued. But the Court had ordered the janni to demise the lands to petitioner. Petitioner has already advanced Rs. 24 for the demise. The lands have not yet been demised to petitioner. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

1704	Do.	4	Do.	..	Olur ..	Mundakara Muttan.	Petitioner holds lands yielding five paras of paddy under (Kendathirapuram Uru Brahmasvam) the choultry attached to the Kerala Varapuram Brahmasvam on a kalam of Rs. 4-12-0. The Zamorin has obtained a decree in his favor to evict petitioner from the lands. The Karyasthan of the choultry, one Kormat Tassu Menon, told petitioner that the lands would be demised to him only if he paid to the Zamorin Rs. 100 as renewal present <i>plus</i> the renewal fee. The Karyasthan further demanded a bribe of Rs. 50. Petitioner said that he was ready to take the lands on payment of double the usual renewal fees. The Karyasthan did not agree to this. Petitioner fears that he will be evicted. Prays that the decree may not be executed as it will cause great loss and inconvenience to him.	Do.
1705	Do.	4	Do.	..	Ummattur ..	Vilakkatala Kilakkenni Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner had lands belonging to Trinavayi Brahmasvam on kalam demised to him by Erkkar Paramesvaran Vadhyan Nambutiri, the Samudayam of the Brahmasvam. A suit was filed by the Nambutiri to evict petitioner from those lands, but the case was Razed on the Nambutiri's consenting to renew the demise; so a decree was passed in favor of the Nambutiri, who did not keep to his promise and evicted petitioner from the lands paying a less value for improvements. Prays that the Nambutiri may be ordered to grant a demise to petitioner according to the terms of the Raze.	In this case the petitioner was defrauded by his janni Nambutiri. By the Raze it was agreed that Rs. 300 odd should be paid by petitioner to the Nambutiri within two months from date thereof, when a renewal should be granted to petitioner. If the petitioner failed to pay the Raze was to be executed as an eviction decree, when the petitioner's improvements were to be paid for. The Nambutiri told the petitioner that only half of the amount fixed need be paid. The money tendered by the petitioner at Rs. 1,500, against which the Nambutiri was instigated by his
1706	Oct.	4	Ponnani ..	Kadikkad ..	Kottilangal Mammun Bayu.	Kottilangal Mammun Bayu.	Petitioner holds lands under three jannims, viz., (1) Pandamparambat Mana, (2) Nalapatt Naryani Amma, and (3) Eliyangattil Tamburan. The period of the leases has expired. Proper renewal fees and presents have been paid to the jannims. They demand illegal consideration for renewal. Prays that the leases may be renewed on what has already been paid.	Not inquired into.
1707	Do.	4	Wallavanad.	Katambeli-puram.	Nambiyandatt Pennakunyny.	Nambiyandatt Pennakunyny.	Petitioner has lands under Vallankunnu Devasvam. 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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Tahuk.	Amnam.			
1708	1881. Oct. 4	Walluvanad.	Kadamballi- puzam.	Kālat Šangunni Nayar.	Petitioner's mother obtained in 1043 a demise of certain lands on kānam of 150 fanams from Akavir Manakkal Nilakandhan Nambūthiripād for which a renewal present of Rs. 200 had to be paid. In 1955 signature fee of Rs. 12 as well as other fees for renewal were paid and the documents were prepared. Subsequently the janni sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Prays that the renewal may be granted.	The parties were absent, but the village officers said that the facts stated were true.
1709	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paliyāḷil Tōḍiyil Rāman Nayar.	Threatened eviction unless excessive renewal fees agreed to.	Not inquired into.
1710	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tekkōkare Tōyyan Nayar.	Complains of Vēmancheri Manakkal Nambūthiripād, who compelled petitioner's Kāranavur to forfeit his (Kāranavur's) jannam right to certain lands and take off a kānam deed for the same. Janni demands renewal fees at the rate of 30 per cent. on the kānam amount and renewal present at the rate of 1 rupee for each para of pāṭṭam. Prays that he may not be evicted and that unnecessary renewal fees may not be levied.	The village officers said that the Nambūthiri had refused to grant a renewal to petitioner's uncle unless a certain jannam land was sold to him. This was done and the renewal granted in 1046 (1871). The statement that excessive renewal fees were demanded was false.
1711	Do. 4	Do. ..	Mundanuka..	Pēnat Puttan Vīṭṭil Parangōdan Nayar.	Chēṭṭāla Parameśvaran Nambūthiri has obtained a decree for ejecting petitioner from his house and paramba without paying any value for improvements worth Rs. 150. Through misrepresentation janni induced petitioner to sign a certain paper during the pendency of the suit. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Facts stated appeared correct. The petitioner lost his improvements by signing a Razei foregoing his improvements consisting of teak, mango, and camarind trees.
1712	Do. 4	Do. ..	Kōṭakurissi ..	Ālakkal Mammi ..	Petitioner has lands on kānam belonging to Kānyiyūr Mana. Petitioner had paid high renewal fees renewal presents, &c., for these lands. A decree (<i>ex parte</i>) was obtained by the janni to evict petitioner from these lands. The improvements effected by petitioner on the lands were not properly valued. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted from the lands.	Not inquired into.
1713	Do. 4	Do. ..	Vallapūḷa ..	Pallickatodikkayil Issa.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.

1714	Do. 4	Do. ..	Karakkat ..	Muvānkara Narāya- nan Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands under twelve jannis. He complains especially of Kānyiyūr Manakkal Tamburān, who at the instigation of his Kāryastan, Kunnat Pankunni Mōṇṇ, has sued and obtained a decree for ejecting petitioner from ancestral kānam lands. The Court has decreed only Rs. 3,000 for improvements worth Rs. 8,000. By threats and promises janni prevents his tenants from coming forward and representing their grievances. Prays for re ressive orders.	Do.
1715	Do. 4	Do. ..	Chundampetta.	Vallikāt Pengu Nayar. Do. Shanga Nayar.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of excessive renewal fees and for not agreeing to increase rent.	Do.
1716	Do. 4	Do. ..	Tillickoduvēli.	Kundilā Pēḍiyakkal Kutti Mammi.	Complains of Molakunnat Nambūthiri. Petitioner held a certain paramba on kānam under Matangaruli Nambūthiri. The paramba was purchased by Government and market buildings were erected thereon at petitioner's expense, he being allowed to charge rent for the buildings. Petitioner appointed one Moṭṭin to collect the rent. The Nambūthiri complained of forced the said Moṭṭin to execute a lease showing the paramba as the Nambūthiri's jannam. Petitioner had let out to one Kutti Attan for temporary occupation a house which he (petitioner) had built on a paramba held by him on kānam under Cherupullāsseri Devasvam. The Nambūthiri lately got a lease executed by Kutti Attan showing the house and paramba as his jannam. Prays that the leases may be cancelled.	Do.
1717	Do. 4	Do. ..	Kunattara ..	Cherayil Kittunni Nayar.	Petitioner has lands under Kānyiyūr Manakkal Virūpākehan Nambūthiripād on kānam. The janni was for some time back telling petitioner to surrender the lands, but he did not do so because the whole family depended upon the produce of the lands for maintenance. Janni has therefore sued petitioner in the Nedunguād Munsif's Court for eviction and has obtained a decree in his favor. Fearing that petitioner would be put to much distress if the lands were lost, petitioner went to the janni for protection. The janni demanded Rs. 500 as the renewal present and fees, which petitioner gave to the Kāryastan. When petitioner asked for the document to be registered, the janni demanded again a present of Rs. 3,200. He refuses to return the money petitioner had already paid and to grant renewal of demise. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	Facts stated appeared correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence		Name.		
		Thuk.	Angam.			
1718	1881. Oct. 4	Walluvanād.	Vilayūr	Vallilal Saṅguni Nayar.	In this place almost all lands belong to Brahmasvam and Dévasvam and the owners, such as Panampetta Nambūttiri, Kampurāt Nambūttiri, and Muttarangōt Manakkal. Bhattatirigal, of such lands have from 1050 begun to demand from Rs. 1 to 4 as renewal present for each para of pttam, a renewal fee of 25 per cent. on the kām amount, and a michcharam of 40 per cent. of the jannipttam minus the Government tax and the interest on the kām amount on renewal occasions. The tenants who refuse to comply with these demands are threatened with eviction. Petitioner has also lands under these jannims. Though petitioner represented that he was unable to pay the amount according to this system, yet they insisted upon his paying their usual rates and even began to sue petitioner for eviction. Petitioner fearing that he would be ejected borrowed some money and paid their usual rates. Petitioner and his family are in great distress on account of this debt and the increased michcharam. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	Not inquired into.
1719	Oct. 4	Ernad	Puliyakod	Pattangal Raman Nambūttiri.	In continuation of petitions Nos. 788 and 1035	Transferred to Collector.
1720	Do. 4	Do.	Olakara	Palēri Virāu	Petitioner had a land under Tarikini, alias Edamma Vishnu Nambūttiri, who sued and evicted petitioner from that land without returning the kām amount. A suit was again filed by the janni to eject petitioner from a paramba on which he had made improvements worth Rs. 213 (according to the Commissioner's account who was first deputed from the Court to determine the value of improvements). But when another Commissioner was deputed, the value of improvements came to Rs. 155. This was owing to the janni's influence with the Commissioner. The Court decreed only the latter sum. The janni has a third time sued petitioner for eviction from some other property. The janni oppresses petitioner very much. Prays to put a stop to such oppression and that proper value for improvements may be given.	The parties were absent.
1721	Do. 4	Palghat	Peruvemba	Vadakkēpurakkal Karuppanthi.	Petitioner had held lands sowing 220 and odd paras belonging to Śākanipuram Grāmam Rāmakrishna Pattar of Pūttār Ansam on Verumpāttam. Petitioner surrendered the lands to the janni in 1053 fully discharging the rent due on them. Afterwards the janni manufactured a document alleging that lands sowing twenty-two paras out of the above said lands had been leased on Verumpāttam to Tarikakkōttil Kandavan and sued him for arrears of rent in 1878. In the suit the	The janni sued one Kandu for arrears of rent and to recover the land on which it had accrued. He defended by saying that he held the land under the petitioner and not under the janni. The petitioner when made a defendant repudiated the janni's right over a portion of the lands sued for and admitted that the remaining portion

1722	Do.	4	Do.	Manakara	Kilepurat Ittiki Nēttiyār.	petitioner was made a supplemental defendant and the janni got a decree in his favor. Petitioner's jannam paramba was attached and sold in satisfaction of that decree. Prays that the paramba may be restored to petitioner as he is not responsible for the debt of others. Certain lands belonging to Kallūr Dēvasvam and sowing 7½ paras of paddy were mortgaged with possession to petitioner on a kāmam of Rs. 2,500, the Uralan, Kallampalli Svāmīyār, receiving from petitioner a vessel worth Rs. 400 as renewal present. The purappād petitioner has to pay to the Dēvasvam is 100 paras of paddy and 1 fanam. These lands were afterwards, without the knowledge of the petitioner, let on a kāmam of Rs. 1,300 to one Maḍattil Pāḍinnyākkere Raman Nāyar who gave the Uralan a renewal present of Rs. 1,200. This Kāman Nāyar has now sued petitioner for eviction from those lands. Prays for redressive orders. Petitioner had to run into debt to obtain renewal on the severe terms demanded by the Tandalūr Dēvasvam Uralars and Kēlāyūr Nambūttiri under whom petitioner holds certain lands and parambas on kāmam. The income derived from the land is quite insufficient to meet the expenses of the family and to discharge the interest on the sum borrowed for renewal. Prays that such exaction on the part of jannims may be put a stop to. Heavy renewal fees and rent demanded on pain of eviction. General complaint against Kunyunkulangara Dēvasvam Uralars and Vadakkumpāt Taravād people under both of whom petitioner holds lands on kāmam. Jannims demand increased rent, heavy renewal presents and fees, and evict such of the tenants as fail to comply with the demands. They demand money as well as articles for ceremonies. Jack fruits, coconuts, areca nuts, &c., are stipulated to be paid as purappād. Prays that such kind of exactions may be stopped.	was held under the janni but contended that it was not at the time in his possession. The Munsif of Palghat disbelieved the defendant's contention and decreed as sued for. In execution the petitioner's property was attached and sold, as the first defendant Kandu happened to have no property at the time. The petitioner had colluded with the first defendant Kandu and put in false pleas, the result being that the petitioner's property, including jannam paramba, was held answerable for the decree. Facts stated found incorrect.
1723	Do.	5	Ponnāni	Tandalūr	Appattil Kōya	Not inquired into.	
1724	Do.	5	Do.	Do.	Annachampalli Kuttu.	Do.	
1725	Do.	5	Do.	Do.	Māḍattil Chennāli	Do.	

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1726	1881. Oct. 5	Ponnani ..	Tanalur ..	Kalipambil Avutraman.	Kotamangalath Vasudevan Nambhithripad, under whom petitioner holds lands on kanam, threatens eviction unless heavy renewal present and fees and increased purappad, consisting of jack fruits, coconuts, thatching leaves, &c., are paid. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
1727	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnat Kunnyai Moitu.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1728	Do. 5	Do. ..	Ponmunda ..	Mullamatakai Mammi.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1729	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnattoth Kunnyin.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1730	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Velungattoth Kunnyayama.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1731	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunykulengara Kunnyyitu.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1732	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kaliyati Moitin ..	Petitioner holds lands on kanam under Perumanna Devasam. On petitioner's refusing to pay increased rent and renewal present equal to the Verumpattam on the lands the Urdlars have filed a suit for ejecting petitioner. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for orders not to evict him.	Do.
1733	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalattattoth Kunny Moitin Kufi.	General complaint against Chelavil Devasam Urdlars. They demand high fees and renewal present from their tenants and evict such of them as do not comply with the demands. They demand money for their ceremonies, cut down trees planted by tenants, and practise other kinds of oppression. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1734	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallan Moitin ..	Complains against Tenayancheri Missad. Petitioner holds a kudiyirippu paramba. Petitioner paid Rs. 10 as renewal present and jammi promised to grant renewal, but when petitioner went to him with a stamp paper	Do.

1735	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mangagattal Ayitru ..	for preparing the deed, he changed his word and demanded Rs. 10 more on pain of eviction. Petitioner will not have even a house left for him if he is evicted. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1736	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Putukkudi Kunnyyolan.	Excessive renewal fees and rent Excessive renewal fees demanded in addition to portion already paid.	Do.
1737	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kavuporath Moitin Kufi.	Petitioner has lands under certain jammi. These jammi demand excessive increase of rent and heavy renewal present. Petty articles are received as annual purappad in addition to the subscriptions levied on festive occasions. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1738	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalpakancheri. Tayikat Rayan ..	Complains of Parakkat Krishnan Unni Muppil Nayar. Petitioner held three parambas on kanam of 20 fanams paying a purappad of 3 annas. Jammi obtained a decree for recovery of two of the parambas. Subsequently jammi granted renewal on payment of Rs. 32 as renewal present and fees. Petitioner sold his cattle and incurred debt to raise this sum. The purappad was raised from 3 annas to 8 annas. Prays for redress of grievances.	Do.
1739	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Matampat Mayan ..	Complains of Parakkat Krishnan Unni Nayar. Petitioner holds a kudiyirippu paramba on kanam of 16 fanams paying a purappad of 1 fanam. Jammi threatens eviction unless a renewal present of Rs. 25 is paid in addition to renewal fees and the purappad raised to 2 fanams, coconuts, thatching leaves, &c., being added to it. Petitioner cannot afford to secure a renewal on such severe terms. Petitioner has no other lands or parambas. Prays for redress of grievances.	Do.
1740	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Charat Valiya Kunnyyolan.	Excessive renewal fees and rent demanded, and excessive rent raised from 2 fanams to Rs. 6.	Do.
1741	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Alupurat Koyama ..	Petitioner purchased the kanam right on a paramba belonging to Perintrakovil Devasam under the management of the Zamorin. Jammi demands large sums for a direct demise on pain of eviction without payment of improvement value. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1742	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vakayil Kunnyai Moitin.	Petitioner holds lands on kanam under Perintrakovil Devasam managed by the Zamorin. Jammi demands high renewal fees and presents. Jammi cuts down jack or other trees planted by petitioner. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amgam.			
1743	1881. Oct. 6	Ponnani ..	Kannanam ..	Said Mahomed Tungal.	Petitioner received 7½ of certain lands from which he was evicted by Janmi Perintrakovil Dēvasvam Ūdalan; but afterwards the Kāryastan, Nārāyana Menon, received Rs. 822 on promise to demise again. A deed was accordingly executed, but Rs. 822 received was not shown as secured on the lands, which is a grievance to petitioner. Prays for orders to mention the amount in the deed.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1744	Do. 6	Do. ..	Punnayar ..	Kunynykavil Kuny- nya Bāva Rāji.	Petitioner had certain lands under Eliyangattil Tamburān. Petitioner was evicted by civil suit as he refused to pay the heavy demands of the Tamburān for a renewal. Petitioner was allowed only Rs. 400 for his improvements while their real value was Rs. 1,200. More than forty souls depended on this holding. Prays for continued possession.	Not inquired into.
1745	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mundanchēri Chēk and six others.	Threatened eviction.	Do.
1746	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kandanā Ayisumma and three others.	Punattir Valiya Tamburān evicted petitioners from ancestral kānam lands notwithstanding that petitioners offered to pay the whole market-value of the lands as renewal present. Pray that the lands may be restored to petitioners. The petition also contains a general statement about the oppression of jammis—ejecting without cause and granting the lands to tenants offering higher kānam, charging excessive rent, harassing tenants by unnecessary litigation, restricting tenants' privilege of making improvements, giving insufficient value for improvements, and the like. Pray also that such kind of oppression may be stopped once for all.	Eviction was due to large arrears of rent. The other facts stated found incorrect.
1747	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ponnamparambil Eni Kochanjēri Amunni.	Petitioner's Taravād held from time of ancestors certain lands on kānam under Mutuvāt Mullamangalat Nambūtiri. Petitioners paid part of the renewal fees. Janmi demanded renewal present equal to the market-value of the lands. Petitioners were unable to pay such large sums. Janmi sued and ejected petitioners and did not return the amount paid for renewal fees. Pray for	Facts stated found correct.

1748	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karamattil Kōyāna Mosaliyār and two others.	return of lands. The petition contains also a general statement about the oppression of jammis—taking away cocoanuts, plantains, &c., demanding money for ceremonies, and the like.	Not inquired into.
1749	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edakkera Kunyayi Ahmad and Kuny- ayaru.	Petitioners purchased the kānam right of certain lands, being the janmam of Kollattapalli Nambūtiri, and applied to the janmi for renewal. Janmi agreed to renew on usual terms and received Rs. 6 in part payment of the renewal fees. On being instigated by petitioners' enemies janmi now demands high renewal present and increased rent on pain of eviction. Pray for redressive orders.	Do.
1750	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pulakkat Brāyi Umma. Saidatti.	Kunnat Vāsu Mūsād evicted petitioners from ancestral kānam lands on petitioners refusing to pay the heavy renewal present demanded by janmi. Petitioners have no lands left them. Pray for redressive orders.	Do.
1751	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallikkarē Kunyay- ayaru.	Eviction without cause.	Do.
1752	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kolungat Saidamād Do. Umatt- tumma.	Complaints of Kollattapalli Manakkal Potayan Nambūtiri. Petitioner paid Rs. 10 for renewal fees. Janmi demands heavy renewal present on pain of eviction. Prays for orders to grant renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1753	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Changasserī Kunyay- ayaru and three others.	Complaint of (1) Vāṣṣērī Kēśavan Nambūtiri, (2) Mullamangalat Nārāyana Nambūtiri. Petitioners hold certain lands on kānam under No. 1. With the avowed object of cheating petitioners No. 1 granted a demise to No. 2 bearing date previous to petitioners' demise and No. 2 has now sued petitioners for recovery of the lands. Pray for remedial orders.	Do.
1754	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Valiya Valappil Moitu Mosaliyār.	Two evictions. Petitioners reduced to abject poverty.	Do.

Petitioner holds on kānam a paramba under Manakkulat Tamburān and lands sowing ten paras under the Zamorin. The Zamorin received Rs. 70 for renewal fees, present, &c. Petitioner had to borrow money at 24 per cent. interest to pay the said sum. Manakkulat Tamburān demands Rs. 100 for renewal present and fees. Petitioner is unable to comply with the demand. Prays for remedial orders.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Tabuk.	Angam.			
1755	1881. Oct. 6	Ponnāni ..	Punnayūr ..	Pallattayil Ahmed Mosaliyār.	Petitioner is a loyal subject of Her Majesty paying a tax of over Rs. 100 to Government. Janmis are oppressing petitioner as well as other tenants. Petitioner refrains from giving out the names of janmis lest he should be more severely treated for that reason. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
1756	Do. 6	Do. ..	Kadikkad ..	Pokkanāttil Chekkutti.	Heavy renewal fees demanded	Do.
1757	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kottilingal Umma .. Do. Tittu.	Heavy renewal fees and increased rent demanded ..	Do.
1758	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kottilingal Tittā Umma and two others.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1759	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nambiyattēl Kuny-nyātu.	Excessive renewal fees demanded	Do.
1760	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chamanatavaru ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1761	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vattēkkattayil Virāvu.	Fees paid for renewal and deed executed, but janmi demands on threat of eviction Rs. 25 more.	Owing to janmi's absence the facts could not be verified.
1762	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tēparambil Saīd Muhammad.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 141 fanams under Pattat Nambūtiri. At renewal in 1049 Rs. 40 were paid as renewal fees and Rs. 50 as renewal present and the purappād was raised from 40 to 120 paras of paddy. With all this janmi now demands surrender of lands. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
1763	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Excessive renewal fees demanded after all the usual fees were paid and the deed executed and registered. Petitioner has to borrow Rs. 50 each time of renewal of kānam of 33 fanams.	Facts stated found correct except that the petitioner had to borrow Rs. 50, which was false.
1764	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Patiyāna Valappil Ammuṇṇi.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Mangalat Manakal Nambūtiri. Janmi compelled petitioner to pay Rs. 100 as renewal present and to surrender lands	Not inquired into.

yielding 100 paras of pāṭham on pain of entire eviction. Again in 1878 janni called upon petitioner to pay Rs. 200 as renewal present and to surrender half of the lands. Petitioner refusing to comply with the demand a suit was filed for eviction. After repeated requests, however, janni granted renewal on Rs. 375 being paid as renewal present, fees and Court expenses, and the purappād being raised from five to thirty-three paras. As petitioner could not pay the whole of Rs. 375 in cash he executed a bond agreeing to pay interest at 30 per cent. Prays for redress of grievances.

Petitioner purchased the kānam right of certain lands, being the jannam of Kollappull Nambūtiri, and applied to the janni for a direct demise. Janni refuses to grant the request unless petitioner forfeits his Kadikkam, nor does he return the Tir deed and the money received from petitioner. Prays for orders to grant demise as requested.

planted about eighty coconut plants and fifteen jack plants as an experiment. The Nambūtiri, strange to observe, objected to this—firstly, on the ground that a wet land however unproductive should not be changed into a garden on which the janni would have to pay improvement value; secondly, it was opposed to the covenant entered into by petitioner in a renewal deed executed but not registered by which it was agreed that neither improvements nor buildings should be made on the land; and thirdly, because the violation of the last clause would defile the ground, which represented the site of a ruined imaginary temple and of the Nambūtiri's ancient lllam. It is admitted that the land was originally demised on kānam to a Mappilla by the ancestors of the present Nambūtiri and that the petitioner got it from a Mappilla who had got a Tir from the original grantee. This fact cuts at the very root of the contention as to the holy nature of the land. That a wet land which is useless as such should be made productive in the best way possible is in accordance with every doctrine, and in the case of petitioner it was a stern necessity, inasmuch as he has to pay the revenue and the Michāram of 8 Idangalis and 8 annas. This could not be paid for a land which was of no conceivable use to petitioner as a wet land. Petitioner paid Rs. 64 as renewal fees, which has not been returned. The Nambūtiri now wants that the trees planted by petitioner should be uprooted; if this is done the result will be that the land will remain a waste as long as this prohibition, which is opposed to every policy, lasts.

The janni Nambūtiri was represented by his Karyastan. The Amsam Menōn is a man of long experience in the Amsam in which the land is situated. The name of the land is Mēkāt Nilam of one crop. It bears a wet assessment of Rs. 2 odd. The land being sandy and barren no paddy crop could be raised on it. The petitioner therefore

1766	Oct. 6	Ponnani ..	Kadikkad ..	Velakkerayil Ammad.	Amiyūr Manakkal Nambūtiri intends suing and ejecting petitioner from his kānam lands under the instigation of petitioner's enemies. Petitioner will be sorely distressed if he is evicted. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1767	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Patiyāna Valappil Kuttiyāli.	Two threatened evictions unless heavy renewal fees and increased rent paid. Fees partly paid already in one case.	Do.
1768	Do. 6	Do. ..	Edakaliyūr ..	Appurathel Isup ..	Petitioner holds certain lands under Alakkal Dēvasavan. The Karyastan, Perimpulavil Kēlu Menōn, urged for a renewal and demanded Rs. 100 renewal present and an increase of kānam and rent. In the meantime he demised a certain portion to one Kunyayi Bāva, which is a great grievance to petitioner. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amgam.			
1769	1881. Oct. 6	Ponnāni ..	Elakādiyūr ..	Kōnarat Ayitras Kutti.	Threatened eviction from holding on which petitioner and family depend.	Not inquired into.
1770	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mannalarkunnat Alalayil Eni.	Excessive renewal fees	Do.
1771	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ellumbattil Ussan Kutti and Abdulla.	Ussan Kutti, a minor under petitioners' guardianship, has been sued for eviction by Janni Punnattūr Raja, which is a grievance to petitioners. Pray for orders prohibiting eviction.	Do.
1772	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Olangāt Kunynyah-mad.	Heavy renewal fees and rent	Do.
1773	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Achappalli Sāid Ahmed.	Excessive renewal fees demanded. Part already paid ..	Do.
1774	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuttiyil Krishnan ..	Petitioner cleared a certain waste land belonging to Guruvayūr Dēvasvām on the condition of being paid Vettukānam. Petitioner made improvements worth Rs. 3,000 and held the fields and parambas, paying an annual rent of 1,860 idangalis of paddy and 28 rupees. In the meantime the Dēvasvām authorities fabricated a Kychit an offering to the god, and sued and obtained a decree for ejectment under this Kychit. At the time of the execution of the decree, which deprived petitioner of his house also, the pious cries of petitioner's family, consisting of thirty-seven members, attracted a crowd of neighbours, who interfered and prevailed upon the Dēvasvām authorities to re-let the lands on an increased rent of 2,125 idangalis of paddy and Rs. 30. The rent being excessive fell in arrears and the Dēvasvām authorities are about to sue and eject petitioner. Prays that he may not be ejected and that the excessive rent may be reduced.	Facts stated found incorrect. The petitioner's ancestors made offering of their improvements to the Guruvayūr god.
1775	Oct. 6	Ponnāni ..	Ayirūr ..	Kadavil Kunynyam-mad Hāji.	Excessive rent	Not inquired into.
1776	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkōlil Annamad Hāji.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 99 and odd rupees under Mataliyat Manakkal Nambūtiri. Janni refuses to grant renewal and threatens eviction unless additional kānam, heavy renewal present, and increased rent are paid. Prays for orders to grant renewal on existing terms.	Do.

1777	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Olakkattil Bava ..	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 52½ fanams under Punnattūr Vāliya Tamburatti. Janni demanded Rs. 525 as renewal present, which petitioner was unable to pay. Petitioner was therefore sued and evicted. Petitioner still pays the Government tax. Prays for return of lands.	Do.
1778	Do. 6	Do. ..	Punnayūr ..	Karakattiyakat Ali Musaliyar.	Eliyagāt Tamburān intends filing a suit for ejecting petitioner from kānam lands on which petitioner has made improvements at considerable expense. Prays that he may not be ejected.	Do.
1779	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ammanūr Pattunni Pātukutti.	Petitioner's father held certain lands on kānam under Eliyangattil Dēvasvām. He had paid the full fees for renewal. In the meantime he died, leaving petitioner his heir. Notwithstanding that the renewal fees have been paid Janni has filed a suit for eviction. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.
1780	Do. 6	Do. ..	Trikkandiyūr ..	Mundakkāt Vīrāvunni.	Petitioner held on kānam certain lands belonging to Kongōt Ilam. This family having become extinct, Kōtiyēr Mādhavan Nambūtiri asserting false claims to the property filed a suit and obtained a decree for ejectment. Mādhavan Nambūtiri received Rs. 64 as renewal present and promised to grant renewal, but in violation of his promise demands Rs. 150 more which petitioner is unable to pay. Petitioner will be placed in a very sad predicament if he is evicted. The lands in question were originally waste, reclaimed by petitioner at considerable expense. The Court has not justly valued the improvements. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
1781	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kotaniyil Kunnyu Motin Kutti Kurikal.	Petitioner held on kānam certain lands belonging to Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvām under the management of the Zamorin. Chēlananna Vasudēvan Nambūtiri, the Kāryastan, demanded a bribe of Rs. 500 and a renewal fee of Rs. 100. Petitioner was unable to comply with the demand and was consequently sued and ejected. Prays that the lands may be returned.	The parties were absent.
1782	Do. 6	Do. ..	Vallattūr ..	Talakkōttūr Indau ..	Petitioner holds certain lands under Trikkanamukku Dēvasvām. The Urfārs urged petitioner to obtain a renewal and made unusual demands. Petitioner paid Rs. 40 and odd towards renewal fees. The deed was accordingly executed, but petitioner did not receive it as some terms unfavorable to petitioner were inserted in it. Prays that orders be passed to grant renewal as usual.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1783	Do. 6	Do. ..	Palayūr ..	Nalakath Kunnyndesa and two others.	Petitioners were evicted from certain ancestral holdings by Janni Punnattūr Raja. This is all that petitioners' family had to live upon. They have been impoverished by this eviction. The improvements were undervalued. Prays for orders to renew.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Tahk.	Ansem.			
1784	1881. Oct. 6	Ponnani ..	Vajjanappalli ..	Moyil Vithil Aliyummam.	Petitioner has held a certain land since 1016 M.E. Petitioner is under the impression that the land is the janmam of Government. But Ullanad Ukkoma. Papikkar asks petitioner to hold it under him, which is a great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1785	Do. 6	Do. ...	Talakkad ..	Changanath Vrayillunna.	Petitioner was evicted by Aluvancheri Mana Tambakkal from certain holdings which petitioner held under that Mana. Petitioner's improvements, worth nearly Rs. 2,000, were not paid for. Aluvancheri Mana Tambakkal is worshipped as a god by the Hindus, being a venerable Brahman. A Hindu Munsif therefore is not likely to do justice to petitioner, a Muhammadan. Oppression by these Jannis was the cause of the several riots that were lately committed in this district. Prays for orders to allow continued possession or a substantial compensation for the improvements.	Facts stated found incorrect. Eviction due to large arrears. In his judgment the Munsif U. Achutan Nayar, B.A., paid the following tribute to the Nambitripad:— "In point of religious sanctity the plaintiff is admitted to hold the foremost place among the Brahmans of Malabar."
1786	Do. 6	Do. ..	Brahmakulam	Palaniyil Raman Nayar.	Eviction for non-payment of heavy renewal fees; usual renewal fees tendered.	Not inquired into.
1787	Do. 6	Do. ..	Tripangot ..	Aripambil Kunnyntin.	Complains of (1) Manappalle Nambitiri, (2) Pudinyattillat Nambitiri. No. 1 evicted petitioner from ancestral kanam lands. Petitioner paid Rs. 12 renewal present for a fresh demise. Janmi demands Rs. 50 more. Petitioner is unable to pay this sum. No. 2 evicted petitioner from kanam lands reclaimed from waste by petitioner's ancestors, but granted a fresh demise on payment of renewal present of Rs. 17. Petitioner has again been evicted. Prays that the renewal present paid may be returned and fresh demises granted.	Do.
1788	Do. 6	Do. ..	Anantavur ..	Pullat Valappil Kunny Motin Kutti.	Complains against Naduvatt Nariyannan Misedad and Krishnan Nayar, Urdaku and Karyastan respectively of Kannanam Devasram, under which petitioner holds a paramba on kanam. Janmi threatens eviction unless a renewal present of Rs. 50 is paid and the rent is raised to four times the present amount. Prays for renewal	Do.

1789	Do. 6	Do. ..	Talakkad ..	Kudavat Kalathil Kunnyyi Koya. Do. Barotti.	Petitioners' Taravad held from time of ancestors certain lands on kanam under Toduvamittedat Nariyannan Nambitiri. Without any cause Janmi sued for recovery of part of the lands and induced petitioners not to oppose the suit, holding out a promise of demising the lands after the suit was decided. Of course the Munsif passed an <i>ex parte</i> decree, which was duly executed. Subsequently petitioners asked for the promised demise. Janmi demanded Rs. 110 as renewal present. Petitioners mortgaged their other lands to raise this sum and paid it to the Janmi together with Rs. 5 for stamp paper. Janmi put off the matter for two days, alleging press of business, and when petitioners appeared after two days Janmi demanded Rs. 100 more as renewal present, which they refused to pay. Janmi then threatened to evict them from the remaining lands and they had to return dejected. Pray for orders to return the amount paid as renewal present and to demise the lands.	Petition was refused. Eviction was due to large arrears of rent.
1790	Do. 6	Do. ..	Chavakkad ..	Nalakat Kunnyyi Motin Haji.	Petitioner purchased from the previous Kanakkaran the kanam right of certain lands and parambas, being the janmam of Tarakkal Erann Menon, and spent Rs. 400 for improving them and planting trees. Janmi has sued for the recovery of the lands and parambas, petitioner removing the trees planted by him. The land revenue on part of the lands taken up by the canal has not yet been remitted. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found incorrect. Eviction due to large arrears of rent.
1791	Do. 6	Do. ..	Melattar ..	Pultri Vithil Erassan Nayar.	Threatened eviction for not agreeing to pay renewal fees and increased rent.	Not inquired into.
1792	Do. 6	Do. ..	Atavanad ..	Kannampulakkal Mammed.	Petitioner holds on kanam certain lands attached to Madar Devasram, belonging to Kataloni Varyar, whose family has become extinct. Aluvancheri Manakkal Tamburan, pretending to possess the janmam right of the said lands, has trespassed upon some of them and sued for the recovery of the others. Prays that the Devasram properties may be taken under Government management.	Do.
1793	Do. 6	Do. ..	Velliyankad ..	Mutapatti Kunnyyussan.	Petitioner purchased the kanam right of a certain waste land (janmam of Mullappalli Krishnan Bhattatiripad) and converted part of it into fields and planted coconut trees on the remaining portion. On petitioner refusing to pay as kanam and renewal present an amount equal to the janmam value of the land, Janmi has sued and obtained a decree for eviction. No Vettukanam is to be paid to petitioner. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1794	1881. Oct. 6	Ponnāni ..	Eḍattirutti ..	Kottēkkat Kittiṇṇi Mēṇ.	There can be nothing harder than the Jannis being deprived of the power of evicting tenants who refuse to pay the prescribed dues. Janni's lands are mostly in the occupation of tenants with some right or other, and, such being the case, if the tenants do not pay the prescribed michāram and renewal fees, how are the Jannis to maintain themselves? Jannis purchase the jannam right of lands at considerable cost, but raise only comparatively small sums from Kānakkar, and for the excess they (Jannis) are to be compensated in the shape of michāram, renewal fees, &c. There are instances in which renewal has been put off for five years and more, which evidently show that Jannis are not inclined to oppress their tenants.	Not inquired into.
1795	Do. 6	Do. ..	Eramangulam.	Mēnāt Velu ..	Petitioner undertook to clear certain waste land, being the jannam of Koyappalli Dēvasvam and held on kānam by Parayikkal Kunyayi Krishna Paikkar, on the condition of a demise being granted when the waste is brought under cultivation. Kunyayi Krishna Paikkar received Rs. 10 from petitioner as fees for demise, but died before he could actually grant one. Māta Paikkar, deceased's nephew, demands further fees. Prays for orders to grant demise.	The land was reclaimed by petitioner. The other statements were found false.
1796	Do. 6	Do. ..	Venkidangaru.	Tēlat Ṭppan..	Petitioner purchased for Rs. 150 certain kānam lands, being the jannam of Tēndiyat Nāyar. Without petitioner's knowledge Janni sued the previous Kānakkar and obtained a decree for the surrender of the lands. Prays that the Janni may be ordered to grant a demise in favor of petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1797	Do. 6	Do. ..	Vylattūr ..	Pōlyat Kitta	Punnattūr Gōda Sankaran Tamhurān, under whom petitioner holds certain lands on kānam, is incapacitated by age, and the Kāryastans are mismanaging the property. Petitioner has not only paid the michāram in full, but has also paid the renewal fees in advance. Notwithstanding this the Kāryastans have filed suits for ejecting petitioner with the intention of demising the lands to other individuals who have bribed them. The Kāryastans are oppressing all the tenants in a variety of ways. Prays for redress.	Facts stated found incorrect.

1798	Do. 6	Do. ..	Orumanayūr..	Perumbadi Kunyayi Kōya.	standing this the Kāryastans have filed suits for ejecting petitioner with the intention of demising the lands to other individuals who have bribed them. The Kāryastans are oppressing all the tenants in a variety of ways. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
1799	Do. 6	Do. ..	Mēlmuri ..	Kollat Avatala ..	Modavet Munnungalat Nāryanan Nambūtri sued and ejected petitioner on his refusing to pay the renewal present and presents to Kāryastans demanded by the Janni, and demised the lands to other individuals. Prays for return of the lands.	Do.
1800	Do. 6	Do. ..	Palayūr ..	Paṇikka Vitiḷ Ibrāyan Musaliyār and three others.	Excessive renewal fees demanded. Petitioner unable to pay and eviction.	Do.
1801	Do. 7	Do. ..	Iringapuram..	Paṇikkavittil Ibrāyan Musaliyār and three others.	Petitioners hold lands on kānam of 101 fanams and Paramēdum of 55 fanams under Punnattūr Valiya Tamburān. One Tupran, a Head Constable, offered a larger sum than what petitioners could pay as renewal present. The lands were therefore recovered from petitioners and demised to the said Tupran. Petitioners have no more lands and are in exceedingly poor circumstances. Pray that the lands may be restored.	Facts stated found true.
1802	Do. 7	Do. ..	Rāyirimangalulam.	Tekkēkkure Kuttāman.	Perimpayil Kunyayi Krishna Mēṇon sued to evict petitioners from kānam lands and induced them not to oppose the suit promising to grant a demise after the decree was passed. The Court decreed only Rs. 740 for improvements worth Rs. 2,000. Janni, in violation of his promise, got the decree executed. Petitioners have no more lands or even a house to live in. Pray for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1803	Do. 7	Do. ..	Iringāvar ..	Varampāl Rāman Nāyar.	Petitioner's wife holds on kānam (8 fanams) certain lands attached to the Kāralādhisvarapuram Ṭṭu Brahmasvam. Janni threatened with eviction unless Rs. 30 were paid as presents for renewal and the pureppad raised to four times the present amount. Prays for redressive orders.	The land was surrendered by petitioner without compensation for improvements.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amal.			
1804	1881. Oct. 7	Ponnani ..	Pariyapuram ..	Cheruvattu Muttia Kutti.	Petitioner purchased from Cheruvattu Moidin the kânam right of certain lands, being the jannam of Pôkkat Lakshmi Amma. Janni sued and obtained a decree for ejecting petitioner. The Court has decreed the value of improvements made by petitioner to be paid to the previous Kânakkâran. Petitioner holds some other lands under direct demise from the said Lakshmi Amma, of which the term has expired. Janni's Kâryastan received Rs. 25 presents at renewal from petitioner. Janni refuses to grant renewal unless presents at renewal equal to twice the rent is paid. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
1805	Do. 7	Do. ..	Ânakara ..	Karumattil Shankara Menon.	Threatened eviction without cause	Do.
1806	Do. 7	Walluvanad.	Perumudiya.	Tambi Vithil Panku Nayar.	Petitioner had mortgaged one of his kânam lands (jannam of Mëtrakôvil Dëvasvam) to one Mëcherikkal Kuliparambil Raman. During petitioner's absence from home Chekkur Manakkal Nilakandhan Bhathitripad, in collusion with the mortgagee, trespassed upon the land and petitioner had to sue for recovery of the land. The Munsif gave decree in his favor, but the decree was reversed in appeal. Petitioner has thus lost his land. Prays for redress.	Do.
1807	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Malayambath Tidia Nayar.	Petitioner holds a Kudiyruppu paramba on Anubhavam right under Mëtrakôvil Dëvasvam. In 1085 petitioner rented out the paramba along with the adjoining pal-lyal to one Patimberattil Krishnan Nayar. The lessee, supported by Chekkur Manakkal Bhathitiri, who asserts jannam right to the paramba and pallyal, refuses to surrender them on demand being made by petitioner. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1808	Do. 7	Ponnani ..	Ponnundan ..	Pannikkandattil Kunynyi Kammil.	Petitioner has lands under certain Jannis. At every renewal heavy presents are levied. Increased rent is also mentioned in the deeds. In addition to this petty articles, as straw, &c., are received annually. On	Do.

1809	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parappil Kunynydi.	Excessive renewal fees and rent demanded	Do.
1810	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karuvapuli Moidin.	Chelavil Dëvasvam Ûrârs demand payment of Rs. 40 Ava-kâsam (fees) to renew a kânam deed. The kânam amount is only Rs. 4. Petty articles in the shape of annual purappâd are also demanded. Eviction follows non-compliance with demands. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1811	Do. 7	Do. ..	Tanâtur ..	Chakkalakkal Tup-pran.	Petitioner is a Kilkanakkâran under Kânakkâran Orikala-parambil Manassan. Rs. 16 was received from petitioner under threat of eviction as presents at renewal and Ava-kâsam (fees) for the renewal. If petitioner had any other lands he would not have given this sum for renewal. The purappâd was increased from Re. 1 to Rs. 2½. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1812	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kôyassan Ahmed ..	Petitioner was a Kânakkâran under Trikkandiyur Dëvas-vam. Chelamanna Nambûdiri, the Kâryastan, evicted petitioner from the holding. The kânam is Rs. 4. The Nambûdiri, on being again requested by petitioner to renew, demanded Rs. 300 (more than the jannam value of the lands). Great grievance. Prays for orders to grant renewal as usual.	Do.
1813	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chelakkara Said Ali ..	Cherumundam Dëvasvam Ûrâran, the Zamorin, obtained a decree for eviction against petitioner; but on request- ing renewal afterwards, Rs. 200 was demanded. After six months petitioner paid this amount to Kâryastan Nârâyana Menon, who promised to execute the deed soon. But some time after the lands were fraudulently demised to one Châppu Menon, another Kâryastan of the Dëvas-vam. The lands taken away yield 9½ peras of paddy and Rs. 200. In addition to Rs. 200 received, jack trees worth Rs. 50 were also cut by Nârâyana Menon. Prays that the restoration of the money received be ordered.	Apparently evicted in order to make room for Kâryastan Châppu Menon, as noted in petition No. 1660. Payment of Rs. 200 was false. The jack tree was cut, though Kâryastan pretends it was from another man's compound. The land was one sowing 150 paras and demised to thirteen men, who have all been evicted in favor of Châppu Menon.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ansam.			
1814	1881. Oct. 7	Ponnani ..	Tanalar ..	Madattilparambil Kunyayali.	Vadakkampst Krishna Menon promised to demise a certain paramba to petitioner and received Rs. 8 as kaanam and Rs. 4 as Avakassam (fees) from petitioner. The paramba is in possession of petitioner and he has improved it much. But the deed has not yet been executed by Krishna Menon as promised. Prays for orders to grant renewal.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1815	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kalpakaucheri.	Muttikkattil Aydröss.	Petitioner's janni, Maravancheri Nambutiri, made heavy demands for renewal to which petitioner agreed, and he accordingly advanced some money to the Nambutiri. The old deeds and receipts for pottam paid were taken from petitioner; but the new deed is not yet executed. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	Do.
1816	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambatil Aydröss.	Petitioner's janni, Parakkat Nayar, in addition to Rs. 20 received on a former occasion, demands Rs. 25 more for a renewal and threatens petitioner with eviction on non-payment. Prays for suppression of janni's oppression.	Not inquired into.
1817	Do. 7	Do. ..	Olar ..	Pottenguzhal Kamm.	Petitioner's janni, Kottiri Kēlu Menon, obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction. Petitioner then earnestly requested Kēlu Menon to grant renewal, and he agreed to this on condition a certain portion of the holding worth Rs. 50 was surrendered. Petitioner agreed to it, and a renewal with increased rent was granted. Prays for orders.	Do.
1818	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Kunnatt Kunyaythu.	Petitioner holds certain lands, the jannam of the Zamorin under Vakkat Kalam Tarawad. The janni has obtained a decree against Vakkat people and petitioner for eviction. Petitioner's improvements have been undervalued. Petitioner will be left in great distress if the decree be executed. Prays for continued possession.	Do.
1819	Do. 7	Do. ..	Iringavur ..	Makkannatt Kunyayi Mammed.	Petitioner has been evicted from his holding under Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam by Kāryasam Chēlamannu Vāsudēvan Nambūtūri with the permission of the Utrāṭars. Prays for orders to grant renewal.	Do.

1820	Do. 7	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Kōttayil Aydröss ..	Petitioner has holdings under Chanravattam Dēvasvam. Increased rent, fivefold, and Rs. 100 presents are the demands made for renewal. Petitioner has already paid Rs. 8 to Karyasam Kanaran Nayar. Trees are generally cut down from petitioner's parambas. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Do.
1821	Do. 7	Do. ..	Anantavūr ..	Tekkil Vīram Kutti ..	Excessive renewal fees	Do.
1822	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayil Kunyayannutti ..	Petitioner's janni, Udayannūr Mana Nambutiri, evicted petitioner from certain holdings without cause. Uṭṭu Brelunasvann Karyasam Chēlamannu Nambūthiri (petitioner's other janni) demands Rs. 50 as presents for renewal and threatens petitioner with eviction on non-payment. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1823	Do. 7	Do. ..	Edakkaliyūr ..	Mattakatt Pōkkar ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1824	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kalpakaancheri.	Vattparambil Shippi.	Petitioner is very much oppressed by certain jannis and is afraid to name them. If redressive orders are not passed on petitions presented by petitioners, they will be put to great distress. Petitioner is very poor. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1825	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Maturattil Pattumma.	Petitioner has lands under Padinyarappatt Nārāyanan Uṇni, his guardian Itichimmarumal Annus, and Pullanikkat Nārāyanan Nambūthiri. Petitioner was ejected in 1875 owing to her inability to pay additional kaanam and presents at renewal. Petitioner fearing that she would lose the other lands also renewed the lease on high purappād. Petitioner is put to much distress on account of the oppression of jannis. Prays for redressive grievances.	Do.
1826	Do. 7	Do. ..	Ponmundam ..	Kalambrā Turi ..	Petitioner holds lands under Adayār Purushōttaman Nambūthiri, who demands four times the present purappād and threatens petitioner with eviction if he does not pay it. Petitioner will be put to great distress if evicted. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
1827	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nalukandattil Chekku.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1828	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karumpōtt Marakkār.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1829	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kayutt Kunyayi Kōya.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1830	Do. 7	Do. ..	Anantavūr ..	Elavāt Moidu Haji ..	Excessive renewal fees and double rent demanded ..	Do.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Annam.			
1831	1881. Oct. 7	Ponnani ..	Anantavār ..	Karippayi Kutti Assan.	Petitioner has land under Kannanam Dēvasvam. At first there was only 16 fanams kām. 2½ paras of paddy, and 12 annas purappād; but on the second demise the janni demanded 20 per cent. aduppavakāsam, signature fees, presents at renewal and increased pāṭam of five paras of paddy and Rs. 3. Janni also received Rs. 35 from petitioner for repairing his tank. When petitioner went for the renewal, janni demanded again the same amount and threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not pay it. Janni refuses to renew the deed or to return the Rs. 35 paid. Besides this petitioner has a paramba under Pallipandā Nayar on kāmam. A certain man has built a house in it without petitioner's consent. When petitioner asked him the cause, he said that the paramba was demised to him by the Nayar. This is a great grievance to petitioner. Prays therefore for favorable orders.	Facts stated appeared incorrect.
1832	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayil Kunynyidu ..	Excessive rents	Not inquired into.
1833	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kannanam ..	Kunnāchatt Kunynyidu Nayar.	Petitioner bought a land from Kalluvallappil Kunynyōria Kutti Umma which was mortgaged to her by Pōkāt Kalattil Kunynyūni who held it under Vēttakkaramakan Kāvu Uṭtu Brahmasvam on kāmam. Chēlamanna Nambūthiri, the kāryastan, without informing petitioner anything sued the said Kunynyūni and obtained a decree in his favor. Petitioner has a claim on the property and he is put to great loss. Petitioner has no means of getting the money from the said Uṇi. Prays for orders that the land may be restored to petitioner.	Do.
1834	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnattu Kōyānnu ..	Do. do. do.	Do.
1835	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnattu Moilin ..	Do. do. do.	Do.
1836	Do. 7	Do. ..	Tanālūr ..	Illikkal Pōkkar Kutti and two others.	Petitioners have lands under Pettinēlerry Rōman Mēuṇ on kāmam. The janni promising to renew on former kāmam received Rs. 170 from petitioners and refused to do so unless they agreed to pay two or three times the former purappād. This they refused to pay.	Eviction due to arrears of rent. Payment of Rs. 70 false. Increased mīchāram was claimed as janni's expenses increased. There was no sale in execution. Of the four lands from

1837	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pullamkkott Vraṇ Kutti and five others.	The janni obtained a decree against them and sold the lands in execution. The janni bought the lands at auction and demised them to another man. Great grievance to petitioners to be deprived of the lands. Pray for favorable orders.	which petitioners were evicted, one was demised on kāmam to petitioner's brother.
1838	Do. 7	Do. ..	Olār ..	Nyarakadavatt Mūtta.	Petitioners' ancestors had on kāmam lands belonging to Kēraḷadusvarapuram Brahmasvam which is now managed by the Zamorin. Kōmatt Tassan Mānōn, the kāryastan, asked petitioners to take out separate renewals, paying in each case Rs. 32 as bribe and threatened them with eviction if they did not do so. Petitioners fearing that they would lose the lands begged the kāryastan to grant a demise without raising the former purappād. The kāryastan received Rs. 7½ as Truveḷuttu fee and gave a receipt in the first petitioner's name. The receipt will show how jannis and their kāryastans oppress the tenants. Petitioners being unable to present themselves before the kāryastan as required are threatened with eviction. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1839	Do. 7	Do. ..	Punnayūr ..	Marattēl Akiyannu and Eramu.	Petitioner has lands under Edakkat Nārāyana Mūsad on kāmam of 20 fanams and 2 fanams purappād. Janni asks for renewal and demands Rs. 25 as presents at renewal and a higher purappād. Petitioner being poor did not renew the lease. The Mūsad has now sued one Mūtta, petitioner's uncle's son, who has no right to the property and obtained a collusive decree. The Mūsad now demands Rs. 50 as presents for a renewal. The Mūsad has also deceived petitioner once before. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1840	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Teriyattuvittil Meidu.	Excessive rent	Do.
1841	Do. 7	Do. ..	Vayilattūr ..	Ayanikkalayil Tittu and Pattukutti.	Excessive renewal fees demanded	Do.
1842	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayanikkalayil Tittu ..	Do. do. do.	Do.
1843	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karyanil Tittu ..	Same as No. 1842	Do.
1844	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Tahsil.	Amnam.			
1845	1881- Oct. 7	Ponnani	Pallipuram	Kaniyartt Kunyini Avaran.	The property of Mullappalli Purushottaman Nambūthiri, Mullappalli Nambūthiri of Tripurangē Amnam, and of Pallubatti Mūsed should escheat to Government as they have left no heirs. Dantan Mullappalli Nārayana Nambūthiri and Ayinipra Nambūthiri pretending to be the lawful heirs enjoy the property. Petitioner sent three petitions to the Collector of Malabar and the Governor about these escheat lands and inquiries were made by the Ponnani Tahsildar on account of petitioner's intimating this fact to Government. The jammis have made false documents and obtained decrees against petitioner. Petitioner's lands are likely to be sold in execution of the decree. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1846	Do.	Do.	Kodikkal	Mannengugatti Stai.	Petitioner has lands under Eliyanggattil Pandaram on kānam. It was four months ago petitioner paid Rs. 25 as fees for renewal, which has not yet been granted. Janni again demands Rs. 25 and threatens petitioner with eviction on non-payment. Petitioner was also pushed out of janni's house, which caused him great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.
1847	Do.	Do.	Mullasēri	Tāmbatt Moidin and Kapujūmma.	Petitioners have lands under several jammis, who oppress them very much. Jammis evicted petitioner without any cause. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1848	Do.	Do.	Orumanayūr	Panikkavittil Anmed Kuti and Dāvutti.	Petitioners had the jannam parambas which Tekkiniyātt Kīringātt, Deva Nārayana Nambūthiripād purchased and instead of paying the purchase-money in cash demised the parambas to petitioners as foolishly consented to by them showing half the purchase-money as kānam and the remaining half as kuli-kānam. Petitioners received Rs. 300 from the janni, depositing the deed of demise as security for the same. The interest payable on the money happened to fall in arrears. The kānam right was attached and sold and the janni's Kāryastan purchased the same. Subsequently janni promised to grant a demise on payment of Rs. 300. With great difficulty petitioners collected the sum and went up to the janni, when he said that other persons	The janni, Kīringātt Tekkiniyātt Deva Nārayana Nambūthiripād, was unrepresented. In this case the petitioner had inherited from his father three undisputed jannam gardens with which he parted in favor of the Nambūthiripād named under the following circumstances. One of the gardens had been mortgaged on Panayam to a merchant for Rs. 150 at 2½ per cent. interest per mensem. The interest fell in arrears for nearly two years, when he heard that the Nambūthiripād had arrived at the place for

had offered larger sums and that the parambas would be given to one of them. Pray for redress of grievances.

the money unless petitioner sold the jannam gardens to him, in which case half of the jannam value would be treated as due to petitioner as the value of improvements on the gardens and the other half would be shown as petitioner's kānam on the garden; the petitioner was then to pledge the proposed kānam right to the Nambūthiripād for lending the sum of Rs. 300 required by petitioner at 1 per cent. interest per mensem. This roundabout way of raising the money was naturally repugnant to the petitioner; but the janni's Kāryastan lured him into the transaction by pointing out the reduction in the rate of interest and by painting the Nambūthiripād as one who had never evicted his Kānakkar, so that the petitioner would be in the status of a janni without the name. The transaction was accordingly consummated by the sale of the gardens for Rs. 600. Of this Rs. 300 was shown as the value of petitioner's improvements and the remaining Rs. 300 was stated to be the amount of kānam advanced by petitioner on the gardens sold; then a Panayam deed was executed by petitioner mortgaging the gardens to the Nambūthiripād with possession for Rs. 300, which petitioner took from him at the rate of 1 per cent. interest per mensem, and then the gardens were leased to petitioner by the Nambūthiripād, the rent payable representing the interest on the money lent to petitioner. The petitioner fell into arrears of rent (practically the interest on the money) amounting to Rs. 90 odd, for which the Nambūthiripād took two bonds from petitioner charging interest of 1 per cent. per mensem, which was in effect charging compound interest. The petitioner was subsequently sued upon one of the bonds, and in execution of the decree his house worth Rs. 500 was attached and sold for Rs. 95, which did not fully satisfy the decree. He was soon after sued on the other bond and his right in the gardens was sold in satisfaction of the decree and purchased by the janni's Kāryastan for a small price which did not satisfy the decree. Three of the petitioner's kānam lands had also to be sold in consequence. Thus petitioner was fleeced of all he had, and yet the amount of Panayam was a burden on his shoulders. This was not the only instance of the kind effected by the Nambūthiripād. There were a dozen more similar cases. The Adhikari of the Amnam thought that exorbitant interests charged by Soucars of the place had driven people to such suicidal dealings.

1849	Oct. 7	Walluvanād.	Trikkōdūrēli.	Mallir Madassēri Nāryani Amma.	Petitioner has lands under Chenakkal Dēvasvām. Kūttātt Damōdaran Nambūthiri without any cause ejected petitioner. The Nambūthiri has often asked petitioner Rs. 200 as presents at renewal in addition to 200 fanams kānam. Petitioner being poor paid only Rs. 100, and her eviction is due to this fact. Petitioner used to pay Michāram regularly and obtain receipts. The Nambūthiri is the second Urajan of Chenakkal Dēvasvām. Petitioner and her large family are in great distress. After eviction the kānam amount was not returned, nor seed and expenses, nor the 1,000 rupees presents at renewal. Prays for orders to restore the lands to petitioner.	This was a curious case. There were two Urajlans to the Dēvasvām called Chenakkal, viz., Tājavattātt Manakkal Nambūthiripād and Kūttātt Manakkal Nambūthiripād. The latter alone sued petitioner for eviction on an alleged kānam of 90 fanams. The petitioner contended that one Urajan alone had no right to sue and that her kānam was 200 fanams. Both of these contentions were upheld in Original Appeal, and Special Appeal (No. 179 of 1874, Appeal No. 170 of 1875, and Special Appeal No. 66 of 1876).
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1876). The worsted Urajan again sued petitioner alleging that he was ready to pay her 200 fanams kānam, but that as the second Urajan was a minor it would be hard if he was ordered to wait till the minor attained his majority. This suit was admitted and eviction decreed, but no mention, it is said, was made of the kānam amount, apparently by an oversight on the part of the Munsif. This omission was not, it is said, supplied either in Appeal or Special Appeal. The result was that petitioner was evicted without payment of her kānam. The ejectment was with crop on the land and she was not, it appears, paid her expenses, &c. She appeared to have paid Rs. 100 to the Nambūthiripād and yet was sued for eviction. In addition to this she was by Original Suit No. 507 of 1878 ejected from her Kudiyirippu. This was owing to her objecting to the Nambūthiris cutting down a jack tree. She was in this case fully compensated for her improvements and the kānam was also paid.

1850	Oct. 7	Walluvanād.	Kadambalipuram.	Unipattachummu Amma.	Petitioner has lands under Vēmancheri Mana on kānam. Petitioner had to pay at last renewal Rs. 200 at the rate of 20 per cent. on kānam and 1 rupee presents at renewal on each para of pāttam. Janni now wishes to convert kānam into Vēruppāttam. Besides this janni has included some lands, which petitioner had been enjoying for a long time, in the demise. Prays for orders for renewal on usual terms.	The fact that excessive renewal fees were paid appeared true. The janni has not asked to change kānam into Vēruppāttam. Petitioner's complaint was that a land which she had on Annābhām right was wrested from her and is now in the possession of the Nambūthiri. This was the land "enjoyed for a long time." The Kāryastan, who admitted the fact, was unable to account for it. All this happened about twelve years ago.
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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.				
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1851	1881. Oct. 7	Walluvanad.	Kadambalippuram.	Parasēri Ittichehiri Amma.	Petitioner held lands under Vēnanchēri Mana on kāmam. Petitioner was fined 180 paras of paddy for not sending things gratis for a ceremony at the jammi's house. Jammi sued petitioner for the amount and threatened her with eviction if she did not admit the claim. Petitioner accordingly admitted and a decree was passed. Petitioner satisfied the amount partly by cash payments and partly by giving jack trees standing in her compound. The jammi has not yet given receipts for the payments in Court as promised. Petitioner understands that the jammi has not filed receipts in Court intending to trouble petitioner again. The Nambitiri refuses to give receipts for Michāram. Only two years remain for petitioner to surrender the lands. Jammi says that he would take Rs. 300 for a renewal. Prays for orders not to reject petitioner.	The petition was unfounded.
1852	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kōḍūr ..	Paruvanna Avaru ..	In 1039 petitioner's father bought a land for 500 now fanams from Katikkuṭṭi Umma, a Kānakkāran under Walluvanad Valiya Raja, and took an Eṇak to the jammi and paid the assessment and Michāram regularly. When petitioner went to the Raja to get the land demised in his name he promised to do so in two months. The Raja without any cause sued petitioner for eviction. When petitioner got the summons he again went to the Raja, who said that if petitioner admitted the plaint he would give the lands to him after the decree, a promise which the Raja did not keep. The Raja is going to demise the land to one Raman Mēnōn. Petitioner has now been evicted without payment of his kāmam. Petitioner is in great distress on account of the eviction. Prays for orders to restore the land to petitioner.	The parties were absent.
1853	Do. 7	Ponnani ..	Tānālār ..	Kelvat Parambil Tayyan.	Petitioner holds a compound on kāmam under Kāruattil Kēlu Panikkar. Jammi obtained an eviction decree against petitioner and when he asked the jammi to retain him in possession of the lands he promised to do so and received from him Rs. 8 but has not yet demised the lands. Jammi now demands Rs. 25 as presents at renewal and quadruple purappād. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.

1854	Do.	7	Do.	Do.	Mēnattil Avaru Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Peirtrakōvil Dēvasvam. Petitioner has paid to the Uraḷan Rs. 75, being renewal fees, &c. Now petitioner hears he has been sued for eviction. Prays for redressive orders.	The petitioner was absent. The Karyastan said that the document was registered and delivered to petitioner. Probably this was the reason of his absence.
1855	Do.	7	Do.	Do.	Kodiyeri Kondēran and Tattān Namba.	Petitioners held lands belonging to the Kēraladhivaram Brahmasvam on kānam under Kānakkar Padikkal Vittukār. The Brahmasvam Manager sued petitioners and their superior Kānakkar for eviction. The latter advised petitioners not to oppose the suit and that they would again get the lands demised. Petitioners have effected improvements on the lands and the compensation granted is not a tithe of what is due. Petitioners were evicted from their lands as well as their houses. Pray that the lands may be demised to petitioners on kānam or Vērupattam.	The Kānakkar were evicted for arrears. Petitioners got Rs. 25 as the value of improvements which were valued by the Amnam Mēnōn at Rs. 50. Petitioners said their kānam of 16 fanams was not paid to them. The Munsif advised them to file a separate suit against their Kānakkar, which they have not been able to do.
1856	Do.	7	Do.	Do.	Kodanil Suppi	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Peirtrakōvil Dēvasvam. Petitioner paid Rs. 25 renewal fees, &c., and the purappād has been doubled. Petitioner thus became a debtor. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1857	Do.	7	Do.	Do.	Kōyassan Virān	Renewal refused owing to part payment of presents at renewal.	Do.
1858	Do.	7	Do.	Do.	Pulikkāṭṭambil Kunyayī Modu.	Petitioner has lands under Tachchirayatt Illam and Pallattōl Vittukār. The Nambūtiri of the Illam renewed the lease by increasing the purappād fourfold and raising presents at renewal. Ukkunni Mēnōn of Pallattōl Iṇaravād urged for a renewal including a land long in petitioner's enjoyment without a jammi, to which petitioner did not agree. But Ukkunni Mēnōn through the aid of some others compelled petitioner to execute a kyeḷit. Ukkunni Mēnōn is not the jammi of the land in question. It was through force that petitioner agreed to execute a kyeḷit. Prays for favorable orders.	The parties were absent.
1859	Do.	7	Do.	Do.	Chōlakkarā Rayan Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Cheriya Mundam Dēvasvam. The Manager, Zamorin, sued petitioner for eviction in 1875. Petitioner requested the Zamorin for a renewal while the suit was pending and he promised to renew; petitioner did not therefore contest the suit. An Arakassam (fee) of Rs. 200 was afterwards paid to the Karyastan, Nārayana Mēnōn, but the lands were demised to the Kōvilakam Karyastan, Elayēdatt Chāppu Mēnōn. The decree was then executed. Four items of land which were not included in the decree were also taken away. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	The same remark as on No. 1813. The statement that promise of renewal was held out and the suit was uncontested was not true nor was the payment of Rs. 200 true. The eviction was due to desire to demise the lands to Karyastan Chāppu Mēnōn. The four items of land were surreptitiously included in the suit though they were not in the deed. The case was hard.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Azham.			
1860	1881. Oct. 7	Ponnani ..	Tanalar ..	Vedunyaniyadatt Munn.	Uttu Brahmasvam Karyastans demand exorbitant presents and increased rent for the renewal of a kham right which petitioner holds under the Brahmasvam, which was entrusted by Government to the Zamorin for management. Petitioner is too poor to pay the demand. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1861	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pandoli Karappen ..	Petitioner's Janmi, Edamaratt Tamburan, increased the purappad from 8 annas to 1 rupee at the last renewal, and mentioned coconuts, areca nuts, &c., as purappad in the deed. In addition to all these Karyastan's demands are also to be complied with.	Do.
1862	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kudakkil Taman ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1863	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cholakkara Avaran Kutti.	Cheriya Mundam Devasvam Uralan, the Zamorin, obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain holdings which petitioner held under the Devasvam. On earnestly requesting Kutti Ettan Tamburan to grant a renewal, he promised to do so on payment of Rs. 200. Petitioner paid Rs. 150. Kutti Ettan Tamburan promised to send the deed by Karyastan Nariyana Menon. Soon after, the lands were demised to one Chappu Menon, which threw petitioner in great hardship. No other Janmi oppresses tenants so much as Kutti Ettan Tamburan. Prays for the restoration of the lands and of the money paid.	Same remarks as on No. 1859.
1864	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cholakkara Mammad.	Do. do. do. ..	Do. do.
1865	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kombattayil Aliyam mu.	Excessive renewal fees, &c., demanded for a renewal ..	Not inquired into.
1866	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tottungal Viran Kutti.	Petitioner's Janmis Pannattur Tamburan and Vellattasseri Chattu Menon threaten petitioner with eviction if he fails to obtain a renewal on payment of their unusual demands. These Janmis oppress their tenants much. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.

1867	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Totaparratt Shan-garan.	Petitioner received Tir of certain lands from one Valli. The Janmi, Tan Thiruthi Sri Devi Anturjanam, promised to renew on usual terms. Petitioner accordingly paid Rs. 8 as renewal fees. But after some time the Anturjanam demanded heavy presents at renewal under threat of eviction. This is all what petitioner has to live upon. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
1868	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Erangakkattayil Mammun Kutti and five others.	Threatened eviction for refusal to pay high renewal fees.	Do.
1869	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vakkayil Moidunni and five others.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of heavy renewal fees.	Do.
1870	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Valiya Totattul Chokkutti.	Petitioner has lands under Telancheri Illam on kham. The Mussad demands Rs. 100 presents and enhanced pottam for renewal. Petitioner is unable to comply with the demand. The Mussad is therefore prepared to sue petitioner for eviction. Petitioner and his ancestors have made great improvements in the lands. Petitioner regrets much to lose the land. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1871	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambatt Ammed ..	Petitioner holds one-fourth of the lands under Teyancheri Mussad, whose kham is 72 fanams. 32 fanams were taken as the proportionate kham, on account of which petitioner had to pay Rs. 32 for renewal fee, the purappad being 4 fanams, coconuts, &c. The kham deed has not yet been executed. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.
1872	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambattan Aydrass.	Petitioner has kham lands under Teyancheri Totappuratt Illam. A buffalo worth Rs. 12½ had been given to the Janmi for a renewal. The latter further demands Rs. 12½ as renewal fee and Rs. 25 presents at renewal, and some money for Oppu Tusi. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1873	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Charatt Kunynyappa.	One Viran Kutti holds a paramba belonging to Perintra-kovil Devasvam on kham. Petitioner holds the above paramba under this Viran Kutti on kham. Petitioner planted in the paramba 100 coconut plants. Viran Kutti pulled up sixty of them and warned petitioner not to plant any more, and that he would not pay for them and threatened to evict petitioner. Secondly, the Kanakkaran, one Moidin Kutti, of a paramba belonging to Pakkatt Mana, demanded from petitioner the sub-kanakkaran presents at renewal of Rs. 50 and increased purappad on pain of eviction. Prays for permission to effect improvements and for orders not to evict petitioner.	The petition was unfounded.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.			
		Taluk.	Annam.			
1874	1881. Oct. 7	Ponnani ..	Kannanam ..	Ayappalli Kunnyyi Pōkkar.	The Uralan of Kannanam Dēvasvam compelled petitioner by excommunication to demise a paramba, which is petitioner's janmam, to the Dēvasvam on kūnam. The purappād fixed in the deed is too small, and it is also shown that the Dēvasvam has a kūnam of 16 fanams on the paramba. The Uralan did not give 16 fanams to petitioner. Prays that the paramba may be returned.	The petitioner absented himself. The Janmi's Kāryastan said that the land was the janmam of the Dēvasvam.
1875	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayikkatt Virān ..	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam under Pottantr Taravād. The Janmi received from petitioner Rs. 2½ pre-sents for a renewal, but afterwards sued and obtained a decree to evict petitioner. The Janmi further demands Rs. 50 to grant a fresh demise, and he has admitted in Court that he received Rs. 2½ from petitioner. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted and that Rs. 2½ be returned.	Not inquired into.
1876	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pullissēri Mammal ..	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. The Kāryastan demanded Rs. 25 presents for renewal. Petitioner paid Rs. 4½, but the deed was not executed as the whole demand was not paid. The Kāryastan has levied more than Rs. 3,000 from this Dēvasvam, whose management must be taken up by Government. In former days only usual fees were levied for renewals. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1877	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tulunādatt Kōya ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1878	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayirānicharatt Kunnyyi Moidu.	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. The Kāryastan demanded Rs. 60 presents at renewal and Rs. 6½ Arakāsams (fees). The deed has been executed, but is not yet given to petitioner. The Kāryastan. Nārāyana Menon, demands Rs. 20 more for the due delivery of the deed. Petitioner's other Janmi, Nellikkat Warier, threatened petitioner with eviction on payment of a very small sum for improvements unless petitioner obtained a renewal on the terms proposed. He has therefore fallen deep in debt. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner was absent.

1879	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tōvalatt Kunnyyi Marakkār.	Petitioner holds a paramba on kānam under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. Portion of the renewal fee has already been advanced. The Uralan now demands four or five times the usual renewal fee. Prays that the paramba be demised to petitioner on proper renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
1880	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kadakkal Rayu .. Do. Attis.	The property belonging to the extinct family of Varanāsi Illam has been appropriated by Maravānchēri Rāman Nambūthiri. The property is worth more than a lakh of rupees. Several petitions were presented to the Collector to escheat the lands. Adikāri Krishnan Unni is trying to conceal the facts. Pray that proper enquiry be instituted and the land be escheated.	Transferred to the Collector.
1881	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ponmudam .. Tachichōtt Parambil Tatian Mundara Kutti.	Teyāchēri Kalliapuratt Mūssad evicted petitioner from the paramba which petitioner and his ancestors had been enjoying for a length of time. Petitioner and his family are now without a house to live in. Prays for orders to return the paramba and the house to petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1882	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cherakkal Aydress ..	Petitioner's Janmi, Chelavil Dēvasvam Uralan, demands an increased kānam and rent for renewal. Petty articles are also mentioned as purappād in addition to occasional subscriptions on festivities. Eviction follows failure to pay. Prays for a remedy.	Do.
1883	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kollattādat Rāman Kutti.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1884	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chengaganakkattil Moidu.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Uralan levied a subscription lately for the funeral ceremony of his mother. Evicting tenants without any reason is against the Śāstras. The tenants are much oppressed by the Janmis by receiving presents at renewal. The above-mentioned Dēvasvam Uralan has already begun to cut down valuable trees from tenant's parambas for repairing the Dēvasvam temple. Prays for remedial orders.	The collection of subscription was partly admitted by the Janmi. He said he collected a rupee or so on the occasion of his mother's funeral, but that no more was demanded. He also admitted having cut down one jack tree for rebuilding the temple.
1885	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kāla Aydress ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do. do. do.
1886	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puttari Kunnyyi Moidu's son Pōkkar Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Uralan, Ittiri Mūssad, sued petitioner for eviction and he was accordingly turned out. But afterwards a certain portion of the lands was demised to petitioner on payment of heavy sums. Petitioner has been put to distress by this eviction. Prays for orders to allow continued possession of the whole lands taken away.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ampam.			
1887	1881. Oct. 8	Ponnani ..	Ponmundam ..	Nellali Mammali ..	Petitioner's Janmi, Teyānchēri Mūssad, demanded heavy Avakāṣam (fees) and presents when petitioner requested renewal. Petitioner complied with the demands lest he be dispossessed on non-compliance. Petitioner has lands under Kumāran Mūssad, son of the above Mūssad. This Janmi demanded Rs. 200 presents for renewal. Petitioner agreed to pay Rs. 150 and an increased rent. A renewal was accordingly granted. Oripulāssēri Mana claiming a certain Kudiyirippu holding as his janmam, has sued petitioner for eviction. A decree has also been obtained. Petitioner has no place to live in if evicted. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into
1888	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Elēdatt Moidin ..	Petitioner has lands under (1) Palāyākara Mana, (2) Kannānchēri Mana, (3) Chelavil Dēvasvam, and (4) Uṭṭu Brāhmasvam. Presents are received and rent increased at renewal times by these Janmis. Chelavil Dēvasvam Uṭṭan, Mūssad, cut two fruit-bearing jack trees from petitioner's paramba. Some time after this petitioner cut a tree worth Rs. 4 from the paramba, but the Mūssad took that tree also for his use. This Mūssad, with some grudge against petitioner, obtained a decree for eviction and turned him out, which threw petitioner in great distress. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1889	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parikkōṭṭil Unnin Kutti.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of Rs. 50, which is promised to be credited for the fees of next renewal. Petitioner's rent was doubled at last renewal.	Do.
1890	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tōṭṭatil Kunyayi Moidin.	Petitioner's wife and her sister hold lands on kānam under Perumanna Dēvasvam. The lands were mortgaged by them to one Attan Pattumma in 1052 for 510 fanams. The mortgagee had to pay to the Kāṇakkār a purappād of five paras of paddy, but for the last three years the purappād has not been paid. The mortgagee, in collusion with the Janmi, tries to defraud petitioner's wife and her sister of their kānam. Petitioner is the transferee of certain kānam lands belonging to Kariakapāra Dēvasvam for Rs. 300. The transferer paid only 2½	Do.

1891	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kattil Cheruman Vengangan.	Paras of paddy as purappād; petitioner has to pay 22½ paras. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.
1892	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kolangagara Kunyayi Moidu.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 200 fanams under Kilakiniyakatt Nambūtiri, paying a purappād of 1 rupee. The Janmi threatens to evict petitioner at the instigation of petitioner's enemies. Petitioner has no other means to maintain his family. Petitioner has effected improvements to the value of Rs. 500. Besides this, Janmi tries to evict petitioner from a paramba, which he holds on simple lease without paying for the improvements. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
1893	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Āṭavanād ..	Petitioner's janmam paramba was mortgaged for 70 fanams to one Kunyayi Kammu, the father of Ottattungal Ottuan Kutti. Kolangagara Nambūtiri let the same paramba as his janmam to the said Ottuan Kutti on kānam. Prays for remedial orders.	Eviction by the Āṭuvānchēri Nambūtiri was for arrears of rent. Other facts stated found correct.
1894	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallangal Suppi Kutti.	Petitioner held lands on kānam under Āṭuvānchēri Tambrakkal, who evicted petitioner from the lands and even his house. The janmam should properly speaking come to Government as the successor of Tippu. Chēṭamanā Nambūtiri, the Manager of Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam, received from petitioner Rs. 26½ and the timber of a jack tree worth Rs. 25, promising to demise certain lands in the name of petitioner's wife. The Nambūtiri has not kept his promise. Prays that Āṭuvānchēri Tambrakkal may be ordered to renew the lands and Chēṭamanā Nambūtiri to return the timber as well as Rs. 26½.	Not inquired into.
1895	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pūṭikunnatt Kunyayimmuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds lands under Pūṭinyavōṭṭu Nānu Unattiri and four others. The first-named Janmi sued to evict petitioner from his lands. Petitioner fearing that he would be evicted from the lands paid Rs. 30 to the Janmi and agreed to pay increased purappād. The other Janmis also demand excessive rent and presents at renewal. Prays for orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsham.			
1896	1881. Oct. 8	Ponnani	Atavanad	Chakkalapambal Chiyamutti.	Petitioner held lands under Teramatt Narayan Mused on a kanam of 400 fanams and 72 paras of paddy, paying a purappad of 28 and odd paras of paddy and one fanam. The Janni demanded excessive purappad and kanam, and presents at renewal of Rs. 60 and 72 paras of paddy on pain of eviction. Petitioner was consequently obliged to pay the required presents at renewal, and to increase the kanam by 200 fanams and the purappad by 9½ paras and 4 rupees. Great grievance. Prays for the restoration of what has been illegally received from petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1897	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Annatt Kutthusa	Karinggavama Kurup promised to execute a Panayam deed to petitioner. The deed has been executed, but it is not yet registered. The Kurup does not grant receipts for panam paid. He cut two jack trees from petitioner's paramba lately; petitioner objected to it and the Kurup promised to pay for them. He has neither paid for them nor given the Panayam deed. Prays for orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1898	Do. 8	Do.	Punnayur	Nottattil Ammunni Musaliyar and four others.	On lands of Rs. 100 kanam, Avakams (fees) to the amount of Rs. 235 are generally received by Jannis. Poor tenants who cannot afford to pay this, mortgage the demised lands to the Jannis themselves, who, after some years, sue the tenants for the amount and cause the sale of lands by Court auction. These lands are purchased by themselves and again demised in the above way. Tenants are oppressed in many such ways. Pray for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1899	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Karumattil Ali Musaliyar.	Threatened eviction for not taking renewal on payment of heavy renewal fees.	Do.
1900	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Konnanakkal Kunny Moitu.	Petitioner's Janni, Amayur Mannar Nambutiri, received Rs. 30 five months ago from petitioner on promise to renew a kanam deed. The deed has not yet been executed. He demanded a cow from petitioner which he refused to give. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do.
1901	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Velakkattal Moitin.	High rent	Do.

1902	Do. 8	Do.	Vylattur	Kombat Bvi Urama.	Excessive rent	Do.
1903	Do. 8	Do.	Punnayur	Anattal Iyyattu	Petitioner had lands under Eliyangattil Tamburan on Palisa-madaku right. Petitioner was asked to renew the deed under threat of expulsion from the house. Petitioner was obliged to renew on payment of Rs. 100 demanded from him. In the renewal deed Palisa-madaku was converted into kanam and the rent was also increased. Prays for orders to stop such frauds.	Facts stated could not be verified.
1904	Do. 8	Do.	Kalpakancheri.	Manuett Avutraman	Petitioner's wife held on kanam a paramba under Alur Kali Anna, whose Janni is Maravancheri Manakkal Nambutiri. Without any cause Kali Anna evicted petitioner's wife from the paramba. Prays that the paramba may be demised to petitioner's wife as before.	Not inquired into
1905	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Habib Koya Tang-nagal.	Eviction for non-payment of heavy renewal fees	Do.
1906	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Purupparambil Mussakutti Haji.	Petitioner had certain holdings under the extinct Kalpakancheri Mana. Puvulli Mana Nambutiripad, saying that he was the proper heir, urged petitioner to obtain a renewal on payment of Rs. 100. Petitioner being afraid of eviction did so. The rent was also proportionately increased. Puvulli Mana has no right over these. Prays for orders.	Do.
1907	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Vattaparambil Moitu.	Janni Padinyavarakkara Madhavan Nambutiri received Rs. 900 from petitioner for the last renewal. The rent was also proportionately increased. A renewal like the former one is now urged for. Petitioner will be put to great hardship if he be evicted. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1908	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Palliyulli Annmat Kutti.	Petitioner's father held lands under Puvulli Mana on kanam. The petitioner's father is dead and the Janni is trying to demise the lands to petitioner's wife, who is not on good terms with petitioner. The Janni demands a purappad of five fanams. Formerly the purappad was only 1½ fanams. The Janni has received Rs. 5 from petitioner, promising to demise the lands to him; but the Janni afterwards received 50 fanams from petitioner's wife. Prays that the lands may be demised to petitioner.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Register of Petitions received by the Registrar

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Taluk.	Name.		
1909	1881. Oct. 8	Ponnani ..	Talakkad ..	Nalakot Mussa Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands on kânam under Perintrakôvil and Trikkandiyûr Dêvasvams. The kânam on the former was Rs. 41-4-4 and the purappâd only five paras of paddy and one fanam. The purappâd has been raised to 11 paras, 7 idangalis and 2½ nâlis and 2 fanams. Besides this the petitioner had to pay 12 fanams towards building a temple, and renewal presents of Rs. 125. The Kârasthan of Trikkandiyûr Choultry also compels petitioner to take a demise as above said. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1910	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambil Narayanan Nayar.	Petitioner was a Kânakkâran under Kôttiri Nambâtiri; petitioner's enemy, Cherakkadavat Kunyayi Krishnan Nayar, received janmam Tir of petitioner's Kudiyrippu paramba and other lands from the Nambâtiri with the sole object of oppressing petitioner. Kunyayi Krishnan Nayar now threatens petitioner with eviction on the expiry of the term of the lease. Petitioner would have received janmam Tir had he known this before. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1911	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chunkat Attan	Petitioner held lands on kânam under Orupulassêri Manakkal Nârâyana Nambâtiri, who evicted petitioner from the lands and received from petitioner Rs. 20 and twelve nâlis of coconut-oil, promising to grant a fresh demise. The Janmi afterwards demised the lands to another person on Verumpattam. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent.
1912	Do. 8	Do. ...	Anantâvûr ..	Tekkil Moitin Kutti.	General statement—Janmis levy heavy renewal fees ..	Not inquired into.
1913	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayyappalli Marakkâr.	Petitioner has holdings under Vettêkkaramakan Kâru, Uthi Brahmasvam, and Udiyanûr Mana. All these Janmis receive exorbitant presents at renewal and increased rent on pain of eviction. It is the Kârasthan that oppress the tenants much. Great grievance.	Do.

1915	Do. 8	Do. ..	Talakkad ..	Kunyayi Kanmu Haji.	dévan Müssad, the Janmi. Petitioner had paid to the Janmi before the suit was filed Rs. 100 for renewal. The Müssad did not show the payment in the suit. Prays that a fresh demise of the lands be granted.	Not inquired into.
1916	Do. 8	Do. ..	Anantâvûr ..	Paravalappil Kunyayi Kanmu.	Petitioner holds lands under Naluvât Nârâyana Müssad, Uralan of Kananan Dêvasvam. At the renewal of 1056 the Janmi compelled petitioner to give presents of Rs. 40 and double the purappâd. Petitioner had run into debt to meet the expenses for renewal. Prays that Government may take up the management of Dêvasvam affairs.	Do.
1917	Do. 8	Do. ..	Elakkaliyûr ..	Putiyavîlil Sôdumma.	Petitioner holds lands on kânam belonging to Pekkutti Mana, paying a purappâd of 6 fanams. The period of the lease has expired. The Janmi demands double the present purappâd and 25 rupees as presents for renewal. Petitioner has no means to comply with the demand. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1918	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Perumparambat Pattu Kutti.	Petitioner had some lands under Tiruvaitra Dêvasvam. Palavûr Kunyayu Anna, alleging that the lands were for her janmam, obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction. Even supposing that Kunyayu Anna's allegation was true, it was hard that the petitioner should be turned out without substantial compensation for improvements. The decree has since been executed. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.
1919	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnêkkat Pôkkanam.	Petitioner has certain lands under Alakkal Dêvasvam. For a renewal the Uralan, Punnattûr Tamburân, demanded an amount equal to the janmam value of the holdings, which petitioner was unable to pay. She was accordingly sued for eviction. Has no other lands to live upon if evicted. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.
1919	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kavungugal Kuyyayampi Nayar.	Petitioner received Tir of certain lands belonging to Tiruvêtra Dêvasvam from one Kandar Nayar. Cherusôla Nambâtiri, the Dêvasvam Uralan, demanded Rs. 50 as presents, Rs. 15 as fees for renewing a kânam of Rs. 17. Petitioner refused to pay this. A decree for eviction was obtained against him. He has no other lands. Prays for orders to grant renewal.	Do.
1920	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kayiraman-galam.	Kavungugal Kuyyayampi Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands under Vâljyil Dêvasvam. Teduvakkât Nambâtiri, the Samadaram, obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction. Petitioner's improvements were undervalued. Petitioner's appeal has not been decided. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.			
		Taluk.	Ampn.			
1921	1881. Oct. 8	Ponnani ..	Rayirimangalam.	Kavungungal Kuny-nyuppi Nayar.	Petitioner's Janni, Mangut Somyajippad, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain lands. This was all done through the instigation of petitioner's enemies. Some other Jannis of petitioner are also endeavoring to evict him. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
1922	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.
1923	Do. 8	Do. ..	Olur ..	Kadir Muttia	Petitioner has been sued for eviction from certain ancestral holding by Cheruputtur Nambutiri, the Janni. Petitioner was prepared to contest the suit, which was decided <i>ex parte</i> as he could not attend the Court on the day of hearing. The decree has now been executed. Petitioner earnestly requested the Nambutiri to renew, but he refused to do so. Great grievance. Prays for continued possession.	Do.
1924	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pantakkal Viyyach-chumma.	Petitioner received Tir of certain lands from one Kadir Muttia at the expiration of the term of the lease. Petitioner requested the Janni, Cheruputtur Nambutiri, to grant a renewal, when a demand of Rs. 150 was made. Petitioner offered to pay Rs. 100, which the Nambutiri refused, and he obtained a decree for eviction. Petitioner did not contest the suit as she thought that the Janni would renew afterwards. The decree has been executed and the land is demised to Karyastan Narayan Nayar. Great grievance. Prays for continued possession.	Do.
1925	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kollancheri Kuny-nyolan Kutti. Do. Moitu	Petitioners have been evicted by Janni Edamarat Paramaswaran Nambutiri. Their improvements have not been paid for. Petitioners and family have been much distressed by the eviction. These Nambutiri Brahmmins are not the real Jannis of Malabar. During the days of Musulmans these Nambutiris fled to other parts, leaving their lands here. Had they been the real Jannis they would not have done so. It is a great grievance if no steps are taken for the suppression of the oppression of the so-called Jannis. Pray for orders to allow petitioners continued possession.	Facts stated found incorrect. The historical part of the petition was discarded as irrelevant at the inquiry.

1926	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vadakkum-puram.	Kozakkampare Kuny-nyoli Kutti.	Petitioner held lands on kaman yielding 400 and odd paras of paddy belonging to Pottekkalattil Krishna Menon. At the end of the twelfth year petitioner was evicted from the lands without any cause. Prays for the restoration of the land.	Not inquired into.
1927	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chavakkad ..	Nalakat Ali Amnu.	Petitioner has lands under Chellakkal Damodaran Nambutiri, who, through the instigation of petitioner's enemies, obtained a decree for eviction against petitioner although he had paid michikaram regularly. The decree has since been executed. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1928	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nattika ..	Arukatti Prappan .. Do. Kunyini Ayyappan.	Threatened eviction if increased rent not paid ..	Do.
1929	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Irimbuli ..	Vengungalat Koman Nayar.	Petitioner holds ancestral kaman lands under Vaitali Illat Narayanan Nambutiri, paying exorbitant rent, renewal fees, &c. Without any cause a suit was filed to evict petitioner, whose family has nothing to live upon. Petitioner is even now willing to take a fresh demise, paying proper renewal fees. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1930	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Klari ..	Chengulanakkattil Vran Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands on kaman under the choultry attached to the Koralachisvarapuram Brahmasvam on a purappad of twenty-nine paras. Petitioner advanced Rs. 7½ to Kormat Pessen Menon, Karyastan of the above Brahmasvam, for a renewal. Now the Karyastan demands Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and double the present purappad, and threatens to evict petitioner in case of non-compliance. Petitioner had complied with the demand as he and his family had no other means to live upon. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1931	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Iringugavur ..	Medaman Attis ..	The Karyastan of Trikkandiyur Devasvam sued and obtained a decree to evict petitioner from the lands he holds on kaman, under the orders of the Zamorin. Petitioner allowed no arrears of rent and did nothing to displease His Highness. Prays that a fresh demise of lands be granted to petitioner.	Do.
1932	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Eramangalam.	Vajya Vithil Bava Kutti.	Petitioner has certain lands under Pulakkara Chenna Mangungalat Narayanan Nambutiri. The present Vasu-devan Nambutiri obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction and turned him out without any special cause. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amsam.	* Name.		
1933	Oct. 8	Ernad	Nannambra	Chittrampalli Pattunna.	Trikkandiūr Dēvasvam Ūralan has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain lands which she holds under that Dēvasvam. Muttēdat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri has sued petitioner for eviction. These jannis have increased petitioner's rent and received heavy presents on occasions of renewal. Great grievance if turned out without cause. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1934	Do. 8	Ponnāni	Triprangōd	Pyanangal Titti Umma.	Petitioner's jannis, Muttēdat Nambūtiri and Padinyyāra Muttēdat Sī Dēvi Antarjanam, evicted petitioner from holdings under them without allowing her substantial compensation for improvements. Petitioner has been much distressed by this eviction. She has none to assist her. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.
1935	Do. 8	Do.	Brahmakulam.	Vāliyil Nārāyanan Nayar.	Petitioner has holdings under Perumbaya Kunchu Mēnōn. The present Kāranavan, Kunyiyi Krishna Mēnōn, owing to some grudge against petitioner and his family, obtained a decree for eviction. Petitioner was paying his rent regularly. While the suit was pending Kunyiyi Krishna Mēnōn promised to renew and therefore petitioner did not contest the suit. His improvements were not paid for. Prays for orders.	Facts stated found correct.
1936	Do. 8	Do.	Melmuri	Pullattil Unniyan Kutti. Do. Vran Kutti.	Petitioners' janni, Vālakkat Bhattatiri, evicted them from lands held under him. Petitioners are much distressed by this. Great grievance. Pray for continued possession.	Not inquired into.
1937	Do. 8	Do.	Vadānappalli.	Kurupat Nār Mahammat.	Threatened eviction—renewal promised on payment of Rs. 300—petitioner paid Rs. 100.	Do.
1938	Do. 8	Do.	Irungavūr.	Pañkavittil Aytruman and four others.	Vāliyan Nambūtiri, petitioners' janni, obtained a decree against petitioners for eviction but afterwards he promised to allow continued possession. The deed has not yet been executed. The lands in question were reclaimed from waste at petitioners' expense. Great grievance if evicted. Pray for orders to renew.	Do.

1939	Do. 8	Do.	Vadakkum-puram.	Pareyat Raman Nambiyar.	Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands under Kileprakāl Nambūtiri, who evicted him from those lands at the instigation of Pakat Nambūtiri. The lands were afterwards demised to the daughter of one Ittunni Raman Nayar, the Kāryastan of the latter Nambūtiri. According to the terms of the kānam deed, petitioner could not be ejected from the lands. Prays for return of the lands.	Do.
1940	Do. 8	Do.	Pallipuram	Ittikaparambail Jannan.	Petitioner holds lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam and Tanchēri Dēvasvam. The Kāryastan of the first-named Dēvasvam demanded presents and double the rent for a renewal. Petitioner requested to renew on usual terms. The Kāryastan threatened to sue petitioner and instigated the other jannis under whom the petitioner held lands to sue him. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
1941	Do. 8	Do.	Vadānappalli.	Cherupalli Oēna Kurup.	Petitioner has lands under (1) Vadavakkōt Bhattatiri, (2) Manyalavil Nayar, (3) Blāhayil Nayar, (4) Ullāttil Nayar. No. 1 evicted petitioner for not paying Rs. 1,000 more on his lands; No. 2 evicted him for not giving a portion of petitioner's jannam lands to him; jannis 3 and 4 evicted petitioner for not addressing them Ejamānan (agazamē). Prays for orders to restore the lands taken away. Petitioner has lands under some other jannis, too. They also oppress him, but not to so great an extent as the abovenamed men. Petitioner has more than 100 items of lands and a family of more than thirty-two members to support.	Janni No. 1 claimed Rs. 1,000 over and above other fees for renewing a kānam of 1,400 fanams. Petitioner refused to pay, and hence his eviction. No. 2 evicted petitioner owing to his refusal to admit his jannam claim to a land which had therefore to be declared such by a Court. Nos. 3 and 4 evicted petitioner for not using the honorific title of Ejamānan. Petitioner is a higher class Nayar than the jannis and was loath to use the title claimed by them.
1942	Do. 8	Ernad	Vadakkulam.	Tāvakkāt Alassa Haji.	Petitioner holds lands under Attimuttēdat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri on a kānam of 700 fanams. Formerly petitioner paid to the janni Rs. 199 for renewal. In 1055 janni received a further sum of 300 fanams promising to credit portion of this sum to the renewal fees and portion to the kānam. Again the janni demands Rs. 400, 200 of which he (janni) would take as presents at renewal, &c., and for the other 200 rupees no interest would be given. Petitioner pays the Government revenue and has allowed no arrears of rent. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1943	Do. 8	Walluvanād.	Mundamuka.	Manapat Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner's jannis (named) receive heavy presents, Oppun-tiṣi and other Avakāṣams (fees) for renewals. They receive butter-milk, plantain leaves, &c., for festivities. Akkittā Mana Nambūtiri, petitioner's other janni, in addition to demanding 30 per cent. purappad asks petitioner to convert kānam into Verumpattam tenure, which is a great grievance to him. Prays for orders.	This is connected with Petition No. 1532. The fees were only usual. The statement that petitioner had to pay on occasion of Upanayanam was false.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1944	1881. Oct. 8	Walluvanad.	Mundakkottu-kuriissi.	Puttampidikayil Abdulla.	Petitioner has some lands under Kanyiyur Mana. A heavy sum was demanded for renewal, which he was unable to pay; he was accordingly sued for eviction. The decree is to be executed shortly and almost all the Mappilla tenants are to be evicted. A charge for attempting to murder the Mana Karyastan was brought against petitioner, but this was found to be false on inquiry. If the above decree be executed petitioner will be put to great hardship. Prays for favorable orders.	Connected with Nos. 1382 and 1675.
1945	Do. 8	Do.		Kunankumat Krishnan Nayar and eight others.	Petitioners have been impoverished by meeting the demands of Varikkasseri Mana and four others. Fines are imposed for alleged violation of caste rules. Heavy renewal presents and excessive patta are received as usual. Pray for favorable orders.	The petitioners repudiated the presentation of the petition, and some of them asserted that they were oppressed by their jannis but that they were afraid to complain against them.
1946	Do. 8	Ponnani	Tanalur	Imminiyaatil Katiya Umma.	Petitioner holds lands on kanam under Karaladhiswaram Brahmasvam and under Orupulasseri Mana. The jannis demand excessive rent, renewal presents, fees, &c. The Karyastan of the Brahmasvam compelled petitioner to pay him Rs. 12-8-0 as bribe promising to renew the lease. Rs. 12-8-0 is again demanded as renewal presents and Rs. 15 as renewal fees by the Karyastan. Petitioner was obliged to comply with this demand, too, and she is now turned a debtor. The terms of the document were not as promised. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1947	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Kuttiapulakkal Mammatt.	Petitioner holds lands yielding 100 paras of paddy and Rs. 40 on kanam under Perintrakovil Devasvam and Kottilat Nambattiri. The jannis press for renewals, levy presents and fourfold purappad. The Devasvam Karyastan asks for a present of Rs. 100 and renewal fees of Rs. 50, but was paid only Rs. 38 for renewal. Petitioner hears that the Karyastan is trying to evict petitioner. Prays that the oppression may be put a stop to.	Do.
1948	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Vani Govindan Nayar.	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakovil Devasvam on kanam. Petitioner has no other means to maintain his	Do.

1949	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Avinikunat Ali Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Cheriya Munda Devasvam. Petitioner possessed receipts for payment of rent from 1052 to 1054 granted by the former Karyastan, V. Narayana Menon. The present Karyastan took the receipts from petitioner and has not yet returned them. The Karyastan does not receive Mithaharam from petitioner. Prays for orders preventing oppression.	The petition was unfounded.
1950	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Chattamparambil Avulan.	Petitioner holds some lands under Perintrakovil Devasvam, Kotakkat Illam, and Pulachchery Mana on kanam and has made many improvements. Increased purappad and heavy presents are demanded for renewals, which petitioner is unable to pay. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Not inquired into.
1951	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Tendat Ali Mammatt.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of heavy renewal fees and increased rent—the Zamorin and other jannis.	Do.
1952	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Pollachola Moitutti.	Petitioner's Taruvad held for a long time certain Devasvam property on kanam from the Zamorin. The Raja evicted petitioner from a portion of the holding on which he had improvements worth Rs. 100 and demised it to his Karyastan, Chappu Menon. For renewing the remaining lands petitioner paid Rs. 25 as renewal fees, Opputissi, &c. A jack tree worth Rs. 15 was also given and no renewal has yet been granted nor money returned. Prays for redress.	Same remarks as on Petition No. 1863.
1953	Do. 8	Do.	Do.	Kanyirattinkal Moitin.	Petitioner holds a land yielding forty paras and a paramba yielding a rental of Rs. 5 under Mullappalli Illam, Chelavil Devasvam, and one Jumanu. For the lands under first janni he asked Rs. 25 present and five times the purappad on pain of eviction. Petitioner paid Rs. 15 and a paper for Rs. 2-8-0, but the janni has not granted the renewal. As petitioner was unable to pay the full amount janni asked him to give a bond for the sum. The other jannis also asked for Rs. 15 and enhanced rent. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsum.			
1954	1891. Oct. 8	Ponnani ..	Tandār ..	Kunat Marakkār ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kēraladhisvarapuram Uṭṭa Brahmasvam on kām of Rs. 4, paying a purappād of 8 fanams. The Kāryastan cut down a jack tree from petitioner's parambas and told petitioner that the value would be set off against renewal fees. He has not done so. The Kāryastan demands eight times the present purappād, coconuts, &c., on pain of eviction. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
1955	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parapurambil Mammi.	Petitioner held some lands from time immemorial. There is no document to show who the Jammi of those lands is. Vallatōjavittil Ukkunni Mēnōn, an influential landlord, induced two members of petitioner's family to admit that he was the Jammi of those lands and afterwards demised the lands to them. Prays for redress of grievances.	The parties were absent.
1956	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Virān ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1957	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkangal Aytrū ..	Petitioner holds lands on kām under Orupulāssēri Mana. The Jammi demands excessive presents and four times the present purappād for renewal; bribes have to be given to Kāryastans too. Eviction follows non-compliance with the demand. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1958	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cholakkal Kunynji Chōtku.	Petitioner held lands under Perintarakōvil Dēvasvam on kām of Rs. 10 and a purappād of 2½ paces of paddy and 8 annas. Vallikkat Nāyayana Mēnōn, Kāryastan, received Rs. 52 from petitioner and got the lands demised to him on a purappād of 5½ paces of paddy and Rs. 1-9-3. This is a great grievance. Prays that the purappād may be reduced.	Do.
1959	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkangal Kōya.	Petitioner holds lands on an-estral kām under Alattūr Dēvasvam. At the time of renewal the Jammi as well as their Kāryastans receive heavy renewal presents, &c. When any tenant is sued for eviction the improvements effected by him are very inadequately valued. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.

1960	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tendat Mammat-tumma.	Petitioner holds lands on ancestral kām right belonging to Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam. Petitioner has heard that a decree to evict petitioner from those lands has been obtained by the Virān, the Zamorin, at the instigation of Chelamanna Nambitiri, the Kāryastan. Neither petitioner nor the children whose guardian she is was made a defendant in the suit, which was against some others. Prays that the decree may not be executed.	The parties were absent.
1961	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunynji Vappu ..	Petitioner holds lands under Cheriya Mundam Dēvasvam on Anubhavam right. The Kāryastan demands renewal on pain of eviction. The Kāryastan, without petitioner's permission, cut down some of the trees and said he wanted some more. Petitioner has nothing to maintain his family if he is evicted from the lands. Prays for redressive orders.	Could not be verified owing to petitioner's absence.
1962	Do. 8	Do. ..	Ponmundam ..	Cherukarē Kunynyan.	Petitioner holds lands under Chakkankūt Tarnvād on kām with a purappād of 8 annas. Shangunni Putuvāl, who manages the affairs, asks for Rs. 125 and five times the purappād for a renewal. Petitioner holds some other lands under Kōlunkara Nambitiri on kām with 8 annas purappād. For renewal Jammi asks Rs. 75 and increased purappād. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
1963	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kariyēdatparambil Panyyan.	Petitioner holds a paramba, on which he has effected improvements, under Rāmaliūr Kilakkētil Velu Nāyar. During the last renewal the Jammi doubled the purappād and received Rs. 100 as presents. The receipt for the payment of last year's purappād has not been given to the petitioner. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.
1964	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pittakkalangul Kunyniyikatti Umma.	Petitioner's son held a paramba under Tēuchēri Śrī Kumāran Mūsād, who evicted petitioner and her son from the paramba without paying the value of improvements. Prays that the paramba may be returned.	Do.
1965	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kāla Marakkār ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kannampulakkal Vittukār on kām of 10 fanams with purappād of 8 fanams. Formerly the purappād was only 1 fanam. Petitioner is willing to renew at 1 fanam purappād, paying renewal presents of Rs. 37-11-0. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1966	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Valiyapudakkal Mōtin Kutti Hōji.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam, the Urālars of which are Mangut Nambitiri and Kilēppūt Rāman Mēnōn. The time for renewal has approached. The Jammi demand five times the present purappād and additional kām. Jammi evict tenants who fail to give curry-stuffs or other articles necessary for ceremonies. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence.			Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amsam.				
1967	Oct. 8 1881.	Ponnani ..	Ponnundam ..		Kurungattil Rayan Moya.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Devasvam, the Urals of which are Mangut Nambiri and Kileppat Raman Menon. The time for renewal has approached. The Jannis demand five times the present purappad and additional kinam. Jannis evict tenants who fail to give curry-stuffs or other articles necessary for ceremonies. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
1968	Do. 8	Do. ..	Tandilur ..		Ejakkangattil Viran Kutti.	Do. do. do.	Do.
1969	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..		Tendat Marakkur ..	Do. do. do.	Do.
1970	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..		Tendat Kunyayi Motutti, guardian, Allassan Kutti and Pattamma Kutti.	Do. do. do.	Do.
1971	Do. 8	Do. ..	Ponnundam ..		Kunnavelli Kunyayan.	Do. do. do.	Do.
1972	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..		Tachelilet Enadin Molla.	Do. do. do.	Do.
1973	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..		Valiya Pidiyakkal Enadin.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Devasvam. The time for renewal has approached. The Urals demand 40 rupees on a kinam of every Rs. 4 and three times the present purappad for the renewal, besides jack fruits, coconuts, &c. Prays that the lease may be renewed on usual terms.	Do.
1974	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kalpakaucheri.		Machelincheri Enadin.	Eviction for not agreeing to demand of high rent and renewal presents.	Do.
1975	Do. 8	Do. ..	Tandilur ..		Kunyvratinkal Attan.	Do. do. do.	Do.
1976	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..		Pasappurat Avadin..	Do. do. do.	Do.

1977	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kalpakaucheri.	Tumbil Motir Kutti.	Petitioner holds on kinam land under Pavalimanakkal Nambittiripad. Petitioner paid Rs. 25 to the Karyastan Krishna Patil for renewal and he now says that the deed will be renewed only if a further sum of Rs. 25 be paid. The Jannis generally evict tenants at the instigation of their Karyastans. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do.
1978	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tumbil Mammatt Kutti.	Do. do. do.	Do.
1979	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madambat Mayan ..	Petitioner holds a paramba under Ayyatran Devasvam on a kinam of 16 fanams. Patirakkat Krishnanunni Mappil Nayar, the Urals of the Devasvam, demanded Rs. 25 as presents at renewal, 20 per cent. renewal fee, Opputisi, &c. Petitioner was unable to comply with the demand. The Urals has got the measurement of the lands taken to sue petitioner. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1980	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Neduvancheri Said Ali.	Petitioner has lands under Padinyyattukare Nambittiri, the Urals of Tiruvarkulam Devasvam. The Urals sued and obtained a decree to evict petitioner. The improvements were not properly valued in the suit. Petitioner afterwards got a fresh demise of the lands from the Urals, paying Rs. 250 as presents at renewal and on five times the former purappad. In 1954 petitioner had to pay Rs. 75 for renewal. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1981	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kannanam ..	Amaril Mammun ..	General statements against Jannis	Do.
1982	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Valiyapulakkal Kutti Assal.	Petitioner's wife, since deceased, held on kinam a paramba under Iyyancheri Missad, and owing to petitioner's straitened circumstances, petitioner was obliged to sell a jack tree that stood on it. After the death of his wife petitioner requested the transfer of the right to her children's name, but the Janni refused to do so unless the jack tree already sold was given to him. He also wanted to increase the purappad of 1 fanam to 3 fanams and a present of Rs. 12 on pain of eviction. Petitioner in his own name possesses a land under the same Janni, and he is threatened with eviction. Petitioner is very poor and sickly. Prays for redress of grievances.	Do.
1983	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambil Kunyayi Mammatt.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Uthu Brahmasvam. Petitioner requested renewal, but was refused unless a sum equal to the kinam amount was paid as present and the rent increased to twice the former amount. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
1984	1881. Oct. 8	Pearangal ..	Kannanam ..	Chittambalal Ali ..	Petitioner holds a land on kāmam under Tēyanchēri Ūlam of 40 ānams with a purappād of 4 ānams. The present Kānnanam raised the purappād from 4 ānams to 1 rupee and received Rs. 25 from petitioner on promise to add it to the kāmam. The Mūsād now asks for Rs. 50 more, which, with the Rs. 25 already paid, will be taken as presents at renewal. He also wants to double the purappād and threatens petitioner with eviction. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
1985	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnat Moitin ..	Petitioner holds kāmam lands under Marānchēri Mana. The Jānni demands Rs. 50 as presents at renewal and double the present purappād. Petitioner has already advanced Rs. 36 to Kāryastan Krishnan Nayar. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1986	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Takkil Kunynyi Moitu.	Petitioner held a paramba on kāmam belonging to Tōttapurat Nārayanan Mūsād. Petitioner effected improvements in it to the value of Rs. 500. The kāmam deed was pledged with one Nārayanan Bhāttatirippād for Rs. 50. Petitioner discharged the debt, but the Bhāttatiri did not return the deed as petitioner still owed him Rs. 4, being the interest. The creditor in collusion with the Jānni obtained a decree against petitioner for Rs. 4 and attached and sold the paramba for Rs. 17. The creditor himself purchased the paramba at the auction. Prays for redressive orders.	The petition was unfounded.
1987	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalliyat Mammat Kutti.	Petitioner holds on kāmam lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. Formerly petitioner paid only Rs. 15 renewal fee. Now the Ūlām compelled petitioner to pay Rs. 150 for renewal. Petitioner paid Rs. 25 in cash and for Rs. 125 executed a bond in favor of the Ūlām. Tēyanchēri Mūsād also demands five times the proper renewal fees. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1988	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Attikkal Ali ..	Petitioner was a sub-tenant under the Zamorin. Petitioner was sued and evicted. The improvements were inadequately valued. Prays that the lands may be restored to petitioner.	Do.

1989	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambat Kōya ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1990	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nambumchēri Sāid Ali.	The Zamorin, the Manager of the property of the extinct Vēttat Rājā's family, demised lands on kāmam to petitioner. He demands renewals and five or six times the present purappād. Portion of the renewal fee has been already paid to Kāryastan Vallikkāt Nāryāna Menon. The lease has not yet been renewed. Prays for redress.	Do.
1991	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tekkil Ahmed ..	Petitioner holds lands under Teyanchēri Nambātiri on kāmam. The lease has now been renewed on double the purappād and 50 rupees renewal presents. The lands belonging to another Jānni have also been included in the demise to petitioner. Petitioner is very much oppressed by the tenant of the other Jānni. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1992	Do. 9	Do. ..	Anautāvūr ..	Talappil Kunyayi Kōya.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of Rs. 40 as renewal fees. Petitioner cannot afford to pay 40 pies.	Do.
1993	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Takkil Konjamma .. Do. Ayiṣa Umma.	Petitioners' ancestors held under Vēttēkkaran Kāvu Brahmasvam certain lands on kāmam. The Brahmasvam people say that the renewal will be granted only on payment of double the former purappād and at four times the usual renewal expenses. Eviction on non-compliance will be a hardship to petitioners. Pray for renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1994	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Molayattil Moitin Kutti.	Petitioners' wife held lands under Valiyōt Manakkal Nāryānan Nambātirippād on a kāmam of 64 ānams and a purappād of three idangalis of paddy. Without any cause petitioner's wife was evicted from those lands. Even this year petitioner paid the revenue on the lands. Prays for the return of the lands.	Do.
1995	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallankal Tenu ..	Palappalli Mūsād evicted petitioner and his family from certain lands which they held on kāmam without any cause. Cherutōl Mūsād, Manager of the Kānnanam Dēvasvam, received Rs. 26 in 1050 for a renewal. The lease has not yet been renewed. There are no jāmnam lands in Malabar for Nambātiris or Dēvasvams. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1996	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Māladattil Kunyayi Ayru.	Petitioner holds lands on kāmam under Kānnanam Dēvasvum, the Ūlām of which is Noduvat Nāryānan Mūsād. The Dēvasvam Kāryastan. Kunnemehat Kīttamūi Nayar, demanded increased purappād and 10 rupees renewal presents. Petitioner paid Rs. 10, fearing that he would be evicted. The Kāryastan further demanded Rs. 15, which petitioner was unable to pay without mortgaging the lands. Three jack trees were cut down by the Kāryastan from a paramba. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.	Age.		
1997	1881. Oct. 9	Ponnani .. Taluk.	Kandikkattil Avutraman Kuttil.	..	Petitioner held lands belonging to Perintra-kōvil Dēvasam, whose Uralan is the Zamorin. Petitioner was evicted with crops on the lands. In the suit some lands belonging to petitioner were also included. But Vallikkat Nārāyana Mēnon, the Kāryastan of the Dēvasam, promised to grant a fresh demise to petitioner and received from him 31½ rupees. Nārāyana Mēnon did not keep his promise. Prays for redress of grievances.	The facts stated found correct. The petitioner was inadequately paid for his cultivating charges when the eviction was had with crop on the land. After petitioner's eviction the land was demised to Kāryastan Nārāyana Mēnon.
1998	Do. 9	Do. .. Do. ..	Valiyapambil Atti Suttā Ilāji.	Do. ..	Petitioner was compelled to admit certain lands on which he has a kānam of Rs 2,000 are the janmam of Perintra-kōvil Dēvasam, whose Uralan is the Zamorin. The lands are the janmam of either Tripraungged Dēvasam or Veitāt Rāja. Kuttil Eltan Tamburan is endeavouring to alter the janmam and thus to deceive Government. Petitioner can give evidence in respect to this.	Transferred to Collector.
1999	Do. 9	Do. .. Do. ..	Avutlupambil Sa'id Ali.	Do. ..	Petitioner held lands under Perintra-kōvil Dēvasam. A decree for eviction has been obtained by the Uralan. Vallikkat Nārāyana Mēnon demands Rs. 50 bribe and excessive rent for a fresh renewal. Prays that the demise be renewed on usual terms.	Not inquired into.
2000	Do. 9	Do. .. Do. ..	Akkōnakat Sa'id Ali Kuttil.	Pachalattiri..	Certain lands belonging to Palayikkara Mana Vamanam Nambūtiri had been demised to petitioner's Taravad on a kānam of 100 rupees. In 1955 there was a marriage ceremony in Janmi's house, when a present of Rs. 200 was demanded from petitioner, which he was unable to pay. The Janmi received 200 rupees from one Rāmuppi Mēnon and afterwards demised the lands to him, evicting petitioner and his family. Prays for return of lands.	Facts stated found correct.
2001	Do. 9	Native Cochin.	Tekkēkkara Varu and twelve others.	Kunnankulan-gara.	General statement. Tenants bring under cultivation the waste lands of Janmis, who afterwards demise them to tenants, receiving heavy renewal present, fees, &c. After every twelve years Janmis used to demand renewal present and eject any tenant who may not comply with the demand. Moreover petitioners have to give fruits, beaten rice, tender coconuts, &c. for the temples of the Janmis. Pray to put a stop to such severe oppression.	Not inquired into.

2002	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kakasseri Variad and six others.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.
2003	Do. 9	Do. ..	Cheriakku and fifteen others.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.
2004	Do. 9	Do. ..	Panakkal Itināthu and sixteen others.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.
2005	Do. 9	Ponnani ..	Patiyath Kunyayi Ayyappan.	Venkidangu..	Petitioner was a Verumpattakaran under Nediyan Vithil Lakshmi Amma. Petitioner was dispossessed without any special cause. His improvements were not adequately paid for. The Court Commissioners undervalued the improvements as they were bribed by Lakshmi Amma. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do.
2006	Do. 9	Do. ..	Tayikkattil Lōmappan and eighteen others.	Do. ..	General statements. Say that the Janmis oppress the tenants in many ways, viz., by not paying the full value of improvements, &c. Pray that either the janmam lands be taken by Government or the Janmis be prohibited from evicting tenants. Petitioners were evicted by Janmi Ullalur Manakkal Nambūtiri without cause, which also added much to petitioners' grievances.	Do.
2007	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kayal Madattil Ahmad Kuttil.	Anantavūr ..	Complains of Maravandari Tekkēkat Manakkal Nārāyana Nambūtiri. Petitioner's father obtained in 1937 a kānam demise of certain lands for thirty-six years. Last year Janmi fabricated a Kychit and sued for recovery of the land. Petitioner opposed the suit by the allegation that he was entitled to thirty-six years' possession and enjoyment of the lands. Unfortunately the contention did not stand. The Court passed decree for plaintiff. Taking offence at petitioner's having opposed the suit, Janmi complained of has set up his co-Uralars of Channanakavu Dēvasam (under which petitioner holds lands) to file a suit for ejecting him. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
2008	Do. 9	Do. ..	Paramban Moitin.	Kanmanam ..	Petitioner holds two parambas on lease of Rs. 19 under Perintra-kōvil Dēvasam, managed by the Zamorin. The Kāryastan Vallikkat Nārāyana Mēnon threatened eviction unless Rs. 60 were paid as renewal expenses. Petitioner managed to pay Rs. 40 and odd and got the deed, which fraudulently increased the purappad by 3 fanams. Prays that the Dēvasam may be taken under the management of Government or other measures taken for redress of grievances.	Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
2009	Oct. 9 1881.	Ponnani ..	Kannanam ..	Melaparambil Thiti Umma.	Petitioner holds a kânam Kudiirippu paramba under Perintraikôvil Devasvam managed by the Zamorin. His Highness' nephew Kuthi Eitan Tamburin threatens to send petitioner to jail unless she surrenders the paramba and vacates the house or pays money to him. Petitioner has no means even to maintain herself. Prays for redress of grievances.	Facts stated found false.
2010	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Todukayil Kondaran. Do. Tupran ..	Petitioners hold a kânam paramba under Perintraikôvil Devasvam under the management of the Zamorin. About five years ago the Karyasthan, Valikkat Nârâyana Mûssa, called upon petitioners to renew the kânam deed and received Rs. 64 from petitioners for obtaining the Zamorin's signature to the fresh deed. Petitioners have not yet been furnished with the renewed deed. Pray for redress of grievances.	Facts stated found correct. The delay in the delivery of the deed was attributed to non-payment of presents, &c.
2011	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuttiassa Kurikkal ..	Vakkat Kalattil Râmunni Nayar and Nani Amma, holding certain lands on kânam under Trikkandiyyûr Devasvam, mortgaged them to petitioner for Rs. 287½. Janmi sued and evicted the Kanakkar, and petitioner was paid only Rs. 87½. Prays that the lands may be demised either to petitioner or to the previous Kanakkar.	Not inquired into.
2012	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chirankulangara Kunnyavuran.	Petitioner holds lands on kânam under Perintraikôvil Devasvam managed by the Zamorin. Rs. 75 had to be paid for renewal and the purappâd was raised from 2 to 5 fanams. Petitioner had to incur debt to pay the said sum. Prays that the purappâd may be reduced.	Do.
2013	Do. 9	Do. ..	Edakkolliyûr ..	Kuliyât Kunnyri Moitin.	Heavy renewal fees and rent	Do.
2014	Do. 9	Do. ..	Iringavûr ..	Korankandattil Pokkar.	Petitioner holds kânam lands under Orappulasseri Mana. Janmi filed a false suit for arrears of nichchârâna and got a decree in his favor. Petitioner thus had to pay Rs. 74 and eighty paras of paddy in excess of what was actually payable. Moreover Janmi threatens eviction unless Rs. 25 are paid as renewal present. Prays for remedial orders.	The petition was unfounded.

2015	Do. 9	Do. ..	Trikkandiyyûr ..	Tirunavâlakattil Kunnyolân.	Pannayiri Nambathiri sued and evicted petitioner from lands held by him on kânam. He also compelled petitioner by threats to give up his (petitioner's) ancestral janmam lands. Petitioner is therefore reduced to poverty. Prays for redress of grievances.	Facts stated found false.
2016	Do. 9	Do. ..	Pommundam ..	Kollasseri Moitin ..	Petitioner's father obtained a perpetual kânam demise of certain lands from Teyenchêri Valiya Nârâyana Mûssad. Petitioner's father and, since his death, petitioner held the lands under the said demise. Nârâyana Mûssad's sons have lately fabricated a Kychit and sued for recovery of the lands. They promise to grant an ordinary kânam demise if Rs. 250 are paid as renewal present and the purappâd is increased. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
2017	Do. 9	Do. ..	Veliyangad ..	Arakkal Moitunni ..	Petitioner's Janmi, Pândamparambath Bhattatiri, demanded twelve years' produce of his lands as present for renewal. The Bhattatiri did not receive last year's rent from petitioner. Petitioner understands that the Janmi is going to evict him. The term of the lease expires after twenty days. If no favorable orders be passed by that time, the Janmi is sure to sue him. Prays for early orders.	Do.
2018	Do. 9	Do. ..	Klari ..	Kunnyunni, a carpenter.	Petitioner holds lands on kânam under Teyenchêri Paramesvaran Mûssad. Petitioner paid Rs. 37 for a renewal, when the Janmi agreed to demise another paramba to him on a kânam of 200 fanams if he would pay a further sum of Rs. 17½. The Janmi did not receive Rs. 17½ as promised, nor did he renew the lease of the lands. The Janmi has not given any receipt for the money advanced for renewal. The Janmi wants to defraud petitioner. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
2019	Do. 9	Ernâd ..	Kappamangalam.	Nilavunkal Kunnyri Umma. Do. Pattumma.	Threatened eviction although Rs. 45 were paid to late Janmi for renewal.	The matter was <i>sub judice</i> at the time of the inquiry. The petitioner asserted and the Janmi denied the payment. No one else knew anything about it.
2020	Do. 9	Ponnani ..	Mullasseri ..	Pallat Ayitramân and nine other.	Petitioners' Janmis oppress them by receiving heavy renewal present, &c., and by increasing their annual purappâd. Improvements are also undervalued. Pray for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
2021	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kannanam ..	Puttampdiyakkal Katiyamma.	Excessive renewal fees and four-fold rent demanded ..	Do.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Madalar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amson.			
2022	1881. 9 Oct.	Ernad ..	Kōttakal ..	Palliyalil Motin Kutti and seventeen others.	Complain of Kāmbatti Achchuta Mēnon, Kāryastan of the Zamorin. Heavy interest on arrears of rent is levied by this Kāryastan. He does not give receipts for pāttam paid. Valuable trees are sometimes cut down from the parambas of the tenants for his private use. Fines are levied from tenants who object to this. A petition against this Kāryastan's procedure was submitted to the Zamorin, which still remains unrequied. Great grievance. Pray for remedial orders.	The petitioners present denied having sent the petition; this was done apparently at the instance of the Kāryastan.
2023	Do. 9	Ponnāni ..	Orumanayūr ..	Kumbalat Kōya ..	Threatened eviction for inability to pay the renewal fees demanded.	Not inquired into.
2024	Do. 9	Do. ..	Eramangalam.	Karattayil Kunyny Marakkār.	Petitioner holds kānam lands reclaimed from waste, and on which improvements were effected by hard labor, under (1) Pandambarambath Shangaran Nētran Nambūtiri, (2) Chonnamangulāt Manakkal Nambūtiri, (3) Kāttamājath Manakkal Nambūtiri, (4) Anayūr Manakkal Nambūtiri, (5) Karāt Erēsha Mēnon, (6) Manakkolattil Tamburān, and (7) the Zamorin. Januis demand excessive purappād, renewal present, renewal fees, &c. at the end of every twelve years and object any tenant who does not comply with the demand. Petitioner has become a debtor by meeting these expenses. Prays that the Janmis may be ordered to receive only proper renewal fees.	Do.
2025	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kaumanam ..	Kaliyāt Kunyny Motin Kutti.	Petitioner sold his janmam right over certain lands to one Akkaravittil Krishna Mēnon. On the death of Krishna Mēnon, his janmam right was sold to Trikkundiūr Dēvasvam. The Dēvasvam Kāryastan asked petitioner, who was a Kājakkāran under Krishna Mēnon, to hold the lands on Verumpattam and promised to allow petitioner to hold it without paying the rent regularly to the Dēvasvam. The then Kāryastan was one Kōlu Mēnon. This man was shortly afterwards removed from his office and Chēlamanna Nambūtiri appointed instead. This Nambūtiri, for the purpose of demising the lands to some one else, evicted petitioner, which distressed him much. Prays for orders.	Do.

2026	Do. 9	Do. ..	Palayūr ..	Pattieri Panikkavittil Kunyny Pōkkar and three others.	Petitioners held ancestral kānam lands under Ōrkattiri Assankutji Keyi of Kōttayam Taluk. The Janmi demanded a renewal present of Rs. 150. Petitioners were not then able to comply with the demand. The Janmi accordingly sued and obtained a decree to evict them before the expiration of twelve years, but it was stated in the decree that Janmi should pay Rs. 769 and odd to them as the value of improvements. It was afterwards settled before arbitrators that they should pay a renewal present of Rs. 200 out of the improvement value, and that the Janmi should renew the lease to them, showing that they have a lien on the lands. They then presented a petition to the Court, stating that they and the Janmi had come to terms. Afterwards Janmi evicted them even from their house, and they are now helpless. The accompanying document will show that the Janmi sued them before the expiration of twelve years. Pray for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct.
2027	Do. 9	Do. ..	Chavakkād ..	Mukett Motin Kutti.	Petitioner cleared and effected improvements on a paramba which Chellakōttal Nambūtiri holds on kānam. The kānam right of this Nambūtiri was assigned to one Manyiyil Sāid Mosaliyār, who afterwards obtained a decree to evict petitioner, paying him Rs. 124-12-0 as the value of improvements. By hard labor petitioner effected the improvements. Mosaliyār said that petitioner would not be evicted, but has not renewed the lease. The trees now begin to bear fruit. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays that the Mosaliyār may be ordered to renew the lease to petitioner.	Not inquired into.
2028	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kadikkād ..	Notattāl Chekkumma.	Petitioner's father gave some lands formerly belonging to Eliyangāttil Tamburān as dowry. These lands were demised to petitioner's father seventy-five years ago without any consideration. Now the Janmi has fabricated a Kychit and is trying to evict petitioner. Petitioner will die through poverty if she be ejected. Prays that she may not be ejected.	Do.
2029	Do. 9	Do. ..	Eramangalam.	Karattiyil Kunyny Marakkār.	Petitioner holds kānam lands under Pattālēšvaran Dēvasvam, whose Ūrajan is Ayanikkat Vāsdēvan Nambiyāsan. The Ūrajan, before the expiration of twelve years, demanded renewal and a present of Rs. 130 for it, and threatened petitioner with eviction in case of non-compliance. Petitioner was obliged to pay the sum demanded. Produce of the lands will not be sufficient to meet the interest of the sum paid. Prays that the sum may be returned.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.			
2030	1881. Oct. 9	Ponnani ..	Punnayūr ..	Chelhyil Eni and three others.	Petitioners hold under Mullamangalat Narayana Nambūtti lands sowing ten paras on an ancestral kānem of 32 fanams, paying a purappād of 13½ paras of paddy and 1½ fanams. Petitioners were compelled to pay the Jāmmi Rs. 82 on various occasions, such as anniversary, birth-day, &c. Notwithstanding all this the Jāmmi has now obtained a decree to eject them from the lands. Pray that they may not be evicted, and that the lands may be assessed in their names.	Facts stated did not appear correct. The intention to evict was due to refusal to renew.
2031	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kadikkād ..	Karuvālpill Pokkar.	Petitioner holds some lands on kānem under Kulippulli Nambūtiri. The Jāmmi oppresses him very much and endeavours to evict him by suit. Prays that he may not be ejected.	Not inquired into.
2032	Do. 9	Do. ..	Punnayūr ..	Ūrikunnat Kayyuma. Do. Kōmu.	Surrender demanded of kānem lands	Do.
2033	Do. 9	Do. ..	Mullasēri ..	Tambatt Moitunni Mosaliyār.	One Payvanāt Kurup held some lands on kānem under Telli Dēvasvam, the Ūṭṭān of which is Aluvānchēri Tambrākkal. The lands were afterwards assigned to petitioner's wife. The Kāryastan of the Dēvasvam has now obtained a decree to evict the former Kānakkāran. Petitioner's wife was not a party to the suit. Petitioner will be reduced to poverty if evicted. Prays that he may not be evicted from the lands.	Do.
2034	Do. 9	Do. ..	Klari ..	Velakkāt Peru	Petitioner's father got the lease of certain lands renewed in favor of petitioner's elder sister while petitioner was but a boy. The Jāmmi, Teyanachēri Mūsād, demanded from petitioner a fine of Rs. 8 for having attended a marriage ceremony in spite of the Jāmmi's objection. Petitioner paid Rs. 6 in cash and a gold ring for the balance Rs. 2. The gold ring was itself worth Rs. 8. The Jāmmi did not return the ring though petitioner	Facts stated found correct. See also No. 2102.

2035	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Mattunel Shangaran	paid Rs. 2, and is trying to get the lands assigned in his (Jāmmi's) favor from petitioner's sister, who is not on good terms with him. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found correct. Connected with petition No. 2034.
2036	Do. 9	Do.	Punnayūr	Arakkal Assis	Petitioner paid Rs. 12 to Teyyanchēri Paramēsvaran Mūsād, who promised to let a paramba on kānem to petitioner. Petitioner has been put in possession of the paramba though no lease has been executed. The Jāmmi demanded from the petitioner Rs. 4 as a fine for attending marriage ceremony, and said that the lease would not be executed unless he paid the fine demanded. The Jāmmi has further ordered petitioner's caste people not to admit him in their society. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
2037	Do. 9	Do.	Veakkilangu.	Tolat Tona	Excessive renewal fees demanded	Do.
2038	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Do. Varappen	Eviction for inability to pay heavy renewal fees	Do.
2039	Do. 9	Do.	Pomundam	Kaumpuratt Kulitiyali.	Do.	Do.
2040	Do. 9	Do.	Tanālūr	Cherutottattil Kōyamu.	Chelavil Dēvasvam Ūṭṭān demanded rent increased five-fold and heavy renewal present in addition to petty articles as purappād. Eviction follows non-compliance. Valuable trees are at times cut down. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
2041	Do. 9	Do.	Edakaliyūr	Kaliyāt Kunyini Moitin.	Do.	Do.
2042	Do. 9	Do.	Do.	Kadavil Rāyu	Heavy renewal fees and increased rent demanded	Do.
2043	Do. 9	Do.	Vaylattiūr	Ayinkkalayil Titu.	Do.	Do.
2044	Do. 9	Do.	Veakkilangu.	Palayūr Pylōt	Threatened eviction	Do.
2045	Do. 9	Ernād	Puliyakōl	Pottanliku Rāman Nambūtti.	Petitioner's Jāmmis evicted him from certain holdings without allowing him substantial compensation for improvements. Petitioner neither allowed his rent to fall in arrears nor disobeyed the Jāmmi's orders. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
					In continuation of petition No. 788	Do.

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petitioners 1 and 2 and uncle of the rest, succeeded to the property and a renewal was effected in his name. In 1016 Pulāṅkat Dāmōdaran Nambūthiri granted a renewal in the name of Attittu deceased the elder brother of petitioners 1 and 2, raising the kāmam to Rs. 1,428 and 1,000 panna of paddy and the purappā to 80 panna. Agsiri in Eṭiavan 1030 Karutēṭat Pulāṅkat Vāsudevān Nambūthiri changed (as requested by petitioners) the kāmam demise into Paṭṣamadaṅṅu for 9,000 new fanams and executed two separate deeds for the same. In Milhanam 1032 two Attipṭṭer deeds were executed for the same lands for 20,000 new fanams in all. In the meantime Nilakanthan Nambūthiri, the younger brother of Vāsudevān Nambūthiri, filed a suit (556 of 1858) for recovery of the lands in Nedunṅanaṁ Muniṣf's Court, which was transferred to the Principal Saḍr Amin's Court and was dismissed there. Nilakanthan Nambūthiri then filed a suit (58 of 1866) in the Principal Saḍr Amin's Court to declare Vāsudevān Nambūthiri a mismanager and to set aside the Attipṭṭer aforesaid. For fear of losing altogether the lands held by petitioners, the time of answer, petitioners were obliged to agree to the terms proposed, that petitioners should forfeit their jammaṁ

The Janmi was absent. In this case the petitioners have no doubt suffered much, but it was partly due to their indifference and partly to fraud. The petitioners' ancestors obtained the 15 musab in question on kāmam in 984 A.E. (1869 A.D.); the kāmam amount being 2,000 new fanams and the rent eighty-two pāras. The first renewal known was in 996 (1821) and the second in 1016 (1841), when the kāmam was increased to Rs. 1,428 and 1,046 pāras of paddy with ninety pāras of paddy as rent. In 1030 (1855) the kāmam was converted into Pūṣamadakku for a consideration of 9,000 new fanams. In

right of 20,000 new fannams and take out a demise for Rs. 2,428-9-2 and 1,000 paras of paddy, paying a purappad of 300 peras. The suit was compromised on these terms. Petitioners held the lands under the said terms, but the demise was not granted. Recently Nilakandhan Nambitiri filed a suit (79 of 1880) in the Subordinate Court of Calicut for recovery of the lands and obtained a decree in his favor. The Court Commissioner valued the improvements worth over Rs. 15,000 at a very small sum of Rs. 4,100. What was still worse was that the Sub-Judge held that under the *Kāzānna* filed in Suit No. 68 of 1866 (referred, petitioners having forfeited their *janmam* right and taken out a *kānam* demise, the transaction was tantamount to a renewal, that the improvements then existing should be considered to have been transferred to the *Jadani*, and that petitioners were not therefore entitled to any value for the same. This view of the Sub-Judge, petitioners submit, is opposed to the *Kāga Janna Mariyāda* of the district. When petitioners attempted to appeal against the Sub-Judge's decree, *Nārāyaṇan Nambitiri*, the successor of Nilakandhan Nambitiri, promised to grant a demise if petitioners paid Rs. 3,000 in addition to the previous *kānam*. Relying upon this promise petitioners did not present the appeal and paid Rs. 2,000 to *Nārāyaṇan Nambitiri*, who, however, has not yet granted the demise as promised, or even a proper document for the sum paid, but only receipt (*murti*) in plain *cajjan*. On the whole petitioners have been actually reduced to poverty owing to the deceitful practices of the members of this *Illam*. The members of *Karutāṭat Pulakāṭat Illam*, who have been oppressing petitioners as described above, have in reality no right whatever to the lands in question. The original name of this *Illam* was only *Karutāṭat*. When *Pulakāṭat Damedāran Nambitiri* died intestate the members of *Karutāṭat Illam*, who were not even *Atiāḍakkam* heirs to the deceased, appropriated the property, and, to give themselves an appearance of heirship, added the appellation of *Pulakāṭat*. The estates of *Pulakāṭat Illam* ought therefore to escheat to Government. In 107 or 1018 *Attittu*, deceased brother of petitioners 1 and 2, purchased from *Velutinat Komma* a *kānam* right of 300 fannams on certain lands belonging to *Tinnārāyaṇapuram Dēvasam*, and held them, paying a purappad of fifty paras of paddy. In 1026 the said *Attittu* obtained from *Karutāṭat Nilakandhan Nambitiri* and *Muttāṭat Śrī Kumaran Nambitiri* (the *Urāḷars*) a demise for a *kānam* of Rs. 600 and a purappad of thirty paras of paddy, comprising the lands purchased from *Komma* as aforesaid, as also certain others which petitioners held under the said *Dēvasam*. *Nilakandhan Nambitiri* filed a suit (332 of 1880) for recovery of the lands. Petitioner No. 1 and *Nārāyaṇan Nambitiri*, heir of *Nilakandhan Nambitiri*, who died in the meantime, came to terms, the former agreeing to forfeit his *kānam* of Rs. 600 and to pay Rs. 500 anew, and the latter to grant a demise on such payment being made. The renewal deeds were accordingly executed and registered but not transferred. Petitioner No. 1 paid Rs. 71; when he offered the remainder and asked for the deed *Nārāyaṇan Nambitiri* refused to accept it, but promised to make over the deed without much delay. He promised also to grant a demise for the lands concerned in Suit No. 79 of 1880 as aforesaid if petitioners paid Rs. 3,000 in addition to the original *kānam*. Petitioners borrowed and paid Rs. 2,000 at once, and, when they offered the remaining Rs. 1,000 subsequently, *Nārāyaṇan Nambitiri* demanded Rs. 5,000. Petitioners then prayed for the delivery of the deed executed and registered for the lands in Suit No. 332 of 1880, which *Nārāyaṇan Nambitiri* refused to give unless Rs. 1,000 were paid him. Petitioners understand that the decree obtained in that suit has been executed. A suit (215 of 1881) has also been filed in the Munsif's Court of *Anḡadipuram* for recovery of certain other lands held by petitioners on *kānam* under *Karutāṭat Illam*. All the members of this *Illam* are bent upon doing harm to petitioners and have made up their mind to deprive petitioners of all their lands. The oppression of *Urāḷars* can be easily stopped by placing *Dēvasam* properties under the management of *Dharmakaritis* as in other districts. Petitioners pray for a personal inspection of the improvements concerned in Suit No. 79 of 1880 above referred to. The deadly enmity which *Nārāyaṇan Nambitiri* and others bear towards *Karutāṭat Illam* can be traced to their (petitioners) having espoused the cause of the excommunicated *Vāṇḍēyan Nambitiri* of *Karutāṭat Illam* and paid *michēlaram*, &c. to him in opposition to the former. Petitioners request that *Nārāyaṇan Nambitiri* may be ordered to grant demise on usual terms, or return to petitioners Rs. 2,071 received from them, with interest, the *kānam* and renewal present already paid, together with the value which the Special Commissioner may fix, and that he may be adequately punished for the deception he has practised upon petitioners.

1032 (1857) the petitioners obtained Attippar of the lands, for an alleged consideration of 50,000 new fanams, from Vāsudevan Nambūtiri. Here it must be observed that the Palissadaku and Attippar were granted by the Nambūtiri when he had become an out-caste and had no authority to alienate family property. It is said that the Attippar was without consideration. In 1858 Vāsudevan Nambūtiri's brother Nilakandhan Nambūtiri sued the petitioners for eviction, but the suit was dismissed on the petitioners' allegation of Attippar. In 1865 Nilakandhan Nambūtiri brought a fresh action to set aside the alienations made by his out-casted brother, which was razed on the condition of petitioners giving up their Attippar right and contenting themselves with the kāmam right, which was all they lawfully possessed. The kāmam amount was fixed at Rs. 2,428-9-2 and 1,000 paras paddy with 300 paras as rent. Here it must be remarked that the kāmam of Rs. 2,428-9-2 was in excess of the kāmam of 101½ (1841) by Rs. 1,000. This excess, according to the petitioners, represented their recompense for having abandoned their Attippar right. A more reasonable interpretation is that it was the value of improvements made by them. In 1880 the above-said Nilakandhan Nambūtiri sued petitioners for eviction, especially as they were unable to invest additional heavy kāmam the Nambūtiris claimed from them to meet his pecuniary difficulties. A Commissioner decided by the Sub-Court valued the improvements at Rs. 4,108, but the Sub-Judge was of opinion that the value of 1866 was tantamount to a value as had been made since 1865. This

renewal which pre-supposed the payment for improvements. He accordingly allowed them to be renewed for Rs. 2,152. The petitioners said that after this decree the Nambudis had been paid Rs. 2,000 and obtained a receipt on a plain cadjan. This story was incredible as they were sued for eviction owing to their inability to pay the Nambudis Rs. 6,000. The original sum had been satisfied with a still less amount, armed as he then was with a petition (23rd August) after they had presented the petition on 17th August. Kutji Bhan 1 said that the petitioners were much reduced in circumstances owing to their eviction from Kadjan.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Tahsil.	Amal.			
2051	1881. Oct. 9	Ponnani ..	Vadaneppalli.	Pattiyavittil Moitin ..	Complains of Vadaneppalli Bhagavati Devaswam Urdan and Paliyana Kammal, Jammis of the said amal. Renewal present equal to the janmam value is received at every renewal in addition to receiving purappad in the shape of petty articles. Prays for an order prohibiting eviction.	Not inquired into.
2052	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kannanam ..	Kadayakkal Attis ..	Petitioner was a Kanakkaran under one Ramanunni. This Janmi sued him for eviction, but the suit was razeed. By the raze the Janmi agreed to pay him Rs. 40. The present Janmi, Krishnanunni, with a view to defraud petitioner, demised the lands to his Verumpattakaram, Pappatti, which is a great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do.
2053	Do. 9	Do. ..	Punnayir ..	Kuliyatti Kunyny Moitin.	Heavy renewal fees demanded	Do.
2054	Do. 9	Do. ..	Nattika ..	Bilhayil Ammanunni Nayar.	Jammis are often driven to the necessity of evicting tenants because the latter do not pay the proscribed michcharam renewal fees, &c. Jammis purchase the janmam right of lands at considerable cost, but raise only small sums as kanam, &c., on them from tenants, and, such being the case, Jammis will be subjected to great grievance if they do not get renewals fees, &c. Instances are not wanting in which renewals have been put off for fifty years or more, which evidently show that Jammis are not disposed to oppress their tenants. There is nothing more detrimental to the interests of Jammis than to pass an order prohibiting the eviction of their tenants, while it is most essential that tenants should be made to behave properly towards their Jammis.	Do.
2055	Do. 9	Do. ..	Vadaneppalli..	Manynyalavil Ittikoman Nayar.	Do. do. do. do.	Do.
2056	Do. 9	Do. ..	Nattika ..	Cheriyedat Tach-chunni Nayar.	Do. do. do. do.	Do.

2057	Do. 9	Do. ..	Triprangod ..	Besaiyamin Hermon.	In 1031 petitioner obtained two parambas on kanam of 32 fanams from Tavanir Naulidiri. Subsequently the parambas were found to be part of Vettat Tamburan's escheats and petitioner agreed to purchase the janmam right from Government. In the meantime the Nambutiri filed a suit for evicting petitioner, and he was obliged to agree to hold the parambas under the Nambutiri and thus get the suit compromised. The Nambutiri bribed the Court Commissioner and got the improvements worth Rs. 400 valued at Rs. 150. The Court has also decreed payment of arrears of rent for three years. Janmi, however, refuses to grant renewal unless arrears of rent for eighteen years, the Court expenses, and renewal fees in addition to renewal present equal to the amount of rent are paid. Petitioner also held certain lands on mortgage and some others on kanam under one Punnagari Krishna Menon. Mortgage lands have already been recovered and a decree has been obtained for recovery of the kanam ones. Janmi refuses to grant renewal unless Rs. 50 are paid as present in addition to the regular renewal fees. Prays for early orders.	Do.
2058	Do. 9	Do. ..	Edakaliyar ..	Kuliyatti Krishnan Nayar and two others.	Threatened eviction though petitioners willing to pay heavy renewal fees, &c.	Do.
2059	Do. 9	Do. ..	Olalur ..	Pattiyavittil Kunynyalan Kutti.	Petitioner's Janmi, Orakkattari Dappan, has sued petitioner for eviction in the Chavakkad District Munsif's Court with the only purpose of demising the lands to some others, from whom he (Dappan) expects a heavy renewal present. This is a great grievance. The rent was paid till 1035 M.E. Prays for orders prohibiting eviction.	Do.
2060	Do. 9	Do. ..	Iringavur ..	Kolliyari Kunyanyan Nayar.	Petitioner held certain lands on Veppu right under Kilakattayilatt Musad and another. Petitioner was sued and evicted without any cause. He incurred a debt of nearly Rs. 200 on account of Court expenses, &c. A Vettukannam of Rs. 300 due to petitioner was not paid. Prays for redressive orders.	This case brings to light a number of suits, countersuits, appeals, &c., which it is unnecessary to detail here. Suffice it to say that the result of this maze of suits has been to reduce the petitioner, once well to do, to desperate indebtedness. He put in a list of his Court expenses, which amounted to Rs. 450. The cause of all these suits was the petitioner's advancing a Veppu claim he had on the land when his Jammis contended that his was only a kanam right. His Veppu claim was eventually established, but the janmam of the land was sold and the petitioner evicted from it. His Veppu claim of 650 fanams was totally swallowed up by costs in addition to a much larger amount as costs incurred by him. His Vettukannam of Rs. 300 was denied him, it is said, by a new boy-Anin who was bought cheap by the opposite party. The Jammis were absent. This illustrates a case where a well-to-do family is ruined by a series of civil suits.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
2061	1881. Oct. 9	Cochin ..	Kunnan- kulangara.	Tengungal Variad and thirteen others.	Evictions, and threatened evictions, Cochin	Not inquired into.
2062	Do. 9	Ponnani ..	Brahmakulam	Kuruveth Arayat Kela Nayar.	When tenants with considerable expense and labor bring waste lands under cultivation, Jannis demand excessive rent and renewal present, and, if such demands are not complied with, tenants are sued and evicted. Formerly, when the Courts used to grant adequate value for improvements, it was no easy matter for Jannis to evict tenants who have made valuable improvements on their lands. On the contrary, now that the Courts, siding with Jannis, allow only very insufficient value for improvements, Jannis are relieved of the difficulty in the matter. Prays for orders to put a stop to the oppression of Jannis.	Do.
2063	Do. 9	Do. ..	Chavakkad ..	Palayur Pylot and thirty-three others.	Jannis demand exorbitant rent and renewal fees, there being no prescribed rates for the same. Renewal fees are charged at the rate of 17½ and sometimes 27½ per cent. on the kām amount. There are several rates of signature fees, viz. Rs. 10, 22 fanams, 16-8-5 or 4 fanams. The tenants are charged also with stamp and registration fees as also fees for witnesses. In addition to all these, heavy renewal presents are also demanded. No remission of rent is granted even in very bad seasons in which Government grants remission of revenue. When tenants are evicted only very small value is given for improvements. Kulikkānam is granted only for such of the trees as have been assessed with rent and Government tax. Pray for redress of grievances.	Do.
2064	Do. 9	Walluvanad.	Arakkuparam- ba.	Nundakil Kati Umma.	Petitioner's father held lands sowing sixty paras of paddy on kām belonging to Padinjyare and Putiya Kōvilakams. After the death of petitioner's father, petitioner's brother appropriated the whole property without giving	This was a family dispute. Petitioner's payment to Karyastan was found false.

2065	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puvaparambil Viravunni.	Petitioner held lands sowing sixty paras of paddy under Pattur Devasvam on a kām of 525 fanams. The Uralan, Pinnuadi Aditripad, evicted petitioner without returning the kām amount; but when petitioner afterwards expressed his grievances to the Uralan the latter promised to grant a fresh demise to the petitioner and received portion of the renewal fees from him. He has not yet fulfilled the promise. Prays to demise the lands.	Eviction was due to arrears of rent and refusal to renew. Arrears were decreed by the Court. Kām and improvements were paid. This petitioner himself admitted.
2066	Do. 9	Ponnani ..	Ponmundam ..	Tadattil Moitin ..	Petitioner has lands under Kulangara Namattiri on kām. When petitioner asked for a renewal the Janni demanded Rs. 100 as renewal present, on pain of eviction, after payment of the kām and improvement value. Petitioner not agreeing to this was sued, but in the meantime a third party settled the matter by paying Rs. 112 as renewal present and double the nichaharam. The second Janni, Kalliyapurath Sri Kunthran Mussad, also demanded Rs. 30 as renewal present and three times the pattam for renewal. Fearing that petitioner would be evicted, he paid Rs. 12 for the expenses of a ceremony in the Janni's house. Jannis are thus troubling their tenants. Prays for favorable orders.	To the first Janni petitioner paid only Rs. 30 and not Rs. 112. The pattam was doubled owing to family exigency. Statement against second Janni found correct.
2067	Do. 9	Do. ..	Trikkandiyūr ..	Pulikkal Achchumma.	Do. do. do. ..	Facts stated found correct.
2068	Do. 9	Do. ..	Melmuri ..	Karinkappara Moitin.	The lands which petitioner's ancestors held were made over to Elakkāt Devasvam by the then reigning Vellat Raja. After this petitioner's ancestors obtained the lands from the Devasvam on kām and paid purappad regularly. The Raja died without heirs; fourteen powerful Illakkars took away the Devasvam property. Of these fourteen, six died without heirs, but the remaining eight held the lands without giving information of what had occurred to Government. Suits were filed for the lands which petitioner held, but through fear of losing them petitioner was obliged to renew the kām, paying double the former purappad and renewal present. Petitioner was also obliged to pay to Murkanādat Devasvam fifty paras of paddy as purappad for the lands whose pattam was only twelve paras before. He had also to pay present at renewal, &c. Prays for orders to redress grievances.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Assam.			
2069	1881. 9 Oct.	Ponnani ..	Anantavur ..	Tayyil Koyotti ..	While petitioner was managing a land held on kham by his mother from Pullasseri Manakkal Nambūiri, the Janmi without any cause sued and evicted petitioner and gave it to another man. Petitioner still pays the Government tax. The Janmi promised to demise the lands to petitioner, but has not yet done so. The Janmi of the other lands which petitioner holds demanded from petitioner three times the present pāttam and filed a suit. Fearing that petitioner would lose the lands, he agreed to the proposal and paid Rs. 25 renewal present. The Janmi again demanded Rs. 50 to cover the expenses of his suit. Petitioner mortgaged the kham document and paid the amount. The Janmis thus oppress tenants. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
2070	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Chōlayilparambil Molin.	Timbakalangara Nambūiri evicted petitioner from the lands which petitioner held on kham for a long time. In Minam last the Janmi promised to demise the lands to petitioner if he paid Rs. 100 as renewal present in addition to the former kham, and ordered petitioner to sow seed. In Mithunam last petitioner paid Rs. 50 before a third party, and promised to pay the remaining Rs. 50 after four months, when the demise was to be executed. Petitioner now understands that the lands were demised to another man in Chingugam last. This is cheating. Petitioner and his family were maintained by the produce of these lands for a long time. Prays for orders to demise the lands to petitioner.	Facts stated found correct.
2071	Do. 9	Do. ..	Pozumundam..	Randoji Koyakkutti.	Petitioner and his ancestors were holding some lands from time immemorial. Kēralādhisvarapuram Brahmas.	Not inquired into.

2072	Do. 9	Do. ..	Trikandiyūr.	Trunāvalakalattil Vrail.	Threatened eviction for inability to pay heavy renewal fees.	Do.
2073	Do. 9	Do. ..	Pozumundam ..	Kananpūlakkal Mam-mussun.	Petitioner has lands under Perumanna Dēvasvam on kham and pays purappād regularly. Tho Ūḍḍars request petitioner to renew and threaten petitioner with eviction if he does not pay four times the present purappād and Rs. 50 as renewal present. Petitioner is unable to pay the amount and the Ūḍḍars are prepared to eject him. If evicted, petitioner will be put to great distress. Prays for redress of grievances.	Do.
2074	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kadikkād ..	Kornattal Imbichehu alias Perichchumma.	Petitioner holds lands under Vellattussēri Chāttu Menon and has paid renewal fees, &c. and obtained receipts. All the movable property and documents belonging to petitioner were lost in the dacoity that took place in 1880. The Janmi, knowing the fact, demands high consideration and threatens to evict petitioner in case of non-compliance. Prays for redress of grievance.	The petition was unfounded.
2075	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tarayil Moitu ..	Petitioner holds lands under (1) Eliyangattil Tamburān, (2) Kananūr Nambūiri, (3) Manakkolattil Vadakkattil Tamburān, and (4) Tenāṭṭi Nambūiri. The time of renewal of leases has come. Each demands a renewal present of Rs. 100. Kananūr Nambūiri obtained a decree to evict petitioner, when he paid him a renewal present of Rs. 50 and got the lands demised. Petitioner is a poor man, unable to meet the demands of every Janmi. Prays for the return of Rs. 50 already paid and that the other lands may be demised to him.	Not inquired into.
2076	Do. 9	Do. ..	Vaylattu ..	Vittilayil Eni ..	Heavy renewal fees demanded (part paid)	Do.
2077	Do. 9	Do. ..	Talakkād ..	Cholakkal Velu Nayar.	Petitioner holds lands under Orupullassēri Mana on a kham of Rs. 54 and purappād of eleven and odd paras of paddy. The Janmi demanded Rs. 130 as present, &c. for a renewal and compelled petitioner to pay Rs. 30 in ready money and to pledge the above kham deed with the Janmi for Rs. 100. The value of the produce of the lands is equal to the interest he has to pay on Rs. 100. Prays that Rs. 100 may be returned.	Facts stated found correct.
2078	Do. 9	Do. ..	Iringavūr ..	Kollāṭṭal Ittiri ..	Petitioner got the leases of lands which he holds under Kōṭṭilatt Nambūji and Perinṭakōṭṭil Dēvasvam renewed by paying heavy renewal present and renewal fees. The Kāryastans of the Janmis oppress tenants very much, demanding bribes and consequently become very rich. Prays that the leases may be renewed to petitioner every twelve years on payment of 20 per cent. renewal fee and that he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence		Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk	Amnam			
2079	Oct. 9 1891	Ponnalai	Pallipuram	Totkēdat Vīrakutthi	Petitioner held lands belonging to Chamraṭṭam Dēvasvāyam on ancestral kām right. These lands were mortgaged by petitioner's father to one Adhigat Sankara Mēnon. The Orājan of the Dēvasvāyam in collusion with Sankara Mēnon, evicted petitioner without returning the kām amount, and demised those lands in the name of Sankara Mēnon. Prays that the lease to Sankara Mēnon may be cancelled and that the lands be demised to petitioner.	Not inquired into.
2080	Do. 9	Do.	Pūnnayir	Karumattil Ali Mosehiyar.	Petitioner holds a land belonging to Molavat Mulla Mangalāt Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri on a kām of Rs. 86. The Nambūtiri demands that petitioner should surrender the lands and threatens to evict him by suit in case of non-compliance. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
2081	Do. 9	Do.	Vaḍakkam-puram.	Vettarakalattil Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner held lands under Kārechela Mana Nambūtiri and the extinct Vettat Tamburūn on kām. The Nambūtiri demanded a renewal present of Rs. 1,000 for himself and Rs. 200 for his Kāyastan, besides excessive rent. Petitioner was unwilling to comply with the demand and requested the Janmi to renew on usual terms. The Janmi sued petitioner, and in that suit some lands which are the jannam of petitioner were also included as the jannam of the Nambūtiri. A decree was got in favor of the Nambūtiri and petitioner was evicted from the lands, which were afterwards demised to the wife of the Kāyastan. Again the Nambūtiri sued petitioner to evict him from lands he held under Vettat Rajā, and a decree was obtained in his favor. Petitioner presented a petition to the Collector, which is still pending. Prays for redress of grievances.	Do.
2082	Do. 10	Do.	Niramarutūr	Cheriyēdat Kunyiyirya Kutti Unma and three others.	First and third petitioners father and the husband of the fourth held lands under Vettachēry Kēsava Mēnon and Nārāyaṇa Mēnon on kām right. The Jannis levy contributions from petitioners and others on occasion of ceremonies in Jannis' houses or in those of their friends and also take provisions from them. These are not included in any account. The Jannis also demand large sums as presents in addition to increasing the pētām. The first Janmi evicted petitioners in 1877. Janmi	Facts stated found false.

2083	Do. 10	Do.	Kāri	Mēlapurāt Parangugu	Nārāyaṇa Mēnon received from petitioners Rs. 100 to discharge a debt and promised to assign a land to petitioners on kām for that amount, which he has not done. Prays therefore that the lands from which petitioners were evicted may be restored to them and Janmi Nārāyaṇa Mēnon ordered to grant the promised kām. Petitioner has lands under Tēyachēri Paramēsvāran Mūssad on kām right. Janmi refused to grant petitioner receipt for the purappād paid last year and ordered him not to go to a wedding that was to take place at Chēnkkal Pēnnan's house. Petitioner attacked the wedding, and for this fault was fined 50 fanams. The Janmi has also refused to grant receipt for this year. Paḷikkalakāt Kunyiyi Motin and two others were set up to assault petitioner's wife, but on her complaint they were convicted by Pudiangady Magistrate. On account of all these the Janmi is prepared to sue petitioner. Petitioner lives on a high paramba where there is no well. Janmi has prevented the neighbours from allowing petitioner to take water from their wells. Petitioner is therefore obliged to procure water half a mile off. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found true. Vide also 2102. The "water prohibition" was keenly felt.
2084	Do. 10	Erād	Puliyakkād	Pottankūlā Rāmūn Nambūtiri.	The lands mentioned, the jannam property of Trikkaliyār Dēvasvāyam, are in the possession of Pūkkōdat Rāmān Nāyar and Kittiṇni Nāyar. Nilambūr Tirumūḷiād prevailed upon them to acknowledge him as the Janmi and demised the lands to them. In the meantime the Orājars of the Dēvasvāyam filed a suit for eviction, saying that they had given them the lands on pētām. The Munsif dismissed the suit as barred by limitation. The plaintiffs appealed, and the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed. As the suit was dismissed thus the defendants have no right on the lands, except a mere possession, and the Jannis' title is also lost. The Government ought, therefore, to claim the lands. If the Government interferes in the matter, petitioner will furnish records in support of their title. Prays for orders. Pūttanvītil Nārāyaṇa Mēnon and Māmaratt Paramēsvāran Nambūtiri, Jannis of lands on which petitioner's ancestors had kām right, evicted petitioner by suit filed in Bettapudiangady Munsif's Court. Petitioner has not allowed any purappād to fall in arrears nor had he in any way wronged the Jannis. After the decree was obtained the second Janmi received from petitioner Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and 50 more as fees, promising renewal. But he has not renewed the lease nor given back the amounts. Petitioner is much reduced in circumstances on account of this serious loss. Petitioner therefore prays that he may be restored to possession of lands from which he has been evicted.	Transferred to the Collector.
2085	Do. 10	Ponnāni	Niramarutūr.	Mullasēri Mammī Kutti.	The petition was unfounded.	

REGISTER OF PETITIONS.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Talak.	Amal.			
2086	1881. Oct. 10	Ponnani ..	Kadikkad ..	Tendiyat Govinda Menon.	Threatened eviction for refusal to renew ..	Not inquired into.
2087	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Talamkulangugara Lakshmi Amma.	Eviction for non-payment of heavy presents at renewal ..	Do.
2088	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pundulil Ayissa Kuttil Umma.	Petitioner has lands under Kudalur Nagalasseri Mana on kham right. Janmi demanded presents at renewal equal to the kham amount and threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not pay the same. He paid the said fees and the janmi promised to demise the lands to him, but has not yet done so. Now the janmi is prepared to evict him. Prays therefore for redressive orders.	Do.
2089	Do. 10	Do. ..	Mullasseri ..	Edakkalattur Antony.	Janmis of this place oppress their tenants very much. Petitioner has lands under Parambattali Devasvam on kham right. The very day that the petitioner's term expired, the owner of the Devasvam threatened petitioner with eviction and received Rs. 1,200 from him when what was due was only about Rs. 220 and demised the lands to petitioner without mentioning anything about the money paid. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
2090	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kadikkad ..	Variyangattil Narayani Amma.	Petitioner and her offsprings are in great distress on account of the oppression of the janmis. They evict tenants by suits, the expenses of which press hard on tenants. Petitioner will have to leave the country if she is not relieved from the janmi's oppression. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent.
2091	Do. 10	Do. ..	Vaylattu ..	Tayyilalil Kunyayi Marakkur.	Petitioner held lands under Ayenikuttil Kunyayuni Raja and paid michearam regularly. Janmi received Rs. 8 for renewal, but obtained a decree for evicting petitioner on account of the advice of some other men. Petitioner being young, he and his mother will be reduced to poverty if the land is taken from them.	The petition was unfounded. Eviction was due to arrears of rent.
2092	Do. 10	Do. ..	Talakkad ..	Kodiyeri Krishnan Nayar.	Eviction. Compromised on promise to pay 400 fanams as presents at renewal and Rs. 31 Court costs. The 400 fanams were paid, but the balance could not be paid	The alleged payment of 400 fanams was admittedly false. The compromise was to pay Rs. 53 odd, as the arrears of

REGISTER OF PETITIONS.

2093	Do. 10	Do.	Kadikkad	Chennattayil Chattu.	owing to petitioner's illness. Janmi has therefore demised the land to another. The money paid is not returned.	rent. Court costs, interest on arrears, &c. by a certain date fixed. Petitioner failed to do so. The agreement became void and petitioner did not get the land. Petitioner was always in arrears.
2094	Do. 10	Do.	Atavanad	Karuttari Pattumma.	Petitioner has land under Eliyangattil Tamburan on kham right. Time for renewal has approached. The janmi threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not pay high presents at renewal and received Rs. 30 odd and did not as yet renew the lease. Prays for orders to put a stop to the oppression of the janmis.	Not inquired into.
2095	Do. 10	Do.	Mangugalam.	Ittikaparambil Kōnu.	Petitioner obtained a land on jannam from her father, but one Pari, the former janmi, and Moitin Kutti conjointly fabricated certain false documents and obtained a decree in their favor. Prays that the decree may not be executed.	Do.
2096	Do. 10	Do.	Kadikkad	Uttumadattil Enu	Petitioner held some of the lands made over to the Zamorin by the Government after the demise of Vettar Raja. The karyastan of the Raja now asks for higher kham and increased rent. Failing to do so he threatened to give the land to Melkham to others and to evict petitioner. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do.
2097	Do. 10	Do.	Klari	Chekkanamkattil Chekku.	Petitioner has lands under Mulla Mangugalat Bhattatiri on kham. Janmi now demands the surrender of the land without payment of the kham amount and threatens petitioner with eviction. Petitioner is very poor and helpless. Prays for orders to put a stop to the oppression of janmis.	The parties were absent.
2098	Do. 10	Do.	Talakkad	Kunnatpadiikkal Unni Attan.	Quarrel between father and son, the former threatening the latter with eviction.	Not inquired into.
2099	Do. 10	Do.	Olur	Parappattil Avatala.	Petitioner holds land under Malakkal Moittiti of Atavanad Ansum on a kham of 8 fanams and a parappatt of four khangals of paddy. Petitioner has paid the whole rent from 1050 M.E. to 1055 M.E., but has not been granted any receipt. Petitioner was further prevented from cutting the leaves of a tree for manuring the land. Petitioner now fears that the janmi would misappropriate the kham amount as he has not granted receipts for any payment of rent. Prays therefore that the janmi may be warned against doing so.	The petition was unfounded.

Not inquired into.

Not inquired into.

The petition was unfounded.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
2100	1881. Oct. 10	Palghat ..	Kilakkattara ..	Manalpadatt Chami	Petitioner held on a kânam of 300 rupees lands sowing 50 paras of paddy under the Perumannal Kovil Dêvasvam. No deed had been executed. In 1052 petitioner let out 4ths of those lands to his brother Nakan on Verumpattam. His brother, in collusion with Prasidha Vadhiyar, the Uralan of the Dêvasvam, got a simple lease executed by the latter for the whole of the lands. Nakan therefore became the immediate holder of the whole land. The Uralan now says that he did not receive any sum as kânam from petitioner. The fact may be seen by Calendar No. 159 of 1880 of the Second-class Magistrate of Palghat. Prays that the Uralan may be ordered to execute a lease in favor of the petitioner and thus to redress his grievance.	Not inquired into.
2101	Do. 10	Ponnani ..	Kôlachira ..	Chekkôtt Valappil Piru.	Petitioner holds a paramba on a kânam of 10 fanams under Kôlachira Mana. The janni demanded excessive purappâd and presents. As the petitioner was not able to comply with the demand, the janni sued and obtained a decree to evict her. She has effected on the paramba improvements to the value of 500 rupees. Prays that she may not be evicted and that the demise may be renewed on usual terms.	Do.
2102	Do. 10	Do. ..	Klari ..	Chakkalakunnatti Chakkappan.	Petitioner has got some lands under Teyanchêri Missad demised to him on kânam. Petitioner paid Re. 5 as presents at renewal for the demise. The receipts for the payment of the last five years' purappâd have not been given to petitioner. Petitioner attended the marriage ceremony that took place in the house of one of his caste men in spite of the objection of the janni. The janni said that he would give receipts only if petitioner paid a fine of Rs. 8 for disobedience. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found true. Connected with petition Nos. 2034 and 2035.
2103	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Palakkayi Velu ..	Same as petition No. 1202	Do.
2104	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kattiparutti..	Madattil Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner complains of—(1) Mundachôla Sri Kumaran Nambûri, (2) Mundachôla Vêndevan Nambûri, and (3) Aluvanchêri Pâmôdaran Nambûri, the Uralars	Not inquired into.

2105	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parakkattil Kunyayi Moitu.	Petitioner holds on kânam lands under Aluvanchêri Manakkal Tamburân. During the renewal of 1037, petitioner paid presents at renewal of Re. 1 for every para of pottam. At the end of the twelfth year the janni again demanded heavy presents at renewal and renewal fees. Petitioner was unable to comply with the demand. The janni sued and obtained a decree to evict petitioner who effected on the lands improvements of about 5,000 rupees. He did not get the value of improvements. He had to run into debt to meet the expenses of the renewal. He has even now paid Rs. 60 to the janni who promised to renew the lease. The lease has not yet been renewed. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
2106	Do. 10	Do. ..	Edakkaliyûr. .	Ottayil Kammu Kutti.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of high presents at renewal.	Do.
2107	Do. 10	Do. ..	Klari ..	Channikka Ponnaz ..	Petitioner holds a paramba on kânam under Teyanchêri Paramôsvânam Missad. Petitioner allowed one Parambati Teyyan to build a house in the paramba and reside there. Petitioner attended a marriage ceremony, at which handled umbrellas were used by those present. For assuming this dignity petitioner and the man who performed the ceremony were each fined Rs. 8 by the janni, which was not paid. For this fault petitioner's family people were prevented from associating with him, and such of them as attended a wedding at his house were also fined by the janni, the result being that petitioner would not be admitted into the society hereafter. Moreover janni is trying to sue petitioner in collusion with the abovesaid Teyyan. Prays for redress.	Facts stated found true. Connected with No. 2102.
2108	Do. 10	Do. ..	Punayûr ..	Kallankûñjil Um-mavu Umma.	Petitioner has got certain lands belonging to Mullaman-galatt Bhattuturi demised on kânam in 1035. The janni is attempting to evict petitioner. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
2109	Do. 10	Do. ..	Framangalam.	Penikkavûlil Ikkey-yumma.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of heavy presents at renewal.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Madras—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence:		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Amant.			
2110	1891 Oct. 10	Ponnani	Edakkaliyur.	Panāra Kutiyayyi. Do. Kunyaya Ahmed.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of heavy presents at renewal.	Not inquired into.
2111	Do. 10	Do.	Vettam	Kappatt Akatt Abdulla.	Petitioner's father cleared some waste lands belonging to the extinct family of the Vettatt Raja. His Highness the Zamorin is the Manager of those properties. The lands which were brought to cultivation by petitioner's father were afterwards demised to him on a kām of Rs. 200 and a rent of 600 paras of paddy, presents at renewal of Rs. 800 being paid. The expenses for clearing the waste lands amounted to Rs. 2,000, so petitioner's father became a debtor of Rs. 3,000. His Highness lately demanded from petitioner presents at renewal of Rs. 500, which petitioner was not able to pay. Janmi sued petitioner and obtained a decree of eviction. His Highness, however, agreed to demise the lands to petitioner on presents at renewal of Rs. 200 and a kām of Rs. 200. Petitioner paid to Chelamanna Nambūthiri, His Highness' Karyastan, Rs. 340. The decree was then, owing to the instigation of petitioner's enemies, executed. His Highness' nephew, Kutti Eitan Tamburān, and the said Nambūthiri said that the lands would not be demised to petitioner unless he paid Rs. 500 as presents at renewal. Prays for remedial orders.	Payment to Karyastan appeared true. The rest of the statements could not be verified owing to petitioner's absence.
2112	Oct. 10	Do.	Aravanād	Kuttyilatti Nilakan- dhan Nambi.	Eviction for inability to pay excessive renewal fees	Not inquired into.
2113	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Mameliyatt Rāman Mēson and two others.	Padinnyāstēpatt Nāryanan Nambūthiri, who has no connection whatever with Udramalakālm Dēvasvam, asked petitioner to take out a demise from him for certain lands which petitioner held under that Dēvasvam. Petitioner not having complied with this, the Nambūthiri in vain filed a suit for eviction. Annoyed with petitioner, the Nambūthiri sued and evicted him from the lands he held on kām under the Nambūthiri. The last renewal was in 1040. Subsequent to the renewal petitioner had paid Rs. 45 on account of fees for next renewal. Janmi admitted payment of Rs. 45, but contended that it was not for renewal fees. Pray for restoration of lands.	Do.

The petition was withdrawn.

2114	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Madhatil Kōyōtti.	Petitioner held lands under a mortgage for Rs. 250. Arrears of rent accumulated to the extent of 1,162½ paras of paddy, in liquidation of which petitioner paid 462½ paras of paddy and made over a bronze vessel of 16,955½ rupees' weight, valued at 1 fanam for 12 rupees' weight. 150 rupees were found to be overpaid, which sum janmi promised to credit as a further charge on the lands under mortgage. Concealing all these facts janmi sued for arrears of rent, acknowledging payment of only 400 paras of paddy. Petitioner represented the above facts in defence. Janmi pleaded that the vessel had been mortgaged to him and not given him in discharge of the arrears. The Court did not allow the plea, but valued the vessel at 1 fanam for 16 rupees' weight. Petitioner thus sustained heavy loss. Janmi has not paid the price (nearly 400 rupees) of a similar vessel given him by petitioner on another occasion. Petitioner understands that janmi intends suing for recovery of the lands. Prays that a fresh deed of mortgage may be granted showing the abovementioned 150 rupees as a further charge on the lands.	Not inquired into.
2115	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Kattiparutti. Kunnattampalikkal Pokkar.	Petitioner obtained from Elambulakkatt Nambūthiri certain parambas on kām of 210 fanams. Splitting one of the parambas into two, petitioner subject it to two individuals. In the meantime one Vellatt Kunju Menon purchased the whole lot and granted a mel-kām right to petitioner's subtenants to the prejudice, of course, of petitioner's kām right. Petitioner filled up a tank and converted it into a field. Kunju Menon fabricated a kyeāt in petitioner's name for the said field and sued and obtained a decree for recovery of the same with arrears of rent amounting to Rs. 37 odd. Prays for redress of grievance.	Do.
2116	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Pangott Palliyāil Chakku.	Eviction—from an old holding for inability to pay excessive renewal fees and rent.	Do.
2117	Do. 10	Do.	Do.	Ponmudam Kavorati Ali Mammū.	Petitioner holds lands under the choultry attached to Kēraḷathisvarapuram Brahmasvam, which is under the management of His Highness the Zamorin. Presents at renewal of Rs. 100 were demanded from the petitioner. He paid Rs. 7 as oppasūchi. The lease has not yet been renewed. Tēvanchēri Mūssad received Rs. 25 as presents at renewal. Mullanchēri Kutti Rāman Nāyar renewed the demise on four times the present purappād. Janmis by oppressing tenants receive much money. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.

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Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
2118	1881. Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Pomundam ..	Pulikkalappil Vēlu.	Petitioner holds lands under (1) Eṭavūr Kōeavan Blat-tatirpād, (2) Mallūr Shingara Mēnōn, (3) Kāmalūr Kōntūni Mēnōn. At the last renewal No. 1 received presents at renewal of Rs. 100 and raised the purappād to twice the former amount. He has not granted receipts for purappād paid for the last two years. Nos. 2 and 3 are complained against for the same reasons. The time for next renewal has approached and jannis demand high presents at renewal and renewal fees. Petitioner has not yet discharged the debt incurred for last renewal. Prays for redressive orders.	Could not be verified owing to petitioner's absence.
2119	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kōdanād ..	Mēlappāt Ezhēchan Nāyar.	Petitioner purchased the kām right of one Parangūdatt Purayū Nāyar when sold in satisfaction of a debt. The janni, Arikkāt Vāṣudēvan Adisēripād, demanded 300 paras of paddy as arrears of previous Kānakāran. Petitioner fearing that he would be evicted paid 300 paras of paddy to the janni, who did not grant receipt for the payment of rent. Jannis want to swallow up the kām amount and do not therefore grant receipts. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
2120	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Petitioner's janni, Akār Pūnshōtanam Nūabūtiri, has got four decrees to evict petitioner from several items of land. One was executed. The janni promising to renew the lease of other lands received from petitioner Rs. 15 and 212 paras of paddy. He has not yet granted renewal. Prays that the lease may be renewed and that the decree may not be executed.	Facts stated found incorrect. Eviction due to arrears of rent.
2121	Do. 10	Do. ..	Tanājūr ..	Cholakkara Viravūṇi.	Excessive renewal fees	Not inquired into.
2122	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parapatambil Mammad Kutti.	Petitioner's Taravād possessed certain ancestral jannam lands. Pallattal Ikunnī Mēnōn, a rich and influential janni in petitioner's neighbourhood, prevailed upon Eūdū and Mūsakūṇṇi of petitioner's family to acknowledge his (janni's) jannam title to the said lands and to hold them on kāmam under him. Petitioner as a result of this of his ancestral lands was thus deprived of his ancestral lands.	The petition was unfounded.

2123	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Thekkil Rayu ..	Excessive renewal fees paid and demanded	Not inquired into.
2124	Do. 10	Do. ..	Triprangōd ..	Ayappalli Ahmed ..	Petitioner holds a paramba on Veppu right under Puli-yamvitu Mīssad, whose family has become extinct. One Rayyanvalu Nambūtiri, pretending to be the legal heir of the deceased, sued petitioner for recovery of the paramba, collusively including another man who has no claim to the paramba to admit the demise sued upon. The Nambūtiri, backed by Pallattōl Taravād people, who are rich and influential jannis and whose tenants are also the holders of the lands belonging to the extinct Taravād, also tried to get such tenants to acknowledge his title and hold the lands under him. Pallattōl Taravād people offered their aid on the condition that the jannam title when secured by the Nambūtiri would be transferred to them. The lands in question are worth over 3,00,000 and ought to escheat to Government. The question of escheat appears to have been once agitated in 1871, when the village officials hushed up the matter. Prays that the matter may be inquired into and petitioner properly rewarded.	Transferred to Collector.
2125	Do. 10	Do. ..	Vejiangōd ..	Punjapadatt Kattā Katti.	Excessive renewal fees demanded. General statements and history, &c.	Not inquired into.
2126	Do. 10	Do. ..	Mullasēri ..	Ōlakattil Kutti and twenty-six others.	Make general statements and conclude that the Government as the landlord should supplant the present jannis, who have no pretence to the title. At present evictions are fanciful and adequate compensation is not granted for improvements. Pray Government may take possession of all lands.	Do.
2127	Do. 10	Do. ..	Vajansappalli ..	Kōttayil Vēlappan .. Do. Sankaran Katti.	Petitioners occupy a paramba belonging to Manynalavil Taravād on ancestral kāmam. Petitioners have effected improvements to the value of 1,000 rupees. The janni demands Rs. 500 as presents besides the usual expenses of the renewal. Petitioners are unable to pay such a heavy sum. Pray that the lease may be renewed on proper fees.	Parties were absent.
2128	Do. 10	Do. ..	Punnayūr ..	Ūrikunnatt Ummācha and seven others.	Complain of (1) Manakulatt Tambiran, (2) Eliangattil Tamburan, who attempt to evict petitioners from certain lands which they hold on ancestral kāmam. Pray that they may not be thus oppressed.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's		Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.	Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.		
2129	1881. Oct. 10	Ponnani ..	Edakaliyūr .. Tiruvatrappisharat Rama Pisharodi.	Cheruvile Tappan Nambitiri, Uralan of Tiruvatra Dēvasam, without any cause sued and evicted petitioner from lands held by him on kānam under the Dēvasam. Petitioner's family, consisting of over thirty members, is reduced to poverty and some have already left their home to find some means of livelihood elsewhere. Petitioner and several others repeatedly requested Jannai to grant renewal, but without effect. Petitioner in vain offered to pay presents at renewal equal to the kānam amount and twice the previous purappād. Jannai remarked "I am determined to have his (petitioner's) house destroyed and a tank sunk on the site and to bathe therein." Jannai appropriate all the proceeds of the Dēvasam property, neglecting the ceremonies of the pagoda. Petitioner is also deprived of the Kaikam right of the family. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated not found correct. The petitioner deserved no sympathy as he had admittedly been needing his Jannai's forged documents by other forgeries. The parties were inveterate enemies, and both were equally to blame.
2130	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. .. Eluppattil Ayissa Umma. Do. Auvamma.	Heavy renewal fees and increased rent	Not inquired into.
2131	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kadikkad .. Eluttassan Vithil Parangu.	Excessive renewal fees demanded for an improved holding.	Do.
2132	Do. 10	Do. ..	Edakaliyūr .. Kottilil Patru	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 101 fanams under Alukkāl Dēvasam. At the renewal of 1047 the purappād was raised and petitioner had to pay presents at renewal of Rs. 87 besides renewal fees. Petitioner ran into debt by paying the sum. Prays that the sum be returned, the purappād reduced, and that petitioner be not evicted.	Do.
2133	Do. 10	Do. ..	Chavakkad .. Avakulangara Kuny- unni Nayar and three others.	General; tenants generally take out a demise of certain waste lands from Jannai. They bring the land into cultivation by spending much money and by hard labor. The Jannai demand excessive rent and presents at renewal, &c., on pain of eviction. Jannai pay very little for improvements. Formerly tenants were not evicted. Pray for renewal on usual terms and for orders not to evict tenants.	Do.

2134	Do. 10	Do. ..	Eramangalam. Valuvattal Mammī Kutti Musaliar.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
2135	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. .. Vadakkōvittil Ali ..	Petitioner holds some lands on kānam under Eranniyikkal Kunyūyī Krishna Panikkar, a Kānakkāran under Koya-palli Dēvasam. Petitioner has effected improvements. The Panikkar demanded surrender of the lands, and petitioner was obliged to surrender a portion of them on which he had effected improvements with hard labor. Prays for return of the lands.	Facts stated found correct.
2136	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kōtackira .. Chakkōttivalappil Pāru.	Petitioner's house was broken down by Kotachirakkal Kuttan Tamburan and many others. The materials were carried away to Kallatt Vithil Sankunni Nayar. Petitioner was at Calicut when this occurred. Petitioner's family is put to great inconvenience for not having a house. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
2137	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. .. Karyil Mammali and two others.	Petitioners were holding certain ancestral jannam lands. Urakat Kunyūyī Krishna Panikkar filed a suit against petitioners for eviction, alleging that the lands were his jannam. Petitioners' jannam deed was filed in the Escheat Deputy Collector's Office and has not been returned. The Hindu Jannai oppress the Mahomedans very much. Petitioners are put to great loss, &c. Pray that the lands may not be taken from petitioners.	Do.
2138	Do. 10	Do. ..	Ponnani .. Ayirtr ..	Threatened eviction though part renewal fees paid. Renewal fees excessive.	Do.
2139	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. .. Punnayūr ..	Petitioners hold lands under Tampanūr Sridharan Nambātiri. A paramba under petitioners has become a boundary of the lands of the said Nambātiri's wife (a thing which she did not perhaps like), and through her instigation the Nambātiri has sued petitioner for eviction. If the Nambātiri obtains the decree in his favor, petitioners are sure to be evicted. They have no other means. Pray that the lands may not be taken from petitioners' possession.	Do.
2140	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. .. Edakaliyūr ..	Petitioner has lands under Kilakkē Kōvilakam Valiya Tamburatti, who demanded renewal presents equal to nearly the jannam value of the holding. Petitioner could not pay this demand. A decree for eviction was therefore obtained against petitioner. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
2141	1881. Oct. 10	Ponnani ..	Eramangalam.	Erambettail Kunyayi Ahmed.	Petitioner's Janni, Aluvancheri Manakkal Tamborakkal, evicted petitioner from a certain holding which petitioner's deceased father reclaimed from waste at great expense and trouble. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
2142	Do. 10	Do. ..	Vadānapalli ..	Kakkattāy Velandi..	Petitioner's Janni, Manyayakvil Itti Kōman Nāyar, has obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction. The Court Commissioner undervalued petitioner's improvements as the Nāyar bribed him. Great grievance if turned out. Prays for redress.	Do.
2143	Do. 10	Do. ..	Olūr ..	Kaliyāt Kōyamu ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent and heavy renewal fees and double rent.	Do.
2144	Do. 10	Do. ..	Mangalam ..	Puriyakat Kōya Motdin.	Petitioner has not been favored with a reply to the petition presented by him and others to the Collector, complaining of the oppression of tenants by the Zamorin, to whom the management of Vellat Tamburan's Devasvām lands has been entrusted by Government. His Highness lately obtained a decree for eviction of petitioner from certain of the said Devasvām lands held by him. Subsequently the Karyastan received from petitioner Rs. 48-8-0 in addition to the outstanding arrears of purappad on promise of renewal, which promise has not yet been fulfilled. Prays for redress of grievance.	Do.
2145	Do. 10	Do. ..	Eramangalam.	Andral Kuttiappa..	Owing to petitioner's inability to pay the heavy presents at renewal demanded from him, Kunil Elayatt Madhusūdāna Nambūtiri sued and evicted petitioner from lands held by him on kānam of 247½ fanams. Out of Rs. 200 due to petitioner on account of Vettukānam only Rs. 28 and odd were paid. Prays that the lands may be restored to petitioner.	Do.
2146	Do. 10	Do. ..	Ayirūr ..	Kottilingal Mammi Kutti.	Threatened eviction for inability to pay excessive renewal fees.	Do.
2147	Do. 10	Cochin ..	Cochin ..	Inhabitants of Cochin.	Sea encroachments at Cochin	Transferred to Collector.

2148	Do. 10	Walluvanad.	Chunungād ..	Chavakkattil Chap-purpi Menon.	Petitioner's Janni, Koppatt Krishna Potuvil, at the instigation of some of petitioner's enemies and with the sole object of distressing petitioner, sued petitioner for eviction in the Nedungunad District Munsif's Court. Petitioner offered to pay the usual renewal fees on several occasions, but these were refused. Prays for orders.	Not inquired into.
2149	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kariavattam ..	Kanniparambatt Kādar.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 230 fanams under Kannattōyil Uniyān, paying a purappad of eighty paras of paddy in addition to 20 rupees Government tax. Uniyān's para is unusually large: eighty paras according to his measure are equal to 100 ordinary paras. The Janni pāttam is only 110 paras. In fact there is nothing left for petitioner after meeting the expenses of cultivation and paying the Janni's and Government's dues. Petitioner wants to sell his kānam right to some body else, but Janni objects to this. Janni also threatens eviction as soon as the term expires. Prays for redress of grievance.	Facts stated found incorrect.
2150	Do. 10	Ernad ..	Urakammel-muri.	Kurungattil Moitu.	Petitioner was a Kanakkāran under Karippatt Māssad, who sued petitioner for eviction. While the suit was pending the Janni promised to renew, and petitioner did not contest the suit. After the decree was passed Janni did not keep his promise. Petitioner thus lost Rs. 200, value of improvements. Great grievance. Prays for favorable order.	Facts stated found correct.
2151	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pakkada Kunynyali.	Petitioner's Janni, Ananallur Vadakkōdatt Nambūtiri, sued petitioner for eviction. Petitioner did not contest the suit as the Janni promised to renew. But the Nambūtiri, without attempting to fulfil his promise, executed the decree. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Not inquired into.
2152	Do. 10	Palghāt ..	Kilakkōttara ..	Manel Chāttōlan ..	Heavy renewal fees and rent demanded. Part renewal fees paid.	Do.
2153	Do. 10	Chirakkal..	Cherukunnu and Maḍēyi.	Palapurayil Assan Kutti and six others.	In Cherukunnu āssam there are extensive river swamps which cannot be cultivated on account of salt-water, except in seasons of abundant rain. Janni's refuse to grant remission of rent even when an entire failure of crop takes place. This year petitioners sowed seed three times without success owing to the scarcity of rain. Pray for redress. Petitioners have represented the matter to the Collector also. Petitioners are not able to pay either the Janni's rent or Government tax this year.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Ampam.			
2154	1881. Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Velijangōd ..	Chāndipuratt Chēkku.	Gives a history of Malabar, establishing that Chēramān Perumal having become a convert to Islamism, Mussulmans were the original proprietors of all lands, and that Hindu Rājas and chiefs unlawfully obtained possession of them. Contains also a general statement of the oppression of Jannmis evicting without cause, levying excessive rents and presents at renewal, and so on, and remarks that dacoities, outbreaks, and other grave offences are the outcome of such oppressions.	Not inquired into.
2155	Do. 10	Do. ..	Mullassēri ..	Takkāvil Kōya Kutṭi Kōya.	General statement against fourteen Jannmis named demanding high renewal fees, presents at renewal and rent, evicting tenants who fail to comply with such unlawful demands, obtaining decree of eviction without the knowledge of tenants, having bribed the process-servers not to serve the summons, granting inadequate value for improvements. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
2156	Do. 10	Do. ..	Vāḍnappalli.	Pōkkakkallatt Pāt-tunna.	Petitioner holds kānam lands under Jannmis (1) Many-alāvil Nayar, (2) Ambādi Kōvilakam, (3) Kīlakkē-datt Chāttu Panikkar, (4) Kuṭṭamatt Chēru Anna, (5) Uḷlāṭṭil Nayar, (6) Blāṭayil Nayar. All these Jannmis oppress petitioner severely by demanding high renewal fees and presents. Prays that the Jannmis may be ordered not to evict petitioner.	Do.
2157	Do. 10	Do. ..	Ponmundam ..	Tajattōril Kutṭiyāli..	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam under Trikkandi-yar Dēvasvam, of which Chēlanappil Vāḍēvan Nam-būri is the Kāryastan. In 1055 petitioner was sued and evicted without any cause and the lands were demised to the Kāryastan. Jannmi received Rs. 63 from petitioner and promised to grant a demise. Neither was the sum returned nor the demise granted. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
2158	Do. 10	Do. ..	Tandūr ..	Kōratt Chēmali ..	Petitioner has lands under many Jannmis named. Some of them sued petitioner for eviction, but razed the suit on payment of heavy sums. On lands held on a kānam of Rs. 100 one of the Jannmis received Rs. 500 as presents at renewal. On festive occasions the Jannmis in general	Not inquired into.

2159	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Memningugal Avarān Moidu.	receive sugar, coconut oil, &c. Eviction follows non-compliance. Formerly there were no such arbitrary rules. Kānam tenants under these Jannīs are worse off than Verumpattam tenants. Great grievance if no orders be passed relieving tenants from the clutches of these oppressive Jannīs. Tenants under Cochū and Travancore Sircars are better off than Malabar tenants. The Jannīs of those States cannot evict a tenant.	Do.
2160	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cholakkara Avarān Kutṭi.	Excessive renewal fees Petitioner has lands under Perinṭrakōvil Dēvasvam and Cheriamundam Dēvasvam of the Zamorin. A decree for eviction was obtained against him. While the suit was pending Kutṭi Eṭṭan Tamburān promised to renew, but demanded Rs. 500 for the same. Petitioner readily took the amount to the Tamburān, who asked him to pay it to the Kāryastan, Nārāyaṇa Mēon. Soon afterwards the lands were demised to Chāppu Mēon, another Kāryastan of the Kōvilakam. Petitioner then asked Nārāyaṇa Mēon to return the money advanced. Nārāyaṇa Mēon wanted him to ask Kutṭi Eṭṭan Tamburān, who refused an audience to petitioner. Petitioner was not allowed his improvements, which were worth Rs. 5,000. Great grievance if these Tamburāns, who have been asked by Government to manage the Dēvasvam affairs, oppress the tenants mercilessly. Prays for redress of grievance.	Do. Connected with Petition No. 1859.
2161	Do. 10	Do. ..	Ponmundam..	Kūnattil Rāyu ..	Petitioner has lands under Perumanna Dēvasvam on kānam right. The Uṇḍārs demand four times the present purappād and 50 rupees presents for renewal, and threaten petitioner with eviction if he does not pay it. If petitioner is ejected he will be put to great distress. The Uṇḍārs have appointed one Kaliyil Nārāyaṇa Nambī, by an agreement registered in the Pudiangādy Sub-Registrar's Office, to renew the leases of all lands belonging to the Dēvasvam, receiving four times the former purappād and presents at renewal equal to the amount of Verumpattam, and to sue and eject those who do not do so. The fact of this can be ascertained if an order be sent to the said Nārāyaṇa Nambī to appear before the Special Commissioner with the agreement. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found true.
2162	Do. 10	Do. ..	Eramangugal-lam.	Erambatṭil Kurynyī Moidu.	Eviction from lands improved at cost of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 20,000 laid out in buildings and other threatened evictions.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Tahak.	Amgam.			
2163	Oct. 10 1881.	Ponnani ..	Pallipuram ..	Kolangara Kōmu Pappikkar.	Petitioner holds lands under sixteen Jannis, whose oppression is indescribable. The rent is raised to twice or three times the former amount, and presents at renewal are levied at the rate of three times the kām amount, and when there is no kām R. 1 or 2 per para of pāttam. When such demands are not complied with, eviction immediately follows. Petitioner is thus involved in a debt of Rs. 10,000. Petitioner has suffered more from Kuttyasēri Ilal Rāman Nambūtiri than from any body else. Renewal was arranged for on payment of presents as aforesaid and the deed was accordingly prepared. The Kāryastan refused to make over the deed unless he was paid Rs. 100. Petitioner filed a suit in the Subordinate Court for getting possession of the deed. The Court ordered delivery of the deed to petitioner on payment by him of Rs. 365 within two months. Petitioner was unable to pay this sum, and he was therefore sued and evicted. Prays that the lands may be restored to petitioner.	Out of the twelve Jannis complained against, only six appeared. Petitioner's misconduct and contentious disposition brought on him the displeasure of his Jannis. Petitioner's indebtedness was mainly due to his extravagance. Some of the Jannis appeared to have demanded heavy renewal fees, which had not been paid to them.
2164	Oct. 10	Ponnani ..	Vadakkam-puram.	Parayatt Rāman Nambiyār.	Petitioner held lands under two demises from Toluvañūr Bhagavati Dēvasvām, of which Toluvañūr Parameśvara Nambūtiri and Pakkat Akkirmān Nambūtiri are the Urañars. Without any cause they evicted petitioner from Kāryastan, one Ithuppi Rāman Nāyar. Some of the lands held under the first demise were also forest held by petitioner under the first demise aforesaid, and filed a suit for the recovery of the lands held under the same demise, which was dismissed. Petitioner held also certain lands, being the private janmam of Pakkat Nambūtiri aforesaid. These lands were also recovered from petitioner and demised to the Nambūtiri's Kāryastan, one Parangngāñan. Prays for restoration of lands.	Facts stated appeared correct, except in regard to Mēlkāñam which was false.
2165	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Talakad ..	Ottayil Ahmed Kutti.	Complains of Janmi Tirutti Naḍuvanchēri Pattāya Purakal Palappalli Vāsuḍēvan Mūsād, who has filed a suit for ejecting petitioner from ancestral kām lands. The suit was based on a fabricated Kyehit and comprised petitioner's other lands, as also some of his brother's and a tope belonging to the Railway Company and entrusted to petitioner to be taken care of by him. Vāsuḍēvan Mūsād has no right whatever to the lands in heirship. It has become a common thing for the Nambūtiri Brahmins of Malabar to misappropriate the estates of individuals dying intestate, which ought to escheat to Government. The Government officials who inquire into such matters being mostly Hindus, who hold the Nambūtiris in deep reverence, the truth is always suppressed and the Government thus sustain heavy loss. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for redress of Jannis. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
2166	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Talakad ..	Kaliyāñan Chitta Umma.	The Janmi of the lands which petitioner held filed a suit and evicted petitioner. Petitioner had made some improvements on the land worth Rs. 100. She regrets	The petition was unfounded.

2167	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tenggaṣṣēri Valappil Mammi Haji.	Petitioner holds lands under eight Jannis not named. In former days the renewal fee was only 20 per cent. of the kām amount, but now a renewal costs a sum equal to half the janmam value of the land in the shape of presents at renewal, renewal fees, and the like. Eviction was very rare, and whenever it took place the tenant was amply compensated for his improvements. Now the case is quite the reverse. Kutti Eitan Tamburān exercises his private influence with the Munsifs in obtaining decrees of eviction. Looking at the past history of the district, it cannot be said that the so-called Jannis had any right whatever to the lands enjoyed by them. The Government are the real Jannis of the lands. The oppression on the part of Jannis has risen to such a high pitch that had it not been for the existence of the Maṣṣilla Act, murders and riots would have been rife in the district. Paraśarāna and Chēramāñ Perumāl, the original rulers of the district, have not laid down any provision for evicting tenants. The procedure of the present Jannis is in violation of all ancient practices. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
2168	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Mullasēri ..	Karimbāra Kunynyū Moidin.	Petitioner bought a land from Chennepalli Nambūtiri in 977 M.E., and paid tax up to date. Petitioner now understands that one Chāliṣēri Kunynyūppi Mēnon has demised the land to a man who has no right on it on kām, and is prepared to file a suit for nichēñāram, making petitioner and the man to whom the land was demised defendants. Kunynyūppi Mēnon oppresses his tenants very much. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
2169	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nattika ..	Paraparambil Śankara Kutti.	Do.
2170	Do. 10	Ernad ..	Pañanchannūr ..	Puttalatt Achola-mutti.	Eviction for inability to pay excessive renewal fees ..	Do.
2171	Do. 10	Ponnāni ..	(Not named) ..	Nakkēlakkal Madappā Kunynyūssa and six others.	Beginning with the ancient history of Malabar, petitioners state that tenants by hard labor bring some waste lands under cultivation and effect improvements, such as jack trees, &c. When the Jannis sue tenants the Commissioners are won over by the Jannis to their side. Hence the improvements are not properly valued. The Jannis may cut down the trees which the tenants have planted, but the latter may not, and the tenants often incur the displeasure of Jannis if they make any objection to their being cut down. Again, trees are not paid for by the Jannis. A good Ayani is worth about Rs. 300 and a jack tree from Rs. 10 to 50. Pray that all these oppressions may be reported to Government.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
2172	1881. Oct. 10	Ponnani ..	Kadikkad ..	Perumpalippatt Chiy- yamu and 135 others.	Beginning with the ancient history of Malabar, petitioners state that tenants by hard labor bring some waste lands under cultivation and effect improvements, such as jack tree, &c. When the jannis sue tenants the Commis- sioners deputed from the Court to determine the value of improvements are won over by the jannis to their side. Hence the improvements are not properly valued. The jannis may cut down the trees which the tenants have planted, but the latter may not, and the tenants often incur the displeasure of jannis if they make any objec- tion to their being cut down. Again, trees are not paid for by the jannis. A good Ayani is worth about Rs. 300 and a jack tree from Rs. 10 to 50. Pray that all these oppressions may be reported to Government.	Not inquired into.
2173	Do. 10	Do. ..	Ponmudan ..	Tayumma ..	Petitioner held lands on kham under Perumanna Dēvas- van. The Uralars demanded Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and five or six times the present purappad. Petitioner was unable to comply with the demand and was sued by the Uralars. Petitioner's elder sister took a fresh demise from some of the Uralars. The rest of the Uralars say that the demise should be cancelled on petitioner's sister should demise some of her jannam lands to the Dēvasvam. Great grievance. Prays for orders to put a stop to such oppressions.	Could not be verified owing to petitioner's absence.
2174	Do. 10	Do. ..	Tandjur ..	Pulattottattil Kunnyyil Moidu.	Excessive renewal fees which have been increased since 1940 M.F., while produce of lands has not. Tenants run into debt from expenses of one renewal.	Not inquired into.
2175	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kadikkad ..	Perumpalilyil Ammu Musaliyar and six others.	Ancient history of Malabar. Petitioners' father held some lands brought by him (father) under cultivation under cowl by Government. Amayur Mannur Guptan Nambutiri sued petitioners' father and obtained a decree of eviction by giving in evidence fabricated documents. The decree was executed after the death of petitioners' father. No demise had been taken of these lands from the Nambutiri. Pray for return of lands, and that the oppression of tenants by the jannis may be brought to the notice of Government.	Do.

2176	Oct. 10	Do. ..	Edattirutti ..	Tajikaran Antōni Kunnyyavittu and four others.	Petitioners' Kānam lands from Jannis and Dēvasvams on several rights. The Jannis and the Uralars on several slight occasions demand excessive rent, presents at renewal, &c., and when their demand is not complied with, tenants are put to great trouble. Pray that the tenants may be relieved from being cruelly oppressed by the jannis and that petitioners may be allowed to retain the lands they hold under different jannis, paying proper rent, &c.	Do.
2177	Do. 10	Do. ..	Talakad ..	Kadalatt Govinda Menon.	Petitioner held some lands on kham under Kurissivil Dēvasvam whose Uralan is the Valiya Tamburatti of Kijakkēvilakam paying a rent of 900 paras of paddy. Petitioner had paid 3,600 rupees as presents for two renewals. Notwithstanding all this petitioner was sued and ejected from the lands. The Court expenses swal- lowed the kham amount and the value of improvements. The assessment of these lands, which were afterwards demised to the wife of the second Raja of Calicut, stands even now in petitioner's name. Prays for restoration of lands.	Do.
2178	Do. 10	Do. ..	Pachchattiri ..	Elaj Perundan ..	Complains of Valiyatti Putiyamaliyakal Mukari Mullach- chi Unna of Rayrinangalam Ansum. Petitioner held a paramba on a kham of 400 fanams and a purappad of Rs. 10 under the janni and had effected improvements on it (i.e., 200 coconut trees). The janni twice evicted petitioner from the paramba without paying the value of improvements and the Court did not decree the value of improvements to be given to the petitioner on account of the influence of the janni. The janni afterwards demised the lands to petitioner on Verumpattam of Rs. 45 receiving presents at renewal of Rs. 20 and Rs. 40 as premium. Now, too, the janni has obtained a decree to evict petitioner and threatens eviction. Prays that petitioner may not be ejected as he has no other paramba to live upon.	Facts stated found incorrect.
2179	Do. 10	Do. ..	Purattur ..	Naykarumbil Mazri.	Petitioner holds ancestral kham lands belonging to Palmarutur Dēvasvam. The Uralars (1) Veluttedatt Narayana Nambutiri and another sued to evict petitioner, but afterwards promised to renew the lease on increased purappad and renewal fees. Petitioner paid Rs. 87-4-0 for renewal fees. Now the Uralan, No. 1, is attempting to reap the crops raised by petitioner at the instigation of petitioner's enemies. Prays that the Uralan may be ordered not to do so and to return Rs. 87-4-0.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amam.			
2180	Oct. 10 1881.	Ponnani ..	Otalir ..	Tekkappatt Raman Nayar.	Petitioner held lands under Lekshmi Mirti Dēvasvam on a kānam of 135 fanams. Tekkappatt Nilakandhan Nambitiri Samudayam of the Dēvasvam sued and evicted petitioner from those lands and afterwards let them to another person on a kānam of Rs. 100, receiving presents at renewal of Rs. 100. The Nambitiri appointed both the amounts for his own use. Besides this petitioner held a land on a Palisamadakku of Rs. 50 belonging to Alikunnu Dēvasvam. One Kakkunni Nayar evicted petitioner as Uralan, and demised the lands to another on a Palisamadakku of Rs. 100. The Uralars of this Dēvasvam are extinct and so the properties should escheat to Government. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
2181	Do. 10	Do. ..	Atavanad ..	Cheriyadatt Kunyynri-rickatti Ummat.	Petitioner's father had mortgaged with possession some of his janmam lands to one Tendatt Marakkal for Rs. 125. Since the death of petitioner's father petitioner received a further sum of 100 fanams. After some time the lands gained over petitioner's direct brother Avōkkar to his side and made the latter prefer a claim in the Court to the effect that his (Avōkkar's) father held the lands only on kānam right. The land was sold, reserving the kānam right and was purchased by one Vettuvancheri Narayana Mēnōn, who, in collusion with Kunyynri Eni Hāji and Avōkkar, sued to recover the lands making Avōkkar and Marakkal (mortgagee) defendants and without including petitioner as a defendant. This is with the intention of defrauding petitioner and the mortgagee. Prays that the petitioner may not be deprived of the lands.	Do.
2182	Oct. 10	Ponnani ..	Pallipuram ..	Karuppalai Kunyynri Moidin.	Beginning with the ancient history of Malabar, petitioner states that he held lands under six jannims, viz., (1) Tirumangalatt Mūssad, (2) Ayyankulatt Mūssad, (3) Vellamseri Dēvasvam, (4) Tiruprangūd Dēvasvam, (5) Pachchatt Mūssad, and (6) Dharmōttu Panikkar paying proper purappād. The first three jannims in fact plundered petitioner's properties yielding 3,000 paras of paddy and a rent of Rs. 100 by ejecting, attaching for debt, arrears of rent, &c. Tirumangalatt Mūssad attached and sold petitioner's lands yielding 1,500 paras of paddy and a house worth Rs. 1,000. The Mūssad received from the petitioner 1,446 rupees promising to give credit for the amount at the demise of certain lands. The petitioner was afterwards ejected from the lands. The lands which petitioner held on kānam under Ayyankulatt Mūssad was attached and sold by the Mūssad in satisfaction of a judgment-debt without returning a document and some ornaments worth Rs. 200 pawned with the Mūssad. One Tekkapat Narayana Mēnōn, the kāryastan of the Vellamseri Dēvasvam, sued petitioner and appropriated properties worth Rs. 1,800. Narayana Mēnōn refuses to return a stamped paper of Rs. 1-8-0 and Rs. 8 paid by petitioner on promise of granting renewal. Petitioner, who was in a high position, has now become almost a beggar, and is without any means to support his family. Petitioner had moreover to pay the revenue of the lands recovered. Prays for redress of grievances.	Facts stated found incorrect.

2183	Oct. 10	Walluvanād.	Kadambali-puram.	Tekkēkara Toyynni Nayar and seventy-two others.	Devasvam properties are mismanaged and misappropriated by the trustees and should therefore be placed under the management of Government. In the beginning Parasurama and after him the ruling powers for the support thereof, and appointed certain individual as trustees for the management of the same. These trustees assume much more than what they have, and deal with the property of their trust as if it is their own, recovering and demising lands according to their whim and caprice, demanding high renewal fees and presents at renewal, and doing a thousand other kinds of mischief. Private jannims are not in the least behind hand of the above-mentioned trustees in point of oppression of tenants. Petition concludes with a description of the oppression practised by jannims. Pray for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
2184	Oct. 10	Walluvanād.	Tachchaunkara.	Kōngugatt Moidu Kunikal and eight others.	Elasēri Paramēswara Mūssad, the Uralan of Elankunnu Dēvasvam, died heirless in 1851. The said Uralan had Dēvasvam lands yielding a pottum of 4,000 paras and his private janmam lands of 2,000 paras of pottam. Soon after the death of the Mūssad some of the inhabitants represented that the said lands were to be taken under Government. Enquiry was made as to the truth of the case, but on account of some underhand business that there was no heir for the property of the deceased Mūssad. Several petitions were sent to the Collector of Malabar to say under the Dēvasvam. The Uralars oppress petitioners very much. Pray for orders that the lands may be managed by any one except the Variku māndēri Nambitiripād and that redressive orders may be given.	Transferred to the Collector.
2185	Oct. 10	Walluvanād.	Naḍuvattam ..	Adhikaratt Kōmu Mēnōn and eighty-two others.	The Special Commissioner, as Collector, had verbally passed an order from Kollattir in 1876 that he would try to put a stop to the oppressions which tenants suffered at the hands of their jannims. Petitioners are unable to state details of oppressions. Petitioners' ancestors brought the lands under cultivation, and had lived in peace till 1015 M.E., paying to their jannims a purappād of 20 per cent., 10 per cent. renewal fee, and 2 fanams for Opputisi. Now the jannims demand excessive rent, &c., besides ghee, buttermilk, oil, currysutts, &c. The Brahmins of Malabar (Nambūtiris) who are the jannims of almost all the lands are now in the most degraded state. Petitioners will suffer much if jannims were to know that they have presented this petition. Similar oppressions are practised by the Uralars of the Dēvasvam. Pray for redress.	Not inquired into.
2186	Do. 10	Do. ..	Mundamuka ..	Padiyayara Mambaha Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner was holding certain lands acquired by his ancestors on kānam right. The jannim without any cause evicted petitioner and gave the lands to another man. In the mean time petitioner bought another compound for 100 fanams with all the improvements from a tenant of the same jannim and built a house in it. While petitioner was living in the house, the kāryastan of the said cruel jannim came, cut and carried away a Pivam tree that was standing in the compound without asking petitioner. Petitioner was unable to file suits against any one. Taking advantage of this, petitioner is much oppressed by almost all jannims. Prays therefore for favorable orders.	Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's			Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Residence.		Name.		
		Taluk.	Amnam.			
2187	Oct. 10 1881.	Ponnani	Irithngavur.	Kaliyadan Vran Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Pilasseri Manakkal Nambutiri. The Janmi sued for eviction, but petitioner fearing surrendered half of the lands and executed a bond for Rs. 90 demanded for demising the remaining half to petitioner. In executing the bond the Janmi deceived petitioner and has filed a suit against petitioner for more than 100 rupees. The Janmi had also raised the pattam by ten paras and took out a document from petitioner for Rs. 500 (90 being principal and the remainder interest accumulated on it). Petitioner is unable to pay the 500 rupees if his whole property is sold. Prays for remedial orders.	Neither party spoke the truth, Rs. 500 was not the accumulated interest of Rs. 90 <i>alone</i> nor was the whole of it principal <i>alone</i> . Petitioner had been charged compound interest. He was involved in debt and the practice was to renew the bond from time to time by payment of part principal and part interest. The renewed bond clubbed the principal and interest, on which interest was again to be charged. Admittedly petitioner had to surrender half of his holding to secure the possession of the other half. The eviction suit was for arrears of rent.
2188	Do. 10	Do.	Orumanayur.	Valiyakachirakkal Moidin.	Petitioner held lands under Siyarattungal Imbichchi Koya Tungal on kaman right and paid micharam regularly. The Janmi through the instigation of one Kunjuvava Ilaji filed a suit and evicted petitioner. The property is worth about 1,000 rupees, but the Commissioner valued it only 207 rupees and 14 annas. The Janmi again promised to demise the lands to petitioner and received Rs. 75, but has not yet done so. The Janmis oppress their tenants thus. Prays for orders to return the lands to petitioner.	The payment of Rs. 75 was found true. The rest of the statements found incorrect. Petitioner's improvements were valued by the Amnam Menon at Rs. 300.
2189	Do. 10	Do.	Tanalur	Kakkaranji Vran and Pottar.	After petitioners had brought certain waste lands under cultivation the Janmi filed a suit for eviction. Petitioners, fearing that they would lose the lands, secured renewal on five times the former purappal and paid high presents at renewal. In 1051 petitioners also paid Rs. 40 as renewal fees and obtained receipt. The Janmi without informing petitioners sold his janmam right to Mangatt Nambutiri free of incumbrance. The Karyastans of Mangatt Nambutiri requested petitioners to renew the lease and demanded presents at renewal of eight times the kaman amount and to pay a pattam of ten times the former amount. The Karyastans also said that the 40 rupees said above would not be taken into account and that petitioners should pay separate bribes to the Karyastan. Petitioners being unable to pay the amount, the Karyastans have measured the lands to file a suit against petitioners. If petitioners are ejected they will be put to great distress. Pray therefore for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.
2190	Oct. 10	Walluvanad.	Srikrishnapuram.	Mangugalatt Sankara Muttan.	Petitioner held certain lands under Iswaramangungulam and Kannapuram Devasvam on kaman right. The Urulars of the first-named Devasvam filed a suit against	Facts stated were found correct. The petitioner refused to recognize the Urulars as the Urulars of another

					itioner for eviction and have obtained a decree in their favor. At the renewal of 1052 petitioner paid Rs. 38 as renewal fees, presents at renewal, and price of stamp paper. When a rough copy of the document was made the Urulars raised some objection and the document was thrown aside. In the suit the Urulars had not mentioned the 38 rupees which petitioner had paid. At the renewal in 1056 petitioner had paid all the Arakasams (fees) to Cherkatt Manakkal Vaiduvann Nambutiri, the Karyastan of the Kannapuram Devasvam, but petitioner had the same fate as before. If petitioner is evicted he and his large family will be put to great distress. Prays for favorable orders.	Devasvam under which petitioner held lands and hence the misunderstanding.
2191	Oct. 11	Ponnani ..	Ernamangalam and four other Amnams.	Verumpalippatt Chiyamu and 204 others.	Make general statements against Nambutiris. They are said to levy all sorts of renewal fees, to trouble tenants in all possible ways, to have invented certain terms of address to them which are repugnant to Mussulman feelings, more especially as they look to Mussulmans prostrating and bowing before them. Abject terms of address, for instance, his house is to be called "Kuppattu," meaning a heap of jungle, of sweepings. As a remedy petitioners suggest that all Devasvam lands be taken charge of by Government.	Not inquired into.
2192	Oct. 11	Ponnani ..	Triprangengod.	Pudukavil Ayitu, Parakkadavatt Ahmed, Ayavelli Ahmed.	Padinyare Mandattat Manakkal Sri Devi Antarjanam, at the instigation of certain persons, sued and evicted petitioners from a certain land held by them on kham. Pray that the land may be returned to petitioners. Give also the history of Charaman Perumal and a description of the oppression of Jamnis.	Not inquired into.
2193	Do. 11	Do. ..	Vellangod ..	Kandariyl Raman and twenty-one others.	Begin with the ancient history of Malabar and go on to say that Mussulmans were the original Jamnis and these "threaded people" (Brahmans wearing sacred thread) who now profess to be Jamnis have usurped their rights, charging excessive renewal fees and presents and rent, raising contributions for celebrating ceremonies, evicting without cause. All waste lands ought, properly speaking, to belong to Government. On the contrary, when a tenant at considerable expense and labor brings a waste under cultivation, a "threaded man" comes forward, and, pretending to possess the jamnam right of the land, demands high presents at renewal and excessive rent, and evicts the tenant if he does not comply with such demands. Mussulman tenants are at considerable disadvantage owing to the judicial tribunals and their ministerial subordinates being Hindus, who bow down to the Brahman Jamnis. Pray for redress of grievance.	Do.
2194	Oct. 11	Ponnani ..	Kannanam ..	Kalayanatt Kunyvi Moidin.	Complains of the Zamorin, the Manager of Perintraikovil Devasvam, under which petitioner holds certain lands on kham of Rs. 240 and odd. Petitioner was threatened with eviction unless Rs. 200 and odd were paid as renewal charges. Petitioner paid Rs. 40 in cash and executed a bond for the remainder in the name of Kutti Ettan Tamburan; when the Devasvam was under the management of Vayiat Tamburan the tenants enjoyed their lands on easy rent, whereas now such tenants are very severely dealt with. Petition contains also a general statement about the oppression of Jamnis. Petitioner complains also about the inadequate value paid for improvements. Prays for redress of grievance.	Facts stated appeared correct.
2195	Oct. 11	Ernad ..	Kannanangalam.	Kalamil Raman Nayar.	States that Peranda Kshetram, belonging to the extinct family of Cherur Kavalakam, should escheat to Government; that Chemikara Nayar, Pirakkatt Nayar, and Kappelat Nayar have misappropriated the same, and that now one Raman Nambutiri, alleging to be of Kutti Ettan, has appropriated a portion of the above-named property, claiming it as his immemorial family jamnam. Prays for orders.	Transferred to Collector.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence.		Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
		Taluk.	Ansam.			
2196	1881. Oct. 18	Palghat ..	Yakkara ..	Mananapurakal Virabhadran and seven others.	Anjettupuratt Illatt Sri Dharan Nambūtiri has filed a suit in the Palghat District Munsif's Court to eject petitioners from certain lands. The Janmi, with the intention of denuding the lands to others on higher kānam, &c., refused to grant receipt for the payment of rent. This Munsif became a Janmi by appropriating the property, yielding 4,000 paras of paddy, of several extinct illams. Those properties should, properly speaking, belong to Government. Janmi sued petitioners as they presented a petition to the Special Commissioner of Malabar stating that the Janmis oppress their tenants very unlawfully. Pray for an order preventing eviction.	The suit was filed before the date on which the petition to Special Commissioner was presented. The refusal of receipts was not a subject of complaint originally.
2197	Nov. 1	Wajuvand.	Kadambai-puram.	Malayassan Nayar ..	Fine imposed on tenant by Janmi Akavūr Nambūtiripād for petitioning the Special Commissioner.	The fact of the fine imposed by the Janmi was found true.
2198	Do. 1	Do. ..	Nērimangalā.	Kallikumbil Rāman ..	Fine imposed by Janmi Mūttirāngētt Bhattatiripād for petitioning the Special Commissioner.	The petitioner brought to the Special Commissioner's notice that he was to be evicted because of his inability to pay excessive renewal fees. Some agreement was reached. On the 13th August the petitioner accordingly withdrew his complaint of the 17th June. On the 5th October a magisterial complaint was lodged against him at the instance of a third party, who alleged having obtained a lease of part of the land on the 10th June 1880. The Janmi, examined before the Magistrate, supported the third party's story although the alleged lease of 10th June 1880 was unstamped and unregistered and although he had to admit the due execution and registration of the deed of 4th July 1881. The truth probably was that the petitioner had agreed to pay as fine for petitioning the Special Commissioner Rs. 100, and on his delaying to pay this the magisterial proceedings were taken against him and delivery of the lease of 4th July 1881 was refused meanwhile. The alleged lease of 10th June 1880 was ante-dated, and therefore was fabricated false evidence.
2199	Nov. 1	Ernad ..	Wandūr ..	Karalakkattil Mūssa Kutti and 113 others.	Petition from the Mappillas of Wandūr, bringing to notice the inconvenience felt by them for want of a mosque, and praying that they may be enabled to erect one.	A mosque is very much required in this locality, and a suitable site is available.

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fuses to return receipt and old deed, 1815. Refuses renewal or return of money, 1831. Demands excessive purappad, 1836. Deceiving tenant, 1838. Drove tenant from his house, 1846. Converting Kanam into Verumpattam, 1850. Fined a Hindu woman for refusing to send things gratis, 1851. Demands by —, 1853. Demands heavy soujanyam, 1867. Cut jack trees without payment, 1888. Payment to — in order to avert eviction, 1894. Levies higher fees than the Kanam, 1898. Demands a cow, 1900. Delaying execution of renewal, 1938. Instigated by Karyastan to evict, 1940. Tenants afraid to complain against —, 1945. Fraudulently induced tenant's family to recognize him as the — of an immemorial holding, 1955 and 1956. Demands a jack tree, 1982. Obtained a fraudulent decree, 2014. Going to defraud tenant, 2018. Fined tenant and created dissension in his family, 2034. Delays renewal sometimes for fifty years, 2054 to 2056. Compelled tenant to recognize him as — of land escheated to Government, 2057. Evict tenants owing to inadequacy of improvement rates, 2062. Demands money paid as the receipt was lost in dacoity, 2074. Government should step in as — of an ownerless Dēvasvam, 2084. Fining tenant for having joined a ceremony, 2102 and 2103. Fining tenant for using handled umbrella, 2107. Fraudulent plea by — in a suit, 2114. Created family dissensions to recognize him as proprietor of tenant's janmam, 2122. To be supplanted by Government, 2126. — and Kanakkār, inveterate enemies, meet forgery by forgery, 2129. Patta-para of — is too big, 2149. Objects to tenants selling his Kanam right, 2149. Broke promise of renewal, 2150 and 2151. Refuse remission notwithstanding loss of crop, 2153. Broke promise to renew and refused to return money received, 2157. Government is the —, 2167. Win Court Amins, 2171 and 2172. Cut tenant's trees and prevent tenants from cutting, 2171 and 2172. Delaying execution of deed, 2179. Imitate Ūrālars in oppressing tenants, 2183. Raised rent, 2187. Delays execution of document, 2188.

KAPATTANAD VALIYA RĀJA, 465, 506.

KALIPPANAM.—Levy of —, 1310 and 1339.

KANAM (see also MĒLKĀNAM and KĪLĀNAM.—Mortgagee under — holder lost his crop and his land by eviction, 8. Surrender on demand clause in — deed, 60, 62. Mischievous effect of the High Court ruling which views the — amount as an advance for the security of the rent, 217. — fraudulently changed into Panayam and — given to a third party who threatens to evict, 219. Mortgaged to Janmi to raise money for renewing it, 260. Refusal of tenants to renew, 266. Janmis entitled to only 20 per cent. of — amount, and not entitled to evict, 288. Provided for return of land on demand, 322. To change — into simple lease, 330. Should be converted into permanent quit-rent tenures, 882. Change of — into Verumpattam, 917. Compulsory change of — into Verumpattam, 920. New Kanam claimed, 967. Janmi bent on converting — into simple lease, 973. Janmi converting — into simple lease, 975. Increased Kanam paid, 995. Increased — to obviate eviction, 1012. Refusal to change — into Verumpattam threatened with eviction, 1104. Demand to change — into Verumpattam, 1106 and 1107. Perpetual —, 1113. Lands brought to level of Verumpattam, 1116. Deed

fraudulently retained, 1121. Rs. 2,000 paid for a — holding, 1140. To be changed into Kaṭṭakānam, 1148. Claim to increase — put forward, 1229. Demand to convert — into Verumpattam, 1248 and 1249. Permanent tenure converted into —, 1252. Changed into Verumpattam, 1282 and 1283. Converted into Verumpattam, 1303 and 1341. — not paid on eviction, 1348. Brought to level of Verumpattam by increased rent, 1368. Changed into Verumpattam, 1376. To be changed into Verumpattam, 1384. Changed into Verumpattam, 1522. Purchase of — at court-sale, which was again sold, 1524. — since changed into Verumpattam, 1524. To be changed into Verumpattam, 1527. Changed into Verumpattam, 1533. To be changed into simple lease, 1542. Refusal to execute deed, 1557. Changed into Verumpattam or Panayam, 1573. Deed to be taken from a Dēvasvam for ancestral holding, 1625 and 1644. Increase of —, 1668 and 1686. — tenure not redeemable, 1697, 1710. Eviction without —, 1720. Purchaser of —, 1741. Allowing competition for —, 1746. Purchaser of —, 1748. Purchaser of — refused renewal, 1765. Increased —, 1768. Demand of additional —, 1776. Fees exceeding —, 1777. Purchaser of — in waste land, 1793. Purchaser threatened with eviction, 1796 and 1804. Land collusively entered upon, 1806. Excessive —, 1825. Purchaser of a mortgage of —, 1833 to 1835. Half of janmam value of parambas sold treated as — and petitioners defrauded by Janmi and his Karyastan, 1848. Lost in eviction, 1849. Changed into Verumpattam, 1850. Refused on eviction, 1852. Transferee of — threatened with eviction, 1867. Demand of additional —, 1882 and 1883. Transferee of —, 1890. Refusal to renew, 1893. Levy of increased —, 1896. Levy of fees higher than —, 1898. Refusal to renew, 1900. Renewal of — on payment of fees exceeding it, 1919. Demand to change — into Verumpattam, 1943. Additional — required for Dēvasvam lands, 1966 to 1972. Deed pledged for a debt, 1986. Assignee of — threatened with eviction without being made party to suit, 2033. Deed pledged for debt incurred by payment of fees, 2069 and 2077. Non-assignment of lands on —, 2082. Denied as tenant does not hold deed, 2100. Assignee of — paid alleged arrears of assignor, 2119. Janmi objects tenants selling his —, 2149. Assignee of — threatened with eviction, 2169. Swallowed by Court expenses, 2177.

KANAKKĀR.—Recovered rent from sub-tenants by suit, 60. Purchase of janmam by a third party over the head of —, 245. Sub-Kanakkār collusively put in possession of petitioner's ancestral property, 438. — changed into Verumpattakāran and afterwards evicted, but he had intrigued with other Janmis, 880. — fells Janmi's teak trees without permission, 895. Sum paid by — for his Kanam right lost, 897. Evicts Kanakkār, 901. Evicts Sub-Kanakkār, 906. Claims amount which Court is going to pay to sub-tenant, 1096. Worse off than simple lessees, 1125 to 1128. Evicts Sub-Kanakkār, 1129. — sued for possession by Sub-Kanakkār, 1188. Refuses to receive back Kanam amount, 1190. Verumpattakār better off than —, 1397 and 1401. Not better off than Verumpattakār, 1436. Worse off than Verumpattakār, 1447. Not better off than Verumpattakār, 1453. Worse off than Verumpattakār, 1458. No better off than Verumpattakār, 1492. — under Dēvasvam, 1795. Taking fees from Kīl-Kanakkār, 1811. Threatens Kīl-Kanakkār with eviction, 1818. Refused the option of buying janmam, 1910. Threatened with eviction by enemy who purchased janmam, 1910. Eviction of —, 2011. Fraudulent demise to Verumpattakār under —, 2052. Forced Sub-Kanakkār to surrender portion of holding, 2135. Worse off than Verumpattakār, 2158.

KANAM AMOUNT.—Could not be claimed, 125. — set off against alleged arrears of rent, though petitioner holds receipts, 151. — not paid, 167. — not repaid, 193. — set off as Court expenses, 208. Non-payment in full, 215. Lost as Court expenses, 222. — not paid, 235. — set off against Court expenses, 246. — reduced, 272. Demand of additional —, 298. Additional —, 306. Not returned, 309. — not paid, 318. — not paid in execution, 327. — not paid, 332. — not allowed by decree, 348. Payment of additional —, 358. — not paid, 362. — not repaid, 399. — set off against arrears of Michchavāram, 436. — not repaid, 437. — not paid, 442. — not repaid, 475. — could not be claimed, 477. — not recovered, 481. — lost, 482. Kanam right attached and sold, 553. — not paid, 558. — not paid, 574. — not paid, 587. — only sufficient to pay the Janmi's Court costs, 679. — not paid, 681. — not repaid, 752. Eviction without payment of —, 895. Double — claimed, 971. Increase of — claimed on pain of eviction, 1013. — reduced to prevent eviction, 1053. — reduced for failure to pay fees, 1102. Claim to increased —, 1187. Increased — claimed from Otti and Kanam holder, 1227. Swallowed up by alleged arrears of rent, 1276. Demand of additional —, 1364. — to be forfeited as premium, 1527. Loss of —, 1533. Swallowed up by Court costs, 1534. — set off against alleged arrears, 1535. — lost, 1572. Demand of heavy —, 1611 to 1614 and 1623. — lost sight of in the course of the Court proceedings, 1849.

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KARYASTANS.—Secured for their own benefit the eviction of a Mēppilla widow and son and reduced them to beggary, 146. — bribed, 273. Received unauthorized renewal fees and the Zamorin made him refund them, 315. Bribed, 363. Demanding fees, 673. Misrepresentation by —, 837, 881. Received fees to effect renewal which was not effected, 893. Instigated an unrighteous suit, 905. Bribed by borrowing money at high interest and by selling wife's ornaments, 911. Of the Zamorin oppresses tenants, 912 and 913. Of the Zamorin threatens with eviction for petitioner's refusal to cut down a jack tree, this Karyastan also assaulted, 922. Of a Janmi instigates eviction, 959. Eviction at instigation of —, 968. Of a Janmi demands bribe to permit a tenant to reap his crop, 986. Bribe to —, 1016 and 1017. — instigated eviction for his own benefit, 1043. Bribe to —, 1045. Of a temple bribed, 1066. Demands bribe, 1067. Of Janmis oppress tenants, 1105. Illegal demands by —, 1116 and 1119. Of the Zamorin feed, 1122. Bribe to —, 1135. Bribe to —, 1138. A — described as "unkind, unjust, envious, avaricious, pugnacious, the foremost of oppressors and the hater of others prosperity," 1144. Bribe to —, 1163. Of the Zamorin oppresses tenants, 1174 and 1175. Of the Zamorin has to be ingratiated, 1183 to 1185. Bribe to —, 1195. Bribe to —, 1215. Of the Zamorin instigated eviction, 1224. Of the Zamorin instigated eviction and took the land himself, 1231. —

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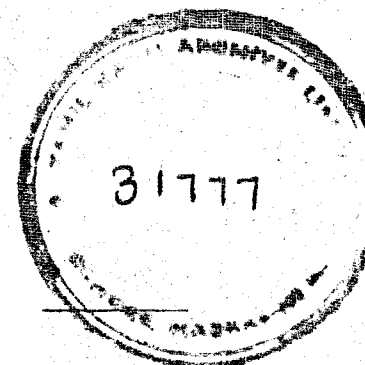
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