

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 5171

DATED 2 Oct. 7

[Despatch Abstract.]

Declining to interfere in behalf of the Petitioner
in the matter of his
Mr. Omer Sahib of the Coimbatore District, claim
for 35 acres of land in the bed of the Nilambur
Tank.

G.O	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 7743

H. S. Omer Sahib
Coimbatore

Order

No.

Dated 30th August 1827

Received

Registered

Enclosures 19

Spare copies.

SUBJECT,

Re: his claims to
certain tank-bed lands
in the village of Melamban
Roddindam Taluk.

Received from Translator
at 12 P.m. 22/9/47 N. H. H. H.
22/9/47 L. after 6 p.m.
H. H.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
2407	2	16-5-92	
675	3	28-1-91	
5499	8	5-9-90	
1726	3	12-3-88	
992	3	17-4-72	
946	3	11-4-72	
280	2	29-1-72	
169	3	15-1-72	

315-1 3 16-12-77

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

* It is not known what this land measure is. It is perhaps identical with "bullah" which is a measurement of dry land in the Coimbatore District equivalent to 3.83 acres.

Enclosure no. 1 to Cno. 7743.

Copy of petition dated 27th May 1895 presented by the peti. to the Tahildar of Pallasam.

The peti. states as follows:-

The peti. learns that his grandfather and father owned and enjoyed 9 and odd "vallams" of paltah land in the Achenkulam tankbed in Nilambur village of the Pallasam Th. This land was taken up by Govt. when it undertook the construction of the tank. These facts are known to the village officers and other respectable people of Nilambur, Iralur, Sulur and the neighbouring villages. Besides, the peti. has discovered an old pattah (granted to his ancestors), and the receipts given to his father and grandfather for their having paid the assessments on the land in question are in the possession of his relations in Iralur village. As the land in question is no longer of any use to Govt. the peti. prays that the records in his possession may be called for and examined, that the matter may be enquired into and that the pattah for the land in question may be issued to him, as was done in the case of certain claimants of other portions of the tankbed.

Enclosure No. 2 to No. 7743

Copy of deposition given before the
Revenue Inspector of Sulem on 5th June
1895 by Chinnia Karappa Thevar an
inhabitant of Settipalayam.

I know that Khaji Muhammed Sahib
of Sulem owned land in Nilambur about
50 years ago. The Nilambur Chazhkalam
tank is constructed on this land. The
tank was first a small one but has
been made large after it once breached.
In addition to the above Khaji's land a
large extent has been taken up for
the tank. Khaji Sahib was then
living in Sulem and Nilambur and was
practising medicine. I know that
the tank bed land was cultivated
and yielded crops. Sayyid Ummer
Sahib is the son of the individual
named above. For a long time he led
the life of a wandering "Kavrayar"
(composer of verse). I know how his
father got the above land. He was
long ago that the land was taken
up by government for the tank. After
this event myself and my father
removed our residence from Sulem
to Mangalam Settipalayam. My
grand father and great grand father
were inhabitants of Sulem.
We owned lands in Sulem and
Nilambur.

Nilambar. My cousins (dayadis) live
in Salur, Arasur, and Rasipalagam.
I learn that we also owned lands in
the Nilambar tank bed. I have heard
my father say that our lands ^{has been} taken
up even before Kaji Sahib's ~~land~~
were. Even now a spot is pointed
out by people in the Nilambar tank bed
as being the Kaji land. The petitioner
Sahib is the above Sahib's own son
and these two are brothers. I was
a young boy when their father owned
the land. I do not remember how
old I then was. Myself and certain
other young boys and sometimes my
father used to find out the Khaji
in the above field and receive medicines
from him. Remember this well.
Khaji Muhammad Sahib has on
many occasions exclaimed that
he was unfortunate in having
lost his land. He died about 20
or 25 years ago.

* This is a literal translation of
the original which is not clear.

Enclosure No. 3 to No. 7243

Copy of deposition given before
the Revenue Inspector of Salur on
5th June 1895 by Sadaya Thevan
an inhabitant of Pakatholur, Erode Taluk.
I know the petitioner Sanyal Ummar Sahib
a physician. I know that Khaji
Muhammad Sahib his father owned land
in Nilambar tank about 30 years
ago. ~~In Salur he inhabited~~. About a
1000 residents of Salur village are
my dayadis. Often I used to go to
that village and stay there for
2 or 4 months long term. My father
and the Khaji Sahib are friends.
It was he who cured me of my
fever. If he was not in his
house he was said to be in
the Nilambar tank bed land. On 2
or 3 occasions I have myself fetched
him from that place. He was
residing in Salur. The land in
question is known as the Khajiland.
I do not know its extent and
the amount of the assessment
thereon. A tank is now constructed
on the land. When Ven-
katchalam Pillai was tahsildar
the tank washed away
the railway line. The petitioner
Ummar

Umam Sahib is the son of the
Khaji Sahib. He lives by practicing
the profession of a physician,
astrologer and poet. He used to be
absent from his native place for 6
months or for a year last year
he stayed in our village for two
months. I do not know what became
of the land. I believe it must
have been taken up for the tank.
I do not know how the land was
obtained. I have seen him enjoy
the land. I do not know how
long he enjoys it. If I am now
taken to the tank I can
point out the spot where the
land was. I do not know
to whom the surrounding lands
belonged. The land was broad
enough.

C.V.

Copy of deposition given before
the Revenue Inspector of Salur on
6th June 1895 by Rangaiyar of Salur.
I am now 45 years old. I have seen
the petition of Saggi Umam Sa. When
I was young I have often heard from
my father, the Nilambar rights, Monegar
Kandappa Kounden, Muneppomian,
Kuppaingar, and Kainam & Arumya
Pillai. That Khaji Muhammad Sahib the
father owned patta lands in the
Nilambar Achanikulam tank bed by the
side of our lands. I presented a petition
claiming our lands. An enquiry was held
upon which I got the lands about
7 or 8 months back. The petitioner Saggi
Umam Sahib is the son of the above Khaji
Muhammad Sahib. He now leads the
life of a wandering poet and earns a
livelihood by practicing medicine and
astrology. For about a year and a
half he was absent at Palni and
other places and returned about 2
months back. He was not in the
village when myself and certain
others petitioned (about our lands).
Besides the tank bed lands in Nilambar
his father owned other patta lands in
that village, and patta sinam lands
in Salur, Irugur, Kallam Palayam.
I have some knowledge of some of
these lands. I have seen the tank
bed lands of Muhammad Sa as they
are adjacent to our lands here.
Muhammad Sa

Muhammad Saheb on many occasions expressed his sorrow at the govt. having taken up the lands without paying any compensation. I know well that he gave expression to the same sentiments when he died. He was about 80 or 82 when he died about 20 or 22 years ago. I know that he owned houses in Suler, Nilambur, and Trugur, and that he was occupying the same. The lands in question used to be called the Khaji Tank bed lands. It is still known by this appellation. I am now unable to point out the spot, but I have heard that it is adjacent to the lands in Suler, Nilambur & other villages. I own lands paying an assessment of Rs. 300. I was Munsif of Suler for 4 or 5 years. Since 1897 my grand father and father have been Munsif and Munsif of Suler. In consideration of my short service I was removed from office. Khaji Sahib has told me that he has the patta receipts for the land in question. The old patta now shown to me is similar to the patta he has. I remember that I have heard that the Khaji had 9 vallams of land & the patta given 9 and odd vallams. The hand writing of his patta is familiar to me. It is Karnam Ramaiyan's handwriting as I have seen that name entered in other pattas written in the same hand. The portion which contains the entry of the writer's name is torn in this patta. But I think it is Ramaiyan's hand. I have heard that Nilakantamb Pillai and Arumugam Pillai were Ramaiyan's successors. The pattas of the Tank bed lands are all similar to this patta. I have got 2 or 3 pattas & have seen many others.

Enclosure No. 5 to Cno. 7743.

Copy of deposition given before the Revenue Inspector of Suler on 7th June 1895 by Marudathaven of Suler.

I have known Suler Saggi Ummar Sahib from his cradle. Ever since I was a child I have known his father Khaji Muhammad Sahib. It is about 20 or 25 years since he died. I am well aware that he has lands in Nilambur. I do not know what extent it was. I know that he was cultivating the lands. I know that he had extensive lands right in the centre of the Tank bed. I have myself seen the lands. When he was in the field I have taken from and given him bundles of grass. The lands were taken up nearly 50 years ago. A tank was constructed which is now in ruins. The lands in question were taken up when the tank was enlarged. When the tank was small the Khaji had the land. The patta. Ummar Sahib earns a living by going round the country as a physician, an astrologer and a scholar. He used to be away for 6 months or a year. I know well that his father owned patta lands in Suler, Kannampalayam, and Trugur besides the land in the Nilambur tank.

Enclosure No. 6 to (No. 116) 1192

Copy of deposition given before
the Revenue Inspector of Sulur on
7th June 1898 by Kichama Naikan
of Kalangal village. I say
(I have) known ^{for} ^{the} last 60 or
70 years. I have known his
father too for 50 years. He was about
20 years ago. He was Khaji Maham
-mad Sahib. He has patta land in Kan-
lands in the Nilambur tank in Kan-
nampalayam. Ugar and Sulur villages.
I know that he enjoys 8.10 villages
of patta land in the Nilambur
Achankulam tank. Ever since
the tank was made very large
cultivation stopped. The land was
generally known as Kasim Sahib's
land. Nilambur is 6 miles distant
from Kalangal. I have often seen
the place on my way to and from
Ugarai the house of my relation
in Ugarai. I had many dealings
with Kasim Sahib. Partly because of
his and partly for medical aid
I used to go to him. I have often
seen him in the above field and
spoken to him. I am paying an
assessment of Rs 100. My father was
paying Rs. 300. Myself and my
brothers divided our father's pro-
perty. Myself and my father used
to go to the above Sahib's
house.

house, and he used to return our visits. I have therefore had a knowledge of his affairs from my younger days. The land was taken up about 50 years ago. I know that after the loss of his land Khasim Sahib used to come to my father and deplore his fate. The father Saqqis Ummar Sahib goes round the country and earns a living by his medicine, astrology and poetry. He would not lead a wandering life if he had all his land. He owns no land now. His father had two sons. The first is the eldest and the 2nd is Dawood Sahib. They now live in Sulur. The father and his father were for a long time living in Nilambur. They ~~had~~ owned a house. The tank bed land was taken up about 40 or 50 years ago. About 15 or 16 years ago I saw the above house and land with my father. I do not remember who the owners of the adjacent lands were.

Enclosure no. 7 to Cno. 1142

Copy of deposition given before the Revenue Inspector of Sulur on 8th June 1895 by Richarda Koundan Sam Monigar of Nilambur.

From his childhood I have known Sulur Saqqis Ummar Sahib who claims a portion of the tank bed lands in Nilambur. I have known his father for 50 or 60 years. His name was Khaji Muhammad Sahib. He was living in Nilambur, Sulur, and Tragar villages where I know he owned pattah and inam lands. I have known for a long time that he enjoyed certain tank bed lands in Nilambur. I do not know how much land it was nor do I remember who the neighbouring land owners were. I also have land there which I claimed. The matter has been enquired into. My father was Monigar. I do not know if any pattah was given for the land and if assessment has been paid for it. I have never seen the pattahs of those days and cannot therefore say if the pattah now shown to me was granted for the above land. The date of the pattah is 28th March 1842. I was not Monigar then. My father was Munif Monigar and Kuffanaiyagar father.

of Muneer Momin Ramaswamiyar
was Sani Monegar. I was going to
School when Ramaswamiyar was Karnam.
Subsequently Nilapantam Pillai, Subbarajar,
Dreemugam Pillai & Srinivasa Ayyar, were
successive Karnams. Marudalayar
Pillai is the present incumbent.
I cannot recognize the hand writing
of this patta. I have never seen
the hand writing of the Karnams of
those days. I have heard others say
that the petitioner's father had lands in
the tank bed but I have never seen
the lands myself as I had enough work
to do as a student and as an agri-
culturer. I have seen our tank bed
lands but did not care to go to the
lands claimed by petitioner's father.
He had two sons. His name is
Ummar Saib. His brother's name is
Same of his caste people live in Nilam-
bar and Trugur. Ummar Saib has no
lands now. He leads the life of a
wandering fortune teller and physician.
His father was in Nilambur for 7 or
8 years looking after his lands.
I have known him well. Besides
a cultivator he was a physician
and a Khaji. He died in Sulu.

C. S.

Enclosure No. 8 to Case 7713

Copy of deposition given before
the Revenue Inspector of Sulu
on 8th June 1895 by Marudalayar
Pillai, Karnam of Nilambur.
I have known petitioner Ummar Saib
for 10 or 15 years. I knew his father
Khaji Muhammad Saib when he was
a boy. I do not know that
Khaji Saib has lands in Nilambur.
But when I was young I have
often heard that he has lands.
I was from my father that
I have heard this. My father has
told me that Muhammad Saib
has certain tank bed lands which
were taken up when by Govt.
when the tank was constructed.
My father's name was Arumagan Pillai.
He died about 2 years ago. He
lived till his 70th year and was
Karnam for 50 years. He is 10 years
since I took up the appoint-
ment. My father's father Nilakem-
lam Pillai was Karnam for 15 or
20 years and Monegar for 4 or
5 years. He lived 70 or 75
years. I was a young boy when
he died. He died about 30
years ago. I do not know if
Khaji Saib's tank bed land
was a patta land or main
land. I can recognize my father's
hand writing but have no idea
of

of my grand father. As I am
now suffering from sore eyes I
cannot read the writing in this
pattah and cannot say if it is my
father's or my grand father's hand
writing. Umam Sahib is a physician,
astrologer, poet and absenting
himself from his native place for
2 or 6 months together to earn
his livelihood. I have seen his
father live in Nilambur. He had
been removed to Sulum as he had no
means of living after the loss of
his land. (I do not know the
exact locality of the tank bed land
nor do I know whether his
father paid the assessment for
the land and got a receipt
for it.)

Enclosure no. 9 to Cuo. 7743

A Copy of deposition given before
the R. Inspector of Sulum on 8th June
1895 by Krishnadasan, Karam of Nagur.

Umam Sahib's father Maham-
mad Sahib Khaji has himself told
me that he had land in the Nilam-
bur Chankulam tank bed. He died
about 20 years ago. I am now 27
years old. He lived as Khaji in the
Nagur masjid with his brothers. The
masjid is now in a state of ruins. There
were then Khaji Enam lands in Nagur
which have been sold by auction some
time back. His brother still has his
portion of the Enam. They are all now
living in Sulum. They had once a house
in Nilambur which they were occupying.
Their father after he lost the land took
me to the spot and pointed out to me
the place where he once owned land.
I told me that it was yielding good crops.
That Achutharayan the man who con-
structed the tank there
died, and that the Govt. had taken
up the land in question. I can
point out the portion of the tank
bed ~~where~~ which constituted
the above land. I do not know
to whom the adjacent lands be-
longed. I well recollect my
having eaten the melons which
the land yielded. I pay an
assessment

assessment of Rs 100 for lands
which I own in Bagur. I am
personally acquainted with the
fact of the Khaji Sahib having
owned & enjoyed the tank
bed lands.

C/o

Copy of deposition given before
the R. of Salem on 8th June 95
by Kuppanatha Asari, Karam of
Maidampatti.

I am about 30 years old. My
father Karam Ramalinga Asari has on
many occasions told me that Khaji
Sahib his father owned lands
in the Nilambur tank bed.
I have heard this also from many
others. I do not know that Khaji
Sahib lived in Nilambur and Bagur.
But his younger son Dawood Sa
lived in Nilambur 6 years ago.
I am not aware of the existence
of a masjid in Bagur. They are
now in Salem. There is a mas-
jid in ruins there. This 15 or 20
years since Khaji Sahib died.
I have myself heard him say many
times say to my father that he
lost some the tank bed land in Nilambur.
Even today people in Nilambur and
the neighbouring village of Bagur talk
of his having owned the land. I have
been Karam for the last 2 years
prior to that I have assisted my
father for 6 or 7 years. My
father was Karam for 40 or
50 years and died two years
ago.

C/o

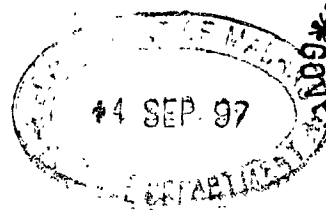
Ami Kuppanatha Asari
Maidampatti

Enclosure No. 11 to Cuo. 7743

De. Copy of deposition given
before the R. of Sulu on
22nd June 1895 by A. Khaji
Khoti Sulu.
I am now 77 years old. I was
in charge of the collection work of
Sulu for 55 or 58 years and have
now entrusted that work to my son
Kali. I have known Sulu Uman
Sahib's father Khaji Mahammad
Sahib from my childhood. He is
25 or 26 years since he died. He
owned about 10 vallams of peltah
land in the Nilambar, Achankulam
tank bed and when he was en-
gaging the same I have on many
occasions carried the assessment
(money) and paid it to Moum Koun
-da Koundan, got receipts for the
same and handed them over to
the Khaji Sahib. I have on
many occasions gone to the planta-
-tion (land). Besides this he had
other lands in Nilambar. This
plantation still goes by the name
of the "Thulukkanthottam" (the
Mahomedan's garden). He had lands
also in Kanupalagam, Rugur,
and Sulu. The inam land in
Sulu has now been leased out
to my younger brother. The
Achankulam

It is a pattah of Nilambur village. I have seen many pattahs of this kind. I do not know whose hand writing it is. It is a pattah of the year 1842 it may be the hand writing of Ramaiyar who was Karnam about that time. After him there were Nilakantam Pillai, Subbarayar, Arumugam Pillai & Srinivasayan & the present incumbent is Marudachalam Pillai. I have seen the hand writing of these five persons. I can say Muhammad Sahib's pattah that I was shown to me is not in the hand of any of them. It may be Ramaiyar's hand. For the Cadjan Gols and for the signature of the Karnam ~~is not~~ cannot be recognized. The pattah contains an entry of grant of odd vallams. I have also heard that such was the grant of land. I have also heard that Khaji Muhammad Sahib owned houses & lands in this and other villages. I have a personal knowledge of some of them. I know also that he performed Umrai Sahib is a wandering poet practicing medicine and astrology.

C/



To,

CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

His Excellency the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council

Fort St. George.

Madras.

PETITION

1895

REVENUE DEPT

The humble petition of Khaji
Muhammad Sahib, residing at Nilur village
Palladam Taluk, Coimbatore District

Most respectfully sheweth as follows:—

In former days there was
a tank in the village of Nilambur
in the above Taluk, known by
the name of "Achanthalam tank".
Pattalands of certain ryots were
taken for the enlargement of this
tank, but without Compensation.

2. Soon after the construction of
this tank, it breached owing to
the heavy rains. On objection
being raised, by the Railway
Authorities, as to its existence,
the Government ordered the
tank bed lands to be sold by
auction for safety of the
Railway line.

3. Thereupon in the year 1875, 1876
one Venkatesh Char and another
Ramaiah Aiyappa were appointed

Rs. 159
19-1-72
Rs. 172 5
12-3-88

the Government of Madras

in the year 1875

the Government of Madras

the Government of Madras
in the year 1875
the Government of Madras
in the year 1875

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their claims to a certain portion
of lands before the Collector
saying that their forefathers
owned them and that the lands
were taken away from them
without compensation when the
tank was enlarged and they
produced the documents of
Sale deed and patta in support
of their claims. Venkataswami's
claims were admitted by the
collector who in his orders dated
28th July 1875 and 3rd April 1876,
ordered the grant of 40 acres of
land to Venkata Char.

4. After Venkatachar got the
lands, Ramakrishna Aiyappa, who
is the present Village Muneiff
of the Nrelambur village, and
two others Ponni Sundan and
Karnappa Sundan, each presenting
their claims before the Tahildar
and the Head Assistant Collector
in the year 1891-92. Their claims
were rejected. Ramakrishna Aiyappa
alone then appealed to the Collector.

5. The collector instead of

of 1

of 2

of considering the claims of
this man only, also considered
those of Ponne foundan and
Karrappa foundan, who did not
at all appeal to him and recommend-
ed to Board the grant of lands
to these three persons. The Board
in their turn recommended to
Government and the Government
in its order dated 16th May 1892,
No. 2407, ordered the disposal of
lands to them under the Charkhan
rules.

6. Thereupon in the year 1892, ¹⁸⁹²
certain others also put forth their
claims. Some were rejected, and
the petitions of some others were
referred to lower authorities for
report. Those whose claims were
rejected, appealed to the Board
and these appeal petitions were
sent to Collector for report.

7. The Collector in obedience
to Board's order asked the
Assistant Collector to publish a
notice calling upon all those
who may have any right to the
lands, to prefer their claims
within a month after the publication

of

of the notice, failing which, their claims will be rejected and report having done so.

8. The Head Assistant Collector in giving effect to this order, instead of publishing the notice in the District Gazette, caused it to be proclaimed by beat of drum in the village of Neralambur and its hamlets only, and at the same time asked the Tahildar to report the result. Two claimants then rose up and preferred their claims by presenting petitions. A tabular statement was then prepared by the Tahildar, showing the grounds upon which each claimant based his claims, and his signature also taken in it.

9. A reference to that tabular statement will disclose that lands have been given away without any consideration to some of those who themselves admitted that they had no documents such as a ~~sale deed~~ or patta or any kind of evidence in support of their claims.

10. Some of those whose claims were rejected for want of evidence

overseer
Revenue
appd.

prays your Excellency to kindly
peruse the records of the enquiries
held by both these officers.

11. As regards the petitioner's
claim, the petitioner begs to state
that according to the patta held by
his father, there was about 35 acres
of land which was taken without
compensation, when the tank was
originally formed. According to
the terms of Government order the
petitioner ought to have got back
from Government as some others
have. Your Excellency's humble
petitioner is an astrologer and
also well versed in Tamil and
can compose poems in Tamil.
In order to display his ability
and to earn his livelihood and also
to receive presents &c he was
moving around in several countries
and could not therefore know anything
about the Collector's notice calling
upon the claimants to prefer
their respective claims within a
month.

12. Now the petitioner hears
that the Munsiff Manigar who is
residing in the town of
Mannargudi

13. It is a hardship on your
Excellency's poor petitioner to have
been deprived of his rights to the
lands, simply because he was
away at the time of the notice.
It is unjust in his case that the
Board rejected the petitioner's
claims on the ground that the
lands were required for public
purposes.

100

NOT received
since received
11/2
14.9.97.

Not received
since received
AK
11/1/97

possible. If demand, petition
will submit the original document
itself.

15. A greater extent of land
than what they are entitled to, has
been given to certain claimant.
The whole extent of land which
formed the tank had been
given away. There remains only
the bund of the tank. No trial
of the tank can now be found.
Your Excellency's humble petition
prays Your Excellency to judge
how far the Board's order rejects
the petitioner's claim on the ground
that the land was required for
public purposes, is just and proper.

16. Several of those who got
sold their interests in those lands
at 100 Rs an acre. It is to be
considered how there could be any
any extent of land when the
of it has been given away.
Who had no claims whatever
of patta or Sakavad.

17. If the records in the

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a header or introductory part of a document.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, continuing the narrative or petition.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, continuing the narrative or petition.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a signature or closing.

Ramabharadwajgarud
others, the reports of Tahildar
and the Head Assistant Collector
the dispositions of the witnesses
on behalf of the granters of
the documents in support of
which they got the lands, are
for and kindly perused, and
disclose that many discrepancies
and at times deviations from
rules have taken place.

17. The records in connection
with the poor petitioner's case
submitted herewith. Your Excellency
humble and poor petitioner
the mercy of your Excellency
and prays that your Excellency
will be gracious and kind enough
to send for and peruse all the
and render him (a poor Muhammadan)
justice by ordering the grant of
portion of the tankled land to
he is in every way entitled to.

Respectfully remain
Your Excellency's most obedient
and humble petitioner

30th August 1897

The first thing I noticed
 when I stepped out of the
 car was the smell of
 the sea. It was a
 fresh, salty breeze that
 hit me in the face. I
 had never smelled anything
 like it before. The sun
 was shining brightly, and
 the water was a deep
 blue. I felt like I was
 in a new world.

The second thing I noticed
 was the sound of the
 waves. It was a rhythmic
 sound that seemed to
 be calling to me. I
 had never heard anything
 like it before. The waves
 were crashing against the
 shore, and the sound was
 so loud that it made me
 jump. I felt like I was
 in a new world.

The third thing I noticed
 was the sight of the
 beach. It was a wide,
 sandy beach that stretched
 for miles. I had never
 seen anything like it before.
 The sand was so soft and
 warm that it felt like a
 blanket. I felt like I was
 in a new world.

The fourth thing I noticed
 was the feeling of the sun
 on my skin. It was a warm,
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from

Khaji Saheed Corner Sahile
of Sular village
Palladam Taluk
Coimbatore District

His Excellency the Right
Honorable the Governor of Madras

Fort St. George
Madras.

dated 30-8-97
checked

Subject

Praying for the grant of the
portion of the tank bed lands

Achankulam, Nilambur
Taluk, Palladam Taluk.

C. No. 7743 of 1897

FOR ORDERS.

Portion of the bed of the Nilambur tank in
Coimbatore District which was abandoned
under G.O. No. 1726 dated 12-8-88 was
proposed of under the darkhast system, pre-
ference being given to those persons whose
families the lands had been taken up for
the tank in the first instance without com-
pensation. Before assigning these lands, notice
was duly published in the village inviting
claimants to present their claims within a
certain date. The petitioner who did not
turn up at the time came forward in 1895,
i.e., 4 years after the publication of the
notice, with a claim for 9 and odd vallams
or 35 a of the tank-bed land as having
been taken by his father prior to its being
taken up for the tank. In support of this
claim the petitioner produced a cadjan
pattah which purports to have been granted
in 1842, in the name of one Kassim Mahomed
Saib who is alleged by the petitioner to
be his father. The Revenue Inspector
deputed to inquire into the petitioner's
claims reported as follows "it is found
that Khazi Mammoo Sahib father of the
applicant held 9 + 5/16 ballahs in the
kolam tank bed with the pattah stated
in his name that the land was taken by
Govt. and that the applicant is the
son of the pattadar. Petitioner's statement
that as a native physician and
Anglo and Tamil Pandit he was wanted

flag X

The Hon. Mr. Grose C.D.E.

The order appealed against
in the petition dated 30.8.97,
viz. No. 3068 M.S. dated
20.6.96 was a darkhast order.
If so, there is no appeal
to be made. Moreover the
delay of more than a
year in appealing (the
delay is not mentioned
in the notice) is enough
to preclude the petitioner
from interfering. Two years
ago, a Tahsildar decided
that petitioner's claim was not
valid. He does not
seem to be a party to it.
2407 was, on account of
16.5.92 have been restricted to
actual cultivation of
land. According to
Govt. No. 2407 was, on account of
interference.

20. 9. 97
M. 11/11/97
30.9.97

the man seems to me like
an adventurer. It appears from
his own petition that the
mother has been dying since
the year 1875: and it is not
likely that they issued a cadjan
Patka in the year 1842. It is
true that land to which they
had no right has been granted
first to some villagers but that
is no reason for denying
the title ^{to the land} of it. This petⁿ is
a sharp chap (if not a thorn)
and a native of the village
and ^{on returning} friend of a good thing going
and a chance of selling ~~the~~
In 1880 the place was here he can
get is not going to let it go
by him. He is naturally quick
wary to take the business over
or the land or anything he can
get from him. I submit En.

And better not intervene.

1/28/97

FOR ORDERS.

0

SP
2/10/97

Read C 127743 of 1897

G.O. Mis No: 5171 d/2 Act 97

The Govt declines to interfere
on petitioners' behalf.

1/21/97

Des. 8-10-97

W.R. Fromm

1/10/97

To the petition with the enclosures to be
returned.