Kalliani in Prasta
Kalliani Lasth No 31 5 Imam Register of Kalliani No 112 in the Zilla Guntur of the Presidency and Taluq in the Talook of

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

Reg. No. 86 (1-7)

No. 1 Devadayam Pay Kandal Puty — 30 4 6 Freehold Suffrah of E Kambaresvara al Kalliani: the temple is in good Condition — Do — Do — Do — Kasanad — Kalliani E Kambaresvara Inamdar Ryots Cultivators Gomastas & Village Servants — Toke Cust Do Do Do

No. 2 Devadayam Pay Dasari Puty — 18 7 7 Freehold Suffrah of Perumal al Kalliani: the temple is in good order — Do — Do — Do — Kasanad — Kalliani Maria Perumal Ryots Cultivators Gomastas & Village Servants — Toke Cust Do Do Do

Sheetno 265

No. 3 Devadayam Pay Pandu monian Puty — 7 11 7 Freehold Suffrah of Pongialiamma al Kalliani: the temple is in good order — Do — Do — Do — Kasanad — Kalliani Pongialiamma Ryots Cultivators Gomastas & Village Servants — Toke Cust Do Do Do

No. 4 Tayam Pay Viranna Puty — 9 9 10 Freehold Suffrah of Mariamma al Kalliani: the temple is in good order — Do — Do — Do — Kasanad — Kalliani Mariamma Ryots Cultivators Gomastas & Village Servants — Toke Cust Do Do Do

No. 5 Perumal Pay Vaeliamaran Puty — 33 1 3 Pata Dodi varti 12 23 — Do — Do — Do — Kasanad — Sale of Application for attachment 15th February 1864 — Toke Cust

Perumal Pay Vaeliamaran Puty — 33 1 9 Pata Tax varti Ga — Do — Do — Do — Kasanad — Sale of Application for attachment 15th February 1864 — Toke Cust

No. 6 Perumal Pay Pandu Puty — 35 11 8 Ryotwary Inamdar Gomastas & Servants — Do — Do — Do — Kasanad — Kalliani Nimmanapalle Ryots Cultivators Gomastas & Village Servants — Toke Cust

Taluk of Salem } Inam Register of Paliambatti No 115 in the Jari Inutta of the Trichengod Taluq in the Salem district

Pg. No 572

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Register No 87						Regr. No. 87			(1st case)			Ola Cowle Commencement with the Durmaty as taken of 1211-								

Devadayam Pellayan Pichyi — Gn 4-13-4 1/2 — 13-11-6 — Pellayan 1/2 B 5/16

Irrotta Jaz support fm of Vinayaka at Paliambatti: the temple is in good order

Pdt 1/2 Kuruva

Ls Sanad Ola dowb Ola Ola Ola

Sheet 2 — Mittalandu Malla / Mittalandu Taffk 12 — Juan Register of Pachaimbatti Vrk 2 Jari portion of the Trichengod Taluq in the Salem District

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

Res 31 — Acre No. 1

Sheet No. 235

Closed 19-5-65

Vrk Pidaya Pillai Kal Kuli Pungi — one 19 10 1 19 25 — 31 0 0 — Bata varti 1 15 2 — Jodi Vrk — Vrk 5 1 Kuli — Kosavadi — Su. Fasli 1205 — Pachaiyappa Chetty Pusari — Kandaswamy Chetty — Ayyathurai Pillai — Ramaswami Pusari — Vrk 12 — Vrk 1 Kavalgaran — Vrk 1 Kavalgaran — Vrk 1 Kavalgaran

Register of Pallambatti 1878 in the Sankagiri division of the Trichengode Taluq in the district of Salem

Rio to An. Annamalai Ambalam

Pallambatti

Sheet No. 146 (1) Rio to An. Annamalai Ambalam

Register of Kottiseddipatti 1879 in the Sankagiri division of the Trichengode Taluq in the Salem district

Rio to An. Annamalai Ambalam

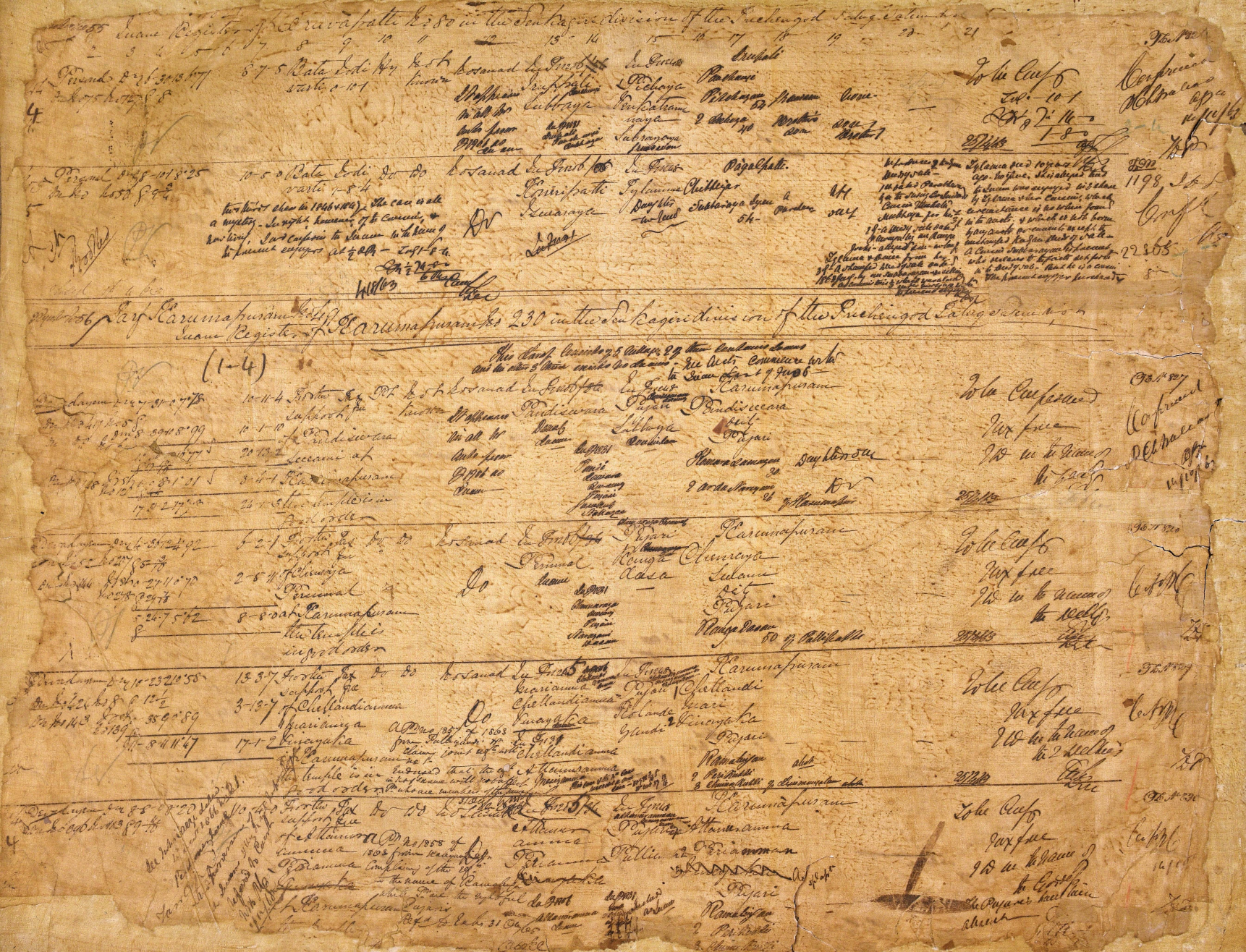
Kottiseddipatti

Rep. No. 55

Register of Vuruvapatti 1880 in the Sankagiri division of the Trichengode Taluq in the Salem district

Rio to An. Annamalai Ambalam

Vuruvapatti



Palamcottah Taluk 22
Register of Palamcottah No 81 in the Sankaran division of the Tinnevelly Zillah in the Madura District

Reg. No. 58

Sheet No. 14 (1-16)

| | | |

Sheet no 148 2/2

Timmayya or Sabbaiah

Fasl Name not known Rs Annas Pie

Fasli 1238 Shaken Saib 1 Sydu Imya Child Son 50

Fasli 1268 Sakin Saib 2 Bahauddin Adopted Son 30

Fasli 1257 Pirpada Sahebsaber 3 Chandbi Adaughter 40 1/4 1-85 7-20

4 Hamibi 40 3/4

Fasli 1211 Same Saib

Fasli 1218 Same Saib

ho 1 son — 1 Daughter — ho 2 mother — — ho 4 a daughter & two widowed

2nd part

Fasli - A Saheb is raised a Sirdar Saheb comes in as a Sirdar of Fasli 1257 & introduced - meant to be shown as the person in which it is mentioned that that he is the daughter's son Syed Mazafar for Sunny Bramdar whose name Same it in Fasli the Revenue is noted no where in the accounts of the Syed from Nothing All Hamibi says the Shaken by ashkumbay the gift - at present She says Aminsab is her and Shakensaheb was her brother - Syed Bauslapha's mother and Hamibi's husband were the children of the same father.

But Hamibi says he got the Shaken in Fasli from her father and he could not have therefore a Share in this. It is pleaded by Bauslapha Saheb that Ameen Saheb is the name of a man — Ameen saheba would be the name of a female - Shaken Saib is noted in all the Accounts from Fasli 1232 to Fasli 1240. Hamibi & pleads that there was another name for a brother of her shown in the other Statement as Babar. In Fasli 1258 Pirapada is noted as a Satgar who is explained by Hamibi to be her brother's son known by the usual name of Shaken. The place of residence noted in Fasli 1258 is more said needs to say that Pirpada belonged to Hamibi's brothers for Babar's son (a boy of [illegible] 13 years) lives there. Syed Mustapha — Confirmed (Sd) Acting Head of the Cutcherry 22nd Nov 872

cannot give any clue to trace herself to the persons regarded all in this case. It is next to impossible to determine the real necessary in this case. The Nakazar namah produced by the Dance has reference to the gift as from Syed Mazafar - Hamibi says her mother was the daughter in law of Syed Mazafar having married a his son Syed Abdul Khadar - Bauslapha says Syed Mazafar had no son by that name, that he had a son named Syed Mohammad and that he is the Syed Mohammad's daughter's son - Hamibi her father in law was Syed Mohammad; but their Syed Mazafar had no son called Syed Mohammad. The evidence on the point is far from being of any use - In Fasli 1859 a lapse enquiry was held in this case - The enquiry was made on the death of one Syed Musa and Syed Babar - Original Sanad was delivered in the Enquiry in which Syed Mazafar was the grantee - this Sanad was delivered by Syed Nizamuddin a brother of Hamibi - In the family tree then given Syed Mohammad and Syed Abdul Khadar were represented as brothers - The deceased Syed Babar and Syed Musa were the sons of Syed Abdul Khadar. Now as Hamibi has possession of the land, I would confirm the Inam to Hamibi and refer the other party to the Confirmed 2R 1/4 = 7 Rupees - compulsory.

15th (Sd) A Narayanarao

Ramibi appeals against the decision of the Deputy and urges that 1/8 asst only should be charged and not 1/4. The reason of his (Dy's) charging 1/4 asst is not clearly explained. He probably charged it because he considers that the has only a unmarried daughter & so see Hog Trimangale, he records that Hamibi has an unmarried daughter, and recommended the change of half asst in that case, the reason of charging half asst in that case being that it is not clearly known whether she inherited the Inam from her father or her father in law both of whom were brothers - this reason is not at all good because in either case 1/8 only is clearly chargeable -

Sheet no 148

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In the case, it appears that there was once a Lapse enquiry on the death of Syed Musa & Syed Babar the sons of the brother of Hamibi. But the result of the enquiry was, is no where mentioned - Probably as order was passed. It appears that she alone always enjoyed the Inam and that her brothers nieces enjoyed it - She also avers that her two brothers left issue and that they enjoy elsewhere - If that is true, the Inam is clearly chargeable with 1/8 asst. I would therefore direct information on the following points before charging with 1/8 asst

1 Did the brothers of Hamibi leave issue?
2 Is the daughter of Hamibi unmarried & if so, her age?

After obtaining the above information the case will be orders M

12/5/64 (Sd) M Babaraya

The Tahsildar who was directed to furnish the above information reports as follows. Vide his arzi dated 15 Feb 1864 No 200

1 Hamibi has a daughter, her she is unfit to be married, & has no prospects of issue -

Hamibi represented by the above enquiry to have left competent issue -

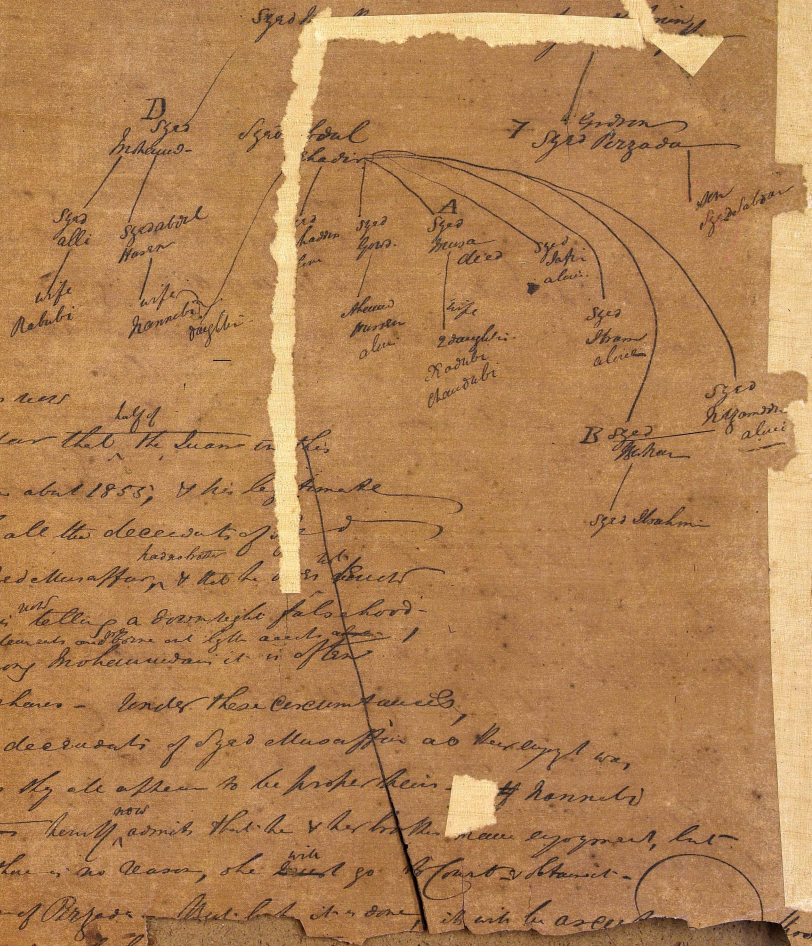
to possession

3 Ket a Lahore report was made on the death of her brother Syed Hasan, but no orders were passed thereon -

4 Ket one Mohayuddeen, son of Mustafa, states that the Inam belongs to the pertaubgy Rannubi, & that therefore he, & son also have a claim to the Inam.

See A

the Tahsildar sends the Lahore report dated 23rd April 1859 for which & for the enclosures it accompanied it, it appears that the Inam in this Village was enjoyed by one Pezzada who was the Grandfather of the present Syed Ali, & that his son & wife are alive at Satghar, & that the Inam in the Village Tirumanjoli is enjoyed by the descendants of Syed Mussaffar, Rannibi also enjoys her share in common with Rabubi, as the widow of one of Syed Mohammad D Rannibi has now attended with her brother Syed Nizamuddin & states that both the Inams are enjoyed by herself & her brother & by none else. Her brother also has now come with Rannubi, himself deposed before the Tahsildar that the Inam in his Village was enjoyed by Pezzada & late he died the last Year in about 1853; & his heirs are at Satghar, & that the Inam in the Alur Village also, enjoyed by all the deceased's heirs Alur Village - He also states that he was also a brother to Syed Mussaffar, & that he also knows what deposition has signed before the Tahsildar, but I believe he was told a deposition & not to tell a deposition & that all that was stated before the Tahsildar in 1859 is correct - Among Mohammadan it is true that one person manages all the others enjoying their respective shares - Under these circumstances the Inam in the Village Tirumanjoli is entered in the names of the descendants of Syed Mussaffer as they were found by the last Tahsildar in 1859 by the Father of Rannubi, & as they all appear to be proper heirs of Rannubi now admits that she & her brother have no enjoyment, but only have enjoyment at present & does not question the others Rannubi has an enjoyment, for the three, as deceased, she will get a part & Rabubi has an enjoyment for her share - of the Inam of Pezzada - But both of them will be assured



Register No. 58

Sheet No. 149

(11–12)

(1–3)