A

Char to be transported

The Tabulder reads the Lapse report dated 23rd Sept 1859 - Finds the [illegible] statement the Table of Genealogy as written from a Record is given in the margin - A Copying [illegible] was made on the death of A, B, & D. shown in the D. of Genealogy

From the Tabular report, it appears that A Swan in the Village was enjoyed upto the 1855 by D when he died leaving a wife & a daughter & that the Swan in the Village was enjoyed by all the descendants of Syed Muzaffar - [illegible]

Nanabi was allowed with her brother Nizamuddin & both of them assert that the Swan in both of the Villages is enjoyed by Family & also it forms part of all their brothers, & the Syed Muzaffar had a brother or as according with the Table of Genealogy a brother son & [illegible] the A table of Genealogy [illegible] brother from the Record of the Table is incorrect - The Nizamuddin she was attended was the very person who attended before the Tahsildar and filed the Table of Genealogy and they [illegible] enjoyed both the Swans - He also states that the deposition was written at the direction of the Karkoon and that he could not read it -

Nanabi has not [illegible] the present enjoyment of the Swan, but there is no doubt from the Record of upto 1854 or 1855 the Swan in the Village was enjoyed by D, and that in the Village Tarwanpalle was enjoyed by all the descendants of Syed Muzaffar - Nanabi now asserts the same as in the case, as regards the Swan in the Village, except the Rabbi has no enjoyment - If both of Rabbi has no enjoyment, the interference of the Court & the Swan will be confined in the name of all the descendants of Syed Muzaffar - The claimant, Syed Mustaffa, the alleged adopted son of the sister of Syed Mustafa has no enjoyment of the Swan in the Village, his right as an adoptee is rather of a doubtful character - His account is not sufficient & Tahsildar enquiry & he is therefore to be referred to Court -

As regards the Swan in the Village, Nanabi & Tahsildar does not state whether Nizamuddin son is alive at Nalgonda or not - I cannot understand why Nanabi & her brother the assertion made by Nanabi & her brother that [illegible] of Nizamuddin the alleged Nizam never existed a true or not - Mr [illegible] the Nizam really never existed, but as

with the deposition given

A Brought by Tahsildar, that the entries in the account may correspond with the statements in the deposition - It is equally probable that the evidence is not denied either because the family is not known, or because they wish to deprive them of their Swan -

Before I can the Swan in the Village a enjoyed I should make a further enquiry as to the existence & claim of Syed Tahsildar, to alleged son of the alleged Syed Nizam -

In cases of Lapse pending enquiry, the property cannot be made over complete proof of possession, ordinarily in a case like this it is possible that the [illegible] of the property has become extinct -

MO
3/3/65

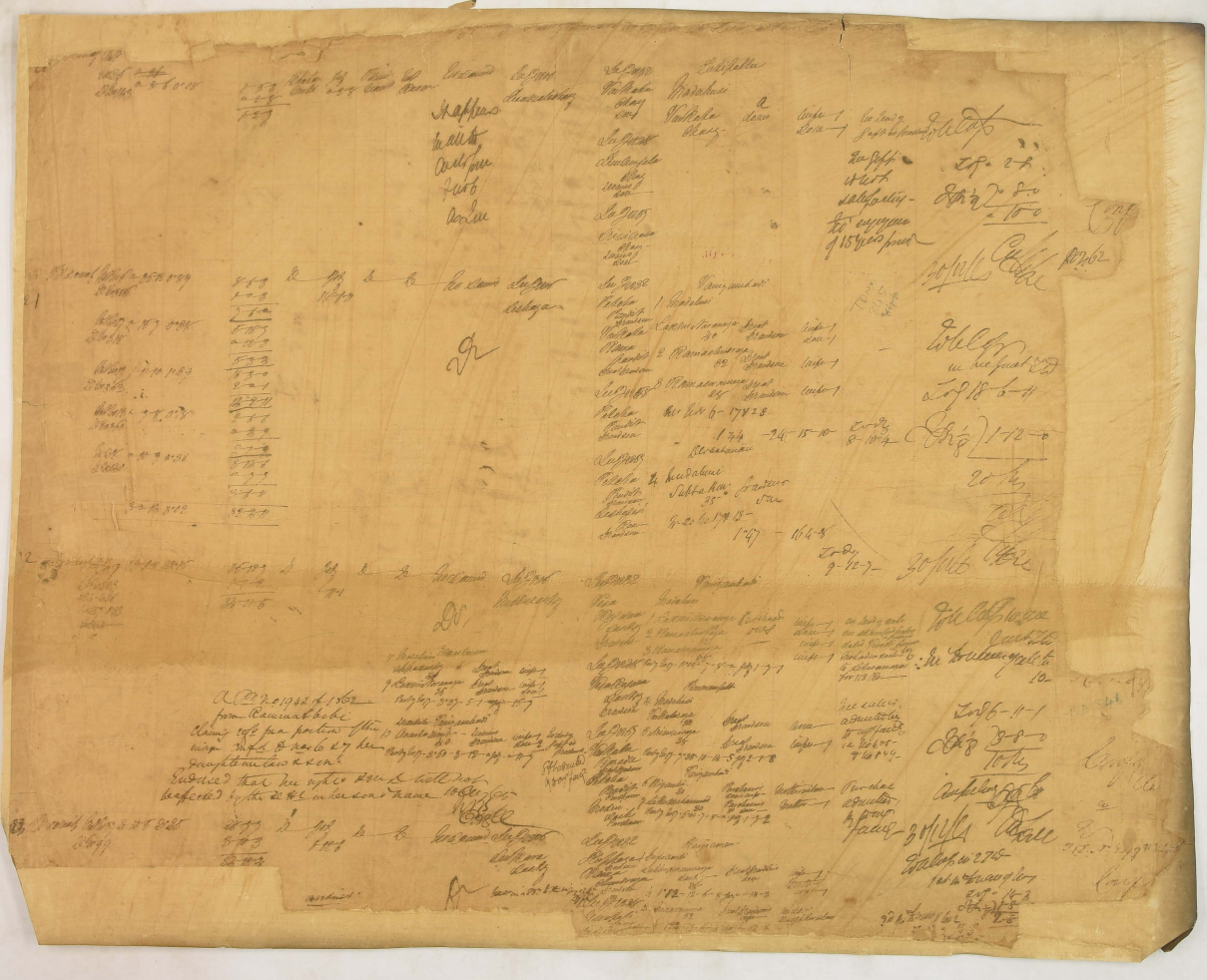
Sheet No. 147

Sheet No. 62

(17-23) Regr No. 80

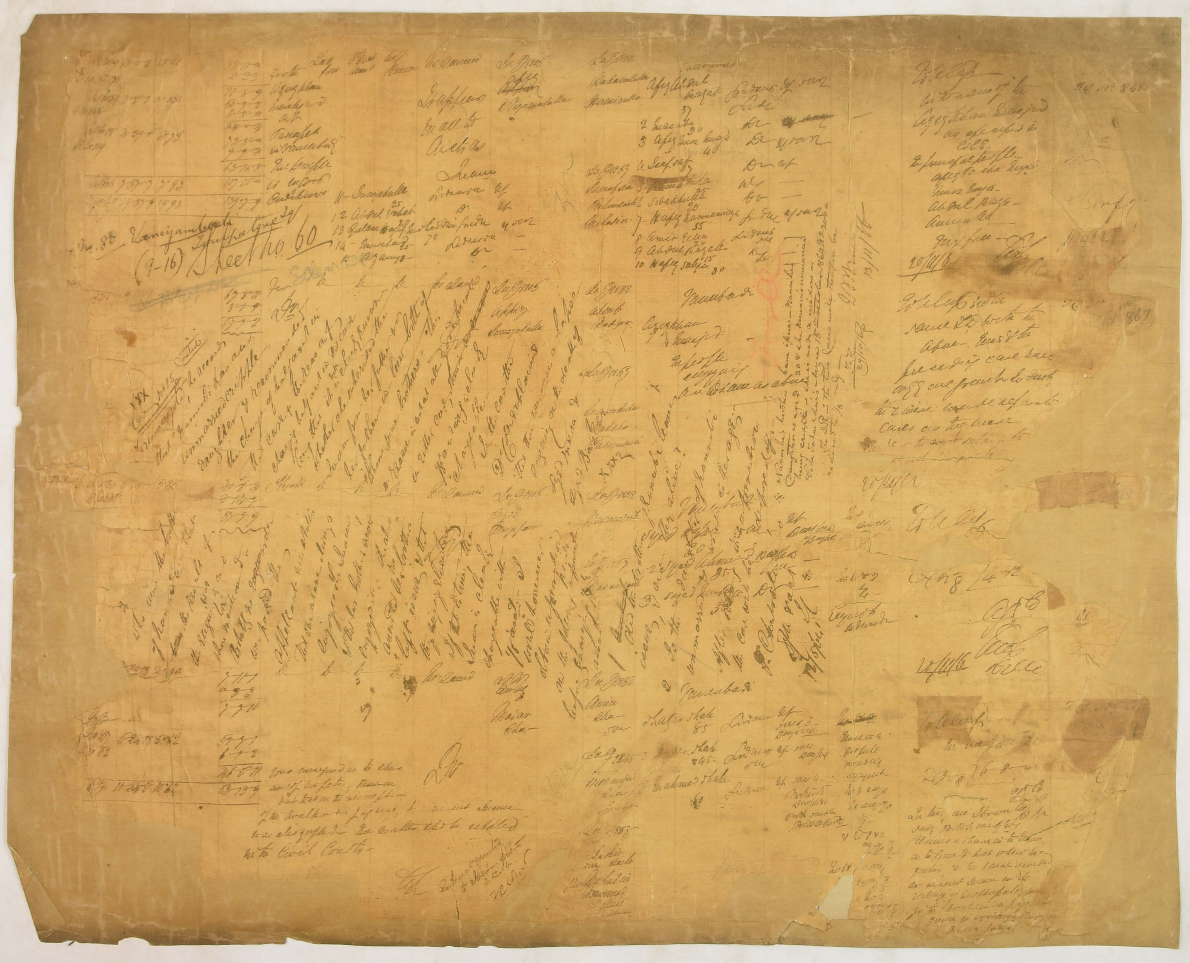
Vaniyambadi village

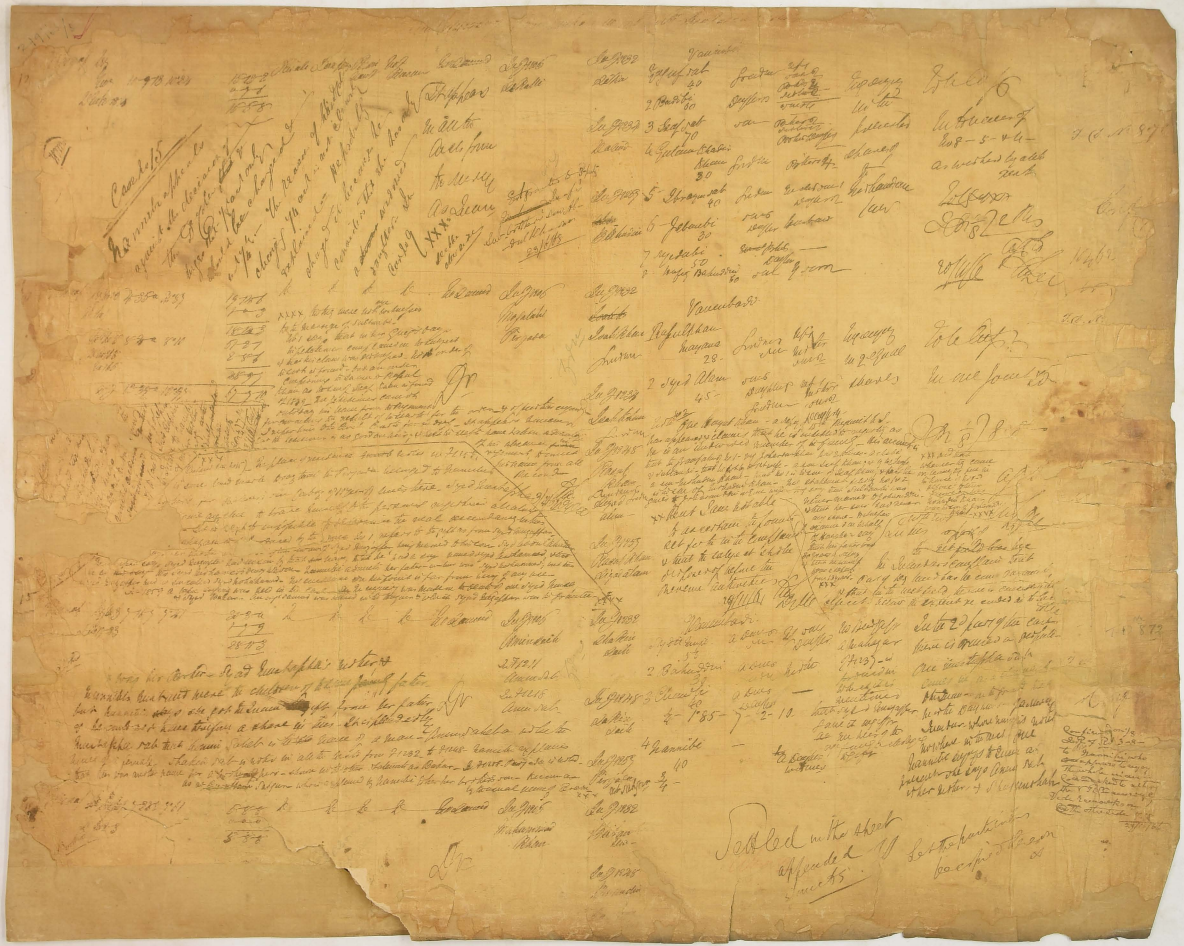
Tirupattur Tq

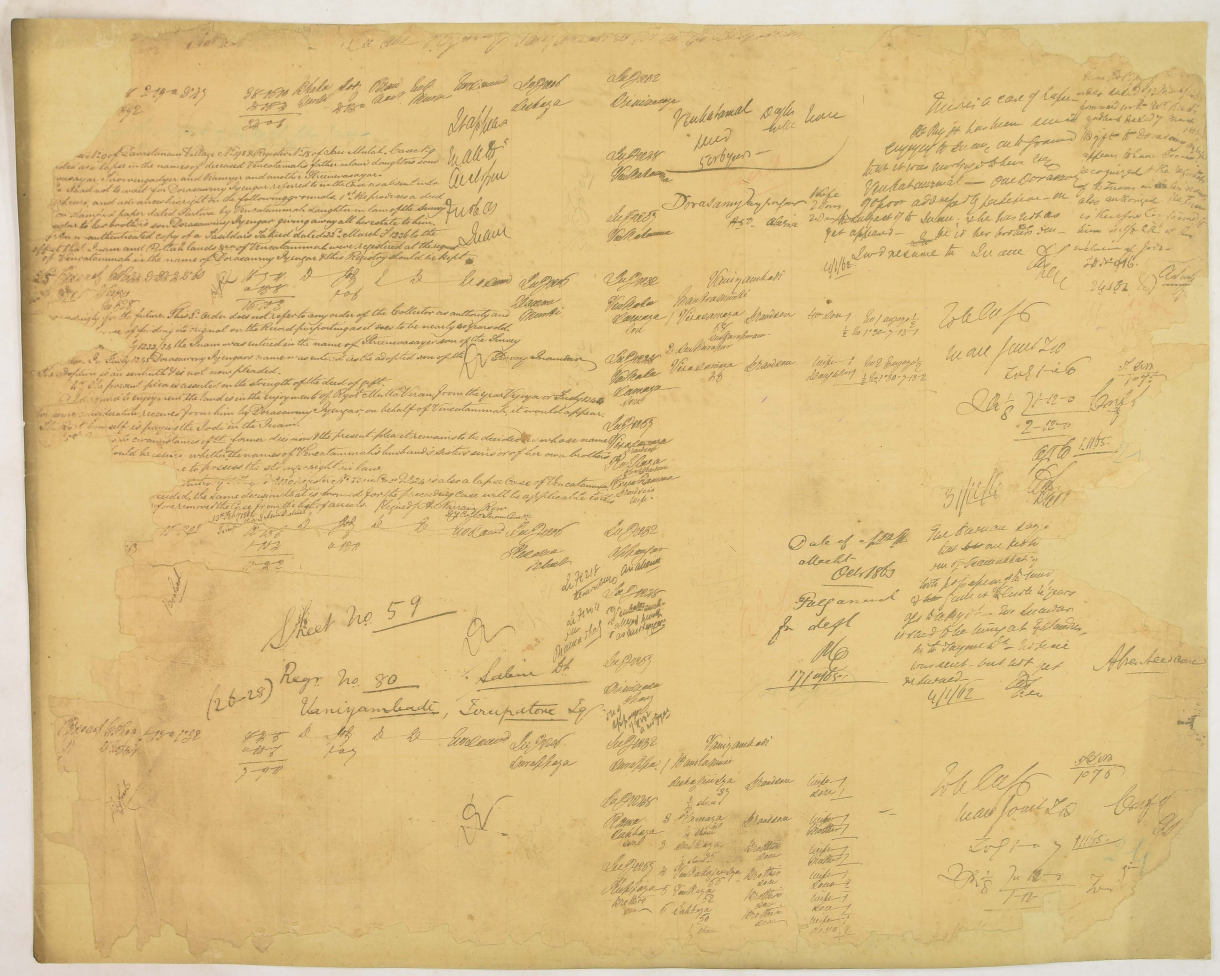


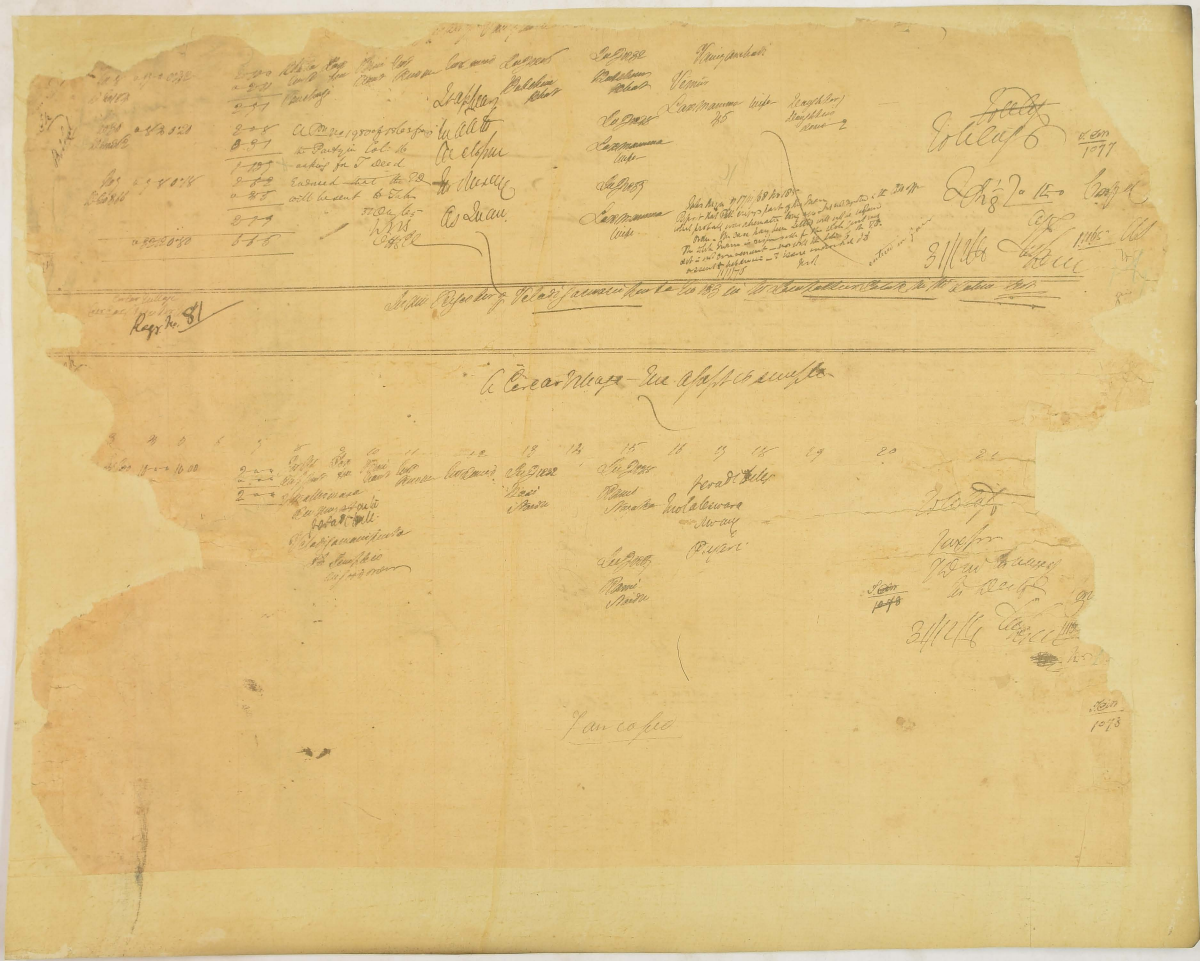
Sheet No. 61

Regr. No. 80









Reg. No. 80

Settlement Papers

(1-8) Case No.

Contract granted to Abdul Khadir brother of Gulam Mahammad Sahib, both of Aboul Hassan, in cowle, on the 9th July 1887

Village of Vaniyambadi. Tripatti T.K.

Sheet No. 58A

Vaniambadi

Kella Masjid

Khadir Abdul Hassan

Mahammad Sahib

Abdul Rahaman

Abdul Hassan

Vaniambadi

Kanniambadi

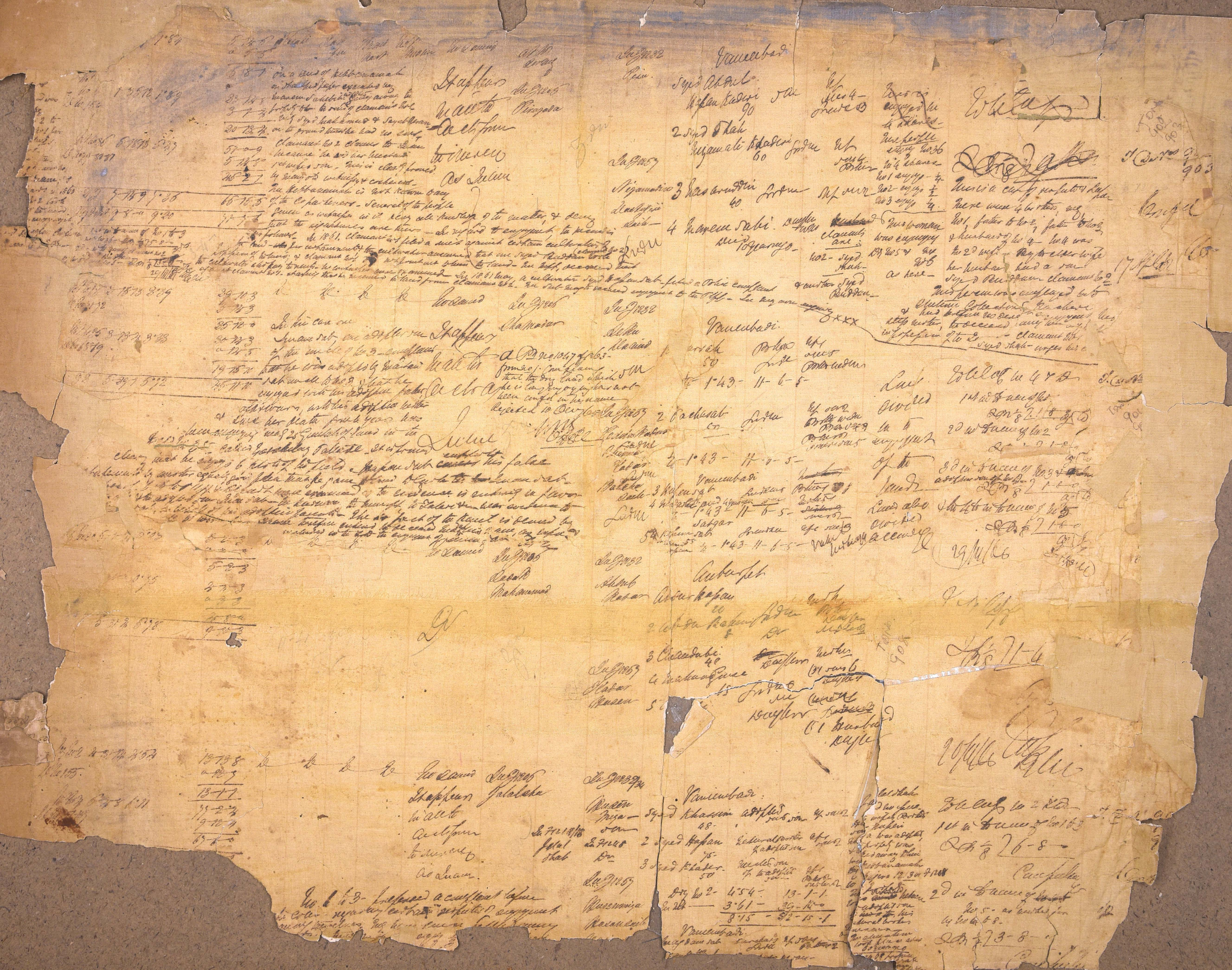
Vaniambadi

Vaniambadi

Vaniambadi

Kodiyur

Vaniambadi

Vaniambadi

Vaniambadi