Register No. (33) [illegible] No. 72 [illegible] — 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 — 3 14 — 16 — 19

Showing Boundaries of the Village and the average assessment per Kawny in each of the adjoining Villages —

	wet-single crop	wet-two crops	Dry	Garden
East – Kallikkudi – (Trichinopoly Taluq)	3 — 12	1 — 14	- — 9	1 — 5
West – Vadasaii	- — 5	—	- — 12	2 — 13
South – Alundur (Trichinopoly Taluq)	4 — 7	2 — 3	1 — 1	1 — 10
North – Ammachampatti	- — 4	— 1	- — 6	2 — -
	4 — 5	2 — 13	- — 12	2 — 6

Note – (1) This is a Kadaiambam Village in which a Kawny = 1·32 Acres –
(2) The average assessment of all the adjoining Villages is taken for settlement –
(3) In the absence of any old account to shew the details of old inams, they are distinguished according to the admission of the Jagheerdars and the Curnum's Account for F. 1241 –

	Wet Kawny	Wet Acre	Dry Kawny	Dry Acre	Total Kawny	Total Acre
Ayakut	88-76-6	117·17	1067-82-12	1409·52	1156-59-2	1526·69
Deduct –						
Porampoke	—	—	370-41-9	488·95	370-41-9	488·95
Old Inams	1-29-1	1·70	63-71-2	84·09	65-—-3	85·79
Govt. Service Inams	—	—	19-80-10	26·14	19-80-10	26·14
Artizan's Service Inams	—	—	4-33-8	5·72	4-33-8	5·72
Total	1-29-1	1·70	458-26-13	604·90	459-55-14	606·60
Remains	87-47-5	115·47	609-55-15	804·62	697-3-4	920·09

1 Puludaini (No. 1 to 10) Jagheerdars –
{ wet one crop 81-45-11 107·53 329 — 2
{ Dry 556-90-2 732·47 416 — 3
{ Total 636-35-13 840 · 645 — 5

(No. 11) wet one crop -·47-15 · ·63 1 — 6

(No. 12 & 13 equally –) Dry - 5 - - 6·60 3 — 12
No. (14) - 4 - - 5·28 3 — -
No. (15) - 3 - - 3·96 2 — 4

(No. 16) { wet 1 crop 1 - - 1·32 2 — 13 / Dry 4-69-6 6·19 3 — 8 / Total 5-69-6 7·51 6 — 5

(No. 17 & 18 equally –) { wet 1 crop - 50 - ·66 1 — 7 / Dry 3-65-14 4·83 2 — 12 / Total 4-15-14 5·49 4 — 3

(No. 19) Dry 2 - - 2·64 1 — 8
(No. 20) 1 - - 1·32 - — 12
(No. 21) 2 - - 2·64 1 — 8

No. shares 22 — 1, 23 — 1, 24 — 2/4 (No. 22 to 24) 3-66 - 4·83 2 — 12

(No. 25 to 27 equally) – 3 - - 3·96 2 — 4
(No. 28) 1-50 - 1·98 1 — 2

29 — 1, 30 — 1, 31 — 2/4 (No. 29 to 31) { Dry 4-24-1 5·60 3 — 3 / wet 1 crop 4-3-11 5·33 11 — 6 / Total 8-27-12 10·93 14 — 9

(No. 15, 32 and 33 equally) Dry 16-90-8 22·32 12 — 11

Total Cases 1 { wet 1 crop 87-47-5 115·47 246 — 2 / Dry 609-55-15 804·62 457 — 3 / Total 697-3-4 920·09 703 — 5

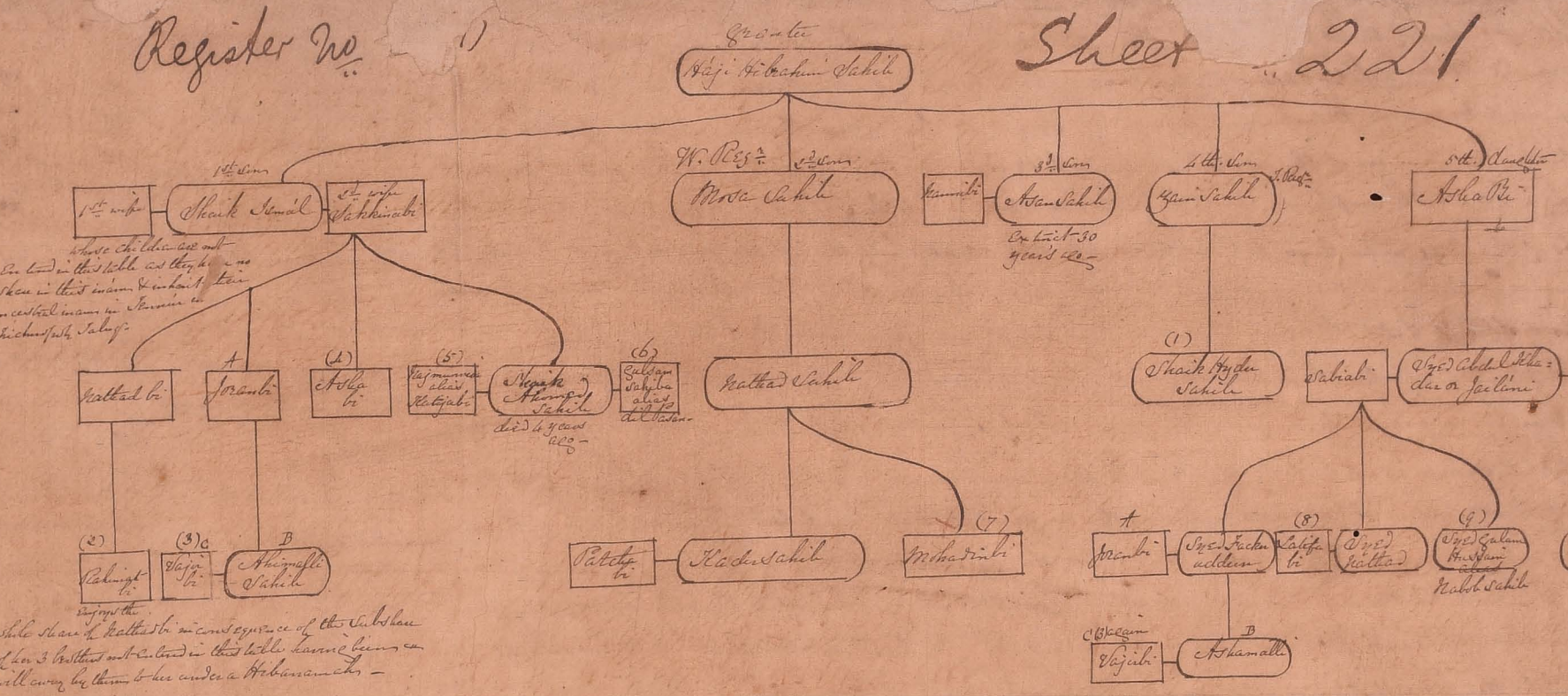
Khyrati Free Hereditary — By Ameerul Umrah on 19th. Jamadi Sani Hegira 1200 By Nabob's Government. Date of grant & name of Grantee not known – Attested Copy of an Inayetnamah in Persian dated 19th. Jamadiussani Hegira 1200 by Ameerul Umrah continuing the Inam to the heirs of the Grantee – 1 — Haji Hibrahim — In W. Regr. Shaik Moosa Son — In T. Regr. and in F. 1224 Kanny Sahib Son –

In F. 1241 the Jagheerdars are entered without name with 2 subsequent Inamholders as follows –
Jagheerdars wet 86-1-5, Dry 592-65-7, 676-66-12
Padikaval Sakkaya Naicken since resumed W. 3-26 —
Paniartanai Mannnien Vadasaii Kolanda kavandan &c. Dry 16-90-8
Total W. 87-47-5 D. 609-55-15 697-3-4

Puludaini
(1) Shaik Hyder Sahib 55 — (1) Grantee's 3d. Son's — (1) Daughter's Son 1
Trichinopoly
(2) Rahimut Bi 40 — (2) Son's Daughter's Daughter — (2) husband — 1, Son — 1, Unmarried Daughters — 2/4
(3) Vazir Bi — 30 — (3) Son's Daughter's Son's widow — (3) Unmarried Daughter — 1
Madras
(4) Asha Bi 60 — (4) Son's Daughter — (4) Son 1, No. 5's wife 1, Married Daughter 1/3
Puludaini
(5) Najabunnisa 48 — (5) Grantee's 3d. Son's widow — (5) None
(6) Gulsam Sahiba 45 — (6) Do. — (6) Married Daughters 2, Unmarried Do. 4/6
Madras
(7) Mohadin Bi 50 — (7) Grantee's 3d. Son's Daughter — (7) None
Salem
(8) Bimabi alias Latifa Bi 55 — (8) daughter's Son's Son's widow — (8) Married Daughter 1
Trichinopoly
(9) Nabob Sahib 55 — (9) daughter's Son's Son — (9) wife — 1
(10) Rahimanalli Sahib 53 — (10) Do. — (10) wife — 1, Sons — 2, Married Daughter 1/4

Aliences –
Puludaini
(11) Pedari Pagoda worshipper Muttammal
(12) Jaindomdi 45
(13) Kadanambalam 40
(14) Veerana kavandan 35
Vadasaii
(15) Ramdi kavandan 40

Pattadars — Vettivelimai



This Entire Village was enjoyed in 5 equal Shares by the Four Sons and the Daughter of the Grantee at the rate of one Share each and is up to this date held in the same Shares. Shaik Ahmed, Grantee's 1st. Son's Son, with his fraternity, came to enjoy two Shares Viz. one thro' ⊗ his father, and one thro' ✳ Nannibi – who willed it to him as the property she had held in her own right and as her Dowry, under a Hibanamah dated 27th. Rabilavel Hegira 1232 or 15th. February 1817. – In 1848, this latter Share was placed under temporary attachment by Collector in consequence of a report by the Canzee that it had been an escheat; a claim was also advanced at about this time by No. 1 Shaik Hydersa for participation in it. The Collector however, on further Enquiry released it from attachment, rejected Hydersa's claim, and restored it to Shaik Ahmed on the ground of his long Enjoyment and of the lapse consequent on Nannibi's death having been remote, directing however that all shares that might lapse thereafter, shall be gifted [illegible] and reported on prescribed form – Vide Collector's orders 23d. [illegible] 1848 No. 125 and 17th. June 1848 No. 155. – No. [illegible] pears to have revived again in 1858 his cla[im] for participation and it was upon Enquiry rep[orted] by Tahsildar as vexatious in Circar 26th. [illegible] 1858 No. [illegible] – Ahmed Sahib enjoyed the [illegible]

⊗ in which his sisters or their issues 2, 3 and 4 had a sub share –
✳ in which they had none –

A. P. No. 135 of 1865 from Mirmadi Dafale Sahib claiming regn.
Endorsed 12/6/66
W.M.S.
O.H.C.
F. R. Copied 23-7-68

A. P. No. 1644 of 1864 from No. 2 requesting the delivery of T.D. to her & not to No. 1.
Rejected as she is a female and No. 1 the eldest male member of the family.
9 Jan. 1865
W.M.S.
O.H.C.
F. R. Copied 23-7-68

A. P. No. 2073 of 1864 from No. 2 claiming a share in certain shares of the Inam.
Endorsed & referred to Court
9/1/66.
W.M.S.
O.H.C.
F. R. Copied 23-7-68.

Extract granted to Mohidin Bi thro her Vakil Gulamalli [illegible]

A.O. C.R.B.

T. Dno. 2529

Ongdar, Veerumandal, Re

24468

Approved W.S. 25/11/15

F.D.O.

F. R. Copied 23-7-68

S. 221

...th F. 1270 – He died ... two widows ...

6. The other 3/5 Shares in the Entire Village

were enjoyed by the Holders of them ... Aiyan for 11 years from F. 1262 to F. 1272 as a Mortgagee in liqui-dation of private debts due – No. 7 appears to have taken undue advantage of his appointment by Collector as Mok-tesar Imandar or Managing Member and deprived Nos. 5 and 6 by dint of his official influence, of the income or part of the income from one of the two shares (Nannibi's) left by Ahmed Saheb for F. 1271 & appropriated it for himself – Nos. 5 and 6 complained to the Collector under whose orders the Tahsildar upon Enquiry reported the above facts of the Case in an Arzee dated 17th October 1862 No. 411 which the Collector has not yet disposed of – For F. 1272 and 1273 the share in question has been enjoyed by Nos. 5 and 6 – The Tahsildar appears to have issued a Takeed to the Village officers dated 1st April 1863 – No. 1 states that it was issued under the Collector's verbal order and upon his complaint – It directs in consequence of No. 1's representation to the effect "that No. 5 a subsharer intended to make away with the produce of the inam without his consent" that the several Sharers should enjoy their respective shares as up to last year, and that any one claiming further should resort to Court – This order was of course construed by No. 1 as confirming the one year's (F. 1271's) fraudulent enjoyment by him of the share in question, but it was more appropriately construed by the village officers to mean that actual enjoyment held according to and respected Mamool up to last year, was intended to be upheld rather than the temporary Enjoyment of the nature abovementioned – No. 1 now before me revives his claim to the share in question but exclusively for him-self and states that because Nos. 5 and 6 are females they cannot inherit it being merely Entitled to maintenance from him – I cannot agree in the propriety of his argument which defeats itself – If they are not legal heirs of the deceased, entitled to inherit their husband's Property, an assumption which of course cannot be sustained under any Law and much less under the Mahomedan, why No. 1 would not take from them the other share the fe-males inherit through their father-in-law? Under these circumstances I feel no hesitation in rejecting his claim to the share in question and in entering it in the name of Nos. 5 and 6 – I have also explained to No. 1 that I cannot recognise his fraudulent and temporary enjoyment of one year F. 1271 as giving him any absolute right over the share in question, but yet he is at liberty to recover it by a Civil Action –

No. 1 further claims exclusively for himself the 1/5 share of Moosa Saheb grantee's 2nd son vacated by his grandson's widow Patchabi who died without issue on 9th May 1862 – In reporting upon this lapse the Ta-hsildar recommended in Arzee 5th June 1862 No. 238 that the share in question should be resumed for Government as an escheat, because, in his opinion the statement of the other members of the family that the Deceased has left a heir her husband's sister Mahadinbi No. 7 who lived in Madras and had a son was not reliable – The Collector has not as yet disposed of this lapse or of the previous lapse consequent upon the death in 1858 of the De-ceased's husband Khader Saheb which had been the subject of the Tahsildar's Report 26th November 1858 No. 514 – The share in question having been as already observed mortgaged for the private debts of the Deceased, and enjoyed in consequence by the mortgagee up to F. 1272 the produce of it for F. 1273 which has just Expired, is held under Amanut in the Village in consequence of the dispute (premature clearly) regarding its rever-sion among the several members of the family – No. 1 claiming it exclusively for himself and the rest contend-ing that it should be shared in by all – In the present Enquiry it is not established by any evidence that Mahadinbi is dead, or has left no heirs – while No. 1 appears to have stated in a former Enquiry that she had a son – Under these circumstances, I enter Mahadinbi as No. 7 for the share in question – I have explained to all the parties that the share in question should remain in trust with the Village officers till something definite is known about her and her heirs – And that should it be found that she has died without heirs, the share in ques-tion should revert to the surviving Members of the family according to the Mahomedan Law – And that any of the parties conceiving himself entitled to it in entirety or in part, is at liberty to establish his claim before the Judicial authorities –

Thus #

Pecclegudu Service

(6) Curnum Service Veerabhadran 25

Paludain

(17) Kaval Service Perikkilan 45
(18) Do. Periatambi 50
(19) Potterman's Service Kattan 50
(20) Washing Service – Muttan 28

Vadasain

(21) Barber – Murugan 50
(22) Toti Service Karuppan 40
(23) Do. Veeran 35
(24) Do. Cundi 45

Paludain

(25) Neerganti Service – Karuppan 55
(26) Do. Kali 50
(27) Do. Veeran 40
(28) Kali Amman Pagoda worshipping Service Karuppan –
(29) Murad Bi 25
(30) Nimbi – 20
(31) Batchabi 20

Vadasain

(32) Aiya Kavandan 35
(33) Cundi Kavandan 40

(1) 9th April 1861 No. 217 on Shaik Ahmed's death –
(2) 26th November 1858 No. 514 on Khader Saheb's death –
(3) 5th June 1862 No. 238 on his widow Pacchabi's death –
(4) 17th October 1862 No. 411 –

Thus the Four Arzees marginally noted pending Enquiry which are sent in Volumes by the Collector for Settlement by the Inam Department, the first three of which relate to 3 lapses and the last to the claim of No. 1 to the 1/5 share of Nannibi above referred to, will be now disposed of by the present Settle-ment made by me as stated above –

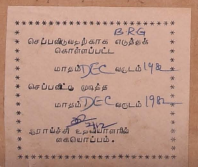
Some further remark is necessary upon the claim of No. 1 to the 1/5th share of Nannibi and the 1/5 share of Mahadinbi no-ticed above – He considers that the shares in question became his exclusive Property by virtue of his being the Moktesar or Head managing Member and by his being the son of the ... Nain Saheb registered by Mr. Traverse – He produces, and there are on record, several Takeeds issued by Collectors and by Tahsildars, nominating him, on the latter ground, as the Head of the Village and directing that the entire manage-ment of the Village shall be conducted by him singly, & that the several Share-holders shall obtain under him their respective shares in the income of the Village – The appoint-ment of one member of the family as "Moktesar" has been the source of the greatest evil to the share holders by giving the Moktesar an opportunity of oppressing and withholding from them their dues; and it has become the source of much unfair play by the subordinate servants of the District – In fact the appointment of Moktesar is up to this day considered as a legitimate means in the hand of one Member to usurp whatever share he pleased – No doubt the Moktesar appointment appears to have been changed from time to time generally and eagerly sought after for the sake of the influence it gave to the nominee – But whatever the tendency of such orders has been, I am clearly of opinion on read-ing the very numerous orders in this Case, that they did not confer on the Managing Member any legal right to usurp the sub shares and that he cannot get more than his proper inheritance by virtue of his Moktesarship unless under the his law of inheritance and unless in common with other co-heirs entitled to participate with him in any share that may become vacant – I have therefore rejected the vex-atious claim of No. 1 who appears to have been so litigious and so little careful about his honor that he has been often in Civil Jail – No. 2 claims that she should be made in the present Settlement the Head Member of the family because she is the Daughter of the 1st born Child of the grantee's 1st son – No. 5 makes a similar claim on the ground of her being the 1st Daughter-in-law of the grantee's 1st son – But as in my view Nos. 2 to 7, as females, lose their precedence in favor of No. 1 the Eldest Male Member, I have rejected their claim –

Nos. 2 to 4 further claim that the shares now enjoyed by them out of

the – [illegible] No. 2

Register No 33(2)

Sheet No 222.



20	21	22
	To be confirmed in 1 T. D. L. R. at 1/4 on Annual 6 Compulsory	TDC 1450
	T. R. 28/7/64 –	C.B.M. 22/7/64

Tree | Half tax | Extra Revenue | Favour | Full Revenue | Do | Vidaran | Mallan

Reasons shown for the original favour to convert Snake bites –

(for, and original Vidaran)

7 Vadamal Do

No.		
(1)	9–9–8 12 ·26	13
(2)	1–72–52 ·28 1	5
(3)	2–5–12 2 ·65 1	8
(4)	2–15–5 2 ·84 1	10
(5) (2 and 3 equally)	1–17–9 1 ·55	14
(6)	7–36–3 9 ·58 5	7
(7)	2–21–2 2 ·92 1	11
(8)	0–86–4 12 0 ·8	–
(9)	8–20–2 10 ·80	3
(10)	1–72–11 2 ·28 1	5
(11)	–69–9 – ·78	8
Total	36–91–4 61 ·92 35	8

Pangavali Sawglanted for Encroachment of Cultivation

Do Do Do Do Do Do

In 1841 Pangavali

Ishlattur in Trichinopoly Talug

(1) Subbaiyan 30
Puludaiv

(2) Sashaiyan 35
Trichinopoly Talug
Thulumani Village

(3) Venkatraiyar 57
Nangavaram

(4) Venkatasubbaiyan 35
Toagamalai

(5) Venkatramaiyan 40
Mazara Chittappatti

(6) Muttappudayan 50
Puludaiv

(7) Kundindi Ambalagaran 45
Trichinopoly –

(8) Cunse Bi 30

(9) Buckaniah Sahib 56

(10) Syed Mira Ussain Sahib 50
Mazara Chittappatti

(11) Khadersah 50

The share holders in this Pangavali Inam are some of the original Inamdars and others are Purchasers –

The Inamdar No. 9 has purchased the share he holds, from the former holder named Sashaiyan for Rs. 125 under a Stampt Deed of Sale dated 16th. October 1856 – In the Deed the extent sold is mentioned as 10 Kawnies whereas as per actual enjoyment it is only 8–20–2 – Upon No. 9 demanding of the Seller the remaining land, the share was surveyed 6 years ago and its area as per the old Curnum's Memo: produced by No. 9 was K. 8–72–6 – The Difference between that area and the present area of Goontahs 52–4 is situated in the Padaghay land of the Ariyar River which the present Curnum states is included in the Poramboke of the Village and that it is used as grass ground by the Inamdars No. 2 & 7 – No. 9 admits that it is not included in the extent sold, but nevertheless claims because it was once promised to be ceded to him by Sashaiyan with the concurrence of the Inamdar Shaik Ahmed Sahib in adjustment of his claim to the difference between the 10 Kawnies and K. 8–20–2 – The promise however, does not appear to have been up to this time acted upon, and so No. 9 is advised to recover it by a Civil Action from Sashaiyan or the Jagheerdars –

To be confirmed in one T. D. L. R. at 1/4 Rs. 9 Compulsory –

T. R.
30/7/64 –

Confirmed – I presume that there can be no Inam at all, if they are situated in Inam, but seeing that the Inamdars have at present share the Inam in the Village there is no satisfactory ground for the half share of the Village as not a matter of grant to be confirmed.
B.C.
26/1/65

A. P. No. 57 of 1865 from No. 9 asking for separate TD – Rejected & refused to take extract.
9 Jany/65
W.H. Ottley C.

T. R. Copied
23-7-68

Completed T. R.

TDC 2419