



Toppaiar Sannivasa Kovil has got an Inam in the village of Anavadi duly shown in the account of Feb 1813 and it was settled avowed Inam without dispute. The documents, Copies of which have been sent to me by the Brandar after I reached Trichinopoly, are an extract Copy of the dry and wet Inams of the Patnam Marudur Vaindam for Amd 978 (Baz). This gives a list of the villages constituting the Patnam Anavadi Vaindam, 32, and names of which, Dirachinam Baia Kovil village, Toppaipatti Jamahadi, was one and at the end of the list Dirachinam Toppaipatti was deducted, and then came named the Inam Jamahadi, particulars of the remaining 21 villages. The Jamahadi opens with a list of Kudichenda Inams; and then details the Pannal Inam. Among these the following entry appears viz Toppaiar Inam Pottal Land 3 1/2 all this proves just, that the document contains an entry of its sundry Inam, and states the fact, that the village of Toppaipatti was a Dirachinam village deducted from Jamahadi. The copies further contain a Takhid of Sairidali Sah on 17 June 1800, to Maniyagar, directing that the money collected in Toppaipatti and the money remitted from Lala Sah may be paid to Toppaiar and that the village should be left undisturbed with; also a Takhid of Subaldar Vankat Rao dated Aug 1810, letting the Maniyagar know that orders were received from Collector for putting the wet and dry of Toppaipatti in the possession of Toppaiar - 3 1/2 a receipt of Toppaiar dated 18 July 1800 acknowledging the payment to him of 35 Pagodas granted to him by the Honorable Company. These papers give no more information than what the accounts before me have given; viz; that Toppaipatti is an Inam village Agrahat not being known; and that the Catholic Church enjoyed certain sundry Inam of certain extent and a Madurapha grant, as deducted in the Jafra Jamahadi of Feb 1809. The Palangar Vakil on the other hand, produced copy Copy of certain depositions

taken on the subject in 1807. They were depositions taken in 1807 before a Subaldar Vankat Rao from Muzum Ibrahim Pillai, Amaldam Asimul Reddi, Minister Puzhavanayana Pillai and Anavadekaram Tappaya Pillai. The witnesses then declared that Toppaipatti was a mere hamlet without land; that certain Mangar to the extent of 3 Rs under the Palangar land of Anavadi was granted to Toppaiar by the Palangar for land; and that they have been enjoying it; that at Anavadi, there was dry Inam to the extent of 1/2 a Inam at Anavadi. They said that no Madurapha was allowed to the Toppaiar Kovil in the account. The question put in the deposition of Toppaya Pillai, shows that the Toppaiar Kovil Managar's Vakil Samudh mut Kites 10.

Dry claims and Madurapha for the village of Toppaipatti. Another party could say what final order was issued, but the Palangar Vakil states that the matter was not settled by the Collector. In the account of April 1809 the Jafra Jamahadi of the Patnam, wet 3 Kites and Madurapha were deducted as Inam. I would therefore confirm the 3 Kites as the Agrahat of the village. The actual extent in the enjoyment of the Brandar is not ascertainable from any public accounts.

Not

When the Brandar may be able to prove [Signature] of Maniyagar Rao a satisfactory Agrahat the Vakil's demand may be duly allowed. 1809 A. Muzum Rao 29. 10. 11 Deputy Collector

Appeal Petition No 1113 of 1866 from Paloo S. M. Peria asking for a Copy of the statement prepared for the Inam to the Deputy Collector with his initials. Subaldar's age 18 October 1866 A. 22. Petitioner ordered referring him that the Vakil's demand has been issued. 1/ Signed/ S Krishna Rao

19 November 1866. Deputy Collector & Assistant to the Inam Commissioners



