

o/o 2 — 80 — 1 — "

8 — 8 — $\frac{1}{2}$

2709 — 82 — 1 1/2

18 — 21

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

22/64

No 12 — do — 1/2

No 13 — 80 — 11.

1/4					
1/4					

12

Register 502 120
Sheet 502 140

1 This is one of the Darshanams in the Zemindary of Ramnagar. It was granted by the Government of 11 to the person of 13 for maintenance.
- This is a hereditary grant. It is in uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. There is a Potta on copper plate.
- It is not a registered one. The Village is supported by the accounts of 12. The Village has a Hamlet known by the name of Thakuridid.
- This Village consists of 12 Thakurs of an equal balance. They are enjoyed as shown in the margin. The Lands are divided - No exchange of
- Lands takes place in the Village. Pongu is paid on the number of Thakurs equally. The area of the Village corresponds ^{to the extent of} that given in the
- Standard accounts by 21 Acres. All these Lands are situated within the proper limits of the Village. The Zemindar Thakur has no fault
- with the boundaries which correspond to those given in the Potta & in the account of July 1745. Hence the area of
- 280 Acres is confirmed here.

III. ... The persons N^o 1 1873 are the descendants of the Original Grantee - Referring the Matter of the person N^o 1 7016 -
- purchased lands in AD 1840 & 1853 for 122706 from the shareholders in the Agrular Two Bells area. *Transfer paper*
The Grand Father of the person N^o 1 7016 purchased lands in AD 1805 for 18973 - from one of the shareholders in the Agrular.
The party is not present. Transaction proved to be Bonafide - Enjoinder proved -
I have explained that he and the lands to the grandfather.

III. ... Plaintiff's attorney, Geyser, who was before the Court in 1840, appeared before me & gave
evidence that they have been still to 1848. He testified that he has no enjoyment of the land
referred to, & will go out

Thomomys *gambelii* 1879
Saxum 5 ft. 4 in.

Quetta *Act* of
Vigie *J* 1211
Kaplan
madras *Act* of
Setup
Act of 181
Solivo 1 *Vatta* on
hona
Saxum *Copper*
1801
Act of
1879


[illegible]

Label confirmed under
Pale III of 3 grain

Page 57

20/8 = ~~20~~ 20 years Twenty two years

S. Lurida ana Poi
Rumex crispus L.
 16883

Edm
209

Montreal in Paris
app. 10
Empire

7 Nov 63

72

Rates of Gaur Salage per An
 Maximum Minimum
 Dry 3-9-9 0-1-7
 Wet 10-13-3 0-5-9

Average rates of Gaur Salage per An
 Dry 1-5-6
 Wet 4-6-1

Details of average income of the last 15 years of the Zemindarant
 land in Mithiramam Talag of Ramnad

A

From 1250 to 1270	Cultivated area in acres	Grass cut turn	of which Zemindar's share at 40 percent	Average prices of grain	Value of the quantity of grain given in Bets	Rates per An
Rs 100	Rs 100	Rs 100	Rs 100	Rs 100	Rs 100	Rs 100
25354-8-5	29601-50	15232-6	47852-12	3-10	173466-6	5-14

Dry rates prevailing in Zemindary Talag of Mithiramam in Ramnad
 Maximum Minimum
 1-4-14 0-11-98

Valuation

1 Wet lands depend upon two Tanks. They are fed by Pungla Stream. The Tanks are small in size & sound in strength -
 The Mithiramams say that on an average during the last 10 years 26 An of Wet & 75 An of Wet Dry are cultivated annually & that the rest are not -
 immemorial waste but "Metturka" or the lands cultivated once in 2 or 3 years & so on - There is much exaggeration in the matter and is seen from
 the results of my enquiry into the neighbouring Villages - I add half of the waste lands to cultivated area - The soil is of a medium character generally -
 Wet lands are cultivated occasionally 2 times to a small extent - No famine is raised - The Village is on the whole in prosperous condition - As per
 statement of the Mithiramams the average profits of the Village are 136-1-11. Of this 51 - & Mithiramams Charges 100 of which if deducted
 the net profits are 75-7-11 as per Mithiramams statement - This is not true - as it is seen from Statement A entered in the margin & as per
 It is true that the averages of Gaur as well as perannary Talags are high but on the other hand the net profits as per Statement A
 of the Mithiramams are low - In consideration of the nature of soil &c, I frame the valuation with the aid of Mithiramams as follows -

(Cultivated) Wet 40 An at 3 1/2 Rs per An 140
 (Occasional Waste) Wet 14 An at 2 D D D 28
 (Dry Cultivated) 140 An at 6 Rs per An 840
 " Waste 64 An at 3 Rs D D D 192
 1060

91 Ramasami Great (9)
 Stanger 45 1 Wife
 3 Daughters 2 Sons
 of the 1813

10 Ramnad (10)
 10 Stanger 45 1 Wife
 1 Daughter

11 Tirumala (11)
 10 Stanger 45 1 Wife
 1 Daughter
 1 Son

12 Ramayana (12)
 25 1 Wife
 1 Son

13 Ramayana (13)
 25 1 Wife
 1 Son

14 Arumala (14)
 Ramayana 50 1 Wife
 1 Son

These prices are
 high

The details do not connect with the
 entry in the account as shown in the
 Col. 4 & 5 - but the total will be same

232-8-0

The Barma-Toni Village
 of the Village of Laidanendal in Rajasingamangalam Taluk of Ramnad District in Madras District
 Laidanendal

No 1 as foregoing		4
No 2	Do — Do	4
No 3	Do — Do	4
No 4	Do — Do	4
No 5	Do — Do	3
No 6	Do — Do	3
No 7	Do — Do	3.
No 8	Do — Do	3
No 9	Do — Do	3
No 10	Do — Do	3
No 11	Do — Do	3
No 12	Do — Do	3
No 13	Do — Do	3.

Total 43

Padiandendal

This is one of the Villages in the gemin-dary of Rameswaram - The holders of this Village & the Rango Taluk held place that this & two other Villages named Andichingendal & Pandamangalam were granted to the holders of the latter about two centuries ago for the service of plying ~~boats~~ ^{boats} or ferries loaded with pilgrims going to & returning from Rameswaram, a holy place, gratuitously, on the Pamban Channel or river. This is supported by the tradition - The holders of these Villages are doing their duty - Generally, pilgrims are carried from Toni Torai to Pamban & vice versa twice a week, but when the wind is strong, only once in a week. All the boats employed - The holders of these Villages are furnished with one large boat when the old one becomes unserviceable or when the boat in use requires repair. The cost is borne by the gemin-dary. This ~~is~~ ^{is the custom of} practice is prevailing from time immemorial. As the gemin-dary is not bound to undertake the ~~cost~~ ^{cost} of buying a new boat & of repairing the old one occasionally, I questioned the Tonikars what they will do if the gemin-dary refuses to undertake the said charges. They said ultimately after long silence, that they will undertake the change if the gemin-dary unfortunately, refuses to undertake the same in violation of the long existing practice. They gave also a Response to this effect which I place with the Journal of the Reviewing Officers - The holders of these Villages have no Potta for these Villages. In the Tamil Account of 1721, these Villages are ~~not~~ ^{not} styled as "Toni Torai & Andichingendal Villages" - In the Tamil Account of 1722, the same is repeated. In both of these Accounts, these Villages are added to those of the Christians at Chengal - Toni Torai in the Village of Mondapam - as shown below -

Toni Torai & Christians Villages

Register 773

Sheet No. 902

Toronto Karén Village

1 *Panda mongolica*

Andershyemell

Libanendel.

(See next page)

Super acct of Ft 124.	
Panja (Vinayadi) —	90 7 — 105 65
Panja (Kucham) —	25 — 21 60
	<u>124 25</u>
Edue't Porambock	
Village site (Panypor) 2 —	2 33
Lank — (do) —	7 — 58
Bed of Lank (do) —	8 — 9 54
	<u>10 7 — 12 25</u>
Remainder —	115 —
Panja (Vinayadi) —	17 8 1/2 20 53
Partly waste (do) —	62 5 1/2 71 87
	<u>80 — 93 40</u>
Panja (Kucham) —	3 — 2 70
Partly waste (do) —	21 — 18 90
	<u>24 — 21 60</u>
Grand Total	115 —

For the Free Port The name Act
service of grantor
of buying and the Act of
purchasing date of
to grant is Born
loaded with unknown act of
pilgrimage
gratuitously
from one
Toria to
Pemberton
of me in view of Pemberton view of
The object of the
grant is as
affly kept

to The name Acct of ¹²¹¹ As per In ¹²¹¹ In ¹⁸¹⁵ Mandapam. —
 of grantor Board Regr. Jini — Chattram 60
 and the Acct of ¹⁸¹⁵ Chattram Ture — Lomture Gengara birai
 date of ¹⁸¹⁵ kiras Ladanindul 50
 grant's Boundary in Jini Ladanin yara sirisi
 not known acct of ¹²⁴⁴ tussi — dal karya 50
 English acct
 of ¹⁸¹⁵ 1815
 Pundamirai
 (Thirakam) A C 90
 24 — 21 — 60
 A C Total 7 muttukaruppan 55
 21 — 60 A C
 Total 127 — 25 8 muttukay 32
 A C In ¹²⁴⁴ 1244
 127 — 25 Ladanindul 50

Vide L.C. No 509 of 9-6-1902
 Communicated ^{Ref} to Mr. B. P.
 No 2099 of 27-6-1902 and
 Collectors letter ^{Ref} enclosed 2303 of
 1902 of 14-11-1902. JG
 Received Gully excess
 to be
 Ag. from Commis. 12.12.07

To be confirmed under State
the place one Ten Free
General State Note

A Thousand No 2
Runners }
24 & 64 }

The entry in issue 70
of this diary & the
774 & 775 as
"Chattahoochee grant"
are an error.
that three times
have been held for the
service in 1818
of the grant.
in village in timber
conferred in present
time as recommended.
1811

To Deprave the
 changes of the Chatterbox
 in Fair Lure

11	Stambaw	35
12	Tayon	55
13	Dunlop	

II. The Shutterman has several other villages besides the above - In the English Account of AD 1815, copy of which is at Board of Revenue, the villages of "Torai Tonikarais" are entered in the endowments made to the Shutterman of "Toni Torai" - There is a mistake - (perhaps a clerical error) of conveying the Pilgrims from Toni Torai to Pambem being having connection with the Tonai Torai Shutterman, all the villages are mixed & entered under the name of the Shutterman in the English Account of AD 1815 - The Village Tonikarais Villages are in possession of Tonikarais from time immemorial - & the Pilgrims are conveyed from Toni Torai to Pambem, where the Pambem river is at a bend of about 3 miles & vice versa - bonus - The proceeds of these Tonikarais Villages are not appropriated any time to the use of the Shutterman - Even if these Villages were the endowment of the Shutterman, they fall within the scope of Rule III - In one of the English Accounts of 1726 furnished to me by the Collector, Pambem, these Tonikarais Villages are entered under the head of "Pambem Mangem or Pambem Villages for Shutterman" In detail ~~of these~~ they are registered as such - The information is entirely opposite to them under several heads - The annexed is an extract from the Account -

"Name of Village" -	"Under whose charge" -	On what account -	To whom granted -
1 Landanmentel.	"Dong people bearing" "the Travellers house" "Pambem Mangem"	"To convey the"	"Toni people"
1 Andichi Jendel.		"Traveller"	"Pambem"
1 Pambem Mangem.			

On the whole as it is proved that these Villages belong to the "Tonikarais" & that they are enjoying them on service tenure & that they are punctual in their duties of plying boats ~~have~~ loaded with Pilgrims, gratuitously on Pambem channel - In the alleged Account of 1721 & 1723 - which were furnished to the Collector some forty years ago, these Villages are entered as Torai Tonikarais Villages - Hence I confirm these Villages on the holders ~~being~~ under Rule III Clause one - In the above entries, there is some mistake - as much as in saying that the travellers conveyed from Pambem to Pambem Mangem instead of from Toni Torai to Pambem Mangem -

III. The fact was about the area or boundaries on the part of the Range Pambem Mangem are registered here - to those in the Account of 1724 - Hence the boundaries of the 127 acres & 25 cents registered Pambem are registered here -

IV. This Village consists of 43 equal Vallas - they are enjoyed as shown in the margin of the preceding side - The lands were divided - This is a Pambem Mangem Village & free from all Tax -

V. The average income of this Village as per statement of the holders being 88 Rupees per annum - This is not true - I raise it to 280 Rupees - with reference to the fertility of soil &c -

VI. It appears that the Range Pambem Mangem is paying to these "Tonikarais" monthly a sum of Rupees 15 - as Batta - This practice is existing from time immemorial -

Annexed side
24 864 -

III. It appears there is another small boat called "Pattai" - & that three of the ferry men are always engaged in plying it. Generally a car, servants, or Pappals or some influential men are conveyed in this boat from Toni Torai to Pambem & vice versa gratuitously - On Pambem river -

Annexed side
24 864 -