

Meinung

Sheet No. 595

x Descendant of the 19015-

per acct of Fr 1211.

Kanya (Virayadi) - 216 - 1158 - 20
 Receipts - (Kanya) } 216 - 117 - 60
 Panya _____ }
 275 - 80

Seduct. Porampore

Found — (No) — 4 — 2.24

Village site (oo)-10-n-5-60

Threshing round (20) 5 - 2 - 80

Ch. & P. Tank (207)-150-" 84-"

95-20

100 60

Remains ————— 180-00

Secret Service

Inams — (Kia) 10-8-4½ 7-44

—

Remainder ——— 173-16

1770

Nanya (Vrayab) } 215.5 + 1/2 150 - 76
2. P. k. i. t. i. n. i. }

Calcutta

unja (Kur Kow) 40-40-40

Cultivation

21. 1/3-10

22/2

10

This is one of the Darnasnamas in the Zamin dary of Sivagangai. This was granted by the Zemin-dar of 1711 to the sum of 113. for subsistence. This is a hereditary grant. This is in uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. The Mahajanams produced copy of the Patta of the Village which is on a stamped paper & which is attested by the Register of Madras Court in A.D. 1816. The Talukdar of the Reng says that this is a Village granted for Dwadasi Kallai or for feeding Brahmins once in a fortnight in Tirupervanam for 100 or 1000; that this charity was performed - so far back as 30 years in Tirupervanam, but the charity was performed in Memabur from A.D. 1839 to 1844 & then it ceased to be continued itself - from some unknown cause; that in the Zemin-dar's Account of the Darnasnam Dehazada of 1721, which is bound in book, the Village is entered - as an endowment made for Dwadasi Kallai Annadanam in Tirupervanam, that in the account of 1722 this Village is entered as Dwadasi Kallai Annadanam under the head of Bramha Dargah, that one Vallu Veebabadryen presented a petition to the Collector in A.D. 1838 complaining that Kengama Veen is enjoying the Village without performing the charity of Dwadasi Kallai for which the Village was granted; that upon this, an enquiry was instituted & charity was performed subsequently for some time but the charity was not performed since the last 20 years & that the Village should be restored to the Dwadasi Kallai Annadanam & not as personal grant or Darnasnam in the names of the person of 160. Again the Talukdar - (p. 100, 101, 102)

[illegible]

(Chose went well)
 To be confirmed under Rule
 of Clause III Agreed -
 Benjamin Love - 130-1-
 Confirmed as
 personal in one
 T.D. on a 2 R R
 Rs 118.
 2/3/65 JWB
 138

Gold 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ = 118 Rupees. - Nov 1603 -

[illegible]

Rates of Government Salings per Acre

Max 3. 9-9
 Min 10-12-3

Average Rates of Government Salings per Acre

Max 1-5-6
 Min 4-6-1

Average Value of grain of Milneram on wet land in Haringala Mudi. Charity of Divadasi Rattai & that the Tansoon engaged some people who said that this village was granted for Divadasi Rattai. Again it appears from the same source that the charity was not then in continuance & that it was discontinued in A.D. 1820 & that it was once discontinued in A.D. 1794. From the copy of a Pagarjel said to have been given before the Tansoon in A.D. 1838 by the Nayana Vign, father of the person No. 1016, which forms an enclosure of the Tansoon's Agye to the Collector dated 27 April 1838 just alluded to above, it appears that the said Nayana Vign stated that the village was not granted for Divadasi Rattai & that this is a personal grant, that he performed the charity of feeding the Brahmins from his private granary in Tirupavanam & Perummonai, & that he is building a Choultry in Channalai, & that in which is he is intending to feed Brahmins. Again it appears from the Pagarjel of Nayana Vign that he produced them before the Tansoon the Polla of this Village & two Pagarjels in order of the Tansoon. The Tansoon says that he does not know whether any orders were passed upon the Tansoon's Agye or not.

From 1856 to 1870	Cultivated area in Acre	Gross out turn	Of which grain and other shares at 45 per cent	Average price of grain	Value of grain grown in Col. 4	Rates per Acre
6610-7-4	4627-38	4144-1-2	17817-1-4	1-8-10	27692-10-10	5-15-9

II Now I enter here the details of the entries in the Accounts received from the collector's office -

1 Pagarjel Tansoon's Account of 1821. - There are two leaves in the bundle of account - one is an old one & another is a new one - The old one bears the marks of the seal of the Tansoon & the new one bears the seal of the collector. On the old leaf the village is entered as Darnesaram & on the new leaf the village is entered under the head of the Darnesaram & a remark is written that the village is granted for Divadasi Rattai's Granary.

1 Maratta Account of 1821. - In this account the village is entered marked down as "Darnesaram" Village in the name of Venkateswara Swamiji -

1 Maratta Account of 1823 - In this account the village is entered as Darnesaram - with the name of the village -

1 English Account of 1821 - In this account the village is entered as Darnesaram -

1 English Account of 1821 - In this account the village is entered as Darnesaram -

III. Independent of the above, the Village is entered as a hereditary grant to be enjoyed from generation to generation, in the attested copy of the Patta of the Village. The copy Patta was registered under Regulation XXXI of 1802 as appears from the English Account of A.D. 1815 &c. This attested copy is bears the signature & seal of the Registrar of Madras Council of 1814. This copy is on a stamped paper. In the Patta which is dated S.S. 1664 corresponding with A.D. 1742 it is said that this Village was granted on an occasion of the Eclipse of the Moon. The writings in the Patta are as the same as in other Dammaramam Pattas. The boundaries of the Village are given in the Patta.

IV. Again the paper produced a bundle of receipts for about 100 years. In these the Village is entered as Dammaramam.

V. From the above it is clear that this Village is Dammaramam & a personal grant & that the argument of the Pany's Vakeel that this is a "Dwiday Patta Village" is an unreasonable one & not worthy of notice. Hence this Village is treated as a personal grant.

VI. There is one Talukam about the boundaries - or about the area on the part of the Pany's Vakeel. The boundaries correspond to those in the authentic attested copy of the Patta of the Village which is produced by the Mubayyanams & which is on a stamped paper. Hence the area of 275 Ares & 80 Cents situated within the said boundaries are confirmed here.

Valuation

VII. --- Wet lands depend upon one large Tank. It is in repair. It is fed by one of the branch channels of Kottamala River. The Tank is filled annually in full. Scarcity of water is not felt generally. Kanyala & Panyala lands are cultivated annually in full as per statement of the Mubayyanams. No waste during the last 10 or 15 years. Some of the wet lands are cultivated annually 2 times. The area thus cultivated 2 times is estimated to be $\frac{1}{4}$ of the wet area. Kanyala & Panyala lands are of a superior quality generally. No famine is raised in the Village. The Village is in good state like the surrounding Agri. Villages. The average income of the Village as per statement of the Mubayyanams is Rs. 336. per annum. The contiguous Villages are Dammaramam. The Agri Village of Tinnaiy is at a distance of 4 miles from the Dammaramam under settlement. The average wet assessment of this Village comes to Rs. 32 per acre. There is another Agri Village close to the Dammaramam which is known by the name of Vellur. The Dammaramam & the Agri Village of Vellur are separated by a supplying channel - which runs into the Chutthuram Village of M. Angur. The average wet assessment of the Agri Village calculated for a period of 15 years previous to 1870 comes to Rs. 9.7 per acre. The Dammaramam named Ranyyer is situated contiguous to the Dammaramam. The Agri Village of Ally Nagarum is contiguous to the Dammaramam of Ranyyer. The average wet assessment of Ally Nagarum calculated for a period of 12 years previous to 1870, for which ^{details} accounts are available comes to 10.75. This is very high. The Ally Nagarum is at a distance of 4 miles from the Dammaramam - under settlement. The Mubayyanams of course say that these wet lands may be placed on par with those of the Agri Village of Vellur, the average of which comes to Rs. 9.7 per acre. The average Dry assessment of the Village of Vellur ^{was} ~~is~~ Rs. 11.3 per acre. The Mubayyanams say that not any portion of the Dry lands are yet brought under cultivation. Wet 150 Ares cultivated annually once in full & partly 2 times at Ranyyer - 1055 - 4 - 0. Dry - 22 1/2 Ares cultivated at Ranyyer per acre - 16 - 8 - 0.

R. K. K. K. 6-6-64

Total 1072 - 0 - 0