Register of Dharmavanam Village of Ambaravayal in the Taluq of Tiruvigampatta of Swagiri a zamindari Estate in Madura

Register No. 538

# Ambaravayal

Sheet No. 712

I Nuncupy of the Villages in the Zemindary of Swagiri Pursuant granted by the Zemindar of 11 to the person of 1213 for subsistence - Pursuant a pudutary
Pursuant in uninterrupted possession of the bodies since the date of the grant. Patta was Patta. It was lost. The Villages supported by all the
1212 - The Villages and the Village known by the name of Semanvayal together with their Area are entered in Company to the all the Accounts.
It became necessary to split the area of these two Villages as they are in possession of persons who are unconnected with each other -
& as the Village of Semanvayal has several boundaries while the Village was settled has two boundaries - These Villages are separated from
from each other. The area of these Villages is split now with reference to the old area on which Pongu was fixed originally & after the
excess old. Thus the original Area of the Village became 28 Acres while that of Semanvayal became 189 Acres of Wet
Pongu of Rupees 34-11-3 is paid for the Villages separately - The boundaries of the Village are not mentioned in any of the Accounts.
The Ryots of the Village pulled to grow for right to the excess - The Ryots Patta will justify objects to registering these Excesses.
Hence the original area 28 Acres is confined here leaving the right to the excess to be settled between Zemindar & the Inamdars - Pongu is not paid
for the excess.

See Remarks on Register No: 530 about the excess Acres

As per account of Fs 1211 4/16/1804

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Punja (Virayabi) | 40 | 28 | — |
| Punja Grass (Kushk) | 40 | 39 | 60 |
| | | 67 | 60 |

Deduct Drawbacks

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bed of Tanks (Kushk) | 15 | 14 | 85 |
| " (Do) | 1 | — | 99 |
| Village site (Do) | 1 | — | 97 |
| | | 16 | 80 |
| Ravine | | | 50-77 |
| Punja (Virayabi) | 19-11 | 13 | 85 |
| Cultivation | | | |
| No Waste (Do) | 20-3 | 14 | 15 |
| | 40 | 28 | — |
| Punja (Kushk) Cultivation | 11 | 10 | 89 |
| Private (Do) | 12 | 11 | 88 |
| | 23 | 22 | 77 |
| Total | | 50 | 11 20 |

Deduct Excess - 39-60

Remainder supported by the accounts of 17 - 28 Wet 189 Waste

As per Account of Fs 1211 Dharmavanam Do did not return Ambaravayal Rs 95-7-3 Hamni 2 95-7-3 Pursuits Ambaravayal Rs. 34-11-3.

Account of Fs 1223 Paratiaccount of Fs 1223. Muttu vahuga rudra Sivan Letchi entered

Sichagi Board Regarding Appu Pandy 1815 agar Rs Bombay account of 1214 No Patta

Dharmavanam Ambaravayal Semanvayal and Ambaravayal Punja (Virayabi) 110 A 6 77 Punja Grass (Kushk) 110 A 6 77 Inamdar Krishna Iyengar account of Fs 1211 Do to

Dharmavanam Semanvayal and Ambaravayal Punja (Virayabi) 110 A 6 77 Punja Grass (Kushk) 110 A 6 77 Inamdar Krishna Iyengar account of Fs 1211 Do to Do Rupees Rs A D 1815 Dharmavanam Semanvayal and Ambaravayal Krishna Iyengar Rs Do Fs 1214 Stone

Pandy

1 Mahomed Rahiman Rao Rayar - 39

2 Rahimun Abdul Khader Karakeyar 20

(1) 16 Rupees 1 Pon 1 Fanam 2 Cowries Daughter

(2) 16 Rupees 22 Cowries

(Vide remarks)

Lo Inspection Rule VII

Zemindar Rule 34-11-3

Gort Rs 19 Rupees

Remainder 29-4-84

The whole extent Ll. 4 is comprised as mentioned in one T.S. of Rs 21 Ll. of Rs 21 14/7/04

Rates of Government Lalloys per Acre

Max Min

Dry

Wet

Ratio of Government Lallays per Acre

Dry

Wet

Value of grain of Melvaram on wet land in Munar Vattam
[illegible] Consisting of Ayen Villages in the Taluq of
[illegible] for a Period of 15 years

| From F 1256 to F 1270 | Cultivated area in Acre | Gross out-turn | Of which zamindars share at 45 percent | Average prices of grains | Value of quantity of grain given in Col 4 | Ratio per Acre |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M P | A C | K M P | K M P | Rs A P | Rs A P | Rs A P |
| 1 5 | 1410 97 | 12624 3 1 | 6003 11 | 1 7 11 | 8887 15 10 | 6 4 9 |

II This Village was consisting 20 equal Vritties. The persons N 1 & 2 of 16 are undivided brothers. They say that their father "Vapu Tamby Markayer" purchased the entire Village in A D 1826 for rupees 787 from [illegible] descendants of the [illegible] Grantee of [illegible] & those of the forefathers of the [illegible] of 13 & that the Bill of sale was consumed by fire when their house took fire in A D 1855. This is proved satisfactorily as will be seen from the following circumstances. [illegible] person advanced in age (80 years old) [illegible] person of 13 says that he had [illegible] Vritties in this Village & that he did sell them to the father of the person N 1 of 16. [illegible] says that her Husband had 8 Vritties in this Village & that they were sold to the ~~[illegible]~~ father of the [illegible] of 16. The other shareholders of [illegible] Village who were formerly shareholders in this Village ~~[illegible]~~ say that their shares were sold to the father of the [illegible] of 16. This Village & the Village of [illegible] were granted [illegible] & the above [illegible] to the [illegible] of 13. Hence this Village is confirmed upon the [illegible] of 18 or [illegible] assent. [illegible] of 15 [illegible] admits that the entire Village was sold to the father of the [illegible] of 16. Enjoyment proved.

Valuation

III Wet lands depend upon one Tank of moderate size. It is in repair. It is fed by a [illegible] The Tank is filled annually. Scarcity of water is not felt generally. The [illegible] say that all the Wet lands are cultivated annually in full & they [illegible] some lands as waste in their account [illegible] mistake. [illegible] lands are cultivated annually 2 times. Harvest is good. Soil is of a [illegible] quality generally. It is of Regar description. The Village is in flourishing state. The [illegible] Villages are [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible]. These are not Ayan Villages contiguous to the [illegible] for a period [illegible] under settlement. The average Wet assessment of these Villages [illegible] 15 years previous to F 1270 comes to 8 7 6, 4 5 5 & 12 7 per acre. The average of these 3 Villages comes to 6 12 per acre. These are not contiguous Ayan Villages. The [illegible] 16 say that their lands may be [illegible] on par with those of the said adjacent Ayan Villages. The average income of this Village is 7 3 11 per acre. This is not true. In consideration of the fertility of wet [illegible] I fix the valuation of the Village as follows

Wet 28 Acres at 6 12 per acre 189 [illegible]

[illegible]
29 4 64

[illegible]