Register of Dharmasanam Village of Iraveiladan Vilakalam in Nalaveiakala Taluq of Sevogangah Zemindary Madura

Register No. 1185 — Iveiladan Vilakalam

This is one of the Villages in the Zemindary of Sevogangai - In it the Village was exempted for the support of a Chuttrum known by the name of Chevigan Chuttrum & 3/4 of the Village was granted to one Ramachendra Pathy & others for enfranchisement - The grant which is a permanent grant was granted by one Mandappa Sarvadgarenu, formerly Dewan of the Zemindar who was presiding the Estate previous to the Polygars & the latter which is a perishable grant was granted by Maha Balavan Rayah who ruled over the country about 3 centuries ago - The Dharmasanam was granted previous to the Chuttrum pattam - Neither of them exist now - The Chuttrum was formerly at Chevigan or Sivigan - It was removed about 25 years ago by Parukottai a Dharmasanam Village which is on a road leading to Ramnad from Madura - The change was made by reason the Parukottai road is more frequented than the Sivigan road - The Chuttrum or Dharmasanam Pattah date is apparently forged - Several men are fed daily in the Chuttrum - The Chuttrum & Dharmasanam pattams of the Village are undivided - The descendants of the original grantees or Managers of the Chuttrum claim the right of the management of the Chuttrum by reason of the Village appertaining which were granted in the name of the Chuttrum & one of them ancestors for the support of the Institution - From a report of the Collector & Board's Proceedings dated 15 January 1812 No. 285 it appears that the Claimants pleaded a similar complaint to the Board that the Board on the recommendation of the Collector declined to interfere on the behalf of the Claimants & passed an endorsement to that effect - The Chuttrum

It appears under the management of the Zemindars since 1802 - It is same whether the Chuttrum is placed under the management of the Zemindar or Ballad one Pattagaren, I am enquiring, but I intend to place the Institution on a better footing by opening the entire reserve Pagoda - Hereafter above circumstances the Hookwar's Claim is rejected - (Vide next side) Confirmed as recommended

To be confirmed under Rule III as remarks a Gentleman Free Rent for 1226. WM

Zemindar Ld } 297 7 0 8 - 15 2 / 15
for all the Villages }

Sheet No. 1 of 2

Village acquired by purchase -

No 1 & 2	Dr	3/16
No 3 to 6	Dr	1/16
No 7 to 9	Dr	1/12
No 10 & 11	Dr	1/12
No 12 & 13	Dr	1/12
No 14	Dr	1/12
No 15	Dr	1/12
No 16 & 17	Dr	1/12
Total		3/4

As per Abstract of Sheet No. 2

Nanjo Varayjee	18	12	60
Cowcas	Do	12	8 10
	30	21	
Excess Nanjo Marukam	60	168	
		189	
Deduct Poombuk			
Pay of Chief Rank	70	39	80
Rank	Do	4	2 24
Threshing Ground	Do	3	1 68
Temple Pattah	Do	3	1 18
Village Pattah	Do	10	5 60
Surveyable land	Do	50	28
Jungle land	Do	10	5 60
	160	84	
Remainder		105	
1/4 Village Chattram		26	25
Nanjo Varayjee Allowance	14	7	3 15
Excess 80	Do	3	2
Total	7	3	25
Excess Nanjo Marukam Allowance	37	8	21
Grand Total		26	25
3/4 Village Dharmasanam		78	75
Nanjo Varayjee Allowance	15	7	9 45
Excess Do	Do	2	6 30
Total	22	7	15 75
Excess Nanjo Marukam Allowance	12	8	6 3
Grand Total	78	75	

Taken from the Statement & the papers & Pattas & Cowles by the Pattakarans

Maria Deppan of Fasli 1211 Sevoyar Rundrae Karar Account of Fasli 1223 Valvaki Sabbavo Odiane Asper Account of Fasli 1223 Patta is on Palmira leaf Do do Do do

Chadi Sevoyar Chadi Chuttrum Vilakalum 1/4 Village Nanjo Varayjee 4 7 - Asper 3 15 In Rundrae Account of Fasli 1223 Sevoyar Chadi Chuttrum Anevi London Nanjo Varayjee 4 7 - Asper 3 15 Sevogangah 1/4 Village Vankal Ramayar Last Pattah Dated 1815 now

Sevoyar Chadi Chuttrum Vilakalum 1/4 Village Nanjo Varayjee 4 7 - Asper 3 15 In Fasli 1223 Sevoyar Chadi Chuttrum Anevi London Nanjo Varayjee 4 7 - Asper 3 15 Sevogangah 1/4 Village Vankal Ramayar Last Pattah Dated 1815 now

Separate Patta is recd

Dharmasanam Asper Sthanam dated 11-11-9 Now the same

Vishu Balivan Rajah dated unknown

Do do Do do No Patta

Rama Chendra Sasbriyal

In Fasli 1211 Dharmasanam Anevi London Vilakalum 3/4 Village Nanjo Varayjee 18 - 12 60 Asper Account of Fasli 1223 Kelapasseer 1 Ramachendra 2 Narayan 3 Ramachendra 4 Sundarewa 5 Krishna

(1) Great 1 Village 2 Remainder Great Grandson 2 Daughters 41
(2) Do 1 Village 25
(3) Do 1 Village 25
(4) Do 1 Village 25
(5) Do 2 Village 25

Kelapasseer Family Deputed Patta is recd

Confirmed as recommended WM

To be confirmed under Rule III 1812

Gowd 21/8 = 190 Rupees

Confirmed as recommended WM

Dharmasanam Pass Remainder

Government Taleyy per Acre

Maximum Minimum

Dry 3 9 9 — 1 7

Wet 10 13 3 — 5 9

Average rates of Government Taleyy per Acre.

Dry 1 5 6

Wet 4 6 1

Average value of grain of the worm on wet land in the Nagapatnam consisting of 7 Ayen Villages in Velaiseenkalai Taleyy for the period of 15 years.

From Fasly to Fasly	Cultivated acres in Acres	Gross culture	Of which Zemindar's share at 45 per cent	Average price of Grains	Value of the quantity of Grains grown in Cols	Rates per Acre
Rs	A C	Kl Ms	Kl Ms	Kl M	Rs A	Rs A
1795-11-3	4757-09	51679-4-	22986-5-1	1-7-11	19881583	6-14-6

II ... Pongy

(Vacant land)

Dorasamy Varajdi 13-4-9 45 — 1 Kamasamy Iyan 2 Venkatadri Iyan Surf 1845 Dasmas Sanam Vellaikaran Nanjo Varajdi 13-4-9-10. Surf Rate Fasly 1845 Nine

8 Thalo Ammal alias Valetmi Ammal 10 } A C — Widow of Great grandson's Great Grandson Map F 13 — 1 Daughter

7 Vlakalon Guruvadoo Tevan 46 } A C — (7) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Married Daughter

8 Ramasamy 30 } A C — (8) 1 Wife 2 Sons

9 Karuppan 25 } A C — (9) 1 Wife

10 Ra. Karuppan 35 } A C — (10) 1 Wife

11 Karuppa nan 40 } A C — (11) 1 Wife 4 Sons

12 Vijaya Karuppanan 40 } A C — (12) 1 Wife 2 Sons 1 Unmarried Daughter

13 Adiya Tevan 50 } A C — (13) 1 Wife 2 Sons 2 Married Daughters

14 Pentha Karuppan 50 } A C — (14) 1 Wife 2 Sons 2 Married Daughter

15 Arum gam 40 } A C — (15) 1 Wife 2 Sons

16 S. Karu nanan 60 } A C — (16) 1 Wife 3 Sons 2 Married Daughters

17 Narayo nan 40 } A C — (17) 1 Wife 1 Son

1185 Sd Shelby Aria Vilavanam Valaiveru vs Natt amanai & dai in Sevagangia Jemindary Conterma

Register No. 1185

III The Dommasanam portion consists of 3/4 Village - 21 is enjoyed as shewn in the margin of the first sheet of the first sheet

The lands are undivided. Poraye is paid on 12 shares equally - & permanently - 3/4 of the Village is divided into 12 shares -

IV ... No dispute on behalf of the Ramnad Vakeel regarding the boundaries entered in the mamool accounts statement, for the entire Village, which correspond to those in the Account of F 1246. Hence the boundaries are conformed since the 189 immovable Trees are registered here -

V ... Of the persons of 16, those numbered 1, 5, 6 are descendants of the Orgl Grantee & others are absentees - The said persons N 1 & 56 also now the treated as absentees - because they took the shares which their ancestors acquired from the Orgl Grantee, by sale & acquired the lands now entered opposite their names by gift - viz AD 1818 - 1819 - 1846 from one Savanandi Pavai, Pitchy amani Pavai &, Mutt amanamma & Pulbanmal, Potten shareholder in the Village of Tirumaleeswaram Pillai on plain Cadjan leaves - Transactions proved the bonafide Enjoyment proved -

Sheet No. 1343

VI ... The persons N 7 & 9 - 10 11 - 12 13 14 - 15 16 - 17 17 of 16 purchased their lands in AD 1784 & 1795 for Rupees 17 from Ramaswaramayen & Ramalingayen &c descendants of the Orgl Grantee - Two bills on plain Cadjan leaves - The persons N 1 & 56 of 16 admit the genuineness of the documents & validity of the transaction - Enjoyment proved -

VII ... One Munyandi claims 1/8 of the Dharmasanam portion of the 3/4 Village from the person N 7 & 17 of 16 by reason that their ancestors usurped it by some way or other about 40 years ago. The claimant admits that neither he nor his father enjoyed the lands in dispute - He produced a bill of sale dated 1784 which is on two plain Cadjan leaves & which is with his opponents - The bill of sale shews that the grand Father of the Claimant & one of the ancestors of the opponents joined in the said year 1784 in purchasing 1/4 of the 3/4 Village of the Dharmasanam portion jointly from one Venkataswaraya &c Rupees 7 1/2 - Bill of sale is a genuine one as admitted by all the shareholders - in the Village - The person N 7 & 17 of 16 produced a bill of sale dated 1795 which is on a plain Cadjan leaf shewing that the Grand Father of the Claimant abandoned to the 1/8 of the 3/4 Village of the Dharmasanam portion to one Ramalingayen & that he and Ramalingayen sold it to the said year 1795 to one of the ancestors of the persons N 7 & 17 of 16 - The shareholders admit the validity of this transaction though it bears a date which passed 59 years ago - It is clear that the Claimant has not shadow of right to the lands in question - Hence the claim is rejected & the party is referred to the Civil Court

VIII ... The person N 12 & 13 of 16 Claims 1/8 of the 3/4 Village from the persons N 1 & 2 of 16 by reason that it was usurped by their father of the persons N 1 & 2 of 16 to Dharmasanam portion about 30 years ago & that their ancestors acquired them previously by purchase - All the shareholders in the Village say in one & a single tone that the claim of the Claimant is false - & that the ancestors of the persons N 1 & 2 of 16 acquired it in gift legally - from the ancestor of the person N 7 & 17 of 16 - The Claimant is unable to prove his claim - Hence his claim is rejected & the party is referred to the Civil Court -

Valuation of the Dharmasanam portion of 3/4 Village

IX ... Wet lands in this Village depend upon two Tanks of moderate size - They are in repair - They are fed by Single Streams & the Lands are tilled annually - Security of Water is not good generally - Nanjah & Punjah lands are cultivated annually in full - Some of the Wet lands are cultivated annually 2 times - Nanjah & Punjah lands are of a superior quality generally - Soil is of red clay - Harvest is good - The Village is in good state - The Villagers carry out no genuine crops are raised in this Village - The average income of the Dharmasanam portion of the Village is 122 Rupees per annum - as per statement of the holders thereof - The average income of the Puttrinam portion is 66 Rupees per annum as per statement of the Puttrinam - The average income calculated above by the Puttrinam gentlemen Puttrinam portion is Jeer - At this rate, the income of the Dharmasanam portion should come to 198 Rupees - per annum - In consideration of the fertility of soil & Favourable seasons the valuation of the Village as shewn below for the Dharmasanam portion of this Village - (Vide next side)

The contiguous Ayen Village is Narakudè – The average Wet assessment of that Village calculated for a period of 15 years previous to 1270 comes to 7–4–0 per acre – The average Dry assessment varies from 136 to 209 per acre –

Wet 15¾ Acres cultivated 7 0 per acre – 110–4–0 –

Dry 63 Acres at 14 0 per acre ——— 55–2–0

Total 165–6–0 – – – The is lower than the rates of the Village of Kuttiram portion Wet & the Upper acre of Dry & rank the rates assessed at 200 per acre of Wet

& high enough – These rates should & have adopted compared to those of the contiguous Ayen Village of Narakudè –

Narakudè
8–6–84.

A. Swaminathan Pillay