Sheet No 1 Register of Dharmasanam Village of Anevilundan Pikkolam in the Taluq of Nattarasankottai of Sivaganga zamindari Estate in Madura District

Register No 962

Register No. 962 — Anevilundan — Pikkolam

Shares

Dw 1 & 2 are enjoying — 2 —
Dw 3 to 6 — do — do — 1 —
Dw 7 to 10 — do — do — ½ —
Dw 11 — and 12 — do — do — ½ —
Total 4 —

Sheet No. 1125

This is one of the Dharmasanam Villages in the zemindary of Sivaganga. This was granted by Mahabalivana Rajah to the poor of 73 Potters for subsistence. This is a hereditary grant. This is in uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. This has no Patta. It was lost. The Village Dharmasanam in the Account of Fasli 1223. This is omitted from the English Register of A.D. 1815 by some mistake or other. No Talkara about the area or about the boundaries on the part of the Raja's Vakeel. The boundaries now inserted in the vernacular statement correspond those in the account of Fasli 1244. Since the boundaries are confirmed here & the 77 Acres 779 Cents situated thereon are registered here. The Village was measured & the results thereof are brought on the Register on the consent of the Mokhasadars.

II This Village consists of 4 equal Shottis. They are enjoyed as shewn in the margin. The lands are divided & they are exchanged with each other once in 3 years. Poruppu is fixed on the number of Shottis equally & permanently.

III --- The present holders of the Village are strangers & they are not connected any way to the Original Grantee. (Vide natrai)

Dharmasanam as per Jatimarar acct 31-4-0 Iyyapa 0-11-10 = 31-15-10

Mahaliva na Raja date in Parabava

Acct of Fasli 1211 Maratta acct of Fasli 1223

Sivaganga

Dw Fasli 1211. Dharmasanam Anevilundan Pikkolam — Jatavalle [illegible]

Dw Fasli 1223. Dharmasanam Anevilundan Pikkolam

1 Muttusami Ayyangar alias Venkata Raghavayyangar — 44 — (1) 1 Wife 1 son

2 Venkatachalayyangar 16 — do — (2) 1 Wife 1 Mother

3 Seshayyangar 25 — do — (3) 1 Wife 1 son 1 daughter

4 Venkatachalamayyangar 30 — do — (4) 1 Wife 1 son

5 Savarimuthu Narayanayyangar 26 — do — (5) 1 Wife

6 Ramasami Ayyangar 22 — do — (6) 1 Wife

7 Ranjasami Naikkar 36 — do — (7) 1 Wife 1 Mother

8 Ramasami Naikkar 76 — do — 4 Brothers (8)

Boundary acct of Fasli 1244.

Board Regr of A.D. 1815

No Patta

(9)

Boundaries are Red

Alienation Family & Landsare Divided — One Potta is recommended

Remarks 1779 64.

To be confirmed under Rule VII —

Zemindari Dole — 31 15 10

Confirmed as recommended in the 7 D on a 2 R

Govt Rs/8 — 11 Rupees

2/11/64

1115

288

5

Rates of Government Taluqs per Acre

	Max	Min
Dry	3-9-1	1-7
Wet	10-13-3	5-7

Average Rates of Government Taluqs per Acre

Dry 1—5-6

Wet 4—6-1

10 Bangaru Lavvi Naik 12 } Do — (10) 2 Brothers

Pulijangalu 11 Suppasami Naik 28 } Do — (11) 1 Wife 1 Mother

12 Sinnacha =mi Naiko 16 } Do — (12) 1 Elder Brother

} — Vide preceding side

Average Value of grain of Melwaram or wet land in Mallal Mahonanam Consisting of Ayan Villages in the Taluq of Nattamudaimkottai for a period of 15 years

Fr from Fr 1256 to Fr 1270	Cultivated area in Acres	Gross Produce	Gross which Zemindar's share at 45 per cent	Average price of grains	Value of gross produce in Rs.	Rates per Acre
K M P	A C	K M P	K M P	Rs AP	Rs AP	Rs AP
6795—11—3	4757—09	51679—4—0	22986—5—1	1—7—11	35301—2—3	7—6—7

(X) I frame the valuation of the Villages as follows -

Wet 15 Anjeneni descriptions cultivated annually at 5 Rupees per acre ——— } 75—0—0

6 Acres of Wet of an inferior quality such as impregnated with salt ——— at 3 Rupees ——— } 18—0—0

Wet 5 Acres 6 Cents Waste &c at 18 per acre ——— } 98—0—0

Dry 30 Acres cultivated annually at 1 Rupee 18—12—0

Dry 4 Acres 6 Cents Waste &c 2 Rupees 1 — 19—12—0

IV ---- The lands entered opposite to the names of the persons No 1 to 12 were purchased partly by themselves partly by their ancestors in A D 1814-1825 - A D 1845 for Rupees 400 — from one Tamby Iyen, Daraswamy Iyengar &c, Tenkarai Kudai &c Shanbaga in the Village. The sellers purchased the Village previously in A D 1813, A D 1819 for Rupees 230 from one Venkatadry Iyen, Ragunadha Acharyar &c, Sultan Rayan, 3 Fr 8 Annas Sarvai — The bills of sale of 1814-1825-1815 1818-A D 1819 are on plain sale of 1845 is on a stamped Fanjam Cag - Transaction proved to be true

Valuation.

V ---- Wet lands in this Village depend upon one Tank of moderate size - It is not thoroughly repaired though there are no breaches in the bund - The tank is fed by a Purple Stream - It is full Scarcity of Water is not generally felt for the lands that are cultivated annually 15 Acres of Wet as cultivated lands & 11 Acres as waste - They state that most of the but some of them fail to produce harvest owing to them being impregnated with salt They apprehend that some of the lands are damaged annually from the inundations of Settanadai. 30½ Acres of Dry are cultivated annually - The waste in Dry area is high - One or two Acres of Wet are cultivated occasionally 2 times Nanjah & Punjah lands are not of a very good quality - Some are Karisal & some are Level - Some of the lands are impregnated with salt - the portion of it fit to be converted into Wet - Garden crops are raised in about half of an acre - The average income from the 51 Rupees per annum — as per statement of the Adhigarigalu - The conjunctures given the by the one under settlement or within a distance of 3 & 4 miles - Hence there are no means Wet assessment of the Ayan Villages - The Dry rates vary from 0-8 to Rupee 1 per Acre in these Villages - The consideration Dry rate is charged for Palase which