Rakkakotai Settigeundal

I This is one of the Dharmasasanams in the Zemindary of Sivaganga. This was granted by Rajah Sinna Rajah to the person of 113 for whom it is a hereditary grant. This is in uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. This has a Takeed or Kharitta of the year of Parthib dated 1760 in the shape of a Patta. From hence that the Village was granted to the 113 for his subsistence. The Takeed contains the Dharmasasanams of the Village. In the English account of AD 1815 it is said that the grant of the Village was registered under Regulation XXXI of 1802. The Takeed seems to have been styled as the Patta of the Village. The Dharmasasanam is supported by all the Accounts of 1212. No Takeed can also be found. The Takeed seems to have been styled as the Patta of the Village. The Dharmasasanam is supported by all the Accounts of 1212. No Takeed can also be found. Area is about the boundaries on the part of the Rajas Takeed. The boundaries inserted in the new accounts of 1244 corresponding with those in the Account of F 1244. but those in the Patta or Takeed. The boundaries of the Village are not recorded in the Accounts of F 1244 and F 1248.

II The Village consists of 17 ayan Shares. They are enjoyed as shewn in the margin. The lands were divided long ago. Pongu is paid on the mundrig shares equally & permanently.

III The persons of 16 are not anyway related with the person of 113. The family of the Ogl Grantee is not in existence.

The persons of 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-13-14-15-16 inherited partly by themselves & partly in the days of their ancestors in AD 1764-1797-1814-1815-1824-1826-1832-1849-1851-1854-1857-1859-1861-1862 for Rupees 130-0 from Aram enjoyers &c in respect of the Ogl Grantee. Twenty Bills are on plan for enjoyment. The persons No 2-4-10 of 16 enjoyed some of the Rent Lands in 1761-1815-1831 from Aram enjoyers &c as descendants of the Ogl Grantee. Some deeds of gifts were also produced by the Aram enjoyers. In the Village 1/4 shares are enjoyed by some of the Malabaravans as will be seen from the Village Accounts. The Malabaravans of 16 are originally not related to each other. The Malabaravans of 16 say that the lands were enjoyed partly by purchase & partly by gift long ago & that documents were lost. No Karanam Account of the Village dated 20 Jan 1815 as 60 years shew the nature of the ancestors of the persons as 60 years shew the nature of the ancestors of the persons in 1 to 13 of 16. This account is with the Village Officers. It is a genuine one as appears from the Accounts. The persons No 14 & 15 of 16 inherited from lands recently. Naturally these are no Witnesses to prove the genuineness of the old documents. But Karanam not withstanding the old documents. But Karanam not withstanding the Accounts prove the genuineness of the said old documents. Agreeing the names of the Malabaravans of 16 is entered in the Village Register of AD 1815. This also is a proof of some of the Malabaravans in the Village being standing shareholders.

Subbaraya Iyan 33 } 1/6
Subbaraya Iyan 33 } 1/6
Subbaraya Iyan 33 } 1/6
Subbaraya Iyan 33 } 1/6
Subbaraya Iyan 33 } 1/6
Subbaraya Iyan 33 } 1/6

Sundara Mayan 30 } 1/6
Sundara Mayan 30 } 1/6

Yogaraya 45 } 1/6

Venkata Subba Josiar 40 } 1/6 & Elder brother of the person Col 15

Iya Kattia Iyan 40 } 1/6

Subbaya 25 } 1/6

Ramaya 22 } 1/6

Arunachala Mayan 20 } 1/6

Annamalai Iyan 17 } 1/6

Ganapati Iyan 50 } 1/6

Members Family & Landsare Divided into Rs 16 shares

Sheet No 784
Sivaganga Taluk
Madura Dt

Col 1 — 1 Wife, 1 Mother, 1 Married Daughter
Col 2 — 1 Wife, 1 Unmarried Daughter
Col 3 — 1 Wife, 1 Married Daughter, 1 Son under 10 years
Col 4 — 1 Wife, 1 Son, 1 Mother, 1 Married Daughter, 1 Son under 10 years
Col 5 — 1 Wife, 2 Sons, 1 Daughter under 10 years, 1 Married Daughter
Col 6 — 1 Wife, 1 Mother
Col 7 — 1 Wife
Col 8 — 1 Wife
Col 9 — 1 Wife
Col 10 — 1 Wife, 2 Sons under 10 years, 1 Daughter under 10 years

To be continued under Rule VII — Zemindary Dec - 36 76

Confirmed as recommended see T9 no 2 Rs 34 9/6/64

Gold 24 Rupees

my 392 - 17

W R 1013-3 - 5-9

Average rates of Government Taliage per Acre

Dry - 1 - 6

Wet 4 - 6 - 1

Average Value of Grain Returns on wet land in Joyangandan Mogonom consisting of Seven Villages in Lakai Taliage for the period of 15 years

A

Grain Taliage	Cultivated area in Acres	Gross Returns	Of which Government Share at 46 per cent	Average Prices of Grain	Value of the quantity of Grain given in Kind	Rates per Acre
R A P	A	C	R A P	R P	R A P	R A P
191 6 2	5834 - 02	44709-9-4	21293-9 -	1-7-9	31607-2-6	6 4 5½

11 Vellaiyan Mayan 50 } A C — 1 Son 3 Daughters 3 daughters

12 Vellalaya Mayan 25 } A C (12) 1 Wife

Pickilakid

13 Senkaraya Sabbayan 50 } A C (13) 1 Wife 2 Sons 2 Daughters alive

Alaghapari

14 Chinnaya Settiaias Veerappasetti 50 } A C (14) 1 Wife

15 Vellayan Settia 30 } A C (15) 1 Wife 1 Son and Daughter

Wet lands depend upon ... of the Village & upon the Joyan Tank ... to ... there in Water from time ... Paddy ... an inconsiderable Hill stream ... Wet generally - Wet lands are cultivated annually ... are Mattakid - Nanjah & Nanjah lands & a ... Some of the Wet lands are cultivated annually ... Average in corney this Village is 1400 Rupees per annum ... Malumbers - The average Wet assessment ... 7 1270 comes to 9-2½ per acre - The ... that of the contiguous Joyan Village - The ... 3-8-5 gets per acre - The highest rate of ... These crops, the Mahozanams every ... Grame the valuation of this Village as follows

— Wet 35 Acres cultivated at 8 R ...
Wet 4-3½ Acres Waste - at 2 Rupees

Dry 11 Acres at 1½ Rupees per acre ...
Dry 7 Acres Waste at ½ Rupees per ...