Register of Dharmasanam Villages Kallar Kolam in the Taluq of Hanuvi in Sivagunga Zamindari Estate in Madura District

Kallar Kolam

கள்ளர்கோலம்

Register No 226

Sheet No 273

1 This is one of the Dharmasanams in the zemindary of Sivagungah. This was granted by Maha Balavan Rajah to Perumal Iyengar for subsistence. This is hereditary grant. There is uninterrupted possession of the holders since the date of the grant. There was no Patta. It was lost. The Village is supported by all the accounts of 012. No talkum about the area or about the boundaries on the part of the Zemindari Vakeel. The boundaries now inserted in the vernacular statement correspond to those in the account of F 1246. Hence the area of 54 Acres & 43 cents is confirmed here. The excess is a marked one. But it is proved to be within the proper limits of the Village. The Village is in possession of the No 1 of 16. The persons No 2 & 3 of 16 are sons of the undivided Elder Brother of the person No 1 of 16. The person No 1 of 16 purchased the Village in AD 1862 & 1863 for Rupees 4900 from one Ramachendra Iyengar, Rakkammal & Adammah. Two Bills are on stamped papers. The said Ramachendra Iyengar pleads that he purchased the half Village which he sold to the person No 1 of 16 from Ramaswamy Iyengar in AD 1836 & 1831 for Rupees 280. He produced the Bills of sales said to have been executed by the seller Ramaswamy Iyengar. These bills are on plain cadjan leaves. The relatives of the said Ramaswamy Iyengar say that the said Ramaswamy Iyengar is a descendant of the Original Grantee & that they = know this perfectly well & that it is true that Ramaswamy Iyengar sold the Village to Ramachendra Iyengar & to the father of Rakkammal & Adammah.

Dharmasanam	Jodi Ser as per Istimrar acct. 15-15-9 Inza 2-7-9 18-7-6	Mahabalivana Raja Date is unknown	Acct of F 1211 Maratta acct of F 1223 Boundary acct of F 1246 Board Regr of AD 1815 no Patta	Perumal Iyengar &ca	In F 1211 Dharmasanam Kallar Kolam Nanja Virayadi 15-10- A C 11- Punja Hurkam 18 13/16 A C 10-53 Total 21-53 In Marata acct of F 1211 Do-Do In F 1246 Kallar Kolam area &c none	In F 1223 Dharmasanam Kallar Kolam Nanja Virayadi 15-10- A C 11- Punja Hurkam 37 10/16 A C 21-06 Total 32-06 1 Perumal Iyengar &ca In Regr of AD 1815 Kallar Kolam Perumal Iyengar &ca	Karaikudi 1 Kristnasetti 22 } Al 2 Narayanan setti 18 } Al 3 Narayanan setti 10 } Al E. S.	(1) 1 Wife 1 mother (2) 1 Wife 1 mother (3) 1 mother

Rakkammal & Adammah are the other parties. They say that they acquired the half Village which they sold to the person No 1 of 16 from their father Kotayen Servai as his Money in AD 1843 & produced documents to that effect. They again represented that their father purchased the half Village from the descendants of the Original Grantee. This is proved by the tradition & by the distant relatives of the Original Grantee who were in the office for the settlement of this Dharmasanam. Hence the transaction of the person 1 of 16 having purchased the Village is bonafide (Vide [illegible]).

To be confirmed under Rule VI

Zemindari Jodi – 18-7-6

Govt 28/8 – 12 Peri –

A. [illegible] Dep. Coll.

Karkudi 8-7-64

S.D. No 502

Confirmed as recommended in the S.D. – 2 R Rs 12 –

17/8/64. W.H.S

5

As per acct of F 1211

Nanja (Virayadi)	15-10	11-
Excess (Do)	15-	10-50
	30-10	21-50
Punja (Hurkam)	18-13	10-53
Excess (Do)	40-	21-40
	53-13	31-93
Total		54-43
Deduct Porampok		
Beds of Tanks (Hurkam)	20-	14-
Village site (Do)	8-	-28
Temple site (Do)	1-	-56
River (Do)	9-	5-04
		19-88
Remainder		34-55
Deduct Service		
Inam (Virayadi)	13-1/2	-65
Remainder		33-90
Nanja (Virayadi) Cultivation	14-10-5/8	10-35
Excess Do (Do)	10-	7-
Waste (Do)	5-	3-50
	29-10-5/8	20-85
Punja (Hurkam) Cultivation	18-13	10-54
Excess Do (Do)	1-3	-66
Waste Do	3-5	1-85
	23-5	13-05
Total		33-90

Deduced from the Statement produced by the Inamdar

113-14-

(Fair copied)

Rates of Government Taluqs per Acre

	Max	Min
Dry	3-9-9	—1—7
Wet	10-13-0	—5—9

Average rates of Government Taluqs per Acre

Dry 1-5-6
Wet 4-5-1

Average Value of grain of Melwaram on wet land in Kodangadi Mahanam Consisting of [illegible] Ayan Villages in the Taluq of Karur For a period of 15 years

From F. 1256 to F. 1270	Cultivated area in Acre.	Gross out-turn	Of which zemindar's share at 45 per cent	Average prices of grains	Value of quantity of grains given in Col 4.	Rates per Acre
K M P	A — C	K M P	K M P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
3566-—3-2	2496—37.	25227-11-3	11085—11—4	1—7—9.	16487.—5—0	6—9—9.

Valuation

The Wet lands depend upon one Tank of moderate size. It is in repair. It is fed by a river of the branch channels of Vuppar. The Tank is filled annually. The Mitta [illegible] that the Dry lands & Dry lands classed as waste in the Attukad & the rest is cultivated annually. [illegible] of the Wet area is cultivated annually 2d time on an average. Dry & Wet soil is of an inferior quality generally. No scarcity of Water is felt. No garden crops are raised. The contiguous Ayan Village is Periyakalai. The average assessment of that Village for a period of 15 years comes to 5-9-10 per acre. This is a fair assessment. The average Dry assessment of the said Ayan Village is at 1-2- per acre. The average income of the Village as per statement of the H.H. is 70 Rupees per annum. This is not true. In consideration of the fertility of soil &c, I frame the valuation of the Village as follows.

Acres 17 of Wet cultivated annually once in full & partly 2d time annually at 5½ Rupees per acre	93-8-
Acres 3¾ Army Waste ~~lands~~ (Wet) at 2 Rupees per acre	7-8-
Total	101-0-0-
Dry 11 Acres cultivated at 1-2- per acre	12-6-
Dry 2 Acres Waste & at 4 As per acre	0-8-0
	12-14-0
Total	113-14-0

Karukudi
8-1-64

(Fair copied)