Register of Inams in the Village of Karungalam Pettanendal in the Taluq of Karur of Sivaganga zamindari Estate in Madura District

Karungalam — Pettanendal — Dharmavanam Village

Register No. 230.

Sheet No. 1847

Completed

Surveyed

Income as per Income Tax statement

Panchangam

Sidi Ayer as per Istimirar a/c a-7-7. Iyaya a-15-5 a-14-0

Thenamo Agrantee and the Date is unknown

Accd. of Fr 1211

Alagiya Singarama yen

Alagiya Singarama yen - Manni yen - Ranga Viayadi a-8-4/2 A-6. a-45

Pappangalam

1 Personal Wet
Bhattavirty chei Viayadi Excess (Do) 7-1-17/8 a-8-1/2 a-45. a-6-3/8 a-33. 7-1-17/8 a-78 7-0

1 Rainasami Ayengar 30 — Grand son of grand son of person in Col 13. — (1). 1 Wife 1 son 2 Daughters 2nd

2 Alagiya singamayengar 22 — Do — (2). 1 Wife 2 Daughters 2nd

Vjeyadi.

3 Manikama yengar 28 — Do — (3). 1 son

4 Lekoumana yengar 22 — Do — (4). 1 Wife

5 Kristnayengar 16 — Do — (5). —

Kumattur

6 Kristnayengar 25 — Adopted son of grand son of person in Col 13. — (6). 1 Wife 2 Daughters 2nd

7 Sundera Rajayengar 30 — Great Grand son of person in col 13. — (7). 1 Wife 1 Daughter 2nd 1 son

Malavalam Land Land are included in Cam Patta in view

Rs. 7-0

Rs. 8-2-0

The occupation situated within the proper limits of the Village. House Assessed Survey

Rs. 1-1-0

Shares

Fro 1 Fr 2 are enjoying — 1.
Fro 3 to 5 Do — Do — 1.
Fro 6 is Do — 1.
Fro 7 Do — Do — 1.
4

Rs. 2-0

The occupation is a valid one.

Fair copy

Le be compd under Rule IV of 93

Ayeni.

January 1881. 014.

Gard 2 a/8 - 012.

Rs. 2-0

Musalmans Pay.

5 264

Leased 27/5/84

Iyer 709

Rs. 2-0

Register of Dharmasanam Village of Karungolam – Pettanindal in the Taluq of Ranur in Sivaganga Zamindari Estate in the district

	Shares		Shares		
No 1 is enjoying	3	No 20 to 25 are Do	4		
No 2 Do – Do	3	No 26 – is – Do	7 1/2		
No 3 Do – Do	3	No 27 Do – Do	7 1/2		
No 4 Do – Do	8	No 28 and 29 are Do	1	No 43 to 47 are Do	1 43/64
No 5 Do – Do	6 3/4	No 30 is – Do	1		
No 6 Do – Do	1/2	No 31 and 32 are Do	1	No 48 and 49 Do – Do	1/4
No 7 Do – Do	1/4	No 33 is – Do	6 1/2	No 50 is – Do	21/64
No 8 Do – Do	2	No 34 and 35 are Do	1/2	No 51 Do – Do	5 1/2
No 9 and 10 are Do	2	No 36 to 38 Do – Do	3/4	Total	88
No 11 – is – Do	1	No 39 is – Do	1/2		
No 12 Do – Do	1	No 40 and 41 are Do	1/2		
No 13 to 16 are Do	12	No 42 is – Do	4		
No 17 – is – Do	11/16				
No 18 Do – Do	1 3/16				
No 19 Do – Do	1 1/8				

Karungolam – Pettanindal

1 This is one of the Dharmasanams in the Zemindary of Sivagunga – this was granted by Mallary Rao, Fouzdar of Sivagunga under the orders of Salar Jung ~~with the~~ during the reign of Nawab Wallajah – The Salar Jung was a Minister of Wallajah – The said Minister issued a Takeed to the Fouzdar Mallary Rao to grant the Dharmasanam to any Bramin who will undertake to clear Jungles & bring lands under plough – The Fouzdar granted the Village to Venkata Sastry & 11 other Bramins – the Potta to the Bramins in AD 1773 – entered 1013 – The authenticated copies of ~~the~~ Salar Jung's Takeed & of Mallary Rao's Potta are reported to be in the Civil Court – The Potta of Mallary Rao – are produced by the Mahazunams. The Original documents are reported to be in the Civil Court – The Potta of Mallary Rao of AD 1773, contains the boundaries of the Village – The present boundaries of the Village do not correspond to those in the Potta because the Hamlets of Mela Tirmanendal & Mela Tirmanendal, which are said to be situated within the limits mentioned in the Parwana – a Potta of Mallary Rao, are transferred to the Zemindar under a Decree of the late Registers Court in Sivagunga 1819 – & because the area of these Hamlets are excluded from the boundaries in the Potta – The boundaries now inserted in the Vernacular register correspond to those in the account of F 1244 – The boundaries in the account of F 1244 excludes the area of the said two Hamlets ~~[illegible]~~ transferred to the Zemindar ~~[illegible]~~ It is to be ascertained whether the Hamlets ~~are~~ transferred to the Zemindar are or not deducted from the assets upon which the Permanent settlement was based – The Mahazunams have no documents to show these particulars – I called upon the Zemindar to explain the & prove whether the ~~[illegible]~~ Hamlets of Mela Tirmanendal & Mela Tirmanendal transferred to his predecessors ~~in~~ by the Court are deducted from the assets upon which the Permanent settlement was based or not – & produce copy of the Decree of the Court of AD 1819 – hence these circumstances ~~with~~ will be reported separately – Now the said Hamlets are in the form of separate Village (Zemindari)

As per Acct of F 1211

Nanja (Virayadi)	232-8	4 92-84
Excess – (Do)	185-7 –	129-85
	318-1-4	222-69
Punja (Kurkam)	–	–
Excess – (Do)	688-5 –	385-44
	688-5	385-44
	Total	608-13
Deduct Poramboke		
Bed of Tank (Kurkam)	100 –	56 –
Temple site (Do)	5 –	2-80
Do – (Do)	2 –	1-12
Village site (Do)	17 –	9-52
Burial Ground (Do)	2 –	1-12
Threshing Ground (Do)	10 –	5-60
		76-16
Remainder		531-97
Deduct Inams		
Service Inam (Virayadi)	2-11-2	1-97
Personal – (Do)	– 8-4 1/2	– 43
Devadayam – (Do)	1-3-3	– 87
Dharmadayam (Do)	1-3-3	– 88
		4-15
Remainder		527-82
Nanja (Virayadi) Cultivation	126-9-4	88-69
Extra Do (Do)	77-5	54-16
	204-1 –	142-85
Extra Waste (Do)	108-1-4	75-69
	312-2-4	218-54
Punja (Kurkam) Cultivation	300 –	168 –
Waste – (Do)	252 5/16	141-28
	552 5/16	309-28
	Total	527-82

Deducted from the Statement for produced by the Mahazunams.

Dharmasanam as per Settlement acct 1151-7; Izafa 224-5; 1376 –

Register No. 225

Sheet No. 271

Note – Personal No 1-2- and 3 are enjoying Nanja – A C 7-88, Punja A C 6-72 as Yezamana Kandigei. These lands do not belong to any Virtied

Nabob Valaja – As per account of F 1223 – Mallary Rao Fouzdar of Sivagunga as per Potta AD 1773

Acct of F 1211 – Maratta acct of F 1223 – Boundary acct of F 1244 – Board Regr of AD 1815 – Takeed issued by Salar Jung to Mallari Rao Fouzdar 1187 corresponding with AD 1773 – Potta granted by Mallary Rao in AD 1773 – The Mallary Rao was Fouzdar of Sivagunga

Venkata Subba Sastri – As per account of F 1223 – 1 Venkatarama Sastry – 2 Ramadu Sastry – 3 Appa Vayyar – 4 Gurumurty Sastry – 5 Ananta Narayana Vayyar – 6 Subba Dikshita – 7 Surappa – 8 Seshakaranone – 9 Dharma Krishna Sastry – 10 Vaira Linga Ayyan – 11 Annasawmy Vayyar – 12 Kuppu Sorotri

Dw F 1211 – Dharma sanam Karungolam Pettanindal – Nanja Virayadi 132-8-4 1/2 A C 92-84

Dw F 1223 – Dharma sanam Karungolam Pettanindal – Nanja Virayadi 132-8-4 1/2 A C 92-84

Dw F 1244 – Pettanindal Pattanindal Sadangi Karungolam area none

1244 – Venkata Subba Sastri Iyer

Dw Regr of AD 1815 – Karungolam Pettanindal – Venkata Subbasastri Iyer

Pettanindal			
1 Kristna Rao 63	Share holder & Great Grand son of the person No 12/1013	(1)	1 Wife, 1 son
2 Mallari Rao – 50	Do	(2)	1 Wife, 2 sons
3 Subbarao 20	Son of Great Grand son of the person No 12/1013	(3)	1 Wife, 1 Adopted mother
4 Sundara-rayan 39	Great grand son of person in col 13 No 8	(4)	1 Wife, 1 mother
5 Sundararayan – 61	Share holder & Grand son of the person No 2/1013	(5)	1 Wife, 5 sons, 3 Daughters in law
6 Madura Subbrama-niyen 20	Al	(6)	1 Wife, 1 mother
7 Venkatakristnayan 40	Do	(7)	1 Wife, 1 son, 1 mother, 1 Daughter
8 Subbarama-yan 12	Do	(8)	1 mother
Srinivasa 9 Sundara Iyer 45	Do	(9)	1 Wife, 1 Adopted son
10 Govindayan 19	Do	(10)	1 Wife, 1 Brothers, 1 mother

All the family divided lands are also Dhm Ore Potta is seen

To be confirmed under Rule V cl 3 & agreed to under Rule VII for aliens –

Zemindari Dht. 1376 –

The village & the two hamlets of Sandangi & Pattanindal are confirmed to the parties in Col 16 in one T D on a Q R of Rs 142.
4/6/64.

Govt Dt/8 – 142 – One hundred & forty two rupees

T. Cm 252

1274 –

(Hand copied)

Rates of Government Lalugs per Acre

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

Average Rates of Government Lalugs per Acre
Dry 1-5 6
Wet 4-6-1

Average Value of grain of Mélwaram on wet land in Kannur Mahanam Consisting of Ayan Villages in the Taluq of Kannur For a period of 15 years

From F 1256 to F 1270	Cultivated area in Acre	Gross out turn	of which Zamindar's share at 45 per cent	Average prices of grains	Value of quantity of grain 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
13320 — 8 — 4	9324 — 40	82224 — 6 - 2	34328 — 11 — 1	1 — 8 — 8	53017 — 6 — 4	5 — 10 — 11

II This Village has ~~four~~ ~~six~~ twenty Hamlets now of Sandargy & Pattanmsel. No Tall area about the Area or about the boundaries on the part of the Zemindar is Talleel. Again the boundaries now inserted in the vernacular statement correspond to those in the account of F 1246. Hence the area of 608 Acres 73 cents is confirmed here. The boundaries now inserted correspond in 3 directions to those in the Potta of A D 1773. The boundaries in the fourth direction donot correspond to those in the Potta as two Hamlets were transferred to the Zemindar by the Court in A D 1819 by breaking the boundaries in the Potta. There are boundary stones around the Darmasanam These stones were fixed long ago. The village consists of 36 equal Vrittis; they are enjoyed as shown in the margin. The lands are divided. Pongu is paid on the number of Vrittis equally & permanently.

III The persons No 1-2-3-4-5 & 11 ~~N~~ are descendants of the Orgl Grantee. The person against whom the ~~at~~ words shareholder are marked down are said to ~~[illegible]~~ be the descendants of the Coparceners of the Orgl Grantee - But no proof to this. The others are alienees.

IV The persons No 5-6-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-33-42-43-44-45-46-47-& 57 & 16. purchased lands in A D 1807-1813-1819-1822-1829-1830-1831-1832-1835-1836-1838-1845-1846-1854-1855-186 ~~[illegible]~~ & 1863- for Rupees 7106-7-4- Three Bills are on Stamped Cadjan leaves. Eleven Bills are on stamped Cadjan leaves & 19 are on plain Cadjan leaves. The person No 7 & 11 acquired his lands in gift 5 years ago from religious motives from the person No 5 & 16. No document Transactions proved to be Bonafide. Enjoyt proved.

Pillaipala
-yan
11 Somasundara-ramayan 50 } Share holder & Grantee of the fine No 7 1773 — (11) 1 Wife 1 son
12 Ramalinga-mayan 52 } Do — (12) 1 Wife 1 son
Madura
13 Ramasama-miyan 45 } Al — (13) 1 Wife 1 son 1 Daughter
14 Saundara-mayan - 36 } Al — (14) 1 Wife 3 sons
15 Anandana-yan — 36 } Al — (15) 1 Wife 2 Daughters
16 Minakshi Ayan - 12 } Al — (16) 1 Mother
17 Tippasas-tri 40 } share holder — (17) 1 Wife
18 Kannayan 30 } Al — (18) 1 Wife 1 Daughter 1 Mother
19 Gangadhara sastri 45 } share holder — (19.) 1 Wife 3 sons 1 Mother
Kanakkangudi
20 Kattana Pillai 40 } Al — (20) 1 Wife 2 sons
21 Muttukkuma-ra Pillai 35 } Al — (21) 1 Wife 1 Daughter
22 Arunáchel-am Pillai 30 } Al. — (22) 1 Wife
23 Sinnakat-tana Pillai 35 } Al — (23) Wife 1 Daughter 1 Mother
24 Alagu Pillai 25 } Al — (24) 1 Elder Brother 1 Mother
25 Kandasami Pillai 25 } Al — (25) 2 Elder Brothers

Vide prenyade
[signature]

(Fair copied)

Sheet No 2 Dharmasastanam Karangolam Pettanindal in the Taluq of Kanur

Sheet No 272 Valuation

Kanur

26 Turvengadam Pillai 60	Al	(26) 2 Wives 1 Daughter	
27 Periya Tiruvengadam Pillai 22	Al	(27) 1 Wife 1 son 1 Mother	
Madura 28 Rama Naik Patar 60	share holder	(28) 1 Wife 3 sons 3 Daughters in law	
29 Ramaswami Pillai Patar 50	Do	(29) 1 Son 1 Daughter	
30 Narayana [illegible]		(30) 1 Wife 1 Mother	
31 Sangarayan 40	Do	(31) 1 Wife 1 son	
32 Sundara Pandyan 28	Do	(32) 1 Wife	
Pettanindal 33 Akhilandam Ammal 35	Al	(33) 1 Daughter Undivided 2 Do sons	
Madura 34 Sangara Pandyan 30	share holder	(34) 1 Wife 2 sons	
35 Sundaraswami Pillai 22	Do	(35) 1 Wife 1 Mother	
36 Ramaswami Patar 45	Do	(36) 1 Wife 2 sons	
37 Subbiah Pillai Patar 28	Do	(37) 1 Wife 1 son 1 Daughter	
38 Ayyasami Pillai 18	Do	(38) 1 Wife	
39 Bhaskara Pillai Patar 40	Do	(39) 1 Wife 2 sons 1 Daughter	

(See next side)

(See next side)

Thirty one Cawnies in the Village depend upon Tank for Cultivation - They are in-
-repair - the Tank is fed by one of the branch streams of Vaigai - There is an ill disposed
-rumour that the Melvaramdars say that 75¾ of the 141 Acres of Dry Land as waste are
- partly cultivated & partly waste - But the Melvaramdars often & often not of Kayo-
-thathukudi Lands as waste because they are cultivated once 2 or 3 years - But they are left
- waste for ever & again re-cultivated - But they could not prove me - Even if they
- do so Cultivated Lands as waste & Pannubhe as much as possible - It is true -
- never saw the Village - But when I question so many & receive replies of various sorts from them -
- the true & exact of the Village come out from their own verbal statements - In this Village -
- 30 Acres of Wet & 70 Acres of Dry may be classed as waste - The Melvaramdars say that -
- they will be cultivated within the next two years - How it is possible that as the Lands -
- It are fit to be cultivated without spending money & labour, are left waste for -
- a period of 20 years when the prices are so high & when there is a great demand for -
- Land & encouragement for cultivation - A sufficient & not much waste in the Village -
- Except the Melvaramdars classed for the Valley formally some Lands as waste -
- One eight of the Wet Land and 6 be cultivated annually & taken on an average -
- with Poyal under Tanks - Soil, Wet & Dry is of a superior quality generally -
- There are also some Alluvial soil - The Melvaramdars say that 2 or 3 Acres of Dry are cultivated -
- annually with Garden crops changing the Cultivation - Scarcity of Water is not felt generally -
- The average income of the Village as prescribed by the Melvaramdars is 600 Pagodas per
- annum - This very low & not Gain compared with the fertility of soil & the extent of
- Cultivated Lands & the average amount of the contiguous Ayen Villages - of a period
- of 15 years - The contiguous Ayen Village is Kanur & its extent - The Ayen Villages a very
- important one - The average Kist amount of the said Ayen Village for a period of
- 15 years from Fasly 1256 to 1270 is 5¾ Pagodas per Acre - This is very Gain amount -
- The average Dry amount by the contiguous Ayen Village is 12 Pagodas per Acre -
- The soil is Wet & Dry, may be classed as per with that of Kanur - as reported by the -
- Melvaramdars - The Melvaramdars are forging very slight & simple - The Village is in flourishing -
- state - Considering the fertility of soil & Gain the valuation of the -
- Village as shown with the aid of the Melvaramdars is

Vide previous side

A.L.D.

1. Wet 142 Acres cultivated annually [illegible] in full crop Rent at 6 Rs per Acre — 852

Wet 30 Acres occupied yearly at 3½ Rs per Acre — 105

Wet 46½ Acres waste at 2 Rs per Acre — 93

Total — 1050-0-0

Dry 168 Acres cultivated annually at 1½ per Acre — 189

Dry 141 Acres Uncultivated waste at 4 Rs per Acre — 225-4-0

Total — 414-4-0

Grand Total — 1296-4-0

Kandiah
10 Jan

40 Linna Vellakatanb	do	(40)	1 Wife
41 Sinnavalli Ammal 38	do	(41)	1 Daughter (Adult)
42 Raja Rau 15	Al	(42)	1 Wife
43 Kaliyana Ramasamy 22	do	(43)	1 Wife 1 Father 1 Mother
44 Ananta Ramayan 18	do	(44)	1 Wife 1 Brother
45 Ananda Mayan 33	do	(45)	1 Wife 2 sons 1 Daughter
46 Ponnayan 45	do	(46)	1 Wife 3 sons 1 Daughter
47 [illegible] Ramayan 30		(47)	1 Wife 3 sons
48 [illegible]	do	(48)	1 Wife 2 sons 1 Daughter
49 Rania Linga Mayan 50	chaw tolder	(49)	1 Wife
50 Ramasamy Ayan 25		(50)	1 Wife 1 Mother
51 Kaliyan Alias Ananta Rau Ayan 28	Al	(51)	1 Wife 1 Mother

(Vide copies)