Register of Dharmasanam Village of Karuvélam Kurchi Sengamadai in the Taluq of Tiruppattur on Sivagenga zamindari Estate in Madura District

Karuvélam Kurchi — Sengamadai

No 1 is enjoying	Shares 2849/5120	No 11 is enjoying	Shares 259/640	No 23 is enjoying	259/640	No 34 is enjoying	Shares 1/2		
No 2 do do	2849/5120	No 12 do do	259/640	No 24 do do	259/640	No 35 do do	1 1/4		
No 3 do do	2849/5120	No 13 do do	777/1280	No 25 do do	259/640	Total	24		
No 4 do do	4147/5120	No 14 do do	933/5120	No 26 do do	7 1661/2560				
No 5 do do		No 15		No 27 do do	194/320				
No 6 do do	4147/5120	No 16 do do	3371/5120	No 28 do do	3104/10240				
No 7 do do	893/1280	No 17 do do	6758/10240	No 29 do do	97/640				
No 8 do do	893/1280	No 18 do do	3371/5120	No 30 do do	97/640				
No 9 do do	893/1280	No 19 do do	777/5120	No 31 do do	777/1280				
No 10 do do	259/640	No 20 do do	777/5120	No 32 do do	777/1280				
		No 21 do do	777/2560	No 33 do do	3/4				
		No 22 do do	777/2560						

As per account of Fl 1211.

Nanja (Virayadi)	77-7	84	24			
Excess P.L. do	40-4	4	28-24			
	117-11-4	81	48			
Deduct Poramboke						
Tank (Virayadi)	2-7	—	1-75			
Pond (Do)	5--	—	3-50			
Village site (Do)	1-12	1-1	31			
Temple site (Do)	1-3	3	88			
	7-44					
Remainder	95	04				
Deduct Sivadayam						
Nanja (Virayadi)	40-4	12	8-4			
Remainder	46-83					
Nanja (Virayadi) Cultivated	60	—	42			
Waste — do	6-12	4	4-83			
	66-12-4	46	83			
	27	12	4			

Register No. 256
Sheet No. 317

Dharmasanam Village and Karuvélam Kurchi Sengamadai Alisa mangudi

Accepted as per detailed account for 3 Villages dated 10th Kaliyuga year 1693 A.D. 1771

Patta on Copper plate

Karuvélam Kurchi Sengamadai and Singamadai 48-3-6

Patta Vijaya Ragunatha Sadhavarna Muttu Vadugaraja Periya Vadugaraja Sivalingam dated Valivalahana 1693 A.D. 1771

Accepted as per detailed account for 3 Villages dated 10th Kaliyuga year 1693 A.D. 1771

Extracts of Fl 1223 Board Regd of Fl 1815 Boundary accepted of Fl 1244

Patta on Copper plate

Alagiya Sattai Alisan mangudi 105-14-4 Jagadeva Rayan Kanakkan Pillai 2-8. 105-1-4.

Dharmasanam Alisan gudi Karuvélam Kurchi Sengamadai Virayadi 169-2-1/2 A-C 118-40

Dharmasanam Alisan gudi Karuvélam Kurchi Sengamadai Virayadi 169-2-1/2 A-C 118-40

Dharmasanam Alisan gudi Karuvélam Kurchi Sengamadai

1 Rangaiyan Vedanta mayangar 25 — do

2 Venkata subbiya yadava 4 Ayyattiru Ayyangar 58 — do

3 Sivasangaran mal 20 — do

4 Srinivasa yengar 40 — do

5 Venkata subbiya yadava 6 Srinivasa yengar 40 — do

7 Sivasubramania Ayyangar 42 — do

8 Savarimuthu yadava yengar 36 — do

Dw Fl 1211 Dw Fl 1223 Srikrishnaiyan Pattayangar Gahara holder 84

(1) 1 Wife, 1 son, 3 Daughters, 1 Grand Daughter

(2) 1 Wife, 2 sons, 2 Grandsons

(3) 1 Wife, 1 son, 1 Daughter

(4) 1 Wife, 3 Daughters

(5) 1 Husband, 1 Father, 1 Mother

(6) 1 Wife, 1 Daughter

(7) 1 Wife, 1 Daughter

(8) 1 Wife, 1 Daughter

Also Inhabitants are also Dancing Girls

Rangaiyan Vedanta mayangar 72 — do

Ayyattiru Ayyangar 58 — do

Sivasangaran mal 20 — do

Srinivasa yengar 40 — do

Sivasubramania Ayyangar 42 — do

Savarimuthu yadava yengar 36 — do

(Four species)

Register of Dharmasanam Village of Karuvélam Kurchi Sengamadai in the Taluq of Tiruppattur on Sivagenga zamindari Estate in Madura District

Karuvélam Kurchi — Sengamadai

Extract of Dharmasanam Village in the Zamindary of Sivagenga — This was granted by the Tirukkoshtiyur Temple in [illegible] Tirumanam

Total Jeminam fell to the Brahmins of various families & to Hanuman Temple in [illegible] with all the Village of Arasuranguddi Dharmasanam — 28 Acres 21 Cents of Sebalandar held by the Temple of Hanuman Swamy & the rest by the Melagramam —

In the Jeminam account 28 Acres 21 Cents are entered in the name of the Temple as Sebalandar & the holders are entered as Melagramam —

This Dharmasanam is a hereditary grant — This is unalienable possession of the holders and is dated the grant. Extract a Patta on a copper Plate — It appears from the Enquiry Book account of A.D. 1815, copy of which is forwarded to the Board of Revenue with the instruments in a separate cover —

A Pallakarai about the Area and about the boundaries on the back of the Zamindari Vakeel — [illegible]

The boundaries now inserted in the Vernacular statement correspond

(1) 1 Wife, 1 son, 3 Daughters, 1 Grand Daughter — Stone in the [illegible] Pottai just mentioned —

(2) 1 Wife, 2 sons, 2 Grandsons — The Melagramam of the Village, is entered in Survey — excluding of 28 Acres 21 Cents belonging to the Sebalandar held — Annamalai Pillai — As the Village mere settlement is situated at a distance of 3 miles from Alisamangudi, as the boundaries of the Village mere settlement as given separately in the Pottai; and as Dharmasanam is paid for mere Village separately, the Villages are one and separate Register — (Vide mere Pottai) 28 / 1532

(3) 1 Wife, 1 son, 1 Daughter

(4) 1 Wife, 3 Daughters

(5) 1 Husband, 1 Father, 1 Mother

(6) 1 Wife, 1 Daughter

(7) 1 Wife, 1 Daughter

(8) 1 Wife, 1 Daughter

Also Inhabitants are also Dancing Girls

In the account of Fl 1211, the area of the Village under settlement & Alisamangudi, a Dharmasanam held by Annamalai Pillai — As the Village mere settlement is situated at a distance of 3 miles from Alisamangudi, as the boundaries of the Village mere settlement as given separately in the Pottai; and as Dharmasanam is paid for mere Village separately, the Villages are one and separate Register — (Vide mere Pottai) 28 / 1532

Zamindar Pattai VI 6 13 Agrm
Inam Pattai III.
Remains 28-48-3-6

Conformed as recommended. 15/2/65 DM

Gol 28/6 29 Pattai

Rangachariar Reader
Translator
29/1864

Ratio of Government Kalugu per Acre

	Dry	Wet
Ley	3-4-9.	—1—7.
Wet	10—13. 3	—5 9.

Average Ratio of Government Rates per Acre

Dry 1—5—6

Wet 4-6 1.

Average Value of grain of Nilamaram or wet land in Pattamangalam Mahanam Consisting of Ayan Villages in the Kaluy Trippatter For a period of 15 years

From Fl 1256 to Fl 1270	Cultivated area in acre	Gross out turn	of which 25 mundu deducted at 45 per cent	Average prices of grain	Value of quantity of grain given in Kind	Rates per Acre
Kl Mr P	A C	Kl Mr P	Kl Mr P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
17484—7—11	12234—15	x	71059—3—2	1—8—3	107906—2—7.	8—13—7.

x As the Figures in Cl 4. include Varisa Pattu or the quantity of grain for which some of the lands have been Rented out, and as the gross out turn of the Villages thus Rented out in kind is not known the Cl 3 is left Blanks.

II The Mahazanams apportioned the gross area given in the Estimate Account for the Pattam & another Dharmasanam Village, with reference to the extent of the land on which Pongal was given for each Village & with reference to their accounts. As the Inamdars of Dharmasanam land was not added to the area of the Village in the Estimate, now it is added to the same to shew the gross extent of the Village. Ayan in the Estimate account Karuvelankurichi Sengunmadai, the Villages now under settlement is entered as two distinct Villages. They are in reality only one Village. There are no houses in Sengamadai. The lands of Sengunmadai are in junction with Karuvelankurichi. Boundaries are given in the Pottah. In the Estimate account, Pongal is jointly for Sengamadai & Karuvelankurichi. In the Estimate account, Pongal is entered in lump, as 10 14 4 for Alagamangudi, Karavalankurichi, Sengamadai & Long ago it was increased by adding certain fees, to 1051 of Fas the share of the Village under settlement is 48 3 8 7 is paid separately since long. The Zemindar receives only one receipt for the Pongal of the Villages stated above (Vide next side)

9. Rajagopala Ayyangar 35. — Do — (9) 1 Wife 1 son 1 Daughter

10 Savarimuthu Subramania Ayyangar 66 — Ad. — (10) 1 Wife 1 Grandson 1 Granddaughter

11 Sadagopa Ayyangar 50 — Ad. — (11) 1 Wife 2 sons 2 Daughters

12 Kodaiyan Nadar — 30 — Ad. — (12) 2 Daughters

13 Ayasami Ayyangar 75 — share holder — (13) 1 son's widow 1 Grandson

14 Venkatadri Ayyangar alias Ayatturai Ayyangar 55 — Do — (14) 1 Wife 4 sons 2 Granddaughters

15 Konari Ayyangar 18 — Ad. — (15) 1 Wife 3 Brothers 1 Mother 1 Father

16 Pallavayan 63 — share holder — (16) 1 Wife 2 sons 1 Grandson 1 Granddaughter

17 Rajagopala Ayyangar 65 — Do — (17) 1 Wife 1 son 2 Granddaughters

18 Sadagopa Ayyangar 50 — Do — (18) 1 Wife 1 son

19 Periyasami Ayyangar 75 — Do — (19) 1 Wife 1 Grandson 1 Granddaughter

20 Sriniva Ayyangar 25 — Do — (20) 1 Wife 2 sons

Vide preceding side

(Share copied)

Sheet No 2 — Dharmasanam Karvelankurchi Sengamadai in the Taluq of Trippattur

Sheet No. 318

The Village consists of 24 equal Shares. They are enjoyed as shown in the margin. The lands are divided permanently. Poruppu is fixed on the number of Shares equally & permanently. The persons against whom the words standing shareholders are marked down, are the descendants of the Branches of the various families to whom the Village is granted. This is not proved by the Tradition &c in the account of Fasli 1228 of AD 1815, the name of one of the principal shareholders is given.

III The persons Nos 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-16-17-18-19-23-24-25-26-31 & 32 of 16 purchased some lands in the Village & some in the Dharmasanam of Alisanampatti in AD 1777-1811-1834-1855-1856-1858-1859-1860 & 1864 for years 27-39-40 & Single bills are on plain Cadjan leaves. Two Bills are on stamped Cadjan leaves & one is on stamped paper.

The person No 34 of 16 acquired his lands in gift about 8 years ago from his Mother's Mother who was a descendant of the original Grantee AD 1776. This transaction proved to be bonafide. The person No 33 acquired his lands by purchase long ago. No document. This is common to all the Nos of 16. All the above transactions proved to be bonafide.

III The Dharmasanam pleaded that out of the Villages entered opposite to the persons Nos 2-6-7 of 16, four Villages were granted by one Chokkier for the support of Dharmam and Civil & Temple charges & for ornamenting the Ganasawa Mantapam of Sri Sourmya Narayana Swamy in the said Temple annually once — that the person No 26 has no Proprietary right in these four Villages & that he is superintending the affairs of the Villages & the management of the Charity as Manager since the last 30 years. One Nagalingam Pillai, an alleged descendant of the said Chokkier pleaded the same. It is proved by an authenticated Copy of a Decree in suit No 148 of 1817 on the file of the Zillah Court of Madura that the said Chokkier also granted 3 Villages & some other lands to the Father of the person No 26 in AD 1792 — a gift under a written Deed of gift & that the lands are in possession of his family ever since. It is also proved that the four Villages were acquired by the ancestors of the persons Nos 26 of 16, with other shareholders, & when the Dharmasanam was formed Originally. It is further proved that the proceeds of these Villages are not appropriated for the use of the Temple &c — This is also admitted alternately by the Maharajanam

24 Ramanuja Achariyar 25	do	(21)	1 Wife, 2 sons, 2 Daughters
22 Sanama Vayangar alias Savunmiya Narayanai yengar 22	do	(22)	1 Wife, 2 Daughters
23 Savunmi yaharayana sastri 50	Al.	(23)	1 Wife, 1 son, 2 Daughters
24 Saminada sastri 45	do	(24)	1 Wife, 1 son, 1 Daughter
25 Panchana-dasastri 30	do	(25)	1 Wife, 1 son, 1 Daughter
26 Savunmi yaharaya nayan 7th	2 on 8 persons in all 15	(26)	1 son, 1 Daughter
27 Savunmi yaharayana Bhatter 96	Share holder	(27)	1 Wife, 1 son, 1 Daughter
28 Sivamale Bhattar 35	do	(28)	1 Wife, 3 sons, 1 Daughter
29 Annasami Ayyngar 50	do	(29)	1 Wife, 1 son, 1 Daughter
30 Venkata chariyar 56	do	(30)	1 Wife, 1 son, 1 Daughter
31 Govindayan yeyar 67	Al.	(31)	1 Wife, 1 son, 1 Grandson

Vide preceding sheet No 2

(Transcribed)

32 Rama Swami Sastri 30 } do — (32) 1 Wife 2 Sons 2 Daughters

Srispattiri 33 Venkatakrishnayya 45 } do — (33) 1 Wife 1 Daughter

Purarkattiri 34 Venkata Ramayya 50 } do — (34) 1 Wife

Srinivasa 35 Lakshmi Ammal 50 } do — (35) 1 Daughter

Vide proceedings

A Ley

II The Defendant pleaded that the aforesaid Gokkarn gave to his ancestors one Vritty in addition to those entered in the preceding para for the support of a Water Pandal in Tirukkoyilur & that the Water Pandal is to be kept on 10 days once in a year during the festivals of Soumya Narasimha Swamy in Tirukkoyilur & failed to prove the same. The Mahazanams pleaded that the Vritty is quite false. The Issues & supported the pleadings of the Mahazanams. The Plaintiff in Exhibit A 26 however admitted that for the last 15 years the Defendant has no enjoyment of the Vritty. Hence the claim is rejected & the party ordered to pay Court Costs.

Valuation

III Wet lands depend upon one Tank. The lands are cultivated partly by Mamoty Kanniyan, i.e. Mamoty which is partly dry & partly Damasanam. The Mamoty Kanniyan is a large one. It is said by Tirumani Mudaliyar & others that no scarcity of Water is felt for the lands cultivated in the Village annually. Wet lands are cultivated annually in full. some few acres that are naturally low & uncultivated occasionally from one cause or other. Some of the Wet lands are cultivated annually 2d time. Kaarnel is good generally. Soil is of a superior quality generally. The average Wet assessment of the adjacent Agrn Village of Pottu Mangalam, which is a very large & important Village, calculated for a period of 15 years from Fasli 1186 to Fasli 1200 comes to 8 1/2 per acre. Portion of the lands of the said Agrn Village is cultivated during Kalam & Rest on Varusapatt & grain rent. The Mahazanams say that the lands of this Damasanam is not so fertile as the said superior Agrn Village which is close to this. But seems the true to some extent by the says of the Mahazanams. The average income of the Villages as per statement of the Mahazanams is 1170 Pagodas. This is not true. In consideration of the fertility of soil & Damasanam valuation of the Village as follows. No Punja lands are Punja Cultivation in this Village. No garden lands as reported by the Mahazanams.

Wet — 42 Acres at 6/20 per acre cultivated once annually & partly 2d time	273	—
Wet 4 3/4 Acres Waste to be got cultivated at 1 Pagoda per acre	4	12 —
Total	277	12 0

Kanchipuram 27-1864

A Sreenivasa Aiyangar

(Signed)