Register of Thorai Division Village of Kilamughavarie in Taluq of Sivaganga Zemindary in Madura District.

Registered 1896

Register No. 396

Sheet No. 535

Sheets

Kila Mughavarie

I This is one of the Dammiyam Villages in the Zemindary of Sivaganga. It was granted by the Zemindar of old for Karyam for subsistence. There is a hereditary grant. There is an uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. The present holder of the Village produced a document purporting to be the Patta of the Village, on a plain foojum leaf. The making of this document is not made in any of the Accounts. The Ranjs Vakeel says that it is not a genuine one. So it appears to me from the very face of the document. The foojum leaf is an old one & the writing is new. Hence the Patta is rejected. The boundaries of the Village are not recorded in any of the Accounts same in the said Patta. The Ranjs Vakeel pleads that the area given in the Account of F 1211 may be confirmed. As the boundaries of the Village were not recorded in any of the accounts & the Village is a Hamlet of the Ayan Village, the area given in the Account of F 1211 is confirmed. leaving the right of the enemy to be settled between the Ranj & the Inamdar. Poraipu is paid only for the area

II The Patta of the period of F 1216 purchased by the Village in AD 1839 for Pagodas 192 8 from one Soumya Narayanayyan who purchased it previously from one Gopala Iyengar. The latter purchased the lands previously in AD 1803 for one Subbayyan among the 13 Three Bills of sales on plain foojum leaves. Transactions proved. The enjoyment proved.

III ..... The Patta of the Trustee of the Temple of 1216 purchased the remaining half Village in AD 1812 for Pagodas 215 70 from one Nainary.

Thorai Division as per Settlers accot. 9-8-8
Kanmai 5-0-8
Nanjeiah 4-8-0
The Poraipu was reduced long ago. No Talkaval about it on the part of the Ranj of Sivaganga

Vada Ganedo Fever Pindaree Date is unknown

Pattu of F 1211

Boundary Settled F 1244

Boundary Settled F 1245

Sankaro Iyen

Thorai Division Kilamughavarie Gendal Ranga Iyen

Thorai Division Kilamughavarie Gendal Ranga Iyen

Vellaraayal

Vayyappo Setti 53

Audagadi Nallendo Nayaki Pandaram Trustee

Virappaden Vakeran 51

(1) 1 Wife 3 Sons 3 Daughters 1 Married Daughter

Annual Pubba Kalethuy Annual, deceased during the Ryot Grantee. One Pattu given on a plain foojum leaf - Transaction proved to be bona fide - Enjoyment proved. The Trustee of the Temple to be confirmed under Rule III as enjoyed by the Ryot of the Village & the Temple of 1216 for this office as was shown proved.

Thorai Division Kilamughavarie Gendal Ranga Iyen

Under the explanation of the New Rule the extent entered in the accounts confirmed as recommended in our 79 dated 2 R. for Rs

11/7/04

Rates of Government per Acre

	Rate	Amount
Dry	3-9-9	"-17
Wet	10-13-3	"-59

Average rates of Government & Talug per Acre

Dry	1	5-6
Wet	1	6-1

Average grain of Melvaram & wet land in the Serpagi Nagaram consisting of 21 Agraharams

in Saka 1 Talug for a period of 15 years.

A

From Fasli 1256 to Fasli 1270	Cultivated area in acres	Grass and Garden lands	Gross Produce Government Share at 45 per cent	Average price of 3 years	Value of the quantity of grain as per Col.	Rates per Acre
K M S	A C	K M S	K M S	K A S	K A S	K A S
568-7-2	10197-97	95436-4	43746-9-5	1-7-6	64372-10-3	6-5-"

Valuation

The Wet lands depend upon one small Tank. It is in ryot - It is fed by a Jungle Stream & by the Waste Water of the Agrm Village of Amarkudi - Wet lands are cultivated annually in full - Some of the Wet lands are cultivated 2d time occasionally. Soil is of a medium character generally. The average income of the Village as per statement of the Ryots is 180 Kalams per annum. The country towns Agrm Village Amarkudi - The average Wet assessment of that Village - Calculated for the period of 15 years previous is 270 comes to 5 Rupees per acre. In consideration of the fertility of soil it is proposed the valuation of the Wet as follows.

Wet 7¾ cultivated at 5 Rupees per acre 38-12-"

Examined 1-4-64.

A Swaminatha Reddy

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