Register of Darmasanam Village of Ruttanendal in Partipathur Taluq of Sivaganga Zemindary in Madura District

Ruttanendal

Register No. 535

		Shares
Nos in enjoying	"	1/2
No 2 & 3	do	1/4
No 4	do	1 – 3/32
No 6	do	1 – 5/64
No 1 & 7	do	1 – 5/64
No 8	do	1 – "
No 9	do	1 – "
Total	6	

No 4

No 4 This is one of the Villages in the Zemindarry of Sivaganga – This is entered as Ayan both in the Hoozoor & the Zemindari alleged Account of Fusly 1211 – The holders of the Village plead that this is one of the Darmasanams which is deducted from the assets upon which the Permanent Settlement was based, while the Rajah's Vakeel pleads to be reverse – Hence it is necessary to ascertain whether Govt have or have not reversionary right in the Village – In the Maratha Account of F1223 & in the English Account of A D 1815 copy of which is forwarded to the Board of Revenue, it is said that this Village is a Darmasanam Village granted to Appa Dikshatar by "Deva Sikamony Maha Baliwana Rajah" the date of the grant is not known – When it is said that this was granted by Maha baliwana Rajah, it is a known thing that it must be of about 3 centuries old – Again in examining the Rajah's Accounts, it appears that, this Village is entered as Darmasanam both in the Account of F1212 & 1213 – These accounts are bound in a Book – In the account of F1213, it is plainly written that this Darmasanam is of an old date – It is a known fact that the Account of F1211 is not the Account of that year – In fact the true Account of F1211 ~~Nos~~ were destroyed by the wicked servants of the Zemindar taking advantage of the indolent character of the Zemindar – As this ~~an~~ Village is entered as Darmasanam from F1211 in all the accounts, I arrive at a conclusion that Govt have reversionary right in this Village or in other words that this Village was deducted from the assets upon which the Permanent settlement was based & treat as such – leaving the ultimate fate of the Village with the Reviewing Officer –

Sheet No 709

As per Acct of F1220

Nanja Varayidi	16-2-"	11-30
Excess do	23-12-"	16-70
	40-"-"	28-"
Excess Punja Kurukku	53-"-"	29-68
		57-68
Deduct Poramboke		
Bed of Tank Kurukku	50-"-"	28-"
Remainder		29-68
Nanja Varayidi cultivated	16-2-"	11-30
Excess do do	8-12-"	6-20
do do do	15-"-"	10-50
	23-12-"	16-70
Total	40-"-"	28-"
Excess Punja Kurukku cultivated	3-"-"	1-68
Grand Total		29-68

Deduced from the Statement & Papers produced by the Sheristadar.

169.12.–

Darmasanam A 14-4-"

Deva Sikhamani Maha baliwana Rajah Dates unknown

Acct of F1211 Hindvi Acct of F1223 Boundary Account of F1226 Board's Rgtr of A D 1815

Appa Dikshatar

In F1211 Ayan Ruttanendal Area None

In F1223 Darmasanam Ruttanendal Nanja Varayidi 16-2-" of 11-30

Ramesworam in Ramnad

	1 Ananta Letchmi Ammal 30	Share holder	(1) 1 Husband 2 Sons
	2 Vadachuru Yagya Dikshatar 36	Al	(2) 1 Wife 1 Younger brother 1 Mother
Sankara Dikshatar	3 Sankara yan 12	Al	(3) 1 Elder brother 1 Mother
Neelakantan	4 Arunachalam Ditto 5	Al	(4) 1 Wife 1 Son 2 Unmarried Daughters 1 Married Daughter 1 Daughter-in-law
In Regr of A D 1815 Ruttanendal Sundara Dikshatar	5 Sivanarayana Ditto 45	Al	(5) 1 Wife 1 Son
In F1226 Darmasanam Ruttanendal Nanja Varayidi 16-2-" of 11-30	6 Muttukrishnan Ditto 40	Al	(6) 1 Wife 2 Sons
	7 Subban Ditto 30	Al	(7) 1 Wife 1 Unmarried Daughter
	8 Sangam Ditto 50	Al	(8) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Unmarried Daughter

Alienation Family & lands are Divided as Patta is seen

(Vide next side)

To be confirmed under Rule V

Zemindari Sist 14-4-

Govt 20/8 = 19 Rupees

A Srinivasa Rao

Camp Ruttanendal 27-4-64

Under the explanation given by the Dy Colr the village is confirmed as Dharmasanam in one T D on a Q R of Rs 19. The claimant recorded on the other side of the Regr has been perhaps referred to a Civil Suit. 2/6/64 [illegible]

No 11 / 697

Sivaganga Coly

7 Vetekayi
alias Parwo
tam 36 } A6 | 1 Married
Daughter } Vide preceding side

Rates of Government Villages per Acre

Man Min

Dry 3 9 9 — 1 7

Wet 10 13 3 — 5 9

Average rates of Government Villages per Acre

Dry 1 5 6

Wet 4 6 1

Average value of grain of Melwaram on each Pound in Puttar Maganam consisting of Ayen Villages in Portisperum Setty for the period of 15 years.

A

From Fusli 1256 to Fusli 1270	Cultivated area in acres	Gross outturn	Of which Zemindar's share at 45 percent	Average prices of Grains	Value of the quantity of grain given in col 3	Rates per Acre
Ps. Ms. S.	A. C.	P. M. S.	P. M. S.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
7191-3-3	6026 — 87	42674 — 3	16752-10-2	1 8 11	27100-6-9	6 6 3

II No Settlement about the area or about the boundaries on the part of the Ranys [illegible]. The boundaries correspond to those in the Account of F 1260. Hence the area of 57 Acres & 68 cents is confirmed. The excess is a marked one. It is situated within the proper limits of the Village.

III The Village consists of 6 equal Pattees. They are enjoyed as shewn in the margin of the preceding side. The lands are divided. Poruppu is paid on the number of Pattees equally & permanently.

IV --- The Woman No 1 of 16 is said to be a descendant through the [illegible] of the Original Grantees, who were of Vrusa gotra & Stone Sutra. The persons No 4-5-6-7-8 & 9 of 16 purchased their lands in A.D. 1787-1819-1842 & 1843 for Rupees 1362 12 4 from certain shareholders in the Village. Four bills are on stamped cadjan leaves & one Bill of sale is on a plain cadjan leaf. The father of the persons No 2 & 3 of 16 purchased their lands in A.D. 18[illegible] from the ancestors of the persons No 4-5-6 & 7 of 16. No Bill of sale. Transaction is admitted by the persons No 4-5-6 & 7 of 16. All the above transactions proved to be bonafide by [illegible] as ~~[illegible]~~ most of the said transactions are of an ancient date.

V --- ~~[illegible]~~ One Sankara Subba Dikshitar claims 1/6 Pattee from the person No 8 of 16 on the ground that his Grand father mortgaged the lands about 30 years ago to one Sangaram Setty who died, he says, which is not proven. & that the person No 8 of 16 is enjoying the said mortgaged lands improperly. The person No 8 of 16 says that he purchased only one Pattey from Tilla Setty, one of the alleged mortgagees, in A.D. 1850 for Rupees 350. ~~[illegible]~~ Bill of sale is on a plain cadjan leaf. The said Tillai Setty it is proved purchased the one Pattey previously in A.D. 1845 for Rupees 40 2 8 from one Ganapathy Dikshitar, father younger brother of the Claimant. Bill of sale is on a stamped cadjan leaf. Enjoyment proved. The transaction of A.D. 1850 is also proved to be bonafide by Witnesses &c. Hence the Claim is rejected & the party is referred to civil court. The Claimant failed to prove his claim.

VI Wet lands depend upon one large Tank. It is in repair. It is fed by one of the branch channels of Poral ayar. The Mahajanams say that all the wet lands are cultivated, — The Tank is filled annually. No scarcity of water is felt generally. The Mahajanams say that all the wet lands are cultivated annually 2 times — Nanjah & Punjah but of about 5 or 6 ~~[illegible]~~ are cultivated occasionally. Some of the dry lands are cultivated annually 2 times. Average income of the Village is 51 Rupees per annum as per statement of the [illegible] Lands are of a medium character generally. Harvest is moderate. Average [illegible] amount of [illegible] border of the Village. This is not true. The contiguous Ayen Villages are Mo[illegible] & Colandipuram. The average wet assessment of these two Villages comes to 5 5 [illegible] The average of these two Villages calculated for a period of 15 years previous to Fusli 1270 comes to 6 10 6 & 4 [illegible] per acre. The average wet assessment of Mosagunoy is [illegible] Acre. The Mahajanams say that the wet lands of Mosagunoy are contiguous to those under Settlement [illegible] the fertility of soil &c. Hence the valuation of the Village as follows

(X)

(X) Wet 28 acres cultivated at 6 Rupees per acre — 168 — 0 —
Dry 71 3/4 acres cultivated at 1 Rupee per acre 1 78 —
Total 76 5 - 12 - 0

Valuation

[illegible] 27-2-84

J. P.
[illegible]