Register of Dasavasam in Village of Monakalam in Nedarsenkota Taluq of Sivaganga Zemindary in Madura District.

Manakalam.

	Patrimony	Shares acquired by purchase: Supported by documents	Unsupported by documents	Total
No 1 enjoying	1/2	"	"	1/2
No 2 do	1/2	"	"	1/2
No 3 & 4 do	"	1/8	"	1/8
No 5 do	1/8	"	"	1/8
No 6 do	1/2	"	"	1/2
No 7 do	1/2	"	"	1/2
No 8 do	"	1/2	1/4	3/4
No 9 do	"	1/2	1/4	3/4
No 10 do	"	1/2	1/4	3/4
No 11 do	"	1	"	1
No 12 do	"	1	"	1
No 13 do	"	1	1	1
No 14 do	"	1/2	"	1/2
Total	2 1/8	4 1/8	1 3/4	8 —

Lease of 1/8 of 1/8

I This is one of the Dasavasams in the Zemindary of Sivaganga. This was granted by the Raja of Ramnad to the Ancestors of present Jamidar through Ringappa Ayyan, for subsistence. This is a hereditary grant. No breach of enjoyment. The Village is supported by all the accounts of 1012. No Talk even about the area or about the boundaries on the part of the Raja's Vakil. The boundaries correspond to those in the account of Fasli 1244. These boundaries differ to some extent from those in the accounts of Fasli 1223. The Malayamans say that these are one & the same on the spot - & that if any difference is found on personal examination between these two boundaries, they will agree by the one which may be selected by the Zemindar for them - Hence the area of 73 Acres 78 Cents situated within the said boundaries is confirmed here.

II The Village consists of 8 equal Vrittis. They are enjoyed as shewn in the Vasagis. The lands were divided - permanently long ago - Pompu is paid on the number of Vrittis - equally & permanently.

III The persons No 1 to 14 of 16 are descendants of the Original Grantee of 13 of 16 Vrittis are absent.

The persons No 8-9-10-11-14 of 16 purchased 3 Vrittes in AD 1796-1798-1799-1800-1805 & 1831 for Rupees 313-2-

Dasavasam as per Sethuvas accts 40-14-3

Vaja — — — 3

Total 40-14-6

Boundary Accts of Fasli 1244

Boundary Disputes of Fasli 1885

Mavali Accts of Sivagiri Fasli 1211 Fasli 1223

Patti Dasavasam / Sivaganga Dasavasam / Monakalam Land

Accts of Rama Gothram Vaiyapuri Vaiyapuri

Monakalam

Ananta Rama Krishna Ayyanga — Grandson (1) of great grandson of the Ayyan of Gen 13 — 1 Son, 1 Daughter

Ananta Rama Krishna Ayyanga — do (2) — 1 Wife, 2 Sons, 1 Married Daughter, 1 Daughter

Venkata Giri Ayyanga — Cousin (3) of Ananta — 2 Sons, 2 Daughters

Srinivasa Ayyanga — do (4) — 1 Elder brother

Satchinja Ammal — Daughter (5) of Daughter of Grandson standing in the 4th Gen — 1 Husband

Meyyappa Ayyanga — (6) — 1 Wife, 2 Sons, 1 Daughter of Grandson standing in the 4th Gen, 1 Married Daughter, 1 Grandson's wife, 1 Married Daughter, 1 Grandson's Daughter

Abstract Family Heads are drawn One Pollam is recommended

Grant from one Avanta Rama Krishnayyan the descendants of whom are absent.

Gold 20/8 — 220 Rupees.

Swamibars Rao

Rainfall 26-364

Confirmed as recommended in the 4th para 2R 1/15/22.

23/4/64

692

2-4

Dasavasam Rao

Register No 358

Sheet No 484

Remainder 58-70

Deduct Dasavasam Vanja Vaiyapuri 8 1/2 — 44

Remainder 58-26

Vanja Vaiyapuri (Callivals) 42-5-1/2 29-66

Excess do do 12-0-0 8-40

Total 54-5-1/2 38-06

Vanja Ramappan (Callivals) 28-12-0 18-10

Excess do do 1-6-0 0-70

Excess do do 2-8-0 1-40

Total 2-8-0 18-20

Grand Total 58-26 21/4

Add

Jain Thiru

Rates of Government Taxes per Acre

Max Min

Dry 2 2 9 1 7

Wet 11 13 3 9

Average rates of Government Taxes per Acre

Dry 1 5 6

Wet 4 6 1

Average value of grain off of Reformed and Waste Lands in Kattle Magamam Cansisting of Ayen Villages in Katarisan Kate Talaey for the period of 15 years.

From A.D. 1756 to A.D. 1770	Cultivated area in acres	Grass culture	Of which Government share at 45 per cent	Average prices of grains	Value of the quantity of grains given to G	Rates per Acre
A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. P.
6795-11-3	4757-0-9	61879-4-0	27986-5-1	1-7-11	35301-0-3	7-6-9

7 Alagiara yungar 43 — Ab — (7) 1 Wife, 1 Son, 2 Daughters, 1 Grandson by the Son, 1 Son, 1 Married Daughter

8 Arunachalam yungar 40 — Ab — (8) 1 Wife, 1 Son, 1 Daughter-in-law, 3 Daughters married, 1 Brother, 1 Young Daughter

9 Seruteira yungar 58 — Ab — (9) 1 Wife, 2 Married Daughters

10 Appona yungar 52 — Ab — (10) 1 Married Daughter

11 Rangayan yungar 11 — Ab — (11) 1 Brother

12 [illegible] — Ab — (12) None

13 Arunachalam yungar 34 — Ab — (13) 1 Wife, 1 Brother

14 Palayan 14 Appana yungar 57 — Ab — (14) 1 Wife, 1 Daughter-in-law, 2 Married Daughters, 1 Grandson

Vide previous Abstract

(X) 1100 Rupees per annum — Rice is supplied from Government Stock free of cost

Grass the cultivation of 1 Acre Village as follows.

Wet 30 Acres at 6 Rupees per annum — 180 —

Wet 8 Acres of garden grounds at 3 Rupees per Acre — 24 — 204 —

Dry 18½ Acres at 12 Rupees per Acre — 222 — 18-11

426 — 222 - 217-11-0

Rupees 26-96½

III The [illegible] No 12 of 16 acquired one Vritty from her Husband - natural younger brother for maintenance with full powers of disposing of it as she may think proper. This she received in A.D. 1835. The agreement is on a plain Tadjan leaf - Transaction proved the - Enjoyment proved - The Grand Father of the Donor purchased the one Vritty previously in A.D. 1799 for Pagodas 69-11-0 from one of the descendants of the Oyl Gowder Bill of exhibition - a plain Tadjan leaf - Transaction proved the two Vritty - Enjoyment proved -

The person No 8 of 16 pleads that his ancestor purchased his one Vritty long ago from one of the descendants of the Oyl Gowder but that title deed was lost - Transaction is admitted by the persons of 16 - Enjoyment proved - The persons No 8 of 10 of 16 have no document for 3/4 Vritty - Their ancestors purchased the 3/4 Vritty long ago - This is proved by the persons of 16 - The Mother of the persons No 3 & 4 of 16 acquired the Lands entitled Appadi Thirumanam in A.D. 1842 from her younger brother - Agreement is on a plain Tadjan leaf - Enjoyment proved - The younger brother admits the transaction -

Valuation

II Wet lands depend upon one Tank of ancient age - It is supplied by a Single Stream & by Rain Water. Water of the adjacent Ayen Villages - The Tank is filled annually - Scarcity of Water is not felt generally - Nanjah lands are cultivated annually in Full - Punjah lands also are cultivated in Full - Some of the Wet lands are cultivated annually 2nd time - Nanjah & Punjah lands are of a medium Character generally - No Variation is seen - The Contiguous Ayen Villages - and Tirukolam the average Wet assessment of the Contiguous Ayen Villages calculated for a period of 15 years previous to A.D. 1770 comes to 6 Rupees per Acre - The average Dry assessment of the said Ayen Village varies from 0-13 8 to 0-9 3 per Acre - The Mahazanams say that the soil of this Village is somewhat superior to that of the Contiguous Ayen Villages - The average income of the Wet per Acre in this Village (X)