[illegible] village of Sembur of [illegible]

Register No 1367

Register No. 136.

Sembur 69 1834

1 This is one of the Inams in the Pollam of Padamáttur in the Zemindary of Sivagangai. It is not known from the public accounts by whom, to whom, when & ~~[illegible]~~ for what purpose this Village was granted. It appears from the Zemindar's accounts that this was granted for the support of Voya Tevan being Rajah Bandhoo by one of the ancestors of the present Zemindar. This is a hereditary grant. There is uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. There was no Potta. It was told. No talk are about the area or about the boundaries on the part of the Zemindar's Vakeel. Hence the area of ~~[illegible]~~ 378.7K Acres is confirmed here. The boundaries now written in the vernacular Register correspond to those in the account of F1216. I have referred to the Zemindar's... The excess is situated within the proper limits of the Village. The Village is surrounded by the Villages of the Padamattur Estate. Vakeel that Govt directed to extend the benefits of the Inam Rules also to Padamattur Villages & conveyed the contents of the Govt Order to the Zemindar through his Agent & Manager who are managing in their Estate. Still the Zemindar's Vakeel wrote a ~~[illegible]~~ remark that these Villages are inalienable. The Trustee Maghama Nachiyar 50/16 purchased the Village in 3 pieces as follows—

1 In AD1815 she purchased 80 ~~[illegible]~~ Kallam or 56 Acres of Wet for Pagodas 4000 from one Ramasa Setty who purchased ^at the Court^ in public auction previously
sold by the late Subordinate Court in satisfaction of a Razeenamah filed by one Velu Nachiyar, Daughter of S
– in AD1849 for Pagodas 1900 when ~~it was~~ ^it they were^
– Voya Tevan the Original Grantee in suit No 22 of 1840 – in satisfaction of her private liabilities – (Varinubaure)

Sheet No 1567

As per Acct of F1211
Nanja Varapu 83-1 – 58-15
Excess do 76-13 – 53-85
160 – 112 –

Excess Punja Stalk 475 – 266 –
378 –

Deduct Parambokki
Village site Varapu 10 – 7 –
[illegible] of Tank Kunk 40 – 22-40
[illegible] Sands do 5 – 2-80
32-20

Remainder 345-80

Deduct Devadayam
Inam Nanja Varapu – 11 – 53
Remd 345 [illegible]

Nanja Varapu Cultivable 83 1 – 58-15
Excess do do 26-13 – 18-85
do do Waste 39-3 – 27-45
Total 66-2 – 46-30
149-3 – 104-45
[illegible] Punja Kunk Cultivable 105 – 58-80
do Waste 325 – 182 –
Total 430 – 240-80

Grand Total 345-25

Deducted from the Statement of Inams prepared by the Makazamut

Givetan Jodi Hriske

As per Istimrar Acct
170-15-5
Kammi 24-3-6
Remainder 76-11-11

Aut of unknown
None of original F1211
Grantor & date unknown

Boundary
Acct of F1244
No Potta

Twelve Proceedings regarding Padamattur Pollam Pongu

In F1211
Givetan
Sembur
Nanja
Varapu
83-1 –
A
58-15
In Hindu Acct of
do
Area
do
In F1226
Sembar
Area
None

In F1223
none

Sivagangai
Sundaro
Rajo Perumal
Trustee
Maghama
Nachiyar
50

To be confirmed under Rule VII

Zemindari Dost – 7 6 11 11

Govt 27/8 – 89 – –

H. Sivarshan Rao

Kavalchell
18 12 63

Confirmed to the pagoda in Col 16 on 2R of No 89.
13/3/65
WMS

788-3-3

786-3-3.
6-8
794

788-3-3.
608
180-3-3

(Fair copied)

JB
Sin
J.D
1687.

Rates of Government [illegible] per Acre

Max Min

Dry 3-9-9 " 1-7

Wet 10-13-3 " 5-9

Average rates of Government [illegible] per Acre

Dry 1-5-6

Wet 4-6-1

Average Value of grain of Melwaram on wet land in Pallior Magaram consisting of 21 Ayan Villages in the [illegible] Taluq for a period of 15 years.

A

From F 1256 to F 1270	Cultivated area in acre	Gross out turn	Of which Zemindar's share at 45 per cent	Average prices of grain	Value of the quantity of grains given in Col. 4	Rate per Acre
[illegible]	Ac C	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps
4568-3-3	3197-77	32943-9-4	14450-10-1	1-7-7	21337-5-4	8-10-11

1 In A.D. 1857, May 10, the Trustee purchased again 40 Kallen or 28 Acres of Wet for Rupees [illegible] which were sold by the late Subordinate Court of Madura in suit No 22 of 1857 in satisfaction of the private liabilities of Velu Nachiyar, Daughter of the Original Grantee.

1 In A.D. 1854, the Trustee purchased 40 Kallen or 28 Acres of Wet lands for Rupees 3000 from one Lutchmana Setty & Narain Setty, the ~~son~~ of the father of & grand ~~son~~ of the father of adjacent them in gift from Muttu Vodayanadha Tevar, Veya Tevar, the Original Grantee, through one Sholamalai Iyengar — the latter being considered as unfit to receive gifts & the Zemindar being anxious to make a gift to the Setty — The 28 Acres belong to Pollengolam, Hamlet of Sembur, the Ivitam under settlement.

~~Bill of sale~~ Deed of gift of 1827 is on a plain paper leaf. There registered in

1 Bill of sale of 1850 is on Stamped paper leaf. Sub Court in the same year.

1 Court Bill of sale of 1851, attested copy, is on Stamped paper

1 Bill of sale of 1854 is on Stamped paper leaf.

1 The Trustee after purchasing the Village as stated above, made an endowment of the same in A.D. 18[illegible] to the Temple of Sundara Rajah Perumal in Sevagangai — under a written deed of endowment.

All the above transactions proved to be bonafide. The Deed of gift of 1827 neither bears signature nor seal of the Zemindar as usual. The Vakeel of Sevaganga Zemindar is unable to say whether it is genuine or not. It appears by the tradition that the deed of gift is a genuine one. The Trustee of the Temple whose Vakeel produced the Deed of gift is Mother-in-law of the ~~present~~ Ex Zemindar. The enjoyment of the Setties is proved.

Hence I see no ground to suspect its genuineness.

1 Wet lands depend upon two Tanks. They are in repair. They are fed by 2 Jungle Streams & by the Tanks of the adjacent Ayan Villages that are fed by Vaigai. The Tanks are filled annually in ordinary seasons. The Vakeel of the Trustee says that 27 Acres of Wet lands classed as waste are Mettukad & that the Dry lands classed as waste as Jungle lands, which they say is fit to be cultivated after cutting the Jungle, are prohibited by the Zemindar from ~~not~~ reclaiming from the Jungle. ~~the~~ It appears that the Zemindar being fond of hunting, preserves the Jungles. 1/10 or 1/9 of the Wet area used to be cultivated 2 times with wet crops. ~~[illegible]~~ Wet & Dry soil is of a superior quality generally. No Punjah lands are fit to be cultivated with Wet crops. Seventy of [illegible] Water is ~~felt~~ not felt generally. Tenbul is raised only in back yards. No Wells in the Village. The Village is in a flourishing c[illegible] I have no materials to enter out here the average assessment of the adjacent Ayan lands. The average assessment of the adjacent Villages ~~[illegible]~~ is given in the margin. Punjah rate of the adjoining Villages is 1-2- per acre. For [illegible] Ayan Villages in the vicinity of the Ivitam under Settlement. The Pallior Magaram consisting only one Ayan Village of [illegible] It is situated at a distance of 3 miles from the Ivitam under Settlement. The average income of the Village as furnished by the Trustee's Vakeel is 420 Rupees per annum. This is not true. In consideration of the fertility of soil &c. I frame the valuation of the Village at [illegible]

1 Wet 8[illegible] cultivated annually at ~~[illegible]~~ 7 Rupees per acre 560

1 Wet [illegible] Mettukad at 2 Rupees per acre 48

Total 608

Dry 80 Acres cultivated annually at 1 Rupee [illegible]

[illegible] 80 [illegible]

Dry Jungle fit to be [illegible]

(Hair copied)