egister of Inams in the Village of Sittalur in [illegible] of Sivaganga Zemindary in [illegible] of

Sittálur Ayan Village

Register No. 421

Sheet No. 2039

Perumal Nanjo Varaydi Pápáuchai	„-10-5½ „-55	4 „ „ Bhatavari jadi to	Per „-7-10	The name of the original grantor & date is unknown	Aut of F 1211	Iyapilla Iyan	In F 1211 Iyapilla Iyan Bhatavarti in Sittalur Nanjo Varaydi 10-5½ The [illegible] bought the Inam by purchase long ago — No document of the transaction proved the bona fide — Enjoyment proved	In F 1223 None	Gelandongadi 1 Raghavayyangár 40 2 Streenivasayangár 18	Al Do	(1) 1 Wife 3 Sons 2 Daughters unmarried 1 Married Daughter (2) None	A [illegible] family & lands are [illegible] one Patta is [illegible]	Tobe [illegible] VII [illegible] 0-7-10 Confd 21/8 „ 8 „ As Right A [illegible] Rimmanatl 20 1264

completed

Confd As 14 Jul 05

1230

(Register of Jivitam Village of Sittalur in Kanur Talug of Sivaganga Zemindary in Madura District

Register No. 1195 Sittalur [illegible]

1 This is one of the Villages in the Zemindary of Sivagunga. It is not known from any of the standard Accounts by whom, when, for what purpose & to whom is the Jivitam portion of this Village was granted. In the account of F1211 – 21 Acres Wet are said to be the Jivitam portion & the rest is Ayen. This 21 acres cannot be equal to 1/8 of the entire Village. Now the same is brought under this settlement, as there is not any other Account ~~but~~ than that of F1211 to shew the orgl area of the Jivitam portion. In an account forwarded to the Collector in AD 1860, [illegible] by the Ex-Zemindar it is said that the Jivitam portion was granted to one Peonfenna Sengili as an emolument of the service of Peon to be rendered by him – & that it was resumed (when it is not stated) as the income thereof was insufficient to cover the Poruppu & the wages of the Peon. This remark is not worthy of reliance. It is written for all the Villages indiscriminately. The Zemindar did not resume ~~[illegible]~~ the Jivitam arbitrarily. The Rany's Vakeel failed to prove that the Jivitam portion reverted to the Zemindar legally. He says that he is unable to say how this Jivitam fell in possession of the Zemindar. From the Jamabundy Accounts of F1212 to 1216, it appears that the Jivitam portion was in possession of the perss. 13 ~~[illegible]~~ in those years. In the Jamabundy Accounts of F1217 it is said that the persons 13 ~~enj~~ held half ~~Village~~ of this Village in that year. In the Accounts of F1218, it is said that, 20 Kallam seed lands or 14 Acres Wet were ~~[illegible]~~ continued in possession of the perss. 13 & the rest was resumed under the orders of the Zemindar. In F1219, these 14 Acres were in possession of the orgl Grantee as appears from the Jamabundy Account of that year & in F1220 they were resumed as stated in the Account of that year. From the Jamabundy Accounts of F1228 & 1229 it appears that the entire Village was granted as Jivitam to one Nattayar Mapulai Sawmy, a relative of the Zemindar. From the Jamabundy Accounts of F1232 it appears that in that Fasly the entire Village was held by one Narrata Pillai. The Accounts that are available are examined. (Vide next side)

A

As per Zemindar's Acct of F1212

Nunja Varayidi	236-2-3	165-32
Excess Punja Kurak	79 " "	44-24
		209-56
Deduct Poramboke		
Bed of Tank Kurak	60 " "	33-60
Village site do	8 " "	4-48
Temple site do	1 " "	" 56
Threshing ground do	2 " "	1-12
Pasture land do	1 " "	" 56
Irrigable Land do	1 " "	" 56
	73 " "	40-88
Remainder		168-68
Deduct Personal Inam Nunja Varayidi	1-5-4	" 98
Remainder		167-70
Deduct Ayen Nunja Varayidi	204-13-3	143-47
Punja Kurakoo	5 " "	2-80
Total		146-27
Remainder Jivitam		21-43
Nunja Varayidi Cultivated	11-1-2	7-76
Waste	18-10-1	13-11
Total	29-11-3	20-87
Excess Punja Kurak cultivated	1 " "	" 56
Grand Total		21-43

88-0

Sheet No. 1356

Jivitam Jodi as per Istimrar Acct 36-5-6

The name of the original grantor & date is unknown

Account of F1211 Hindwi Account of F1223 Boundary Acct of F1246 Ayakat Acct of F1263 Zemindar's Jivitam Jamabandi Accts from F1211 to 1216 do do F1217 & 1218 do do F1219 & 1220 do do F1222 & [illegible] do do 1230. Zemindar's Ayen Jamabandi Accts from F1256 to 1270

As per Acct of AD 1860 Chinna Sangili

In F1211 Under Jivitam Head In Sittalur Vattakadai Nunja Varayidi 30 " " A 21 " In Hindwi Acct of F1211 do do In do Land Acct Ayen Sittalur 1 Village of which Chinna Sangili Jivitam Varayidi 30 " " A 21 " In Accts from F1212 to 1216 Chinna Sengili Varayidi 30 " " A 21 " In F1217 to 1218 do Person 1/2 Village Varayidi 118-1-1 3/4

In F1223 None In F1246 Ayen Sittalur Nunja Varayidi 236-2-3 A 165-32 In F1263 None In Accts from F1256 to 1270 Zemindar's Ayen Sittalur

Sivaganga Kattama Nachiyar Avergal Rany of Sivaganga Zemindary 40

Al

1 Son 1 Unmarried daughter 2 Widowed daughters

Al

examined – (Vide next side)

To be pd. under Rule XVI Class III – (1/8 Village Service)

Zemindar's Jodi 26-4-0

Confirmed on 1/2 assessment. The original Jodi of Rs 36-5-6 will be taken. 2R Rs 25-

22/6/65

No 1748

Govt 2R 1/2 = 30 Rupees

A Swarshamurray

Numbered 9 11 64

8

(Fair Copied)

Rates of Government Taloogs per Acre

	Max	Min
Dry	3-9-9	,,-1-7
Wet	10-13-3	,,-5-9

Average rates of Government Taloogs per Acre

Dry 1-5-6
Wet 4-6-1

Average value of grain of Melwaram on wet lands in Pallar Sargunam consisting of Ayan Villages in Rámi Taloog for the period of 15 years-

A

From F1256 to F1270	Cultivated area in Acre	Gross outturn	Of which Zamindar's Share at 45 per Cent	Average prices of grains	Value of the quantity of grains given in col.	Rate per Acre
R. As. P.	A. C.	R. As. P.	R. As. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
4568-3-3	3197-77	32943-9-4	14450-10-1	1-7-5	21337-5-4	6-15-11

F1219
D 1220
Do Person
Varayidi
20 ,, ,,
In F1228
& 1229
Natagadi
Mappellacouri
1/8 Village
Varayidi
236-2-3
In F1232
Karutta
Pillai
Varayidi
236-2-3

On the whole it is ~~[illegible]~~ proved that the Jivitam portion of 1/8 Village is in possession of the Zemindar improperly since the 42 years- Hence I would recommend to confirm the Jivitam portion on 1/8 of assessment to the present Rany of Sivaganga

II The Rany's Vakeel pleads that the sum of Rupees 36-5-6 entered in the Account of F1211 as Poruppu of the Jivitam may be adopted in the settlement as it would have been collected if it were in possession of ~~other~~ strangers- In examining the Zemindar's Jamabundy Accounts, the following entries appear therein-

Years	Poruppu	Collection	
F1214	26-12-6-	26-4-0	} For Jivitam portion 1/8 Village which is deducted from the assets upon which the Peishcush was based
F1217	125 ,, ,,	58-14-6-	} For entire Village-
F1218	120 ,, ,,	106-4-0	

As the entries in the Account of F1211 are not worthy of credence I would recommend to adopt ~~them~~ in this settlement the sum of Rupees 26-4-0 collected in F1214- actually-

III No talk arose about the boundaries on the part of the Rany's Vakeel- The boundaries now inserted in the vernacular statement for the entire Village correspond to those in the Account of F1244- Hence the boundaries are confirmed here & the 289 Acres & 5 Cents situated therein are registered here- as the area of the entire Village-

Valuation of the Jivitam portion.

IV. The Wet lands in this Village depend upon one Tank- It is in repair. It is fed by one of the branch channels of Vyppar- The Tank is filled annually- The Curnam has classed 7 3/6 of Wet & 13 Ac & 11 Cents of ~~Dry~~ Wet as Waste- Again ~~they~~ 56 Cents of Dry are classed as cultivated lands- The Vakeel says that the waste lands are about 10 years uncultivated lands & that they are fit to be cultivated- Again he says that ~~the~~ large extent of waste lands may be [illegible] the Ayan Villages of the Zemindar arose from the defects in the administration- & that the Waste in [illegible] in possession of the Zemindar is attributable to the same cause- He says that the Zemindars spend no money in repairing Tanks- All this is true- At the same time the matter of waste is exaggerated- Some of the Wet lands are cultivated 2d time- Soil is of medium character generally. The average income of the Jivitam portion is said to be 64 Rupees as per statement of the Curnam & the Rany's Vakeel. The average Wet assessment of the Ayan portion of this Village is 7-15-3- per acre- The contiguous Ayan Village is Muttalur. The average Wet assessment of that Ayan Village for a period of 15 years previous to F1270 comes to 5-0-0 per acre- I think the average Wet assessment of the Ayan portion of the Village under settlement is high- In consideration of the fertility of soil &c I frame the valuation of the Village as follows- ⊗ The average Dry assessment of the Ayan portion of the Villages is 0-2- per acre-

⊗ Wet 13 Acres cultivated at 6 Rupees per acre — 78-0-0-
Wet 7 Ac & 89 Cents Waste at 1 Rupee — 7-14-0
85-14-0
Dry 56 Cents ~~[illegible]~~ at 1 Rupee per acre — 0-10-0
Total - 86-8-0.

Remarked
9-11-64 }

A. [illegible] Row

Register of Devadayam Village of Sittalur in Amaravathy Taluq of Sivaganga Zemindary of Madura District

Register No. 672

Sittalur

F 1118

Register No. 672

1 This is one of the Villages in the Zemindary of Sivaganga. This was granted for the support of the Temple of Sri Kala Naiker, Soma Naiker & Socka Naiker at Kalayar Kovil Village. This is a permanent grant. No Potta. The Village is entered in all the accounts in the name of the Temple. No Tallaram about the Area or about the boundaries on the part of the Ranys Vakeel. The boundaries now inserted in the vernacular statement correspond to those in the Zemindari Settlement Account of F 1269. Hence the boundaries are confirmed here & the 159 Acres & 51 Cents situated within the said boundaries are registered here. The Temple is efficiently kept up. Car feast &c are performed annually. The average income of this Village is 485 Rupees per annum as per statement of the Vakeel of the Trustee. This is not true. The average income of this Village as per my calculation comes to 1000 Rupees per annum. This is calculated with reference to the fertility of soil & the average rates of the contiguous Ayan Villages.

Sheet No. 874

Sheet No. 874

As per Acct of F 1211		
Nanjo Varayidi	151-12-1/2	106-31
Excess	60 " "	42 "
	211-12-1/2	148-31
Excess Punja Karuk	20 " "	11-20
		159-51
Deduct Tormubike Varayidi	60 " "	42 "
Remainder		117-51
Deduct Sorvamanyam Nanjo Varayidi	2-7 "	1-75
Remainder		115-76
Nanjo Varayidi Cultivated	109-5 1/2	76-56
Waste	40 " "	28-00
Total	149-5 1/2	104-56
Excess Punjo Karuka Cultivated	6 " "	3-36
Waste	14 " "	7-84
Total	20 " "	11-20
Grand Total		115-76

1000

For the support of Temples of Kala nayaka swamy, Soma nayaka swamy & Socka nayaka swamy in Kalayar Koil Now effy kept up	Tra	Ves	Sanda Ra Varo -you Date of unknown	Acct of F 1211 Hindwi Acct of F 1223 Boundary Acct of F 1244 Aykut Acct of F 1263 Board's Regr of AD 1815	1 Kala nayaka swamy 2 Soma Nayaka swamy 3 Socka nayaka swami	In F 1211 Kalayar Koil 1 Kalanayakar 2 Soma nayakar 3 Socka nayakar Koils Sittalur Nanjo Varayidi 151-12-1/2 A 106-31 In Hindwi Acct of Do Area Do	In F 1223 Kalayar yakoil 1 Kala nayaka 2 Soma nayakar 3 Socka nayakar Koils Sittalur Nanjo Varayidi 151-12-1/2 A 106-31 In F 1246 none In F 1263 none In Regr of AD 1815 Sittalur to defray the charges of Kala nayakar, Somana yakar & Socka Nayakar Pagodas in Kalayar Koil	Kalayar Koil 1 Kala Na yakaswami 2 Somana yakaswami 3 Sockana yakaswami Trustee Kattama Natchiyar Avergal Rany of Sivaganga Zemindary 40	Inam Rule III clause I Tax Free Quit None A Simmons 7.6.64	Confirmed in present tenure 14/7/64 JWS 921

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91
150
200
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