

புத்தகப்பெரிசு

Register No 596

Reduced from the Ill.
by the Gra. Leonard.

181.8. - EMB

San Rafael

1 This is one of the villages in the Zamindari of Perangudi. It was granted to the authority of 011 to certain Bramins as Dammasaram as personal grant. It is a hereditary grant. It is in uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. It has no Patta. It was lost. In the Account of 1721 the Village is entered as Agia. In the Marattah Account of 1723, in the Front Account of 1724 & in the English Account of 1785 and 1724, it is entered as Dammasaram. Again in the Zamindari Account of 1723, the Village is entered as Dammasaram. The Zamindari Account of 1721, 1722 & 1723 are bound in book. The Rang's Vakeel pleads that as the Village is entered as Agia in the Account of 1721, it could have no reversionary therein. As the Village is entered in all the Accounts same in the alleged Account of 1721, as Dammasaram & as the Account of 1721 is not the original Copy of that year, I consider that the Village ^{was} deducted from the Assets upon which the Permanent Settlement was based & treat as such subject to the confirmation of the final decision of the Revising Officer. II. No Talk was about the Area or about the boundaries on the part of the Rang's Vakeel. The boundaries correspond to those in the Account of 1724. Hence the 57 Ams & 50 futs are confirmed. The Village is enjoyed equally by the 16 Lands even divided permanently (Comp. See next note) as paid on the number of Villages equally & permanently (See next note).

To be compared with Rule IV of 13.

Agreed

Remuneration Jan-15-98

Paul 2nd 8 = 22 pages Twenty two Pages
Under the explanation

No. 10
Family
& Lands
are divided
one Potta
is reserved

Howard and Row 2

Handwritten: 7-5-64

Under the explanation
of the H. Col. the
village is confirmed
as recommended.
in one T.D. on a
2R of Rs 2k.

9/6/54 Ems

$\frac{263}{800}$

Register No. 596

III The persons 12-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-22-25-26-

27-28-29-30 & 31 purchased some new lands in AD 1779-1782-1787.

1779-1794-1799-1806-1807-1825-1832-1836-1839-1841-1845-1854-

1855 & 1858 - for Rs. 1360 Twenty bills are on plain paper & four bills

72 are on stamped paper.

IV The persons 38-39-40 & 41 are individual holders. Their father

purchased the lands (30 Villages) for Rs. 2200 from one Ramaswami Dikshitar

in AD 1857. The said Dikshitar purchased the lands previously in AD 1852-

for Rs. 2200 from one Karantam Setty & Voojappa Setty. These two

Settles purchased the lands previously in AD 1852 for Rs. 2100 from one

Muttu Voojappa Setai. Of these 30 Villages, the Grand Father of the said Muttu Voojappa

Nasta Setai and 5 Villages from Ramaswami Setai & the Muttu Voojappa Setai purchased

these again from the Peltai in AD 1852 & sold them to 30 Villages including of these 5 Villages

to Karantam Setai & Voojappa Setai above alluded to. The said Muttu Voojappa Setai

Tejappa Setai's father's mother Velu Nasta Setai acquired the lands in

AD 1828 from the Telimmar Geminan Muttu Setai & Nagamma Gowry

Vallabha Peiya Voojappa Setai. The donee is the daughter of the said Brother

of the Telimmar Geminan (Donor) Bill of sale of 1857 is on a stamped paper leaf.

Bills of sale of 1852 are 3 in number. Of these one is on a plain paper leaf & two

are on stamped paper. The two bills of sale that are on stamped paper leaves are

registered in the Sub Court of Masana in AD 1852 - The Ramji Vakked pleads

that these 30 Villages which were Telimmar or purchased property of the Telimmar

Geminan were granted by his successors who pronounced to be not right full owners of the

Geminan, by a recent decision of the Privy Council, to some of his relations & that these

lands should now be registered in the name of Rattanra Nasta Setai, Ramji of Perungu.

He wrote regarding the matter that he never received any reply from him - The main

point for decision here, is whether these 30 Villages were granted by the Telimmar Geminan or

by his successors - It appears from an authenticated copy of a Talukd named by the collector of

Masana to the Annual of Partiphanis in AD 1839 - October 21st - that Velu Nasta Setai,

daughter of the said Brother of the Telimmar Geminan, complained to the lands which she

acquired from the Telimmar Geminan in the Village of Telimmar, now under Partiphanis.

23. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 35 } 2 daughters
120 and 1/2

24. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

25. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

26. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

27. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

28. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

29. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

30. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

31. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

32. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

33. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

34. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

35. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

36. Ratanra Setai } 20 - 1 wife
again 30 } 1 son
1 daughter and
120 and 1/2

Vide preceding side

- having been attested by a Monigari, that upon the enquiry was made that
 this, but it is proved by the enquiry that the Palmaran Government did grant 30 -
 Pongoot in the Village of 25 Villages in Pongoot & being there enjoying them as
 from the date of the grant (Parvathary) ad 1828, that upon the lands were ordered
 to be released - It is said that these lands were not granted by Muttu Vaduga
 Periya Voozha Thir (Grand Father of the Ex-Governor) as reported by Angamuttu
 Nachiyar, Son of the Palmaran Government - It is proved clearly that the Palmaran
 granted the lands in question to his eldest brother's daughter Pelli Nachiyar & that
 her grand son sold to Karanth Selly & Voozha Selly & from whom the lands in this
 Village (30 Villages) fell in possession of the person N° 38 to 41 of 1860 after passing
 several lands & that the lands are now in possession of the person N° 38 to 41 of 1860 -
 The claim of the Rang's Father is rejected & the party is referred to the Court
 The Bill of sale executed to Karanth Selly & Voozha Selly by Muttu Vaduga -
 Nida Thir is on a stamped paper leaf & it was registered in the Subordinate Court
 of Madras in Ad 1852. Hence there is no ground to argue that Muttu Vaduganidha -
 Thir never sold the lands - better -

Of the Mahajans of the Village, persons holding 116 Villages produced a statement & a Register
 & those holding 34 Villages produced another. The difference between these two Registers is very
 simple. In the statement produced by the holders of 34 Villages, 640 of a Village is entered in the
 names of Alagannath, whilst the holders of 116 Villages omitted it from their statement on the just
 ground that she sold it to the persons N° 5 & 6 of 1860 in Ad 1858 with some other lands & under
 a bill of sale on a stamped paper leaf & that the land is in possession of the purchaser -
 The person N° 25 of 1860 entered in his name 1/4 Village in addition to what is registered in his name
 in the Register - He failed to prove his right to the 1/4 Village & the 1/4 Village belongs to the person
 N° 18 to 22 of 1860 - The statement produced by the majority of the shareholders having proved to be
 a correct one & it is confirmed here - Again the holders of 34 Villages produced a Register
 & those of 116 Villages produced another. The difference between these two Registers
 are as follows -

As per Register of the shareholders of 34 shares	As per Register of the holders of 126 shares
243-25	189-18
178-92	134-96
105-28	207-06
527-45	531-20

(Note not used)

- Partiphamin
 35 Pichayya } 30 - (35)
 64 } 1 Wife
 1 son
 1 daughter-in-law
- 36 Venkatasama
 yam - 45 } 30 - (36)
 1 Wife
 1 daughter-in-law
- 37 Vayittalinga
 yam - 30 } 30 - (37)
 1 Wife
- Madura
 38 Govindaraj } 30 - (38)
 40 } 1 Wife
 1 son
 1 daughter-in-law
- 39 Rangaraj } 30 - (39)
 28 } 1 Wife
- 40 Kriestharaj } 30 - (40)
 28 } 1 Wife
 1 son
- 41 Gopalrao } 30 - (41)
 20 } 1 Wife
 1 mother
- Vilangudi
 42 Adisara } 30 - (42)
 Lakshminarayana } 2 sons
 yam 63 } 2 daughters-in-law
 1 son-in-law
 3 grandsons
 5 daughters
 1 daughter-in-law
- 43 Velunachig } 30 - (43)
 yam 35 } 1 husband
 3 sons
 1 daughter-in-law
- Partiphamin
 44 Subbaramam
 yamsetti } 30 - (44)
 30 } 1 Wife
 1 adopted son
 1 daughter-in-law
- 45 Karuppayig } 30 - (45)
 32 } 1 husband
 2 daughters-in-law
- 46 Minia Rai } 30 - (46)
 28 } 1 husband
 1 son
- 47 Minia Rai } 30 - (47)
 30 } 1 adopted son
- 48 Sagaralingam
 setti 35 } 30 - (48)
 1 Wife
 1 daughter-in-law

Vide preceding side

Kinajene Garumbari Pastate
 49. Supp. pramain } Leo — (49).
 yewette 50 } 1 mpe
 2 cons.
 50. Kinaj 60 } Leo — (50).

Velangueri
71 Mutharigum } *Lo* — (51)
sette 35 } *1 ripe*
1 con.

72 Mutharigum } *Lo* — (52)
= sette 15 } *1 older bird*

vide preceding side &c

Valuation

53 Muller's *Young* (59)
gar 35 } *Young* None
 } *Crab*
 } *pen* 174
 } 1015

I frame the valuation of the Village as follows -

as follows -

- Wet - 185 $\frac{3}{4}$ in full water at 6 R per acre -	1114-8-	200
- Dry 100 in full water at 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ per acre -	125-	
- Dry 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ in full water at 8 R per acre -	166-	
- Garden - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in at 6 R per acre -	88-	
	<u>1264-6-0</u>	

Karakusi-
9-5-64

R. L. Henshaw Nov 9