

St. Petersburg

—5—9—

Dec 4-6-1.

From	To	Cultivated	Crop out of which	Storage	Value of	Rates
		area in	grain in	price of	quantity of	per
		Acres	store at 100	grain	grain given	acre
			percent		in Cal No	
6270	6270	81	55255	2	37804	8

1. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (9).
 2. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — 1 younger brother
 3. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (10).
 4. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — 1 younger brother
 5. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (11).
 6. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — 2 children
 7. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (12).
 8. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — 1 son
 9. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — 1 daughter
 10. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (13).
 11. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — 1 wife
 12. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (14).
 13. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — " "
 14. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (15).
 15. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (16).
 16. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (17).
 17. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (18).
 18. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (19).
 19. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (20).
 20. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (21).
 21. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (22).
 22. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (23).
 23. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (24).
 24. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (25).
 25. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (26).
 26. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (27).
 27. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (28).
 28. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (29).
 29. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (30).
 30. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (31).
 31. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (32).
 32. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (33).
 33. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (34).
 34. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (35).
 35. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (36).
 36. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (37).
 37. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (38).
 38. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (39).
 39. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (40).
 40. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (41).
 41. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (42).
 42. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (43).
 43. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (44).
 44. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (45).
 45. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (46).
 46. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (47).
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 48. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (49).
 49. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (50).
 50. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (51).
 51. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (52).
 52. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (53).
 53. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (54).
 54. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (55).
 55. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (56).
 56. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (57).
 57. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (58).
 58. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (59).
 59. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (60).
 60. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (61).
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 63. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (64).
 64. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (65).
 65. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (66).
 66. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (67).
 67. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (68).
 68. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (69).
 69. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (70).
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 76. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (77).
 77. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (78).
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 87. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (88).
 88. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (89).
 89. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (90).
 90. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (91).
 91. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (92).
 92. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (93).
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 95. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (96).
 96. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (97).
 97. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (98).
 98. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (99).
 99. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (100).
 100. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (101).
 101. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (102).
 102. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (103).
 103. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (104).
 104. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (105).
 105. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (106).
 106. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (107).
 107. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (108).
 108. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (109).
 109. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (110).
 110. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄₄ } Lo — (111).
 111. Chamae ¹⁰ ₁₂₄

Register No. 1381 of the Village of *Sothukudy* half of which is *Darmasanam* and the other half is *jevidum* in the *Gummawaram Taluk, Shrivangab Zemin* and

As per account of Tashy 1211
Nanjah Viragade 375-6-262-80
Pungah Viragade 1300-1237-0
Rangah 1549-80

Product Pambolok
Base of channels 10-2-77-50
Viragade 150-148-50
Ponds 50-30-29-70
Sites of Temples 10-10-9-90
Sites of mosques 10-10-9-90
Village Common 25-25-24-75
Houses 45-45-44-55
Subs of channels 25-25-24-75
 369-75
Remains 150-65

Remainder
Nanjah Viragade 160-112-0
De Waste 205-4-73-70
 Total 265-4-186-70

Pungah Viragade 300-772-0
De Waste 205-4-73-70
 Total 1005-976-75
 Grand Total 144 1180-65

As per the account of Tashy 1211 of the village is *Darmasanam* per and the other half account is *jevidum* as per account of Tashy 1211 for the *Darmasanam* half village is 148-5-0 and for the *jevidum* half village is 228-2-3 Total 376-7-3 Decrease Rs. 26-10-11

Sheet No. 1588
 Register No. 1381

Shares held by the parties:—

No. 1 6
 Nos. 2 and 3 11
 No. 4 4 1/2
 No. 5 7 1/4
 No. 6 15 1/2
 Total 50 15 1/2

Account of *Dama* Tashy 1211-
Sikamun *Maharashtra* *Pamia* *Sanam*
Maha *Bole* account of same half
Rajah Tashy 1223-
 as per Boundary Board's account of Register
 English Tashy 1244-
 Register Board's A.D. 1815-
 A.D. 1815-
 No *Puttah*
 Total *Viragade* 375-6-
 Ains 262 80-
 (15 1/2 1/2)

In Tashy 1223 *Darmasanam*
Sothukudy village.
 The boundary account of Tashy 1244
Darmasanam
Sothukudy village
 extent not given

- Shrivangab*
- 1. *Kathamia*
- Natchijar*
- Rancee of*
- Shrivangab*
- Age 48-
- 2. *Ramnath*
- Authi*
- Lakshumi*
- amul
- Age 54-
- 3. *Vadavalli*
- amul
- Age 40
- Eliaingudy*
- 4. *Vellian*
- Chetty* Age 49
- Sothukudy*
- 5. *Kaimatha*
- Pillay* Age 38-
- Chingudy*
- 6. *Nana Naina*
- Ranther*
- Age 47
- Ranatholam*
- 7. *Chippa Shing*
- Silva*
- Age 45
- Sothukudy*
- 8. *Kolunda*
- Samra*
- Sherry*
- Age 40

(No. 1)
 Two widowed daughters
 one married daughter
 one son
 (No. 2)
 one married daughter
 one son
 one grand daughter
 one grand daughter
 and one grand son
 (No. 3)
 one married daughter
 (No. 4)
 one wife
 five sons
 one un- married daughter
 (No. 5)
 one wife
 one un- married daughter
 (No. 6)
 one wife
 one son
 (No. 7)
 one wife
 (No. 8)
 one wife
 one son

To be Confirmed under Rule VII.

Alterations *Zamin* *darogah* 165-12-4
Family *Goverment* *Dist.* *Revt.* *There is*
one *are divided* *at* *Rs. 275-2-*
one *Puttah*
is recom. *This is one of the villages*
in the *Shrivangab* *38* *1/2* *1/2* *Blon*
ministry. *It was granted* *1817*
by the person in Col. H. No. 2 *1/2* *1/2* *1817*
Puttah. *This is a hereditary*
grant. *In the* *1915-*

sanam and the other half as *jevidum*. In the *Measurment*
 account of Tashy 1223, and the *Boundary* accounts of
 Tashy 1244, the village bears
 entry as *Darmasanam*. The
 village is, in the *English Register*,
 submitted to the *Board* in 1815.
 classed with the *Shrivangab* *Sanam*.
 The parties in *Column* 11
 are not in any way related
 to the original grant.

Regarding the
village of
Sathugudi
in the Shivaganga
Zemindary.

Letter from the Collector of Madras, to the Offg. Inam Commissioner
dated 5th March 1868 No. 360.

Sir, With reference to my Register submitted to you on the 5th August last,
I have the honor to observe that the individuals Nos. 2 and 3 are the wives
of one deceased Danushkoti Nayak. A statement was presented on behalf
of the person No. 3 for the shares registered against the names of herself and of
No. 2. In the Genealogical tree drawn on the back of the statement presented

by No. 2, her son in law, No. 3 has been represented as the junior wife of the said
Danushkoti Nayak; and, with reference to this entry, the name of No. 3 was also introduced
in my Register, in the belief that she is also an heir to the property left by the deceased
Danushkoti Nayak.

2 From the authenticated copy of a judicial Decree herewith enclosed, it
will be observed that the suit which the woman No. 3 instituted
in the Civil Court for enforcement of a decision between herself
and No. 2 of the property of their deceased husband, has been dismissed

with costs. I therefore request that you will be good enough to order the name of
No. 3 to be struck off the Register.

3. With reference to your letter to me marginally noted, the proceeds of the
17 shares held by No. 2 both by right of purchase and of mortgage
from the date of her appearance will, of course, be ordered to be paid to her.

Yours truly
D. Arbuthnot

Collector.

(True Copy)

1 signed P. Christal Rai

As Special Assistant to the Inam Commissioner,

The names of Nos. 2 and 3 will be struck off accordingly.

24/3/68

1 signed P. Christal Rai

As Spl. Asst. to the Inam Commr.

1 Counter signed

W. J. Polary

Kotlandan.

J. Syesami

Shervay

Age 35

N. Thorei

Pandian

Age 25.

(Alines)

(No. 9)

No. 9

one brother

two wives

one son.

(No. 10)

one brother.

3. The Village consists

of 24 shares and the lands
are divided.

4. $\frac{1}{4}$ the village or 6 shares form

a portion of the Kolkunjam
lands, or the private property
owned by the Zamindars. This
was given in gift to one Lat.

chumi Karasimmachariar, a son of the late

Manager of the Shivaganga Zemindary by the Ex.

Zemindar, and a Deed of gift was executed to the former by the
latter. The above gift is, under the decision of the High Court Madras
published in the Shivaganga Gazette, copy of which has been
sent to you on the ———, invalid. In this Decree dated

21st December 1866, Latehumi Karasimmachariar reports that he

renounced his claims to the $\frac{1}{4}$ the village in favor of the Zamindars.

The $\frac{1}{4}$ the village was by the Contractor of Shivaganga attached under

the strength of the decree of the Privy Council, awarding the

Zemindary to the present Zamindars. The entire village was

subsequently attached under orders of Mr. Levinge for default of the

appearance of the holders thereof, for the Inam settlement. The

Chakil on behalf of the Zamindars avers that the $\frac{1}{4}$ the village

being her ancestral property, she possesses no deeds for the land.

The decision of the late Southern Provincial Court, herewith sent,

and the accounts of Kolkunjam lands submitted to the Collector

in 1854 by the Manager of the Shivaganga Zemindary, set at

was then under the management of the Courts of Madras, establish

her title to the $\frac{1}{4}$ the village.

8 according to the terms of the ^{Deed of} Sale executed to him on Stamp paper in 1865. The persons nos 2 and 3 admit that the lands are in their possession. The persons nos. from 7 to 10 did not appear for the Inam Settlement and the lands entered against their names are not in their enjoyment, but held by the nos 2 and 3 as mortgagors.

6 There are 4 Tanks in the village of which, two have become quite useless, one from circumstance of a channel having been excavated through its bed by other villagers: and the other from having silted up, no wet cultivation is carried on under these two Tanks. Kumbh crops are raised on the lands under the remaining two Tanks, the bunds of which have breached in some places. The two latter tanks are in their present state capable of holding 6 months' supply of water. All the tanks depend for their supply of water upon surface drainage. The soil of the village is of superior quality. Second crops are occasionally raised upon the wet lands. The average income of the village as per Receipt of the Inamdar is Rupees 1157-12-8 per annum. This is not correct. Considering the fertility of the soil and the average rates of the District and the average income of the wet lands of the neighbouring Mubainam of Kunnamangalam in the Sivagangab Zamindary.

opposite to the persons nos 2 and 3 are lands acquired by purchase in the years 1827, 25, 26 and 1854 and that the deeds of sales obtained for the same have been filed in certain Civil suits, but receipts granted for payment of the sums shown in the above deeds of sale were produced, which are on stamped Cadjins. The person no 4 asserts that the 1 7/8 shares registered in his name were purchased by him in the years 1856, 56 and 58, and that the deeds of sales executed for 1 7/8 shares have been filed in the Sivagangab Moonsiff's Court and he produced the deeds of sale for the remaining 3 1/4 shares. Of the above 4 7/8 shares 1 7/8 are now held possession of by the individuals nos 2 and 3 on mortgage. The 4 7/8 shares in question were purchased by the person no 4 prior to the expiry of the term of mortgage. The person no 4 filed suits in the Sivagangab Moonsiff's Court for recovery of the lands including the persons nos 2 and 3 as Defendants. The Moonsiff gave judgement in favor of the Plaintiff and directed the individuals nos 2 and 3 to receive the sum for which the lands were mortgaged and to make over the lands to the Plaintiff. Both parties dissatisfied with the judgement as to amount of mortgage specified therein, have preferred appeals to the Civil Court, which are still pending before it. The persons nos 2 and 3 do not question the sale of the lands to the Plaintiff. The person no 5 purchased in 1813 the 1/8 share registered herein, in his name and produced the deed of sale which is on plain Cadjin. The 1/8 share entered in this Register opposite to the name of person no 6, is not in his occupation, but is held possession of by the nos 2 and 3 as mortgagors. The lands have not as yet been redeemed by the person no 6.

The Zamindary, the value of the village may be calculated as follows on the average of 15 years previously to July 1270—

Wet 112 acres at 6 Rupees per acre. 672 ———
 Wet 73 acres & 70 percents waste at 2 Rs. per acre 147 — 8 ———
 Total 819 — 8 ———
 Dry 792 acres cultivated at 8 annas per acre — 396 ———
 Dry 212 acres & 95 percents waste at 4 annas per acre 50 — 12 ———
 Total 446 — 12 ———
 Grand Total 1266 — 4 ———

There is no Tahsil about the area or about the boundaries on the part of the Rames' Tahsil. The boundaries now inserted in the Vernacular Ryfiest rendered by the Inamdars correspond with those in the account of July 1256. Hence the boundaries are confirmed here and the 1549 acres and 80 cents situated therein are registered —

Most of the Inamdars appeared within 1 year from the date of attachment —

Signed / D. Arbuthnot
 Collector

Madara Collector's
 Office
 Camp Kumbhari
 15th August 1867.

Rates of Government ~~Tahsil~~ per acre —

Maximum Minimum
 Dry 3 — 9 — 9. " 1 — 7.
 Wet 10 — 13 — 3. " 5 — 9.

Average rates of Government Tahsil per acre.

Dry 1 — 5 — 6.
 Wet 4 — 6 — 1.

Average value of grain of Mailawaram in Wet lands in Kurnamangalain Maghainam consisting of Agri villages in the Tahsil of Shingur for a period of 15 years.

From July 1256 to July 1270	Cultivated area in acres.	Gross	Of which Zamindar's share at 45 per cent —	Average value of the piece of grain in Col. 4.	Rate
Nangal Veriyata N. M. P.	Rs. Cs. 16. M. P.	Rs. M. P. Rs. M. P.	Rs. M. P. Rs. M. P.	Rs. M. P.	Rs.
140-7-1/2	448-15	3782-4-1/2	1660-1-2 1/2	11-1/2	2,617-15-10 5-

Sheet No. 1590

Southern Provincial
Court of Appeal
No. of Register 16Copy of the decree on the appeal from the decision
of the Zillah Court of Ramanad No. 872-Ronnadaini Sengun
and Co.

Vers.

Appellants

Respondents.

Shanigali Sheregar

The Provincial Court of appeal having attentively perused and considered the Petition of appeal and the record of Proceedings in the Zillah Court, premise that the grounds of action in this cause is for the recovery of what it is stated to be of the half part of a Lachiraja Darniasanam Shodagondy village containing 53 1/2 Chyys of land, the produce of which is estimated at 160 pagodas per annum, Subject to an annual fixed rent of 60 pagodas, and upon which a claim for damages is set up, calculated for 2 years at 200 Star pagodas being the surplus net revenue of the above land.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council to obviate all doubt respecting the meaning of land held under the tenure of Lachirajee, enacted by the 3rd section of Regulation III. A. D. 1802 - that it was land exempt from the payment of Revenue to Government and this meaning is carefully preserved in the 25 Regulation of the same year defining the proprietary Rights of the landholders under a

permanent

permanent Abatement of the Land Revenue.

The Plaintiff represents the cause as appealable to the Sadr Adalat, which is admitted by the Defendant and the Acting Zillah Judge proceeded to investigate it without certifying that the land claimed was under the tenure of a Lachirajee as prescribed by the 21 Section II Regulation A. D. 1802. and the Provincial Court being left thus to judge from the record of Proceedings the merits of the Case, cannot reconcile the admission of the Suit in the Zillah Court to be appealable as a Lachirajee to the fact stated in the trial that the land in question was subject to an annual rent of Star Pagodas be.

The Provincial Court in resolving to admit this Suit as Malguzgari coming within the amount appealable as such in conformity to the 21 section II Regulation A. D. 1802, observe that the appellants state their enjoyment of 3/4th parts of the village of Shodagondy as Darniasanam after a Voluntary disposal of the fourth quarter in the year 1762 to the ancestors of Rance Valor Natchiyar, that Narayana Sheregar obliged them subsequently to sell to him at an under-rated valuation of 160 Chuchrunns of which 50 Chuchrunns only were actually paid. One of the 3/4 quarter parts of the said village (leaving them then in possession 1/4th part) and some time after extorted from them another quarter, which diminished their property in it by 1/4th an above Narayana

Shernigar made over to Shaugilee Shernigar as Seedamun
(or Dowry) that half of the village of Shodagordy taken from
the Appellants in the manner already represented. In this
State of Division, it remained till the Succession of the reigning
Zamindar of Shivangangah in the year Doormatti (1801)
who immediately resumed the $\frac{1}{2}$ Share enjoyed by Shaugilee
Shernigar and upon the application of the Appellants restored
to them $\frac{1}{2}$ of it with a verbal promise of the other $\frac{1}{2}$
upon further enquiry and their repayment of the 50
Chuckrams received for it from Muratha Shernigar, but
that in April 1803 in consequence of a Complaint filed in
the Zillah Court of Rammad by Shaugilee Shernigar
Versus the Zamindar of Shivangangah for the resumption of the
 $\frac{1}{2}$ part of the Shodagordy previously enjoyed by him, a
Raznamah was filed by which this land was restored
to the said Shaugilee Shernigar, who immediately took
possession of the $\frac{1}{2}$ Share presented to the
Appellants by the Zamindar and of which they had
possession for between 2 and 3 months vizt from the 10th or 12th
of Jye to ²⁰ going in the year Radrothkary-

It appears therefore to the Provincial
Court that the claim of the Appellants for the restoration
of the one half of the village of Shodagordy granted to the
Respondent (in addition to the $\frac{1}{2}$ still enjoyed by them)
is not founded, because, it extends to that $\frac{1}{2}$ part for
which a verbal essential promise only passed and the
condition of which ~~not~~ fulfilled on their side by the
repayment of the stipulated sum of 50 Chuckrams,
and because the original sale having been prior to the
treaty with His Highness the Nalob of the Carnatic
on the 31st of July 1801, it is not cognizable by any Civil
Court of Judicature and with respect to the other $\frac{1}{2}$
part of the said village restored to the Appellants
through the Shrothurn and village Momagars, but with-
out any written Deed of Settlement, the Claim cannot
be supported by regular Summed sufficient to consti-
tute the subsequent improper and unnecessary transfer
of it by the Zamindar to the Shaugilee Shernigar
an illegal act and that account capable of being set
aside and although the Appellants have a reasonable
claim upon the honor of the Zamindar, for an equity
yet having no legal Document to produce on which
prior Settlement can be founded and as the other

Sheet No. 1591

land has been since publicly registered at Ramnad as the property of Shanigileu Thernegar, the suit must be deemed inadmissible. - The Provincial Court therefore Confirm the decision passed by the Zillah Judge of Ramnad on this suit in favor of the Defendant and decree that the Appellants Ramasami Seyer & Co. pay the costs of Appeal amounting to (Rs - 3 - 10) one hundred and eight Annas Prapas, three pannaams and ten Cashes within 15 days from the date hereof.

Ordered that the Zillah Judge be directed by Precept to enforce the decree passed on this suit in the Zillah Court on the first February 1806 within one Calendar month from the date hereof.

Given under own hands and the Seal of the Court, the Court house at Trichinopoly this 29th day of October in the year of our Lord 1806.

(Signed) A. Mackenzie

Judge S. P.

(Signed) John Read

2nd Judge.

(True Copy)

(Signed) P. Subbarayana Rao