Register of Dharmasanam Village of Sómagiri in the Tálug of Hanuir in Sivaganga Zamindari Estate in Madura District

Register No 436 Register No 436 — Sómagiri சோமகிரி

Sheet No 580

I This is one of the Darmasanam Villages in the Zemindary of Sevgunga. This was granted by the Zemindar of 11 to whom it is not known. This is a hereditary grant. No break in enjoyment. This Village is entered as Darmasanam in all the Accounts of 12. This is a Hamlet of the Ayen Village of Periyakotai. The boundaries of this Village are not recorded in any of the Accounts. The holders of this Village failed to prove their right to the excess. The Ranys Vakeel pleads that as there is no line between the Ayen & this Darmasanam lands, the excess should not be confirmed. This argument is reasonable. Hence the 11 Acres & 20 Cents entered in the Accounts of F 1211 & 1223 are confirmed here leaving the right to the excess to be settled between the Inamdars & the Zemindar. The persons of 16 are divided Brothers. The Village is enjoyed equally in two shares. The lands are undivided. Poruppu is paid equally.

II The person of 16 No 1 purchased the entire Village in AD 1851 for Rupees 95312 from one Muttusawmy Servai & Oyasawmy Servai with some lands in the Darmasanam of Tambara Peravy. The Mother father of Muttusawmy Servai & Mother Father of the Father of Oyasawmy Servai purchased the Village previously in AD 1787 & 1790 from Narayana Iyengar &c, descendants of the Orgl Grantee. The Bill of sale of 1851 is on a stamped Cadjan leaf. The bills of sale of 1787 & 1790 are on 3 plain Cadjan leaves. The genuineness of the bill of sale of 1851 is proved by the Seller &c, & that of the old bills of sales are proved by tradition &c.

How can this be? Are not the lands of the hamlet separate from those of the mother Village? Are they entirely mixed up? How does the Zemindar account for the Enamdars' possession of the lands in excess?

As per acct of F 1211. See remarks in Code Regr No 104

Seen produced. Ask the Dy Colr for further information. WMS 7/5/64

Deduced from the Statement by the Inamdars

	Acres	Acres
Nanja (Virayadi)	16 — "	11 — 20
Excess (Do)	— 4 — "	2 — 80
	20 — "	14 — "
Punja (Hurkam)	" —	" — "
Excess (Do)	— 15 — "	8 — 40
	15 — "	8 — 40
Total		22 — 40
Deduct Poramboke		
Bed of Tank (Hurkam)	6 — "	3 — 36
Threshing ground (Do)	— 1 — "	" — 56
		3 — 92
Remainder		18 — 48
Nanja (Virayadi) cultivated	16 — "	11 — 20
Excess waste (Do)	— 4 —	2 — 80
	20 — "	14 — "
Punja Excess (Hurkam)	8 — "	4 — 48
Total		18 — 48

88 8 0

Dharmasanam	Dodi Her as per Istimrar acct 13-14-4 Izafa "-9-4 14-7-8	Sesivar na Periyavada yadevar Date is unknown	Acct of F 1211 Maratta acct of F 1223 Boundari Acct of F 1244 Board Regr of AD 1815 No Patta	The name of granty is unknown	In F 1211 Dharmasanam Somagi eiyendal Hamlet of Periyakottai Nanja Virayadi 16 — " A C 11 — 20 In Maratta acct of F 1211 Do - Do In F 1244 none	In F 1223 Dharmasanam Somagi eiyendal Hamlet of Periyakottai Nanja Virayadi 16 — " A C 11 — 20 1 Alagarayengar &c In Regr of AD 1815 Somagiri yendal Alagharayengar &c	Periyakottai 1 Arunachelam Setti 54 2 Gurusami Setti 49	Al Al	(1) 1 Wife 1 son (2) 1 Wife 4 sons 1 Daughter	Enjoyment proved A Hindu Family Divided. Lands are undivided. Cowl Patta is recom	(Vide next side) To be confirmed under Rule VII. Zemindari Tax 14-7-8 Govt Q R of = Rupees - 9 0 - Nine Rupees-

A Swaminatha Row Dy Colr

Rack-rent 2-4 ch

The whole extent in Col 4 is confirmed as recommended in Col 7 & on a Q R of Rs 9. WMS 11/7/64 T.Dm 863

5 [illegible]

Explanation

No. The lands of this Village are not mixed with those of the contiguous Villages. They are separate from each other by a [illegible] boundary [illegible] ridge [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that there is no boundary [illegible] the Ayen & this Darmasanam [illegible] simply is meant by that [illegible] there no record [illegible] Ayen of this [illegible] The recognized boundaries of this Village are [illegible] 22 Acres & 40 Cents [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] circumstances [illegible] [illegible]

67-8
16-7
53 - " - 4
6-10

Rates of Government Talugs per Acre

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

Average Rates of Government Talugs per Acre

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

Average Value of grain of Melvarum on wet land in Periyakottai Maharam Consisting of Ayan Villages in the Taluq of Kamir For a period of 15 years

From F 1256 to F 1270	Cultivated area in Acre	Gross out turn	Of which zamindar's share at 45 per cent	Average prices of grains	Value of quantity of grain given in Col 4	Rates per Acre
K M P	A — C	K M P	K M P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
5079-8-2	3555-72	32281-10-5	13603-1-4	1-7-9	16487-5-4	6-9-9

III Wet lands depend upon the Tank of the Ayen Village of Periyakotai.

This is an important Tank - Its waste water is quite sufficient to irrigate the lands of this Darma

The Wet lands are cultivated annually in full - Nunjah lands are of a superior quality generally -

The contiguous Ayen Village is Periyakotai - The average Wet assessment of the Ayen Village calculated for a period of 15 years previous to F 1270 comes to 6 Rupees per acre

The average income of the entire Village as per statement of the holders of the Village is 60 rupees per annum. In consideration of the fertility of soil &c I frame the valuation of the Village as follows -

Wet 11¼ Acres cultivated at 6 Rupees per acre - 67-8-0
16-8-0
Dry 4½ do at 1 rupee ~~cultivated~~ 4-8-0
2-4-64
88-8-0

A. Sudarshana Rao

A. S