Register of Dharmasanam Village of Sudiyur in the Taluq of Partibanur of Sivaganga zamindari Estate in Madura District

Register No 650 Sudiyur

	Patrimony	Acquired by purchase &c supported by documents	unsupported by documents	Total shares
[illegible] is enjoying	1/2	"	"	1/2
No 2 Do Do	9/16	7/80	"	1
No 3 Do Do	299/5120	"	"	299/5120
No 4 to 6 are Do	7/16	2 279/1280	"	2 859/1280
No 7 to 10 Do Do	299/5120	"	"	299/5120
No 11 to 15 Do Do	1/4	1/2	"	3/4
No 16 is Do	19/32	9/64	"	1 41/64
No 17 Do Do	7/16	3/32	"	17/32
No 18 Do Do	77/640	403/640	"	3/4
No 19 Do Do	1/64	3/4	"	49/64
No 20 Do Do	3/16	1/2	"	11/16
No 21 [illegible]	1 23/32	2 [illegible]	"	4
No 22 Do Do	3/16	[illegible]	"	3/16
No 23 and 24 are Do	"	1/16	"	1/16
[illegible] Do Do	"	1	"	1
No 29 is Do	"	3 807/5120	"	3 807/5120
No 30 Do Do	"	3 809/5120	"	3 809/5120
No 31 to 35 are Do	"	3	"	2
No 36 is Do	"	3/4	"	3/4

	Acquired by purchase &c supported by documents	unsupported by documents	Total shares
No 37 and 38 are Do	1-5/16	"	1 5/16
No 39 is Do	2	"	2
No 40 Do Do	2	"	2
No 41 Do Do	~~3/8~~	"	3/8
No 42 Do Do	1	"	1
No 43 Do Do	1/8	"	1/8
No 44 Do Do	"	427/2560	427/2560
No 45 to 47 are Do	"	3/32	3/32
No 48 is Do	"	427/5120	427/5120
No 49 Do Do	"	213/2560	213/2560
No 50 Do Do	"	1/16	1/16
	"	1/16	1/16
No 51 and 52 are Do	"	569/5120	569/5120
No 53 is Do			
No 54 and 55 are Do	"	3/32	3/32
No 56 is Do	1/2		1/2
No 57 Do Do		1/64	1/64
No 58 and 59 are Do		1/32	1/32
No 60 Do Do	"		

S[illegible]

	Patrimony	Acquired by purchase &c supported by documents	unsupported by documents	Total shares
No 61 Do Do	"	7/8	"	7/8
No 62 to 64 are Do	"	4	"	4
No 65 and 66 Do Do	"	1/2	"	1/2
No 67 is Do	"	5/8	"	5/8
No 68 Do Do	"	1	"	1
No 69 to 74 are Do	"	2	"	2
No 75 to 76 Do Do	5 33/2560	3/16 - 36 - 21?/2560	1/32 - 3 - 69/1280	3/16 - 46 - 683/2560
No 2 No 77				
No 78 Do Do (Eighty)	8	"	"	8

These Vritties are now in possession of Chattram

	Patrimony	supported by documents	unsupported by documents	Total shares
No 3				
No [illegible] Do Do	"	1/4	"	1/4
No 29 is Do	"	1/2	1/16	9/16
No 30 Do Do	"	1/2	1/16	9/16
No 31 to 35 are Do	"	1	1/8	1 1/8
No 61 is Do	"	1	"	1
Total	"	3 1/4	1/4	3 1/2

These Vritties belonging to Chattram are enjoyed by these individuals — [illegible]

Quit rent at 1/4 Rs 154
Do at 1/2 52 Postponed
Total 206
JWB

T. D. No
1806

I This is one of the Villages in the Zemindary of Sivaganga (See next two)

As per acct of F 1211

Nanja (Virayadi) — 250 — 175
Punja (Do) — 75 — 52-50
325 — 227-50
Excess (Kurkam) 886 — 496-16
720-66

Deduct [illegible]
Temple [illegible] (Kurkam) — 2-80
Village site (Do) — 35 — 19-60
Reaching grou[illegible] (Do) — 25 — 14
Bed of Tanks (Do) — 180 — 100-80
Pond (Do) — 11 — 6-16
Channels (Do) — 60 — 33-60
River (Do) — 60 — 33-60
210-56
[illegible] — 513-10

Deduct Service Inam (Virayadi) — 5-13-1/4 4-16
Remainder — 508-94

Particulars
No 1 44 683/2560 Vritties belonging to Dharmasanam
Nanja (Virayadi) — Cultivation 182-13-5 3/4 128-16
Do-waste (Do) — [illegible] 15 — 41
Excess Do (Do) — 69-1 — 41-36
249-11-1 3/4 174-87
Punja (Kurkam) — Cultivation 179-9 — 110-35
Vaintayya (Do) — 3 — 1-68
182-9 — 108-23
Waste — Do — 16-7-4 121-31
399-7 — 223-64
3?8-6?

Dharmasanam — No 1 — As per Istimirar acct Rs 169-14- Izafa -4-6
170-2-6

Tirumalasetupati Date is unknown

Acct of F 1211
Marata acct of F 1223.
Boundary acct of F 1246
Board Regr of AD 1815.
No Patta.

Ganapati Bhattar

In F 1211 Dharmasanam Sudiyur No area is given
Remainder after deducting Chattram Portion Nanja Virayadi 195-10-3 A 6 137-02
In Maratta acct of F 1211 Do Do

In F 1223 Dharmasanam Sudiyur Nanja Virayadi 250 A 6 175 of which Deduct Sudiyur Chattram Virayadi 54-3-3 A 6 37-98
Remainder Virayadi 195-10-3 A 6 137-02
1 Somasundaram Iyer
2 Somanatayen

In F 1246 Dharmasanam Sudiyur area none
In Regr of AD 1815 Dharmasanam Sudiyur 1 Somasunda[illegible]

Sudiyur

1 Lokasubbayyan 44	Grandson of Daughter of person in Col 13	(1) 1 Wife 2 sons
2 Yegya Ramayen 45	son of Elder brother of No 1 in Col 15	(2) 1 Wife 2 Daughters md 2 Do unmd
3 Kuppen alias Ramasami Ayen 40	Do	(3) 1 Wife 4 sons
4 Subbusami Ayen alias Subbramani Ayen 55	Do	(4) 1 Wife 1 son 1 Daughter md
5 Naguvayen 50	Do	(5) 1 Wife 4 Daughters md 1 Do unmd
6 Sundarasastri 38	Do	(6) 1 Wife
Pudukottai		
7 Dhorasami Ayen alias Ramasami Ayen 52	son of No 1 in Col 15	(7) 1 Wife 4 sons 2 Daughters in law 2 Daughters md
8 Somasundara mayen 15	Grandson of No 1 in Col 15	(8) 1 Mother
9 Sundaramayen 40	son of No [illegible] in Col 15	(9) 1 Wife 1 Daughter unmd

Alienation Family & Lands are Dum[illegible] one Potta is recom[illegible]

To be confirmed under Rule II Clause III Agreed & under Rule VII [illegible] — I think as a single settlement like this, only one Rule is applicable, that is Rule II Clause III. Thus every one agreed to get the Village enfranchised —

Q.R. of the Orgl portion the Darmasanam Village } 170-2-6

Govt 2 1/8 Rs 154 — 154-8-

3 1/2 Vritties of the larger Area which are entered in the name of the Chattram in the Account of F 1211

Q.R. — 13-9-9

Govt 2 1/8 — 13 —

8 Vritties of the larger Area belonging to & in possession of the Choultry.
Q.R. for all the Villages belonging to Choultry — minus the 3 1/2 Vritties entered above — ~~570~~ 2?? -10-6
Value

~~[illegible]~~

Comp[illegible] the T. Dept [illegible] belonging to the Dharmasanam portion and the alienated Chattram portion on 1/8th & 1/2 respectively.

The portion still held by the Chattram is confirmed on present tenure. See remarks on Reg. No 182.
JWB 15/2/65

T. Dept

Sheet No 838

1795 8

Recent Inams Wet

	A C
No 11 to 15 in Col 16 are enjoying Bhattavarti land	" 66
No 1 in Col 16 is enjoying Do	" 66
No 2 in Col 16 is enjoying as "Tundu Kiriyam"	" 85
Whole of the Mahajanams are enjoying the land in the 8 Pangus belonging to the Chattram in exchange of a piece of land given in the Dharmasanam portion of the Village to build the choultry	" 83
Total	3 "

D or a piece of land acquired by purchase

1405 14 6

For the support of Sudiyur chattram in Sudiyur

Iodi Rs 2 As per datum rar acct for all the Villages belonging to this Chattram [illegible] 4 [illegible] 134-5

586-7-9 of which deduct the Iodi of Asper 13-9-9 of the 3½ Vritties enjoyed as Darmasanam - Remainder 570-7-6

Iodi Rs 10 3 -

Rs 13-9-9

Pert

Muttu Vijaya Raguna ta Periya Udaya Tevar Date is unknown

Acct of F 1211

Marattaacct of F 1223

Boundary acct of F 1246

Board Regs of A D 1815

No Patta -

Sudiyur Chattram

1 Venkata subbaiva dasi

In F 1211

Sudiyur Village Nanja Virayadi 250 - of which deduct Dharmasanam Virayadi 195-6 Remainder Chattram Portion 10 - Virayadi 54-6-3 A C 37-98

In Marata acct of F 1211

Do Do -

In F 1223

Sudiyur Chattram in Sudiyur Village Nanja Virayadi 75 - A C 52-50

1 Sudiyur Chattram Venkata Ramaya

10 Subbayyen 37	Do	—	1 Wife
Kollangudi 11 Sami Ayyen 48	Share-holder		(11) 1 Wife 1 son 1 Daughter in law 1 Daughter md
12 Nagavayyen 45	Do	—	(12) 1 Wife
13 Kristnayyen 42	Do	—	(13) 1 Wife 1 son 1 Daughter md 3 Daughters unmd
14 Govinda Ayyen 35	Do	—	(14) 1 Wife 1 son
15 Ramayyen 32	Do	—	(15) 1 Wife 3 sons 1 Daughter unmd
16 Kristnayyen 10	Do	—	(16) 1 Father 1 Mothers mother
17 Vayittinatayen 15	Do	—	(17) 1 Grand mother
Tiruakottai 18 Samiyaralai Ramasamiyen 45	Do	—	(18) 1 Wife 1 Adopted son
Sudiyur 19 Adi Venkatachalasastri 66	Do	—	(19) 1 Wife 5 sons 1 Daughter md
20 Abhinarayanayyen 12	Do	—	(20) 1 Mother
21 Venkatachalamayyen 68	Do	—	(21) 1 Wife 2 sons 6 Daughters md 2 Daughters widow 3 Grandsons 1 Do daughter
22 Parvathammal [illegible] 60	Do	—	(22) [illegible] Daughters son 1 Widowed Daughter
Avudaiyarmattam in Tinnevelly District 23 Dharmarajayen 18	Al		(23) 1 Mother 1 Mothers mother
24 Bhimayyen 10	Do	—	(24) 1 Elder [illegible]rother

Rates of Government Talugo per Acre

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

Average Rates of Government Talugo per Acre

Dry 1-5-6

Wet 4-6-1

~~Partiphanir Inaham~~

Average Value of grain of Melvaram on wet lands in Partiphanir Inaham consisting of Ayen Villages in the Talug of the same name for a period of 15 years

From F 1256 to F 1270	Cultivated area in Acre	Gross outturn	Of which yamindar's share at 45 per Cent	Average price of grains	Value of quantity of grain given in Col 4	Rates per Acre
G M P	A C	K M P	K M P	Rs A C	Rs A C	Rs A C
2 2	4849 — 72	19987 - 4 - 2	11964 — 4	1 - 7 - 6	32264 — 5 - 9	6 - 10 - 5

~~II [illegible] of the [illegible] granted as [illegible]~~

~~[illegible] This Village [illegible] no Patta - [illegible]~~

~~[illegible] personal grant [illegible] Darmasanam~~

II This entire Village was granted originally as Darmasanam or personal grant to one Ganapaty Batter. In AD 1794 one Marudar Sairvaikaren, the then Dewan of the Zemindar purchased 52½ acres of Wet in this Village with some other lands in other Villages & made an endowment of the same to the Sudiyur Chattram through one Venkata Subbaiva Dhiny under a written deed of an endowment. This deed is on two plam Cadjan leaves. This document is admitted to be genuine one by all the [illegible] Sometime after this, the said Sairvaikaren or Dewan restored some of the lands [illegible] share [illegible] of the Village [illegible] to the shareholders in the Darmasanam by reason that they were not sold to him [illegible] by owners [illegible] (See next sheet)

Fasli

1.

From the Arzee of the Sheruganga Sub Magte dated 17th May 1866 No 17 and from the remarks of the Dy Collr on this Register, I gather the following information regarding the alienated Chattram portion consisting of the 3½ shares.

The 11½ shares with which Maruda Sherauagar endowed the Chattram were partly purchased by him for the Chattram and partly ~~forcibly~~ attached to it by dispossessing the owners by mere force. The 3½ shares in question were those so forcibly attached - and the owners thereof appealing to the Saravagar, he restored them to them on the

— Vide preceding side

condition of their paying a Porappu to the Chattram. The owners accordingly held the shares long on the condition and then sold them with the exception of one of the owners whose family still holds ¼ share by inheritance - of the remaining 3¼ shares, one share appears to have been sold by the owners long ago, and the rest between Vurshi & Kurshi. All these 3¼ shares are supported by [illegible] has stated.

As the alienation of the 3½ shares appears to have taken place at the same time that the Dharmasanam ~~po~~ was converted into chattram portion, I consider that these shares are not liable to ½ & I recommend that they may be confirmed on ⅛ Dt Quit ~~subject to~~ the Iodi of Rs 13-9-9 now made payable to the Zamindar -

T. K.
7/6/67.

Approved

2 - 4

8

12/6/67

W. Muir

I. Dep

1918

[illegible] Dharmasanam Village of Sudiyur in the Taluq of Partibhanur of Sivaganga Zamindari Estate in Madura District

Sheet No. 839

So far back as the year Vikary corresponding with A D 1839 & 1840, the entire Village was consisting of 53 equal Vritties. ~~[illegible]~~ Of these, 41½ Vritties ~~[illegible]~~ were composing the Darmasanam portion of the Village & 11½ Vritties the Chuttrum portion. The Darmasanam portion of 41½ Vritties were increased to 44 Vritties & 683/2560 of a Vritty. These are called in Tamil 44 Vritties, "Kálum, Kálvisam, Kálai Araikyál Mundery"

(நாற்பத்தி நாலெ காலெ, கால்வீசம், காலெ அரைக்கால் முந்திரி)

The Chuttrum ~~11~~½ Vritties stand as they are. Of these 11½ Vritties, 3½ Vritties are enjoyed by the persons No 23-24-29-30-31 to 35 & 61 as Darmasanam or personal grant since long. The bills of sale which these persons possess shew that 3¼ Vritties were purchased by them & they have no documents for ¼ of a Vritty. I shall give the details of this at its proper place. Only 8 Pongoos of the Ogl Weight are in actual possession of the Chuttrum. The Ogl Darmásanam portion of 44 Vritties & 683/2500 th part of a Vritty bear a Poruppu of 170-2-6. For the 3½ Vritties, out of 11½, belonging to the Chuttrum, a sum of 13 Rupees 9 As 9 Pice is paid ~~for~~ to the Trustee of the Chuttrum who remits it with the Chuttrum poruppu to the Zemindar's Treasury. This sum of Rupees 13-9-9 is considered to be a portion of the Chuttrum Poruppu. All the lands belonging to the Chuttrum inclusive of these 11½ Vritties bear a Poruppu of Rupees 558-7-5 ~~[illegible]~~ on Lump. This Chuttrum ~~has several Villages besides~~ the lands in this Village. The Chuttrum was originally at Sudiyur. About 20 years ago the Chuttrum was removed to the Darmasanam Village of Pulikottai which is on a high road leading from Madura to Rameswarum. The Chuttrum is efficiently kept up. Daily as many men as ~~[illegible]~~ may happen to come are fed ~~[illegible]~~ in this Chuttrum. In the Zemindar's Account of F 1211, it is entered that the Chuttrum holds 11½ Vritties having an extent of 38 Acres & 23 cents of Wet. In the Ayen Account of F 1211, also, 11½ Vritties are entered as the property of the Chuttrum & that the area of these 11½ Vritties ~~are~~ is given as 37 Acres & 98 cents of Wet. Hence there are accounts to ~~shew~~ distinguish distinctly the extent of the Chuttrum portion from that of the ~~[illegible]~~ Ogl Darmasanam. Though the entire Village was Darmasanam, as 11½ Vritties were purchased & ~~[illegible]~~ granted for the support of the Chuttrum, the area of these 11½ Vritties are entered in the Accounts of F 1211 & in the name of the Chuttrum. In the English Account of A D 1815, the entire Village is entered as Darmasanam one. As the ~~[illegible]~~ Zemindar's account of F 1211 &c shew that 11½ Vritties are held by the Chuttrum since the last 60 years, I recommend to treat only the 8 Vritties actually now in possession of the Chuttrum under Rule ~~III~~ Clause one & treat the remaining 3½ which are held by the Dharmasanams as ~~[illegible]~~ a personal grant to whom they properly belonged originally.

Sudiyur		
25 Venkatarámayen — 45	Do —	(25) 1 Wife 1 Mother
26 Venguswámiyen 25	Do —	(26) 1 Wife
27 Mináksisundaramayen 40	Do —	(27) 2 Sons 1 Daughter Ind
28 Venkatasubbayen — 16	Do —	(28) 1 Wife 1 Mother
Perungarei		
29 Venkatesmarayen 45	Do —	(29) 1 Wife 4 Sons 4 Daughters-in-law 2 Grandsons 2 Daughters Ind
30 Muttu Rámalingayen 12	Do —	(30) 1 Mother 1 Grand Mother
31 Subbayen 30	Do —	(31) 1 Wife 2 Sons 1 Daughter Ind 1 Mother
32 Rámayen 25	Do —	(32) 1 Wife
33 Sengarayen 18	Do —	(33) 1 Wife 1 Daughter Ind
34 Sundaramayen — 16	Do —	(34) 1 Wife
35 Annáayen alias Rámalingayen — 12	Do —	(35) 1 Wife
Sudiyur		
36 Lókanátayen 30	Do —	(36) 1 Wife 1 Mother
Perungarei		
37 Pichaiyádiyár alias Suriya Nárayanavádhiyár — 24	Do —	(37) 1 Wife 1 Mother
38 Padumanábhanádhiyer 25	Do —	(38) 1 Wife

Vide preceding side

As the account of F1211 is not the Original Account of that year, as the entire Village is entered as Darmasanam or personal grant & as the Potta under which the 11 1/2 Vritties were granted for the support of the Choultry in AD 1794 shew that Venkata Subbarodtary is to appropriate the proceeds of these 11 1/2 Vritties for the use of the Choultry & that at the same time he is to dispose of the Lands as he may think proper — the entire Village should be treated now as a personal grant. but as the 8 Vritties are in its possession of the Chuttrum or in other words as the proceeds thereof are as appropriated to the use of the Chuttrum since the AD 1794 — or since 70 years — I recommend to treat the 8 Vritties which are in possession of the Chuttrum upto this day under Rule III Clause one — as one donor to the Institution —

The excess now added to the ogl Area of the Village is apportioned on the Chuttrum & the Darmasanam portion of the Village — The lands in this Village were divided 60 years ago — permanently — The Darmasanam portion of Poorpu is paid on 44 Vritties & 683/2560 part of a Vritty equally — The Poorpu of all the lands belonging to the Chuttrum, minus [illegible] 9 9 paid for 3 1/2 Vritties, out of 11 1/2 of the Chuttrum, held now as Darmasanam is Rupees 570-16-0 —

II — No Talk are about the area or about the boundaries on the part of the Rany's Vakeel — The boundaries correspond to those in the account of F1246 — Hence the area of 723 Acres & 66 Cents situated within the proper boundaries of the Village are confirmed here —

III The person No 1 Col 16 is a descendant of the Ogl Grantee — The persons No 2 & 22 Col 16 are descendants of the Copartners of the Ogl Grantee This Village was granted Originally to the Bramins of various families or of Nana Gotra & Nana Sutra —

V — The persons No 36 37-38-39-40-41 42-56-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73 & 74 Col 16 purchased partly by themselves & partly in the days of their ancestors in AD 1786, 1808, 1810, 1812-1813-1814-1816-1821-1822-1825-1829-1839-1840-1841-1843-1845-1847-1849-1850-1854-1856-1857-1859-1858-1860 & 1862 — for Rupees 5200 — from the shareholders in the Village. Ten bills are on stamped Cadjan leaves — Forty two bills are on plain Cadjan leaves — The persons No 2-3-4-5-6-7-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19 Col 16 purchased some of their lands in AD 1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1818-1822-1826-1827-1833-1834-1836-1839-1840-1850-1854-1863-1864 — Two bills are on stamped Cadjan leaves — [illegible] Rupees 2067 — Thirty three bills are on plain Cadjan leaves & 3 bills are on stamped paper — (Vide overside)

Sudeyar
39 Samiyen alias Venkataramayen 40 } Do — (39) 1 Wife 1 son

40 Subbayen 30 } Do — (40) 4 sons 1 Daughter md

41 Subbaraya Ayen 32 } Do — (41) 1 Wife 2 sons 1 Daughter unmd

42 Ramayen 65 } Do — (42) 1 Wife 3 Daughters md

Perungari
43 Anantasubbayen — 12 } Do — (43) 1 Wife 1 Mother

Sinagengei
44 Sunderesaayen 48 } Do — (44) 1 Wife 1 son 2 Daughters md

Yelikalam
45 Harikaramayen — 45 } Do — (45) 1 Wife 3 Daughters md

46 Ramaswami Ayen 42 } Do — (46) 1 Wife

47 Subbayen 26 } Do — (47) 2 Elder brothers 1 Mother

48 Anantayen 42 } Do — (48) 1 Wife 1 son 1 Daughter md 1 Mother

49 Sangarayen 32 } Do — (49) 1 Wife 2 sons

Narikudi
50 Anantarama yen — 25 } Do — (50) 1 Wife 1 Mother

51 Anantasangaramayen 24 } Do — (51) 1 Wife 1 Daughter unmd

52 Subbayen 18 } Do — (52) 1 Elder brother

} — Vide preceding side

Chattram and Dharmasanam in Village of Sudiyur in the Taluq of Partipanur of Sivaganga Zamindari Estate in Madura District

Sheet No. 840

6. Of the persons who are enjoying the 3½ out of 11½ Vritties belonging to the Chuttram portion, the ~~person~~ Widow No 77 of old purchased ¼ Vritty in A D 1844 from one Latchmy Ammal whose ancestors acquired it previously for Rupees 28 - Bill of sale is on a plain Cadjan leaf. The persons No 29 to 35 of old purchased 2 Vritties in A.D 1829-1854-1857-1858-1859 & 1860 for Rupees 600 with some other lands in the [illegible] Darmasanam from Seetharama Narayanen, Naganarayanyen, ~~Ragaram~~ Ramayen, Sundareswaryen, Amrutha Ventkarayen, Nagayyen, Ventkarayen & Arunachalayen - Nine bills are on plain Cadjan leaves. These persons are enjoying ¼ Vritty in the Chuttram portion without documents. ~~[illegible]~~ The Mahazanam admit that ~~they~~ the ancestors of the said persons No 29 to 35 acquired the ¼ Vritty from ~~[illegible]~~ Marudai Sarvaikaren, Dewan of the Zemindar in A D 1794, & that document was lost. The person No 61 of old purchased his one Vritty in A D 1862 for Rupees 430 from one Ventkatarama Sastry, whose ancestors acquired it from Marudai Sarvai Karen above alluded to long ago. The said Ventkatarama Sastry produced an extinguished deed of mortgage dated 1817 showing that their ancestors mortgaged the land to certain persons in that year. The Mahazanam admit the genuineness of the said deed of mortgage. The Bill of sale of 1861 is on a stamped paper. This one Vritty ~~[illegible]~~ was ~~it~~ in mortgage with the ~~[illegible]~~ No 69 of old. He refused last year to make over the lands to the person No 61 of old. The person No 61 forcibly took possession of some of these lands. The person No 69 of old complained to the Sub Magistrate who fined the person No 61 in a sum of 50 Rupees. Now the person No 69 of old says that he received his debt & made over the lands consisting of one Vritty to the person No 61 of old about 4 months ago. Hence the one Vritty is entered in the name of the person No 61 of old. As already stated by me in previous pages, the 3½ Vritties out of 11½ ~~[illegible]~~ belonging to the Chuttram which are enjoyed since long ~~by~~ as personal grant, are treated here as such, or as a personal grant because the entire Village was originally a personal grant, ~~&~~ because the entire Village is entered as a personal grant in the ~~[illegible]~~ English Account of A D 1815, & because these 3½ Vritties are enjoyed as a personal grant since long.

7. One Darmaiyer pleaded ~~that~~ that the Widow No 77 gave to him all her lands in this Village ~~[illegible]~~ in March 1864 being his Mother's Mother's sister ~~[illegible]~~ under a Written Will on a stamped paper & that therefore those lands should be registered in his name. He admits that he has no possession of the lands. The Widow No 77 who is a childless widow pleads that the Mahazanam threatened her that she will be charged with heavy rate of [illegible] taking advantage of her being a childless widow [illegible] assessment is charged [illegible] the Will to Darmaiyer & that as she gives the [illegible] to all of [illegible]

Kallivayal		
53 Sitayammal 11	Do	(53)
Nandanur		
54 Naguvayen 30	Do	(54) 1 Wife 1 Mother 1 Son
55 Pichukuppayen 14	Do	(55) 1 Wife
Sudiyur		
56 Kuppayen 45	Do	(56)
Paramakudi		
57 Vengachalamayen 30	Do	(57) 1 Wife 1 Daughter 2nd 1 Mother
Sevakottai		
58 Achutakristnayen 42	Do	(58) 1 Son 1 Daughter 2nd
59 Sivaramayen 38	Do	(59) 1 Wife
Partipanur		
60 Muttarasan Setti 60	Do	(60) 1 Son 1 Daughter-in-law 1 Daughter 2nd 1 Grandson
Pilikulam		
61 Arumuga Tevan 45	Do	(61) 1 Wife 1 Son 2 Daughters 2nd
62 Minakshisundarampillai 35	Do	(62) 1 Wife 1 Daughter 2nd
63 Muttayapillai 26	Do	(63) 1 Elder brother
64 Sangaralingam Pillai 14	Do	(64) 1 Mother
65 Rakkapillai 63	Do	(65) 2 Sons 1 Daughter-in-law 1 Grandson 2 Daughters 2nd

Vide preceding side

indiscriminately, she does not like to part with her property— N° 2 Dannamazzew has no possession of the lands, the lands are registered in her name & the party is referred to Civil Court."

VII. One Venkatta Chelamayen Claims 3/16 Vritty from the Widow N° 22 of 016— on the ground that ~~she~~ her younger sister N° 77 of 016 granted him last year the said 3/16 Vritty gratuitously— The Widow N° 22 of 016 pleads that the lands belong to her & that her younger sister had no right to dispose of the lands— The Widow N° 77 of 016 states that even the reasons stated in the previous para, she executed a deed transferring the lands to the Claimant in the absence of her sister. On the whole it is proved that the Claimant has no possession of the lands— Hence the Claim is rejected & the party is referred to Civil Court:—

VIII. ... The person N° 39 of 016 ple. Claims to 1/2 Vritty from the person N° 56 of 016— on the ground that his late father gave it as "Streedhana" or Pin money to the late Wife of the said person N° 56 of 016, who was his (N° 39 of 016) younger Sister & that as she died a year ago, the property should revert to him— He admits that the lands are not in his possession since the last 20 years, or from the date they were given to his sister— The person N° 56 of 016 says that he has ~~sole~~ sole right over the property of his ~~[illegible]~~ Wife— Vide ~~for~~ Rule 363 of Mr Strange's Hindoo Law which establishes the right of the person N° 56 of 016 to the property he being a ~~Husband~~ of the ~~woman~~ deceased by "Bramha Vivaha"— Hence the Claim is rejected & the party is referred to Civil Court.

IX. .... The person N° 18 of 016 Claims 3/4 Vritty from the persons N° 44 to 53 of 016— on the ground that it was mortgaged by his Grand Father, when he does not knows, to one Muttukaruppa Setty who mortgaged it afterwards to the ancestor of the persons N° 44 to 53 of 016; that afterwards it was mortgaged to one Peddaya Sastry, that the son of his fathers younger brother redeemed it & mortgaged it to ~~one~~ the person N° 29 & others about 10 years ago— & that the 3/4 Vritty should therefore be registered in his name. Not one of the points stated by the Claimant is not proved— It is proved by the Mahazanams & others that the ancestors of the Claimant had some lands in this Village which were resumed some 80 years ago by the Government of the then Zemindar, & that after some time that it was ~~given~~ re-granted to the ancestors of the persons N° ~~[illegible]~~ 44 to 53 of 016 some 60 years ago & that they are enjoying them ever since— Hence the Claim is rejected & the party is referred to Civil Court—

66	Muttukaruppa Pillai	23	D°	(66) 1 Wife 1 Mother
67	Nagalingam Pillai	30	D°	(67) 1 Wife 1 son 1 Mother
	Partiphairin			
68	Ariyanaiyagampillai	25	D°	(68) 1 Wife 1 Adopted Mother
69	Arulanandakon	40	D°	(69) 1 Wife
70	Savarimuttukon	25	D°	(70) 1 Wife 1 son
71	Innasimuttukon	20	D°	(71) 1 Wife 1 son
72	Savarimuttukon	18	D°	(72) 1 Elder brother
73	Sayinasikon	28	D°	(73) 1 Wife 2 Daughters 2nd
74	Yagulakon	20	D°	(74) 1 Mother
	Nattam			
75	Venkatarayensetti	40	D°	(75) 1 Wife
76	Singansetti	35	D°	(76) 1 Wife
77	Akilandammal	58	D°	(77) None

Vide preceding side

~~Regr No 1118~~

Register No 650

Register No 650

Sheet No 841

Sudiyur village. in the Talak of Partisthanum · Sivaganga Zemind

Remarks regarding the Villages attached to the Chuttrum of Sudiyur in the Zemindary of Sevaganga

Para I This Chuttrum which is known by the name of Sudiyur Chuttram was established originally in A D 1794 in the village of Sudiyur, being situated on a road leading to Rameswaram or "Setukarai" from Madura & other places of Hindu emporium, by "Marudu Servaigar," Dewan of the predecessor of the Istimrar Zemindar in the during ~~of~~ the reign of the Zemindar named Vijaia Roghunatha Periya Woodaya Taver– The founder (Marudu Servagar) granted the undermentioned Villages in A D 1794 for the support of the Institution under two Pottahs on one & the same date. One of these Pottahs is on a Cadjan leaf & another is on a copper plate– These Pottahs are produced in the office by the Hackdars of the Chuttrum who had possession of the same–

Villages entered in the Cadjan Potta–

Villages–	Extent given in the Potta	The extent is considered to be equal to
[illegible]	75 Kallam	11 1/2 Vritties
II Per[illegible]	30 Kallam	5 Vritties
III Immanenandal Maravanendal	15 Kallam	Entire Village
IV Vannekudi	110 & odd Kallam	2 1/2 Vritties
V Karisakolam	100 Kallam	10 Vritties
VI Maratalay	47 Kallam & odd	Entire Village
VII Kittagudi	29 Kallam & odd	Entire Village
VIII Padaikolam	54 Kallam & odd	Entire Village
IX Anavalandai, Talakottai	9 Kallam	Half Village
X Setanendal	10 Kallam	Entire Village
XI Konnakolam	10 Kallam & odd	1/8 Village
XII Kallisery	10 Kallam & odd	1/8 Village
XIII Mayalagi	8 Do & odd	Do Village
XIV Tilayani	5 Do & odd	Entire Village
XV Vannattan Tennavarayan	58 Kallam & odd	Half Village
XVI [illegible]	[illegible] Kallam & odd	[illegible] Village
XVII Ganapaty Vendal	45 Kallam	Half Village

Village –	Extent given in the Potta	The extent is considered to be equal to
XVIII Tolapa Alangulam	17 Kallam	Half Village
XIX Kotiyarendal	5 Kallam	1/2 Village
XX Kalyani	111 Kallam	Entire Village
XXI Kelapasalai	11 Kallam & odd	two Vritties
Villages entered in the Copper plate Potta		
XXII Sayalur	Entire Village	Entire Village
XXIII Melapavaivar	Do Do	Do Do
XXIV Maravanendal	Do Do	Do Do
XXV Mullikudi	Do Do	Do Do
XXVI Palendal	Do Do	Do Do

Para II These mention of these Pottahs are made in the Maratta Account of F 1223– The Ranji Vakeel states that they are genuine–

III Of the 26 Villages inserted in the Pottahs, the following villages are not in possession of the Chuttrum–

No III Immanendal Maravanendal– This is held as Darmasanam. Vide the register of the same–

No 15 XV Vannattan Tennavarayen– Half Village is held as Darmasanam Vide the register of the same–

No 23 XXIII is held by the Chuttrum at Maria Madura Vide the Register of the same

No 24 XXIV is held by Do Do Do Do

Vide the register of the same

No 19 XIX is held as Darmasanam Vide the Register of

No 9 IX 1/4 of the Village is held by Chuttrum Vide the register of the same– The remaining 3/4 Village is held as Darmasanam with the rest of ~~remaining~~ half of the Village–

No 12 XII is held by the Chuttrum of Maria Madura–

Vide the register of the same

No 11 XI is held ~~together~~ as Darmasanam with the remaining 1/6 of the Village– Vide register of the same–

No 10 X is held by a [illegible] of one of the relations of Marudu [illegible] Servagar Dewan of the said Zemindar [illegible] of the Pottah [illegible] Vide register of the [illegible]

34.558

No XVI This 10/16 Village is held as Darmasanam with 6/16 of the same Village, [illegible] (Vide the register of the same)

No XVIII - is held as Darmasanam with the rest of the Village - Vide the register of the same -

No I - 3/2 Vultees are held as Darmasanam & 8 Pongoos are held by the Chuttrum - Vide Register of the same -

No IV is held as Darmasanam with the rest of the Village — (Vide the register of the same)

No V of these, 4 Vultees are held by the Chuttrum & 6 Vultees by others - (Vide the register of the same) with two other Vultees

No II - two Pongoos are held as Darmasanam & 3 Pongoos are held ~~as~~ by the Chuttrum Vide the register of the same -

Para III Now, a sum of Rupees ~~[illegible]~~ Rs 558-7-5 5/8 is collected in lump on all the Villages which are assigned the marginally ~~all~~ noted villages which are entered in the name of the Chuttrum in all the accounts — Of this sum of Rupees the following deductions are to be made (on account of the portions & entire Villages that are held by others than the Chuttrum, as personal grants &c &c) out of the said sum of Rupees — R as 558-7-5 -

No I	Sidoyur	11/2 Vultees
No 2	Perungarae	5 Vultees
No 4	Vanmekudi	21/2 Vultees
No 5	Maran Vettyhrassal Colum	(6 Vultees
6	Muntaly	(Entire Village)
No 7	Muttagudi	(Do Do)
No 8	Padaillolum	(Do Do)
No 9	Amaravelanoor Velallolum	(1/4 Village)
No 10	Setanendal	(Entire Village)
No 11	Roonnakulum	(1/8 Village)
No 12	Nallisery	1/8 Village
No 13	Nayalipi	(1/2 Village)
No 14	Saloyan	Entire Village
No 16	Terku Chenoor	(3/4 Village)
No 17	Ganapathy Yenal	1/2 Village
No 18	Tilapen Alangolum	(1/2 Village)
No 19	Rottiyarenal	(1/2 Village)
No 20	Kaliyani	(Entire Village)
No 21	Nilappoolai	(2 Vultees)
No 22	Sevappu	Entire Village
[illegible]	Mallipuri	(Entire Village)
[illegible]	Palesal	Do Do

No 1	Sidoyur	3/2 Vultees	13-9-10 -
No 2	Perungarae	2 Vultees	9-9-0 -
			84-4-8 -
No 4	Vanmekudi	21/2 Vultees	28-6 -
No 5	Maranvetty Ravusalcolum	6 Vultees	7-12-5 -
No 10	Setanendal	Entire Village	8-3-11 -
No 11	Roonnakulum	1/8 Village	3-4-11 -
No 12	Nallisery	1/8 Village	94-4-3 -
No 16	Terku Chenoor	3/4 Village	11-5-1/8 -
No 18	Tilapen Alangolum	1/2 Village	Chuttrum portion -
No 19	Rottiyarenal	1/2 Village	
		Total -	260-12-11 -

[illegible]

Remainder of the Villages that are actually in possession of the Chuttrum } 297-10-6 -

The Villages ~~No~~ numbered No 3 - 15 - 23 & 24 ~~above~~ in the preceding side are held ~~as~~ partly as Darmasanam & partly as an endowment of the Choultry at Mana Madura - Portions of these Villages are given below - [illegible] is independent of the above

			R as p
No 3	(Entire Village) held as Darmasanam		15-14-5
No 15	(1/2 Village)	Do Do	[illegible]
No 23	(Entire Village)	held by [illegible]	[illegible]
No 24	(Do Do)	Do Do	None

[illegible]

...gum of Parthipanur Taluq &c

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ... 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

Village of Sudiyur in the Taluk of Parthibanur in Sivaganga Zemindari!

Register No. 650

The person No. 21 of old is the father of the persons No. 78 & 79 of old. The father & sons divided their property as follows.

1 The person No. 21 is to enjoy one Vritty with the full power of alienation &c

Sheet No. 842

1 The person No. 78 is to enjoy 1/2 Vritty do do do do do do

1 The person No. 79 is to enjoy 1/2 Vritty do do do do do do do do

78 Venkatachala nyen — 30 } Shareholder (78) 1 Wife 2 Sons 2 Daughters

79 Sundaralinga nyen — 25 } do (79) 1 Wife 1 Son

Sudiyur
80 Chattram
Trustee
Stree Kattama nachiyar Avergal Rani of the Sivaganga zamindari 40

Vide previous side

These persons are enjoying their shares as shown above – They brought this circumstance to my notice after I have completed the settlement of this Village & hence the lands are entered jointly in the first side of the first sheet of this Register [illegible] in their names —

Valuation of the entire Village:

X ------- Wet lands depend upon one large Tank – It is in thorough repair. It is fed by one of the branch channels of Vaigayar – The Tank is fed annually – Scarcity of Water is not felt generally – Of the Wet & Dry Area of the entire Village, the Mahajanams who prepared accounts for the ~~entire~~ whole Village, classed 163 Acres 52 cents of Wet & 130 Acres & 68 cents of Dry as cultivated lands, & 59 Acres 176 cents of Wet & 155 Acres & 11 cents of Dry as waste – The Mahajanams exaggerated the matter of Waste to a vast extent – as appears from the statement of [illegible] holders of the contiguous Villages – The Mahajanams say that, the Wet lands classed as waste are 3 or 4 years ~~[illegible]~~ uncultivated lands fit to be cultivated at any time & that these lands are left waste from the negligence of the Ryots – They again say that the Dry Waste lands are partly 10 years waste & partly Mattukad – I find that the Mahajanams exaggerated the matter of Waste to a vast extent – It is true that the Wet ~~& lands~~ Dry lands in a Village will not be cultivated annually in full – but these Mahajanams generally conceal at least some of the cultivated lands & omit altogether Waste lands – Hence much discretion is necessary on the part of the officer who settles these Villages on the spot what extent may be classed as waste & what may be classed as cultivated lands – Keeping in view at the same ~~time~~ time the interests of both the Mahajanams & Govt – I acted always upon this principle – This Village has a large & sound Tank – with an influential supplying channel – in addition to a superior quality of soil & considerable number of ryots – In this state of things, which are admitted by the Mahajanams I see no ground why there must be such an extent of lands left waste – The Wet soil consists of Regar & Vandal or alluvial soil – while the lands consist of black & red ~~soil~~ clay soil – These ingredients are considered to be of a very superior quality by agriculturalists – Some of the Wet lands are cultivated annually 2d time – 1/4 or 1/5 of the Wet area is said to be cultivated 2d time on an average – 1/2 Acre of Dry are said to be cultivated with garden crops – This is not to be depended upon – The Village is in a flourishing state – like the adjacent Ayen Villages – The average income of the entire Village as per statement of the Mahajanams is 637 Rupees per annum – This is not true at all as it appears from the face of the Village – The Mahajanams ~~[illegible]~~ admit the incorrectness of their statement & state that ~~[illegible]~~ it is natural to try to get the ~~[illegible]~~ resources of the Village reduced as much as possible – I think I cannot but to keep silent to this argument – The contiguous Ayen Village is Parthiwanur – The average Wet assessment of that Village calculated for a period of 15 years previous to 1270 comes to 7 Rupees per acre – There is an important Darmasanam named Pudukolai contiguous to this Village under settlement – The average Wet assessment of the Contiguous Ayen Villages of that Darmasanam varies from 7 – 15 – 1 to 5 – 12 – 1 – On the whole the average Wet assessment of all the contiguous Ayen Villages of that Darmasanam comes to 7 Rupees per acre – The Punjah rates of the contiguous Ayen Villages of Parthiwanur vary from 1 – 3 – to 5 – 8 – 0 per acre – In consideration of the above circumstances of the nature of soil &c I propose the valuation of the Village as follows with the aid of the Mahajanams –

Wet 200 Acres cultivated at 7 Rupees per acre — 1400 — —

Wet 23 acres & 25 cents Waste & fit to be cultivated at 2 Rs per acre } — 46 — 8 — 1446-8-0

— Dry — 200 acres cultivated at 1½ Rs per acre — 300 —

— Dry 84 acres Waste & at ½ Rupee per acre 42 — 342 — —

— Garden 1¾ acre at 4 Rs per acre — 7 —

1795-8-0

Narakudi }
28-5-64 } A Swaminatha Rao

1. [illegible] Narana Avadhany &c plead that their names may be registered as ~~the~~ Trustees of the Chuttrum, being descendants of Vencata Subbaroo Dhany, to whom the Chuttrum lands were granted by Maravar Sairvaikaran in AD 1794 — & admit that the Chuttrum is not ~~[illegible]~~ under their management since the last 24 years — It appears that, as the Complainants & their ancestors ~~[illegible]~~ misappropriated the funds of the Chuttrum & ~~and~~ disposed of the Chuttrum lands partly by sale & partly by gift, the Chuttrum was placed under the management of the Zemindar — The complainants presented Petition after Petition to the Board & Govt. — The Board passed the following endorsement on the Petitions No 3066 of 1860 — 1928 — 1965 & 2772 of 1861 — "The Board have received a report from the Collector on the subject of this petition & decline to interfere on Petitioners' ~~[illegible]~~ behalf" — Dated 13 January 1861 — The complainants complain that the Zemindar misappropriated the funds of the Chuttrum — This may be true — I think it is the duty of the Collector & his superiors to make ~~[illegible]~~ such evils to disappear — I saw the Chuttrum. It is not at such a footing as it ought to be — Men are fed in it worse than dogs — The food are cooked so badly — I do not think that the complainants would be able to set the Chuttrum at right as they are poor men & as they are ~~very~~ most aspiring men —

Narakudi }
28-5-64 } A Swaminatha Rao

[illegible] Esq