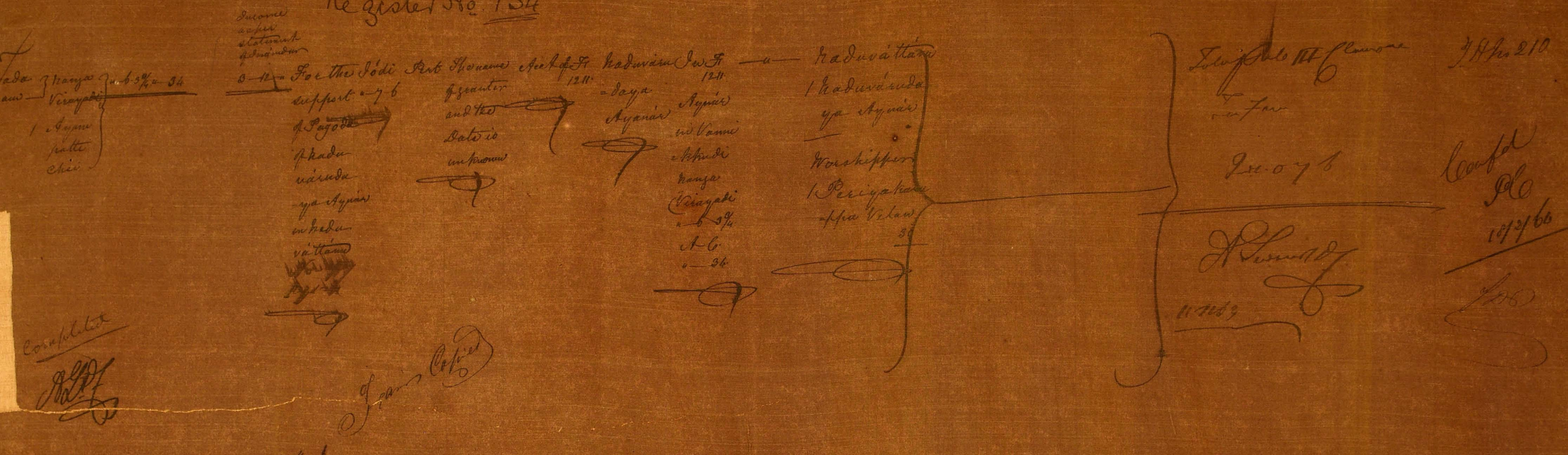
Register of Inams in the Village of Vanni-kadi in the Taluq of Vanavatti in Swagonja zemindari District of Mysore

Vanni-kadi Agan Village

Register No. 134



Sheet No. 1741

Register of Chultry of Dharmasanam Villages of Vannikudi in Virtipanur Taluq of Sivaganga Zemindary

Vannikudi

	Shares of the Dharmasanam portion	Shares of the Chettinam portion	Total shares
No 1 is enjoying	7 – 1/2	10 – 1/2	18 –
No 2 do	2 – 19/32	8 13/32	9 –
No 3 to 5 do	4 – 13/32	4 19/32	9 –
Total	14 – 1/2	21 1/2	36 –

All these shares are enjoyed by the persons of No 16 –

Sheet No 1329
Register No. 1177

I This is one of the Villages in the Zemindary of Sivaganga – A portion of this Village was granted for the support of a Chattram in Virapandiyapuram in A.D 1794 by Marudu Sarvaigar, Dewan of the predecessor of the Present Zemindar and at first to certain Brahmins as Dharmasanam or personal grant. There is a Potta on a Cadjan leaf for the Chettinam portion – The genuineness of this document is admitted by the Karnam of the Village – In the Potta it is said that the extent of the Chettinam portion is 110 Kalkulies, which are equal to 77 Acres – In the Jamabandi account of Fasli 1211 of the Mirasdar account of Fasli 1223 the extent of the Chettinam & Dharmasanam portions is given all as one – This Village consists of 36 equal Thattis – of which 21½ Thattis are considered belong to the Chettinam & 14½ shares to the Dharmasanam – The figures in the Account of Fasli 1211 & 12 also shew this to be true notwithstanding the entries in the Zemindars Accounts – One of the Potta leaf dated as far back as 20 years also shews that the Chettinam portion which is styled as "Vellakadai Dharmasanam" consists of 21½ Thattis & the Dharmasanam consists of 14½ Thattis –

II The 36 Thattis in this Village are enjoyed as shewn in the marginally noted statement by the persons of No 16 – No portion of this Village is in the possession or enjoyment by the Chettinam – The entire Village is held as personal grant. The persons of No 1 & the Widow of No 2 of No 16 are not related to each other nor are they related in any way to the persons of Nos 3 to 5 of No 16 – The persons of No 3 to 5 of No 16 are undivided brothers – The persons of No 2 of No 16 are the eldest sister of the persons of No 3 to 5 of No 16 –

Virtipanur

1 Villasatti 38	Adl	(1) 1 Wife 2 Married Daughters 1 Unmarried Daughter	3 – 4 & 5 of 16 –
2 Vellachi alias Varavu tom 36	Adl	(2) 1 Married Daughter	The whole Village is enjoyed under No 1 (Chettinam portion of 21½ Thattis) Dharmasanam 14½ Thattis)
3 Vellasami Settu 30	Adl	(3) 1 Wife 2 Sons 1 Brother	
4 Sockalingam Gandettu 26	Adl	(4) 1 Wife 1 Brother 2 Unmarried Daughters	
5 Nagalingam Gandettu 20	Adl	(5) 1 Brother	

All the Members of the Family of the above persons are considered as Pattadars in the Potta

Fasli 1223

Gowd 21¼ = 132-8-0 at 12 265

Gowd 21/8 = 44 – 0

13/2/65

Absent
Fasli 211 – 147-6-2
Fasli 21 – 176-8-0
323-14-2

Accounts 22 & 64

Sheet No 1329
Register No. 1177

Rates of Government Kulays per acre

	Mox	Chin
Dry	2-9-9	1-1-7
Wet	10-13-3	5-5-9

Average rates of Government Kulays per acre

Dry	1-5-8
Wet	4-6-1

Average value of the grants of Melwaram and Melwaram on wet land in Melapalaiyam Rajagiri Cantonment Agm Villages in Perialpalaiyam Taluq for the period of 15 years—

A

From Fasli 1258 to Fasli 1270	Cultivated area in Acres	Years cultivated	Kulays Government's Share at 15 per cent	Average price of Grain	Value of the quantity of Grain & Grain in Kind	Rates per Acre
A. R. P.	A. C.	M. R. K.	K. R. K.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2145 3 1	1501 86	15898-2-5	1751 - 5	1 - 8 - 0	20208-8-7	8-12-8

Remarks
Parmasawam Varayyadu 71-2-0 & 49-80 In Wasilat Account of Dodaca Dy

Remarks
Parmasawam Varayyadu 71-2-0 & 49-86 In Rabi of 1816 Fasli Varni Kusti - Fasjan leases. In Fasli 1244 Parmasawam Varni Kudu

III The Lands entered opposite to the person No 5 & 16 were purchased partly by C himself & partly by his father in A.D 1840-1848 & 1855 for Rupees 3100 from Sevasenkaren Setty, Venkatesawayen alias Narayanayen, Rudra Dikshaler Venkateswara Iyen alias Venkatachari Iyen, Ramayen, Kulami Setty, Venkataraingen Pillai, & Ramaswamy Setty &c — Nine bills are on plain Fasjan leaves. Of the sellers, Kulami Setty & Venkataraingen Pillai purchased the 4 Veliles & 7/16 g.a Vely — which they sold, previously in A.D 1839 & 1847 for Rupees 347 from one Venkatesawayen & Pulavasawmy Pillai - Two bills are on plain Fasjan leaves —

IV The Widow No 2 & 16 — The lands entered opposite to her name were purchased by the late Husband &c in A.D 1846 - for Rupees 3070 from the person No 1 & 16 - Bills & sales is on a plain Fasjan leaf. The seller purchased these lands previously in A.D 1848 for Rupees 3000 from one Narayanayen & Venkataraingen Setty - Two bills are on plain Fasjan leaves —

V The lands entered opposite the persons No 3 & 4 & 5 & 16, the person No 1 — purchased them in A.D 1846 for Rupees 2990 from the Widow No 2 & 16 — A writer made 2 January &c Bill & sale is on 3 stamped papers worth 30 Anges — The Executor & the Husband of the Widow No 2 & 16 (selling) purchased the said lands previous in A.D 1843-1844-1845 & 1849 for Rupees 1048 from one Ramayen, Venkata Subba Dikshaler alias Narayana Vayen, Venkatamial, Venkataramial, Timakuppammal & Venkataraingen Pillai — Four bills are on plain Fasjan leaves —

VI — Of the sellers above alluded to some are descendants of the Oyl grantee &c — Oyl Rakkars & others — are those who purchased lands from them —

VII The descendants of the Rakkars of the Chettiaram portion say that their ancestors granted in Oyl the Chettiaram portion of 21½ Veliles to certain Brahmin about 60 years ago &c who sold them to others —

VIII The Ryots Vakeel pleads that the 21½ Veliles belonging to the Chettiaram portion is not in possession & under enjoyment of the Chettiaram since the last 40 years, & that the Rakkars sold these Veliles fraudulently to others whilst the Chettiaram was under their management & that these Veliles should be transferred to the Chettiaram — The Ryots of these Chettiaram portion of 21½ Veliles is 84 & 8. The renders of the same pay to Ryots annually in the Chettiaram Dept —

(Vide next side)

Sheet No. 1330.

Register No 1177

Extract of Commissioner Jenkins's survey of Perugonga - & Arthuphanee Taluq & Madura District.

IX ---- In the Enquiry Account of A.D. 1815, this Village is entered under the head of "Shettrieums or Villages held on fixed rent" In the remark for it is said that the Holders of this Village failed to appear agreeably to the proclamations, the Pooroop paid by them is therefore not known - In the Mirasi Account of 1223, a remark is written to the effect that some of the lands in this Shettrieum Villages, were granted to Brameins as Agr & but it is not mentioned the villages in which the such grants were made

X It is clear that the 21½ Veltties of the Shettrieum was granted property were granted originally for the support of the Institution & that they were held by the Natives whilst the Shettrieum was under their management about 40 years ago - From the Collectors letter to the Board dated 30 November 1808, it appears that this Shettrieum & the endowments appertaining thereto are under the management of the Jemmeen since A.D. 1820 - During these 66 years the any portion of this Village was not brought to the Samabundy Accounts of the Jemmeen, while the other Villages that are under the management of the Jemmeen are settled annually by the Jemmeen & the Accounts are prepared - Though the 21½ Veltties are not in possession of the Shettrieum since the last 49 years, still, as they were granted originally for the support of the Shettrieum, I recommend to conform them upon the present holders thereof on ½ assessment. The Dammaranam portion of 14½ Veltties fall under Rule IV -

X In the report of A.D. 1815, this Village is entered as Shettrieum -

XI All the transactions of sale above alluded to, proved to be genuine - Enjoyment proved.

XII Vide Jamabundy relative to existing Boroughs & the preliminary remarks which are written on separate registers & placed with this -

XIII One Purga Narayanayen claims to 3 Veltties out of 21½ belonging to the Shettrieum by reason that they were granted to his Grand Father 70 years ago by the then Walkers & that his father mortgaged them about 30 years ago to the person No 1 of 66 - He admits himself that he has neither documents nor Witnesses to prove the transaction of mortgage. The Vakeel of the person No 1 of 66 pleads that these Pooroops were purchased by his client & that they the Claimant of the Claimant is not true - The lands are in possession of the person No 1 of 66 - Hence the Claim is rejected & the party is referred to the Civil Court - The Walkers of the Shettrieum also deny every knowledge of the transaction - The Claimant says that he was told by his father's younger brother who died 15 years ago the fact of these lands having been mortgaged to the person No 1 of 66 - & that his father died about 26 years ago when he was 9 years old - It is evident that the Claim is false - If it were true, he would not have kept silent so long -

XIV Though the name of the Agl Grantee of the Dammaranam portion is not known - & though the names of the holders of the same are not given in any of the periodical Accounts, still the persons who sold the 14½ Veltties composing the Dammaranam portion proved to be the rightful owners of the same by the Walkers of the Shettrieum & the genuineness of the bills of sales is proved.

Valuation

XV ---- The lands in this Village depend upon two Fauts - of which one is large & another is small - They are in repair - They are fed by one of the branches of Vaigayer - one of the influential rivers in the District - Scarcity of Water is not felt generally - The Vakeel Sreeneevasayengar, who appeared for the settlement on behalf of the holders of this Village, claimed 164 cents & 68 cents of Wet & 20 cents & 16 cents of Dry as cultivated lands, & 42 cents & 96 cents of Site = & 20 cents & 16 cents of dry as Waste - At the time of the settlement, the Vakeel says that the Dry waste lands are of long uncultivated lands -

-That these lands are fit for cultivation & that the Said lands claimed as waste are not unwilled lands in reality & that they are cultivated partly with wet crops & partly with Dry - From the figures in fol 4 & 5 of the Register (first side) it would appear that the Vellalas claimed the crops in wet as waste in his statement, Register - He states now that they are not uncultivated lands in reality. Thus there is much exaggeration in the matter of Waste -

Some of the lands are cultivated annually & some - Navarai & Punjai lands are of a superior quality generally - Wet cul is Rs 100 - Dry cul is also of the same description - The average income of the Village as per statement of the Vellalas of the year 916 is 573 per annum - This is not true -

The contiguous Ryoti Villages are Parthivanur & Seranbur. The average Wet assessment of these Villages calculated for a period of 15 years from 1256 to 1271 is 6 12-7 & 8 12 - per acre respectively - The average Dry assessment varies from 0 13 8 to 0 9 3 per acre -

The Vellalas says that the soil of this Village may be classed as per soil of the adjoining Villages -

Some of the Wet lands are cultivated with garden crops - In consideration of the fertility of soil & from the valuation of the Villages as follows -

Wet - 140 Acres cultivated at 7 Rupees per acre		980 - 0 -
Wet 24 Acres 68 Cents Waste at 1 Rupee per acre		24 - 10 -
	Rs	1004 - 10 - 0 -
Dry 20 Acres cultivated at 14 As per acre		17 - 8 -
Dry 26 Acres 88 Cents Waste at 1/4 Rupee		6 12
	Rs	24 - 4 - 0
		1028 - 14 - 0

Remarked
27-9-64

A Swaminatha Pillai

XVI - - No Talk even about the area or about the boundaries in the Panjai Vellalas - The boundaries now inserted in the vernacular statement by the vellalas of the year 916 are said to be the same as those in the Jamabandi account of Fl. 1246 - though there are some difference in wordings - Hence the boundaries are confirmed here - The 347 Acres & 78 Cents situated therein are registered here - This Village consists of 336 Ryoti Vrittees - They are enjoyed as shown in the margin of the first side of the first sheet of this Register - The lands are divided permanently - Poruppu is paid on the number of Vrittees equally & permanently -

Remarked
23-9-64

A Swaminatha Pillai