Veluvur

I Thereon of the Parmacanams in the Jemindary of Sivagangai - This was granted by the Minister of the Jemindar of Sivagangai to Brahmans of various sects & of various Gotrams for subsistence in AD 1696 - It is a tendu tary grant -

II Nature of the Tenure is Service Inam - It was granted for the purpose of performing Pooja to the Swamy of the Village Temple - The Pattah is on a Copper plate - It is a regular Pattah - There is no enumeration of the boundaries at the date of the grant - The Pattah is confirmed by all the succeeding Accounts - No Talaiyari about the Village - The Village is supported by all the cultivating Ryots

Maximum & Minimum Assessment & Tax per Acre

	Maximum	Minimum
Dry	3 9 9	1 7
Wet	10 13 3	5 9

Average rates of Government Tax per Acre

Dry	1 5 6
Wet	4 6 1

Average grains of Melwaram on wet & land in Saraguddi Nayanam of the Tahug of Amaravaty for a period of 15 years.

Fasli 1256 Rs. Fs. 12 p. 0	Cultivated area in acres	Gross outturn	Of which Zemindar's share at 45 per cent	Average prices of grains	Value of the quantity of grains given in Col 4	Rates per Acre
A. R. C.	A. C.	A. R. C.	A. R. C.	M. A. C.	Rs. A. C.	M. A. C.
14 11 11 8	1009-28	1207 6 6-3	5749-85	1-2-7	9186-12-11	9-1-8

(Continuation from page 1) The persons Nos 1-7-8-9-10-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-34-36 of 16 as ground lands partly by purchase & partly by inheritance in Fasli 1752-1753-1767-1809-1813-1825-1830-1841-1842-1847-1849-1850-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1860 & 1861 for Acres 8009-34 - Forty one Cawnies eight Tooms Bullyam on plain Sorgum leaver. The persons Nos 7-8-9-23-32 of 16 as ground also some lands by gift in Fasli 1766-1807 & 1838 - from certain elembadars in the Village. These Deeds of gifts are on plain Sorgum leaves - & not documents, there are no watermarks from the genuineness of the old documents. However the persons of 16 admit the right of all & now to genuineness of the documents.

Tolkeras

The person No 22 of 16 claims to 3/16 of a Valley from the person No 17 of 16 on the ground that he gave it in Fasli 1833 (Khyzah) He lands to Yoganumal, his Grand Father younger brother Daughter in law & the Mother in law of the person No 17 of 16 & that the lands should be registered in his name now & that he will not object thereon enjoying the lands as long as she is alive - The person No 17, Son in law of Yoganumal, pleads that the person No 22 of Yoganumal gave these lands to his wife as Pu... long about 30 years ago, that he is enjoying them ever since - & that he has no deed of gift. Yoganumal says that she & the person No 17 [illegible] the lands entered [illegible]

12 Subbiah Nayan 36	do	Share holder	(12) 1 Wife 1 Mother 2 Sons 2 Daughters 3 Grandsons
13 Venkatagiri Nayan 26	do	do	(13) 1 Wife
14 Ramayan 16	do	do	(14) 1 Mother
15 Ramayan 59	do	do	(15) 1 Wife 2 Sons 1 Mother in law 1 Daughter
16 Subbarayudu Nayan 60	do	do	(16) 1 Wife 2 Sons 2 Mothers in law 2 Daughters 2 Daughters in law 2 Grandsons
17 Venguru Nayan 53	do	do	(17) 1 Wife 2 Sons 1 Mother in law 2 Daughters 2 Daughters in law 1 Grandson
18 Venkatasubbayan 15	do	do	(18) 1 Mother 1 Wife
Kazakudi 19 Chinnarayudu Nayan 71	do	do	(19) 1 Wife
Vellalar 20 Perumallu Nayan 60	Grandson & Elder Brother of the person No 16	do	(20) 1 Wife 2 Sons 2 Daughters in law
21 Muttayu Nayan 53	do	do	(21) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Daughter in law 3 Mothers in law 3 Daughters
Kazakudi 22 Subbayan 61	Servant	Farmer	(22) 1 Wife 3 Mothers in law 3 Daughters 1 Widow of a Son 1 Grandson 1 Granddaughter
Kanappatlar in Cudiakadu Estate			
23 Appasami Nayan 40	do do	do	(23) 1 Wife 1 Mother
Kalamarudi 24 Gunapati Sekhadar 60	Share holder	do	(24) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Daughter 1 Grandson 1 Granddaughter
Saraludi 25 Lakshmi Nattu Gounden Nayan 66	do	do	(25) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Daughter in law - 1 Granddaughter
Arkal 26 Eyyanni Nayan 40	Great Grandson of the person No 15	do	(26) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Mother in law 1 Daughter
Vadivar 27 Venkatachala Nayan 31	do	do	(27) 1 Wife 1 Mother

Vide preceding

Register No. 4

Sheet No. 7

The person № 22 of 016 produced the following documents.

1 Panchayetnamah dated 1833 awarding [illegible] in which 3/16 of a Vutty in the Village is awarded to the Boor Yoganmal - & 9/16 of a Vutty to the person № 22 of 016 - to be enjoyed jointly -

1 Panchayetnamah dated 1853 decreeing that 3/16 of the Vutty is to be enjoyed by the Boor for life -

It is satisfactorily proved by the documents that Yoganmal has no right to other property than 3/16 of the Vutty in question & that the lands - were not given to her for subsistence, to be enjoyed during her life time - & that she transferred the lands & the person № 17 her son-in-law - The Panchayetnamah of 1833 bears the signature of the person № 22 & the mark of Yoganmal while the Panchayetnamah bears no mark of her - & again it was not acted upon the Panchayetnamah of 1856 - Hence the 3/16 of Vutty is registered in the name of the person № 17 & the party is referred to Civil Court - & the person № 22 of 016 will receive 1/16 of a Vutty recently he has received only 8/16 of a Vutty - The parties are referred to Civil Court -

28	Iyasamy Iyan 26	Son-in-law Grandson of the person № 2 of 15	(28) 1 Wife 1 Son and 1 Daughter	
	Kotayar			
29	Arunachalam Ammal (36) Arakat	Wife	(29) 1 Mother-in-law 1 Married Daughter	
30	Subbayan 50	Grandson of the person № 2 of 15	(30) Mother 1 Son 1 Daughter-in-law 2 Married Daughter	
31	Ramayan 45	Do	(31) 1 Wife 1 Married Daughter 1 Son	
	Veluvar			
32	Subbammal 22	Wife	(32) 1 Unmarried Daughter	
33	Perumallayan 35	Share holder	(33) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Married Daughter	
	Tekodir in Caducheri Estate			
34	Varadarajayan 40	Do	(34) 1 Wife 1 Married Daughter	
	Panangudi			
35	Ganapati Iyan 30	Do	(35) 1 Wife 1 Mother	
	Veluvar			
36	Alagiri Vira yyan Power of Trustee	Mulluveraja pondatto	11	

Vide proceedings

1 The person № 26 of 066 Claims to 8/192 of a Vutty from the person № 20 of 016 on the ground that [illegible] agreement of the division of property executed by their ancestors to each other so far back as 87 years ago - & that he must have the lands in dispute - It is proved satisfactorily that the person № 20 was enjoying up to 1857 - 1/16 Vutty & that he rejected 1/16 Vutty in 1857 thus dwelling his Vutty to 1/2 Vutty - Hence the Claim is rejected & the party is referred to Civil Court - No. of № 20 - is enjoying now one Vutty & his younger Brother № 21 - 3/4 Vutty - The parties are referred to Civil Court -

1 Mattu Vendu Setty purchased 1/2 Vutty in 1851 & 7 years ago 68-12-0 made an endowment of this one to the Temple № 36 of 016 - & No. deed of endowment - The Trustee says that the same lands to the Temple -

Valuation

1 One Subbien of Perakoti Claims 1/8 of a Vutty from the person № 16 of 016 on the ground that it was mortgaged by his Grand Father & the person № 16 of 016 in 1806 by an agreement executed by his Grand Father by the Grand Father of the Vutty is in mortgage with the Grand Father & the № 16 of 16 admitting that 1/2 Vutty where-as it is proved that he enjoys 1/8 of a Vutty - & that 1/8 Vutty is not mortgaged long ago by the ancestors of the Claimant - & that the person № 16 of 016 is not the legitimate family of the person № 16 of 016 - & that he does not know two Karnams

Valuation

I The Mahajanams claim considerable extent of lands as Poramboke & enter them as remark in the Register but the said Poramboke are unfit for cultivation -

II Wet lands in this Village depend upon 3 Tanks. One is large & two are small. They are sound in strength - They are fed by Jungle Streams & by the Tank of Attangudy, Devotion Village - The Tanks are filled annually - No scarcity of Water is felt generally -

The Mahajanams claim some of the lands, both Dry & Wet, as Tank for the want of Jeramatty - In reality there is no waste land to belong to the Mahajanams claim some of the lands, both Dry & Wet, as Tank for the want of Jeramatty - In reality there is no waste land to belong to the extent - I learned this fact from the individual statements of the Mahajanams - half of the Wet lands & seventeen 1/3 of the area of Dry lands is cultivated ~~once~~ 2d time - Soil is of a superior quality generally - Some is Reger & some is of red clay - Punjah lands are not cultivated 2d time - No Tamboo is raised in this Village - Punjah lands are not cultivated with wet grain without using or using water - This Village is of a superior quality - Harvest is good - Drought is not felt - except in the most unfavourable seasons I have no materials to ascertain the average assessment of the neighbouring Wet or Dry Ayen lands - The Dry lands are assessed with reference to the nature of soil & crops & not with reference to the nature of soil & I have given in the back of the first sheet the assessment per acre of Wet lands calculated on the average of the last 15 years - This average is of a diligamani or division in this Taluq in which the Dharmasanam lands are situated - I think the average assessment per acre for a single crop is arbitrarily high - The Punjah lands of the neighbouring Ayen Village of Pattukottai & Peruppattu are assessed as follows with reference to the nature of crops -

1 Paddy ~~at~~ on 2 per acre
Paddy unirrigated - at 2-35 per acre
1 Paddy & ingrown } at 2-16 per acre
one & the same time }
1 Plantain when } at 1-9 per acre
carrying away }
Tank Water }
1 Plantain when } at 1-41 per acre
well water is }
used }
1 Pulses followed at 0-135 per acre

I cannot believe the statement of the Mahajanams that no Paddy is grown in Dry lands ~~once~~ ever - The average income of the Village as per statement of the Mahajanams is 342 Opees per annum - This is not true - Wet soil is of a superior quality - Dry lands also are of the same description - Half of the lands are cultivated 2d time generally - No scarcity of Water is felt - Wet manure is required for a good Village - In consideration of these circumstances I propose valuation of the Village as follows - The Average ~~of~~ assessment of Govt Taluq is very low & it ~~is~~ is not entered for the lands Its estate is next cases -

~~In the entire area of Wet in consideration of the lands that are cultivated 2 time at Opees per~~
~~For Dry lands 31 Acres at Opees per acre~~