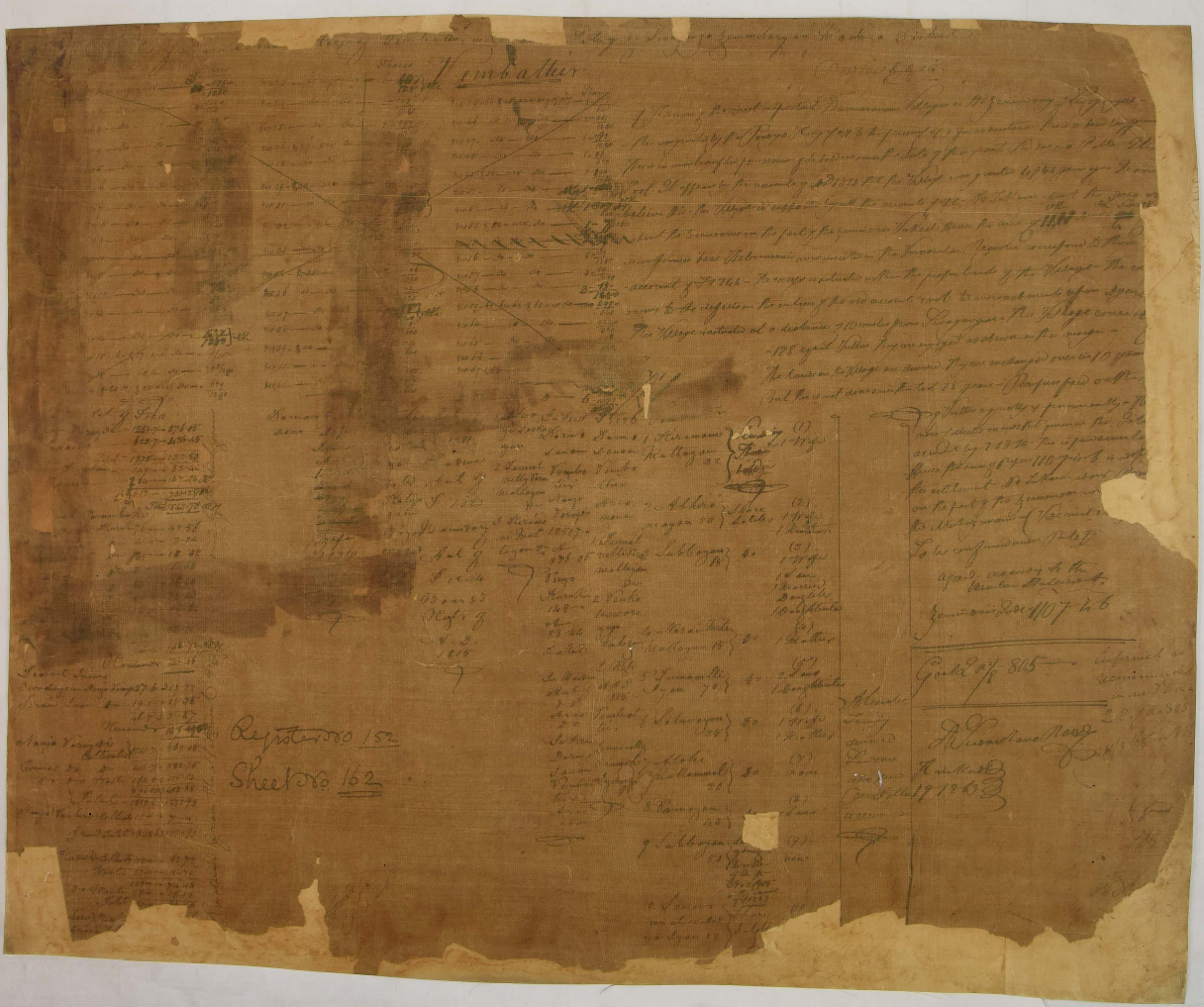

[illegible] Taluq of [illegible] Village in Sivaganga Zamindary in Madura District

Dharmadayam

Vembattur

[illegible] 1 Shares

9020 — [illegible] — 1-$\frac{107}{128}$

9024 — do — do — $\frac{203}{1280}$

9025 — do — do — 1-$\frac{297}{1280}$

9026 & 27 and do

9028 — do — do

9029 — [illegible] and do

9031 — do — do

9032 — do

9033 — do

9035 — [illegible]

9036 — do — do

9037 — do

9038 — do

9039 & 40 —

9041 — do

9042 — do

9050-60 & 61 and [illegible] — 2-$\frac{}{1280}$

9046 — do — do — 2-$\frac{50}{1280}$

9047 — do — do — 1-$\frac{193}{1280}$

9048 — do — do — 1-$\frac{86}{320}$

9049 & 50 — and do — 1-$\frac{215}{1280}$

9051 — do — do

9052 — do — do

9053 & 54 — and do

9056 — do — do — 6-$\frac{}{1280}$

9057 — do — do — 3-$\frac{59}{1280}$

9058 — do — do — 3-$\frac{19}{1280}$

9059-60-61-62 & 63 and do — $\frac{299}{320}$

9064 — do — do

9065 — do

9066 —

9067 [illegible]

9 — 6 —

Total of Fields

[illegible] — 1251-7 — 876-05

[illegible] — 623-7 — 436-45

Total — 1875 — 1312-50

[illegible] — 149 — 83-44

264 — 167-84

113 — [illegible]

Total 1863-78

[illegible] Kurukku [illegible] — 47-56

do — 2 — 2-24

do — 18 — 12-88

[illegible] — 148-72

Remainder — [illegible]

Total [illegible]

Punjah [illegible] Nanja Vayal 27-6 — 17-22

[illegible] do — 19-1 — 11-35

46-7 — 33-57

Remainder — 185-[illegible]

Nanja Vayal Cultivated — [illegible] — 869-16

[illegible] do do — 412-7 — 282-76

do do [illegible] — 164-[illegible] — 115-13

[illegible] — 463-88

Total — 1817-[illegible] — 1332-[illegible]

Nanja (Vanbur) Cultivated 10 — 7

Grand Total 1828-[illegible] — 1379-93

[illegible] Cultivated 112 — 62-72

[illegible] — 11-76

143 — 74-48

[illegible] — 19-12

Total [illegible]

Dharmadayam [illegible]

[illegible] of Palayagar [illegible] 1223

[illegible] Sandoz [illegible] A.D. of Fasli [illegible] 1815 Register of A.D. 1815

1 Sirkar Incumbent [illegible] Dharmadayam Vembattur

2 [illegible] Vellytore Mallayan [illegible] Nanjo Vayal 1251-7 — 876-05

3 Kiramani Pudal Tayan [illegible]

Punja Kurukku 148 — 83-44 Total

In Burden [illegible] of A.D. 1815 — A.D. 1815 — In Grand Dharmadayam Vembattur [illegible] none

Dharmadayam Vembattur [illegible] none

1 Ponnal Vellitore Mallayan [illegible]

2 Vaiko [illegible] Pulayar

1 [illegible] A.D. 1815

Vembattur [illegible]

[illegible] Ayyan [illegible]

1 Kiramani Mallayan 32	Sarvey [illegible] Holder		(1) 1 Wife
2 Akkaro Naayan 20	Share holder		(2) 1 Wife 1 Brother
3 Subbayan 18		do	(3) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Married Daughter 1 Daughter Unmarried
4 Naraimuttu Mallayan 15		do	(4) 1 Mother
5 Kumaralli Ayyan 70		do	(5) 2 Sons 1 Daughter
6 Subarayan 25		do	(6) 1 Wife 1 Mother
7 Abdul Muhammad 28		do	(7) None
8 Ramayan 40		do	(8) 1 Son
9 Subbayan 50	[illegible] Brother of the [illegible] A.D. 1815 [illegible]		(9) None
10 Raman [illegible] Ayyan 18	Share holder		(10)

Alexander Family [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Cultivated [illegible]

Inam of the most important Dharmadayam Villages in the Zamindary of Sivaganga— [illegible] Registered by the Poonya Raja for [illegible] & the [illegible] of [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] There is no [illegible] of its [illegible] in the [illegible] of the grant the [illegible] It appears by the accounts of A.D. 1823 that the Village was granted [illegible] 46 years ago [illegible] [illegible] in the Village is supported by all the accounts [illegible] No [illegible] about the [illegible] believed [illegible] the [illegible] on the part of the [illegible] [illegible] since the area of [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] confirmed [illegible] The [illegible] in the Vernacular Register correspond to those [illegible] account of [illegible] The excess is included within the proper limits of the Village — The [illegible] owing to the defect in the [illegible] of the old account & not to encroachments upon [illegible]

The Village is situated at a distance of 10 miles from Sivaganga — The Village consists of 128 equal Shares. They are enjoyed as shewn in the margin — The [illegible] in the Village are [illegible] They are exchanged once in 10 years but this is not done since the last 28 years — [illegible] of [illegible] equally & permanently — The [illegible] collected in [illegible] the [illegible] The [illegible] by [illegible] 1870 — The [illegible] [illegible] 110-7-4-6 is [illegible] the settlement. No [illegible] about [illegible] on the part of the Zamindar [illegible] the Mahomedans of [illegible]

To be confirmed under Rule V

Agreed — according to the Vernacular Statement.

Zemindari Jodi 1107-4-6

Gould 2 a/c/ 805

Confirmed as recommended in [illegible] 2 a/c No 805

A. [illegible] Rau 8/5/66

[illegible] 19/2/63

Register No 152

Sheet No 162

[illegible] of Government [illegible] Poligo per Acre

[illegible] [illegible]

Dry 3-9-9 „ 17

Wet 10 15 3 „ 59

Average rate of Government Poligo per Acre

Dry 1 5 6

Wet 4 6 1

Average Value of grain of Melvarum on wet land in Kovir Nagaram consisting [illegible] Villages in the Poligy of Same name for a period of 15 years.

A

[illegible]	Cultivated area in acre	Gross outturn	Of which Zemindar's Share at 44 per cent	Average prices of grain	Value of the quantity of grain given in [illegible]	Rate per Acre
[illegible]	A C	K M G	K M G	R A P	R A P	R A P
320-8-„	9324-40	82224-6-2	34328-11-1	1-8-8	53017-6-„	5-10-11

1 Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 1 of 16 — 1/16 of the Vutty was acquired in [illegible] & 2 1/16 Vutties were acquired by purchase long ago. No documents [illegible] he acquired 1 Vutty 75/320 of a Vutty just now from the brother [illegible] younger Sister [illegible] — The rest is her Patrimony. The agreement is on a Stamped paper. These are [illegible] proved to be bona fide by the [illegible]

2 — Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 2 of 16 — 11/16 of a Vutty was acquired by her father from her younger Sister performing her funeral rites 20 years ago & 1/4 Vutty was acquired by purchase. The documents [illegible] are proved to be bona fide by the tradition & by the [illegible] — The remainder is her Patrimony —

3 — Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 7 of 16 — 13/16 of a Vutty was acquired by purchase [illegible] year 26 — in [illegible] 1835 & 1853 [illegible] four Bills of sale are on plain [illegible] leaves. One Bill of sale was lost. The remaining Lands are her Patrimony —

Of the lands entered opposite of 16 — 11/320 a part of a Vutty was acq[illegible] purchase in [illegible] 1075 — Bill of sale is on plain [illegible] leaf. & [illegible] is his Pa[illegible] —

Of the lands entered opposite to No 6 — 1 1/2 of a Vutty was purchased in [illegible] 1846 [illegible] & the rest is [illegible] now. Bill of sale is on a plain [illegible] leaf —

[illegible] entered opposite to the Woman No [illegible] [illegible] Vutty was purchased in [illegible] 1840 [illegible] leaf — [illegible] long ago & the rest is her patrimony

[illegible] Ammal 28	Share holder	none
12 Gangayadi Iyen alias [illegible] Iyen 48	Do	(12) none
13 [illegible] Ramakrishnayan 45	~~Do~~ ~~[illegible]~~	(13) 1 Wife 2 Sons 1 Daughter ~~[illegible]~~ 2 Daughters in law 1 Grandson
14 Karuppa Muttammal 45	Share holder	(14) none
[illegible] in [illegible] Poligy of Tinnevelly District		
15 Sellamayan 50	Share holder	(15) Mother 1 Son 1 Wife 1 Grand Daughter
16 Nalli Appayan 40	Do	(16) 1 Wife 2 Sons
17 Sankaranarayan 35	Do	(17) 1 Wife 1 Unmarried Daughter
Vallanad 18 Nalli Appayan 65	Do	(18) 1 Wife
[illegible] 19 Audi Iyen 50	Do	(19) 1 Wife 2 Sons 2 Unmarried Daughters 1 Daughter in law
20 Kuppayan 40	Do	(20) 1 Wife 2 Sons 1 Unmarried Daughter
21 Krishnayan 30	Do	(21) 1 Wife
22 Kuppayan 40	Do	(22) 1 Wife 2 Sons
23 Kalyana Sundarayan 12	Do	(23) 1 Mother
24 Veerayan 45	[illegible]	(24) 1 Wife 3 Sons 1 Unmarried Daughter

Vide preceding leaf

Sheet No 2 Dermasanam Vemboltier in Rissan Pole of Sivaganga Zemindary in Madura District

8 - Of the lands entered opposite to No 8 of 16, - 47/320 of a Vetty was acquired by purchase in A D 1846 - & 1847 for pagodas 77 9 - One Bill of sale is on a plain Cajan leaf - ~~& the remainder is patrimony~~ - The remainder of the above 3/16 of a Vetty was acquired for dowry given his Sister in marriage to another about 32 years ago - No document - & the rest is his Patrimony -

9 - Of the lands entered opposite to No 9 of 16 - 15/640 of a Vetty was purchased in A D 1846 - for pagodas 4 9 - Bill of sale is on plain Cajan leaf - & the rest is his Patrimony -

Copied No 152

10 --- Of the lands entered opposite to No 10 of 5/640 part of a Vetty was purchased in A D 1846 for pagodas 15 10 - Bill of sale is on plain Cajan leaf & the rest is his patrimony

11 Of the lands entered opposite to Ret. Don No 11 of 16, 15/320 part of a Vetty was purchased in A D 1846 - for pagodas 9 - Bill of sale is on plain Cajan leaf - & the rest is his Patrimony -

Sheet No. 163

12 Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 12 of 16 - 32/320 part of a Vetty was purchased in A D 1846 for pagodas 18 2 - One Bill is on plain Cajan leaf & the remaining lands are his Patrimony -

13 - Of the lands entered opposite to No 13 of 16 - 66/320 part of a Vetty was purchased in A D 1846 for pagodas 35 9 - Bill of sale is on a plain Cajan leaf. The remainder of the above, his own acquired about 12 years ago - 2 - 65/640 - Vetties from his Mothers Father & his wife acquired at the same time as Dowry from her father 11/16 of a Vetty - The remaining lands are his Patrimony - No documents -

14 ---- Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 14 of 16 - 12/320 part of a Vetty in A D 1846 was acquired by purchase in ~~1846~~ for pagodas 6 6 - Bill of sale is on plain Cajan leaf - The remainder is her Patrimony -

15 --- Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 15 ~~& 16th~~ 16 - & 17 of 16 - 10/320 part of a Vetty was purchased in A D 1846 for pagodas 5 5 - Bill of sale is on plain Cajan leaf - & the rest was acquired from her Mothers Mother - about 20 years ago - No documents -

~~16~~ ---
18 ---- Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 18 of 16 - 13/1280 part of a Vetty was purchased in A D 1846 for pagodas 8 1 - Bill of sale is on plain Cajan leaf - Its execution proved to be bona fide - The remaining lands are his Patrimony -

19 - The persons No 19 20 - 21 & 22 of 16 - purchased 7/320 part of a Vetty in A D 1846 for pagodas 3 - 6 - Bill is on a plain Cajan leaf - & the rest is his Patrimony -

20 - Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 23 of 16 - 22/320 part of a Vetty was purchased in A D 1846 for pagodas 11 9 - Bill of sale is on a plain Cajan leaf The remainder is his Patrimony -

21 - Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 24 of 16 - 31/320 part of a Vetty was purchased - for pagodas 16 9 - Bill is on plain Cajan leaf - & the remainder is his patrimony -

25 - Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 25 of 16 - 114/320 part of a Vetty was purchased in A D 1835 1846 & 1848 for pagodas 38 6 - Three Bills are on plain Cajan leaves - & the rest is his Patrimony

[illegible] opposite to the person No 26 & 27 of 16 13/320 part of a Vetty was purchased [illegible] Cajan leaf The remainder is his Patrimony -

25 Kalyana Sundarama yan 62	Share holder	(25) 1 Wife 1 Son 2 Unmarried Daughters
26 Audi Iyan 18	Do	(26) none
27 Asi Iyan 16	Do	(27) 1 elder brother
28 Subbo Iyan 51	Do ~~Vide Sangaiyan~~ [illegible] No 13	(28) 1 Wife 2 Unmarried Daughters
29 Gopala Iyan 40	Share holder	(29) 1 Wife 1 Unmarried Daughter
30 Ramaswami Iyan 20	Do	(30) 1 Wife
31 Sankara narayan 55	Do	(31) 2 Sons 2 Daughters
32 Muttammal 40	Widow of younger brother of the person No 2 of 15	(32) none
33 Sellammal 50	Share holder	(33) 1 Unmarried Daughter 1 Son in law 1 Son's Daughter
34 Sankara Lingaiyan 45	Do	(34) 1 Wife 2 Sons
35 Lackeyan 40	Do	(35) 1 Wife 1 Unmarried Daughter 1 Son
36 Seeta Ammal 30	Do	(36) none
37 Krishnayan 45	Do	(37) 1 Wife
38 Annadanam Muttu Iyan 40	Do	(38) 1 Wife 1 Brother 1 Adopted Son
39 Kamakshi Vallabha Iyan 25	Do	(39) 1 Wife
40 Sundara Rajo Iyan 20	Do	(40) 1 Wife

Vide preceding side -

The adoption took place about 5 years ago - The adopted boy is the younger brother's son of the adoptive father - This adoption is not legal - But as this is a simple settlement the defects of the adoption are kept unnoticed

27. The person No 28 of No 16 purchased 61/320 part of a Vritty in AD 1846 for Rupees 215 — Bill of sale is on a plain Cadjan leaf & the rest is his Patrimony

28 — The persons No 29 & 30 of No 16 purchased 109/320 part of a Vritty ~~[illegible]~~ in AD 1846 & subsequently for Rupees 5810 — One Bill was lost and another is on plain Cadjan leaf — ~~The~~ 2nd of the above, 3/64 part of a Vritty was acquired by her Mother from her Brother, 1 14/16 of Vritties were ~~[illegible]~~ acquired by his wife from her Father & the rest ~~[illegible]~~ is their Patrimony —

29 — Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 31 of No 16, 75/320 part of a Vritty was purchased in AD 1846 for ~~[illegible]~~ how much it is not known long ago — One Bill of 1846 is on a plain Cadjan leaf & another was lost. Transaction proved to be bona fide by the Mahajanam — 116/320 part of a Vritty was acquired from his Wife's sister about 12 years ago by putting his son to perform the funeral rites of the said Wife's sister who died without issue — The remaining lands are his Patrimony — No documents —

30 — Of the lands entered opposite to the ~~person~~ Woman No 32 of No 16, 19/640 part of a Vritty was purchased in AD 1846 for Rupees 6 - 9 — Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf — 116/320 part of a Vritty was acquired from her sister about 12 years ago who died without issue — Remaining lands are her Patrimony — No documents —

31 — Of the lands entered opposite to the Woman No 33 of No 16, 7/16 of a Vritty was acquired by purchase in AD 1846 & subsequently for how much it is not known — One Bill of 1846 is on plain Cadjan leaf & another was lost. The remaining lands are his Patrimony.

32 — Of the lands entered opposite to the persons No 34 & 35 of No 16, 36/320 part of a Vritty was purchased in AD 1846 for Rupees 19 - 7 — Bill is on plain Cadjan leaf — 11/16 of a Vritty was acquired by the person No 34 of No 16 about 20 years ago from his Mother's younger Sister ~~[illegible]~~ by performing her & her Husband's funeral rites as they died without issue. ~~The~~ 1 1/16 Vritties were acquired by the Wife of the person No 34 from her Father about 10 years ago — The remainder is their Patrimony — No documents —

33 — The person No 36 of No 16 — Of the lands entered opposite to his name, 2/320 part of a Vritty was purchased in AD 1846 for Rupees 1 - 2 — Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf — The remainder is his Patrimony —

34 — Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 37 of No 16, 1/2 Vritty was purchased in AD 1846 & previously for how much it is not known — One Bill of 1846 is on a plain Cadjan leaf & the rest is his Patrimony —

35 — Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 38 of No 16, 6/16 of a Vritty in AD 1846 & previous to it for how much it is not known. 5/16 of a Vritty was acquired by his wife from her father & the remainder is his Patrimony —

36 — The persons No 39 & 40 of No 16 — acquired ~~[illegible]~~ 118/320 part of a Vritty in AD 1846 & previous ~~[illegible]~~ for how much it is not known — The rest is his Patrimony — One Bill is on a plain [illegible] the other was lost —

41 Iya Mattu Sastri Iyen 49	Share holder	(41) 1 Wife 1 Son in law 3 Sons of Daughter
42 Soma Iyen 50	Do	(42) 1 Son 2 Grandsons
43 Periya Soma Iyen 42	Do	(43) 3 Sons 1 Daughter 1 Mother
44 Naraya Iyen 38	Do	(44) 1 Wife 1 Son
45 Rama Iyen 35	Do	(45) 1 Wife 1 Son 2 [illegible] daughters
46 Balarama Sastri alias Laluvayan 38	Do	(46) 1 Wife 1 Son 4 [illegible] Daughters
47 Korikar moyan 32	Do	(47) 1 Wife 1 Brother
Vallanad 48 Rama Swami Iyen 50	Do	(48) 1 Grand Daughter
49 Audi Iyen 22	Do	(49) 1 Brother
50 Sankara moyan 18	Do	(50) 1 Brother
51 Govinda Iyen 20	Do	(51) 1 Wife 1 Brother
52 Annammal 32	Do	(52) none
53 Muttu vayan 35	Do	(53) 1 Wife 2 Sons
54 Kalaka moyan 28	Do	(54) 1 Wife
55 Neriya Kulamayan 45	Do	(55) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Brother
56† Kuppayan 1[illegible]	Do	(56) 1 Brother
57 Shanmuka Mattammal 20	Do	(57) none
58 Senka Muttayan 20	Do	(58) 1 Wife 1 Brother 1 Grand Mother

Vide preceding side

† This person No 56 was taken in adoption by one Kuppayan who died 5 years ago. The adoption took place 8 years ago. The boy is the son of a younger brother of the adopted father

No 58 was [illegible] adoption [illegible] about [illegible] years ago [illegible] [illegible] the adoption took place

Dannasamu Vembatter in Permir Taluq of Sivagunga Zemindary

Register No 152

Sheet No 164

37 — The person No 46 of 16 acquired $\frac{105}{320}$ part of a Vritty was purchased in A.D. 1838 - & A.D. 1846 for rupees 59 8 - Two Bills are on plain Cadjan leaves — 7/16 of a Vritty from acquired his ~~Elder~~ younger Sister's Daughter in gift 20 days ago — These proved by the Mekaganam ~~[illegible]~~ 2/4 Vrittes were acquired by his wife from her Father about 20 years ago the rest is his Patrimony —

38 — The p. No 42 - acquired $\frac{10}{16}$ of a Vritty in A.D. 1846 - 1848 & 1849 for rupees 177 - 3 - Three Bills are on plain Cadjan leaves — The rest is his Patrimony —

39 — The person No 43 - 44 - & 45 of 16 - purchased $\frac{126}{320}$ part of a Vritty in A.D. 1846 - & previously for 157 - 8 - Bill of sale of 1846 is on a plain Cadjan leaf & the rest was lost. The remaining is his patrimony —

40 — The p. No 46 of 16 acquired ~~in~~ one Vritty $\frac{33}{320}$ part of a Vritty where & for how much it is not known — One Bill of sales on plain Cadjan leaf & the rest was lost. The remaining lands are his Patrimony —

41 — The p. No 47 of 16 - purchased $\frac{13}{320}$ part of a Vritty in A.D. 1846 - & subsequently for how much it is not known. One Bill of 1846 is on a plain Cadjan leaf — & the rest was lost - The remaining lands are his Patrimony —

42 - The p. No 48 acquired $\frac{16}{320}$ part of a Vritty by purchase in A.D. 1846 for rupees 8 10 - Bill of sale is on a plain Cadjan leaf - The remaining lands are his Patrimony —

42 — The p. No 49 & 50 of 16 acquired $\frac{23}{320}$ part of a Vritty in A.D. 1846 for rupees 12 10 Bill of sale is on a plain Cadjan leaf - The remaining lands are his Patrimony —

43 — The p. No 51 of 16 - acquired by purchase $\frac{206}{320}$ part of a Vritty in A.D. 1805 & 1846 - for rupees 25 8 4 - Two Bills are on plain Cadjan leaves - The remaining lands are his — Patrimony.

44 The person No 52 of 16 purchased $\frac{241}{320}$ part of a Vritty in A.D. 1846 & 1847 — for rupees 226 — Four Bills are on plain Cadjan leaves — The rest is his patrimony —

45 — The person No 53 & 54 of 16 acquired $\frac{113}{320}$ a part of a Vritty in A.D. 1846 1853 & 1854 for rupees 108 - Four Bills are on plain Cadjan leaves — The remaining ~~[illegible]~~ & is then of Patrimony — Transactions proved to be Bona fide by the Witnesses who attested the Bills of sale —

46 — The person No 55 of 16 acquired $\frac{38}{320}$ part of a Vritty in A.D. 1846 - for rupees 208 - Bill of sale is on a plain Cadjan leaf — $\frac{13}{16}$ of a Vritty was acquired by [illegible] of her husband who died 7 years ago without issue by performing [illegible] documents the rest is ~~acquired by~~ his Patrimony - The above [illegible] Mekar remains —

Gilapurai 59 Nagunga mayan 30	Share holder	(59) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Brother
60 Kristnayan 40	Do	(60) 2 Sons 1 Grand Daughter
61 Viswonodhayan 25	Do	(61) 1 Wife
62 Sangamuttayan 18	Do	(62) 1 Wife
63 Muttukristnayan 11	Do	(63) None
Venbotter 64 Minakshi Sundaramayan 22	Do	(64) 1 Wife 1 Brother
65 Appukuttiyan 40	Do	(65) None
Sackandi 66 Sesivornosevor 40	do	(66) 1 Wife 1 Son 1 Daughter in law
Venbotter 67 Tinnavelly Iyan 30	Share holder Grandson [illegible] No 2 of 13	(67) 1 Wife 1 Mother
68 Sundara Najayan 25	Do	(68) None
Sivagunga 69 Kolandai Natchiyar alias Velu Nachiyar 35	do	(69) 1 Grand Daughter
70 Sivarama Kuppein 30	Standing Share holder	(70) 1 Wife
Sivagunga 71 Sundaram Setti 46	do	(71) 1 Wife 2 Sons 2 Daughters in law 1 Mother
72 Muttaru Undetti 33	do	(72) 1 Wife

Vide preceding side

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47 The per[son] No 56 of old purchased 1 & 13/320 part of a Vritty in AD 1846 & subsequently for how much it is not known — Bills of sales were lost — Transactions are admitted by the Mahajanams unanimously —

48 The person No 57 of old purchased 19/320 part of a Vritty in AD 1846 for pagodas 103 — One Bill of sales is on a plain Cadjan leaf — ~~Remain~~ — & the rest was acquired from her Father & the Husband's younger Brother —

49 The per[son] No 58 of old acquired 56/320 part of a Vritty in AD 1846 for pagodas 10 73 — Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] of Patrimony — Of the remaining ½ Vritty was acquired 20 days ago from the younger Sister of her adopted father who died without issue, by performing the funeral rites — The Father-in-law of the deceased woman, admits the transaction — No document — The remainder is her Patrimony.

50 The person No 59 to 63 of old acquired 3/16 of a Vritty in AD 1846 for pagodas 32 ½ Bill of sale is on a plain Cadjan leaf — The rest is her Pat[rimony]

51 The person No 64 of old purchased 9/320 part of a Vritty in AD 1846 for pagodas 6 ¾ — The rest is her Patrimony —

52 The person No 65 of old purchased 11/320 part of a Vritty in AD 1846 for pagodas 5 ½ The rest is her Patrimony —

53 The person No 66 of old acquired 30 + 1/320 part of a Vritty in AD 1846 for pagodas 5 Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf, & the rest was purchased by her ancestors — a Century ago from the Mahajanams — No Bill of sale — The Mahajanams admit the transaction

54 The person No 67 & 68 of old 15/320 of a Vritty in AD 1846 ~~from~~ & 1849 for pagodas 18 ¾ Two Bills are on plain Cadjan leaves —

55 The person No 70 of old acquired ~~[illegible]~~ 42/320 all the lands entered opposite to the person No 70 of old — from his bosom parents in AD 1857 — The bosom father is the Step Elder — Brother of the person No 70 of old — The said Step Elder Brother being destitute of issue, he took the person No 70 of old as bosom son & transferred all his property to him (No 70 of old) — under a Written Will which is registered in the Sub Court of Madura — The person No 70 is in possession of the lands — Independent of the above, the person No 70 of old acquired 1 — 75/320 Vritties of — his bosom parents ~~on~~ in AD 1857 & gave them to the person No 1 of old just now from the relationship existing among themselves — The person No 1 of old is the step Brother of the bosom Moth[er of] — the person No 70 of old. There is an agreement executed to the person No 1 of old on a stamped paper by the person No 70 of old transferring the lands.

56 Of the lands entered opposite to the Woman No 69 of old, 10/16 of a Vritty was acquired by purchase for pagodas 175 from one Bapuvien & Mutthu Venkata Subbien in AD 1835 — The remaining lands are Rollkrayam property & purchased property of the Zemindar — The father Elder Brother of the present Zemindar gave the lands [illegible] — Sister, about 27 years ago — ~~I~~ The fact of the Mahajanams having sold the lands a Century ago is admitted by the Mahajanams — & the fact of the Zemind[ar] [illegible] — lands to the Woman No 69 is also proved — The Woman No 69 is now enjoying the lands —

57 One Muttu Vizier claims 7/16 of a Vritty from the person No 25 of old on the ground that the latter who is her father's younger brother sold the lands to one Tirupathelambaram Pillai about 2[illegible] years ~~ago~~ ago & that the purchaser sold them to the Mahajanams — This is not proved — Hence the claim is rejected & the party is referred to Civil Court —

58 One Nerugalamien, No 53 of old, claims 1/16 Vritty from the person No 57 & 6 of old — on the ground that ~~he~~ the latter usurped the lands ~~on~~ about 27 years ago & is enjoying them ever since — This is proved to be true by the Mahajanams. The persons No 57 6 have no Bill of sale — In the Annual account of AD 1835, the lands are entered opposite to the ~~person~~ Elder Brother [of] — the person No ~~[illegible]~~ 55 of old — Besides the lands are registered in the name of the person No 5[illegible] of old & the party is referred to Civil Court —

59 The Mahajanams of this Village save No 66 & 69 of old are Choly Bramins — They are very particular about Stridhanam — The property acquired by a female in a family runs afterwards to the lineal female heirs — Thus the above in the Village reverted to female members to a vast extent & from them they reverted to male members in the absence of female members — There are no documents to prove satisfactorily the above transfers & transactions & the right of the ~~[illegible]~~ of old to the shares entered opposite to their names — But these are proved by the tradi[tion] & by the Mahajanams of old — who will not naturally allow to have a seat in the Village for an unlawful Coparcener — Upon these grounds, the right of the persons of old is established — There is not a single account in the public [illegible] & the names [illegible] shareholders of any period — The Village has been [illegible] full [illegible]

...ston, Ramen Lakey

No 165

2 f 016 purchased one Vrity in A D 1853 - 1856 & 1857 for Rupees 359 - 10 - from Bopuvyen, Murthayen & Sastry Ayen,
Two Bills are on palmyra leaves & one Bill is on stamped Cadjan leaf. Transaction proved to be Bonafide Enjoyment proved

Valuation

The Mahajanams omitted the names of the persons No 71 & 127 of 016 from their accounts
When the persons No 71 & 172 came to me & complained of this they omitted the transaction & pleaded that the names of other
than Brahmins should not be registered. This being unsupported, I notice the share of ... No 71 & 172 is registered by ...
me at the early part of this Register -

... most important Villages in the Zemindary of Sivagangai as already stated by me at ... Ramen & Kalliramy - These are important Ayen Villages
... tanks - The large Tank is situated within the limits of the Ayen Villages of Ramen & Kalliramy - ... These two Madais are large or more -
... sluices - Of these two Madais or sluices are allowed to the Dumasaram under settlement -
- influenced ... of ... Madais - The Ayen large Tank is fed by Vaigayar & by another Jungle Stream - The five small Tanks are fed by the large Ayen Tank -
- The large Tank & the ~~..~~ small Tanks are in repair. The Tanks are filled annually. Scarcity of Water is not felt generally in ordinary seasons -
- The river ~~Vaig~~ Vaigayar which feeds the Tanks is one of the influential rivers in the District - The Mahajanams have no right to the bed of the Tank as the said Ayen Villages
but to two Madais of Water - It appears that a dispute arose between the Dumasaram Mahajanams, the ryots of the Ayen Villages of Ramen, & the Zemindar of
Ramnar Inpee - Village regarding the Jungle stream above alluded to about 6 years ago. The ~~...~~ Court decided that the Jungle stream ~~...~~ do belong to the
~~...~~ Dumasaram & the Ayen Village of Ramen. As per statement of the Mahajanams 1157 Acres & 80 Cents are cultivated annually in addition to ...
~~...~~ Acres of Dry. Again they entered 7 Acres of Wet & 9 Acres of Dry as the lands cultivated with Vanbire. The latter is ~~...~~ planted with plantain trees & the latter
... cultivated with chillies & ~~..~~ They class these lands as Nanjah Vanbire & Punjah Vanbire lands as they are converted ~~into~~ into Garden lands from Wet & Dry -
- The Mahajanams say that they measure these Vanbire lands with ~~...~~ Nanj rod ~~..~~ i.e. with the rod with which the Nanjah lands are measured -
- The Mahajanams say that 115 Acres of Wet & 27 Acres of Dry are left waste from want of ryots & from want of repairs to the Tank since the last 15 years -
- & that they are ~~..~~ fit to be cultivated - The Mahajanams say that the Ayen Tank is repaired or improved in last year - The Wet waste lands partly lost their ridges & partly
- have their ridges. The Mahajanams say that 375 Kallen of Wet land or 1/5 of Wet ~~land~~ ... is cultivated on an average ~~..~~ annually ... twice -
This is ~~not~~ fair - The Mahajanams say that 1/3 of the Wet area may be classed as best, 1/3 ~~..~~ may be classed as medium & the rest ~~..~~ of an inferior quality -
- & that Punjah lands are ~~..~~ not of a superior quality - On the whole the Nanjah lands are not of an inferior quality - Vanbire lands too are of the same description,
- Harvest is moderate - though good in some places - The Mahajanams say that scarcity of Water is felt occasionally - From this detailed verbal statement, it appears that
- scarcity of Water was felt only thrice during the last 30 years - As the Wet lands depend upon an influential river of Vaigayar, ~~..~~ scarcity of Water is not common -
- On the whole the Village is in flourishing state - like the adjacent Ayen Villages of Kalliramy & Ramen - The Ramen Mayanaram consists of Kallur & Ramen -
- These Villages are treated by the Zemindar as one - These Villages are situated contiguous to the Dumasaram under settlement - The average of 15 years from F 1256 to
- Fusly 1270 of the said Ayen Villages comes to 5 10 11 per Acre - ~~...~~ includes both ~~...~~ single & double crop lands cultivated annually -
It is said that 3/2 Acres of ~~...~~ lands are cultivated in this Village with Betel garden - In the contiguous Ayen Villages, Betel garden is charged at 7 5 Rupees
- per Acre in ready money. Vanbire is charged like ~~...~~ the ordinary Wet lands - At 4 or 5 Rupees per Acre - Punjah rates of the adjoining Ayen Villages ~~..~~ is at 1 - 2 ...
per Acre - There are very few Punjah lands in the adjoining Ayen Villages Some of the Dry lands in the adjacent Ayen Villages ~~..~~ are settled on sharing system -
The average income of the Village as per statement of the Mahajanams ~~..~~ is 6008 per annum. This is not fair - In consideration of the fertility of soil & ...
I frame the valuation of the Village as follows - after entering into much details, guarding ~~..~~ against arriving at the ready conclusions & with the aid of the
... Mahajanams -

Venkatarao

Fair
...

in the Taluk of in the District of

RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS:—LENGTH OF POSSESSION.						REMARKS. An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
Names entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.						
	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

Sheet No 162
163
164
165
166

Sivaganga Zamin
Madura Dist

[illegible]

Sheet no 162 to 166

Sivagango zamindari

Register (No 152) ~~Ventakk~~ ~~in Kanur Taluk~~ Register of Grant ~~Register of Inams~~ in the Village of Kemhattur (No. 4) in the Taluk of Kanur in the District of Madura

Class, Extent and Value of Inam			Extent				Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam	Tenure					Name and
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryot to the inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Revised or present Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bedige, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary, unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present Holders:—Length of possession.	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.					Remarks.	
Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

1. This is one of the most important Darmasanam Villages in the zamindari of Sivagangai. This was granted by the Pandiya King in Column 11 to the person in Column 13 for Subsistence. This is a hereditary grant. This is in uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. This has no patta. It was lost. It appears by the accounts of A.D. 1815 that this village was granted 4948 years ago. I cannot believe this. The village is supported by all the accounts in Column 12. No takarar about the area nor about the boundaries on the part of the zamindar's Vakil. Hence the area of Acres 1543. Cents 78 is confirmed here. The boundaries now inserted in the Vernacular Register correspond to those in the account of fasli 1244. The excess is situated ~~in the~~ within the proper limit of the village. The excess is owing to the defect in the entries of the old accounts and not to encroachment upon Aiyan lands. This village is situated at a distance of 10 miles from Sivagangai. This village consists of 128 equal Vritti. They are enjoyed as shown in the margin.

The lands in this village are divided. They are exchanged once in 10 years. But this is not done since the last 28 years. Poruppu is paid on the number of Vritti equally and permanently. The poruppu now collected exceeds that given in the Istimirar account by 2-13-10. This is paid since long. Hence the sum of Rupees 1107-4-6 is adopted in this settlement. No takarar about poruppu on the part of the zamindar nor on the part of the Mahajanams. (Vide [illegible] case)

1. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No 1 in Column 16, 1/4 Vritti was acquired in A.D. 1848 and 2 2/16 Vritti were acquired by purchase long ago. No document. He acquired 1 Vritti 75/320 of a Vritti just now from the bosom son of his step younger sister bone. The rest is his patrimony. An agreement is on a Stamp paper. These transactions proved to be bonafide by the Mahajanams etc.

2. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No.2 in Column 16, 11/16 of a Vritti was acquired by his father from his younger sister performing her funeral rites 20 years ago, and 1/4th Vritti was acquired by purchase. No document. This is proved to be bonafide by the transaction and by the Mahajanams. The remainder is his patrimony.

3. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No.3 in Column 16, 13/16 of a Vritti was acquired by purchase for Rupees 216-0-0 in A.D. 1835, 1853 etc. Four bills of sale are on plain Cadjan leaves. One bill of Sale was lost. The remaining lands are his patrimony.

4. Of the lands entered opposite to person No.4 in Column 16, 11/320 part of a Vritti was acquired by purchase in A.D. 1846, for Rupees 10-15-0. Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf and the rest is his patrimony.

5. Of the lands entered opposite to 56 1½ of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 9-9-0 and the rest is his patrimony. Bill of Sale is on plain Cadjan leaf.

6. Of the lands entered opposite to the woman No.7 in Column 16, 3/664 of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 0-15-0 and the rest is her patrimony. Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf.

4D54-6-P

Sheet No. 162 to 166

Register (No. 152) ~~Vembattur~~ ~~Register of Inams~~ in the Village of Vembattur (Contd.) (No.), in the Taluk of Kanar, Sivaganga Zamindari. in the District of Madura.

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM							DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND DOCUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM					NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS :—LENGTH OF POSSESSION.								REMARKS.	
			Extent					Tenure							Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.						
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in the village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made and no Assessment fixed by Government, the sum paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Revised or present Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bodiga, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary, unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.	Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

7. Of the lands entered opposite to No. 5 in Column 16, 1/4 Vritti was acquired by purchase long ago, and the rest is his patrimony. No bill of sale.

8. Of the lands entered opposite to No. 8 in Column 16, $\frac{47}{320}$ of a Vritti was acquired by purchase in A.D. 1846, and 1847 for Rupees 27-9-0. One bill of Sale is on plain Cadjan leaf. Independent of the above, 3/16 of a Vritti was acquired for having given his sister in marriage to another about 32 years ago. No document, and the rest is his patrimony.

9. Of the lands entered opposite to No. 9 in Column 16, 15/640 of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 4-9-0. Bill of Sale is on plain Cadjan leaf and the rest is his patrimony.

10. Of the lands entered opposite to No. 10 59/640 part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 15-10-0. Bill of Sale is on plain Cadjan leaf and the rest is his patrimony.

11. Of the lands entered opposite to the widow No. 11 in Column 16, $\frac{13}{320}$ part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 7-0-0. Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf and the rest is his patrimony.

12. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No. 12 in Column 16, $\frac{32}{320}$ part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rs. 16-12-0. One bill is on plain Cadjan leaf and the remaining lands are his patrimony.

13. Of the lands entered opposite to No. 13 in Col. 16, 66/320 part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 35-9-0. Bill of Sale is on plain Cadjan leaf. Independent of the above, his Son acquired about 12 years ago 2 $\frac{615}{640}$ Vritti from his mother's father, and his wife acquired at the same time as pin money from her father 10/16 of a Vritti. The remaining lands are his patrimony. No documents.

14. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No. 14 in Column 16, $\frac{12}{320}$th part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 was acquired by purchase for Rupees 6-6-0. Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf. The remainder is her patrimony.

15. Of the lands entered opposite to the person Nos. 15, 16 and 17 in Column 16 $\frac{10}{320}$th part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 5-6-0. Bill of Sale is on plain Cadjan leaf, and the rest was acquired from her mother's mother about 20 years ago. No documents.

18. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No. 18 in Column 16, 13/1280th of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 1-12-0. Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf; ~~and the rest is his patrimony~~ Transaction proved to be bonafide. The remaining lands are his patrimony.

19. The persons Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22 in Col. 16 purchased 7/320th part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846, for Rupees 3-6-0. Bill is on a plain Cadjan leaf, and the rest is his patrimony.

20. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No. 23 in Column 16, 22/320th part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 11-9-0. Bill of Sale is on plain Cadjan leaf and the remainder is his patrimony.

21. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No. 24 in Column 16 27/320th part of a Vritti was purchased for Rupees 16-9-0. Bill ~~of~~ is on plain Cadjan leaf and the remainder is his patrimony.

11156-5-1

Register (No 152, ~~Vembatur~~ E

Register of Inams in the Village of Vembatur (Contd.) (No.), in the Taluk of Kaarur. Sivaganga Zamindari. in the District of Madura

Sheet No 162 to 166

Class, Extent and Value of Inam							Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam					Name and		Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present holders :— Length of possession.							
			Extent					Tenure							Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.					Remarks.	
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Revised or present Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bodiga, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.	Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	An abstract of the Government order in every case of Inam already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

25. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No. 25 in Column 16, 114/320th part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1835, 1846 and 1848, for Rupees 381-4-0. Three bills are on plain Cadjan leaves and the rest is his patrimony.

26. Of the lands entered opposite to the person Nos. 26 and 27 in Column 16, 13/320th part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 7-3-0. Bill is on plain Cadjan leaf. The remainder is his patrimony.

27. The person No. 28 in Column 16 purchased $\frac{61}{320}$ part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 32-15-0. Bill of Sale is on a plain Cadjan leaf and the rest is his patrimony.

28. The persons Nos. 29 and 30 in Column 16 purchased $\frac{109}{320}$ part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 and Subsequently for Rupees 58-10-0. One bill was lost and another is on plain Cadjan leaf. Independant of the above 3/64th part of a Vritti was acquired by her mother from her brothers. $1\frac{14}{16}$ of Vritti were — acquired by his wife from her father etc. and the rest is their patrimony.

29. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No. 31 in Column 16, $\frac{75}{320}$th part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846, for how much, it is not known, long ago. One bill of 1846 is on plain Cadjan leaf and another was lost. Transactions proved to be bonafide by the Mahajanam. $\frac{116}{320}$th part of a Vritti was acquired from his wife's sister about 12 years ago by making his son to perform the funeral rites of the said wife's sister, who died without issue. The remaining lands are his patrimony. No document.

30. Of the lands entered opposite to the woman No. 32 in Column 16, $\frac{19}{640}$th part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 4-9-0. Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf. $\frac{116}{320}$th part of a Vritti was acquired from her sister about 12 years ago who died without issue. Remaining lands are her patrimony. No documents.

31. Of the lands entered opposite to the woman No. 33 in Column 16. 2/16 of a Vritti was acquired by purchase in A.D. 1846 and Subsequently, for how much, it is not known. One bill of 1846 is on plain Cadjan leaf and another was lost. The Remaining lands are his patrimony.

32. Of the lands entered opposite to the person Nos. 34 and 35 in Column 16, 36/320th part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 19-7-0. Bill is on plain Cadjan leaf. 11/16 of a Vritti was acquired by the person No. 34 in Column 16 about 20 years ago from his mother's younger sister by performing her and her husband's funeral rites as they died without issue. 1 1/6 Vrittis were acquired by the wife of the person No. 34 from her father about 10 years ago. The remainder is their patrimony. No document.

33. The person No. 36 in Column 16. Of the lands entered opposite to his ~~name~~ name $\frac{2}{320}$th part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 1-2-0. Bill of Sale is on plain Cadjan leaf. The remainder is his patrimony.

34. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No. 37 in Column 16, $\frac{1}{2}$ Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1846 and previously, for how much it is not known. One bill of 1846 is on plain Cadjan leaf and the rest is his patrimony.

35. Of the lands entered opposite to the person No. 38 in Col. 16., 6/16 of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 and previous to it, for how much it is not known. 5/16 of a Vritti was acquired by his wife from her father and the remainder is his patrimony.

36. The persons Nos. 39 and 40 in Column 16 acquired $\frac{118}{320}$th part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 and previous to it, for how much, it is not known. The rest is his patrimony. One bill is on plain Cadjan leaf and another was lost.

37.

XXXI-6 & 12

Register (No. 152. ~~Vambadda~~**). Register of Inams in the Village of** Venhattur (Contd.) **(No.** —— **), in the Taluk of** Kanur, Sivaganga Zamindari **in the District of** Madura

Class, Extent and Value of Inam.							Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam.					Name and	
			Extent					Tenure.					
Number of Class or share holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Revised or present Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bediga, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

37. The person No. 41 in Column 16 acquired $\frac{105}{320}$th part of a Vritti was purchased in A.D. 1838 and 1846 for Rupees 59-8-0. ~~Three~~ Two bills are on plain Cadjan leaves. 1/16 of a Vritti acquired from his younger sister's daughter in gift 20 years ago. This is proved by the Mahajanams 2 1/4 Vritti were acquired by his wife from her father about 20 years ago. The rest is his patrimony.

38. The person No. 42 acquired 10/16 of a Vritti in A.D. 1846, 1848, and 1849 for Rupees 177-3-0. Three bills are on plain Cadjan leaves. The rest is his patrimony.

39. The persons Nos. 43, 44 and 45 in Column 16 purchased 126/320 part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 and previously for Rs. 157-8-0. Bill of Sale of 1846 is on a plain Cadjan leaf and the rest was lost. The remaining is his patrimony.

40. The person No. 46 in Col. 16 acquired one Vritti $\frac{33}{320}$th part of a Vritti when and for how much, it is not known. One bill of Sale is on plain Cadjan leaf and the rest was lost. The remaining lands are his patrimony.

41. The person No. 47 in Column 16 purchased 13/320th part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 and subsequently, for how much, it is not known. One bill of 1846 is on a plain Cadjan leaf and the rest was lost. The remaining lands are his patrimony.

42A The person No. 48 acquired 16/320 part of a Vritti by purchase in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 8-10-0. Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf. The remaining lands are his patrimony.

42B. The persons Nos. 49 and 50 in Column 16 acquired 23/320 part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 12-10-0. Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf. The remaining lands are his patrimony.

Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present holders; - Length of possession.							
	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.						
Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	REMARKS. An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

43. The person No. 51 in Column 16 acquired by purchase $\frac{208}{320}$ part of a Vritti in A.D. 1805 and 1846 for Rupees 25-8-4. Two bills are on plain Cadjan leaves. The remaining lands are his patrimony.

44. The person No. 52 in Column 16 purchased $\frac{241}{320}$ part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 and 1847 for Rupees 224-0-0. Three bills are on plain Cadjan leaves The rest is his patrimony.

45. The persons Nos. 53 and 54 in Column 16 acquired $\frac{18}{320}$th part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846, 1853 and 1855 for Rupees 108-0-0. Four bills are on plain Cadjan leaves. The remaining is their patrimony. Transaction proved to be bonafide by witnesses, who attested the bill of sale etc.

46. The person No. 55 in Column 16 acquired $\frac{38}{320}$ part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846, for Rupees 205-0-0. Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf. $\frac{13}{16}$ of a Vritti was acquired from his younger sister and her husband, who died 7 years ago without issue, by performing their funeral rites. No document. The rest is his patrimony. The above transaction proved to be bonafide by the Mahajanam.

47. The person No. 56 in Column 16 purchased 1 and $\frac{13}{320}$ part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 and subsequently for how much it is not known. The bills of sale were lost. Transactions are admitted by the Mahajanam unanimously.

48. The person No. 57 in Column 16 purchased $\frac{19}{320}$ part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 10-3-0. One bill of Sale is on plain Cadjan leaf, and the rest was ~~required~~ acquired from her father and the husband's younger brothers.

49. The person No. 58 in Column 16 acquired $\frac{36}{320}$ part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 10-13-0. Bill of sale is on plain Cadjan leaf. Of the

Sheet ~~No~~ 162 to 166

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Register (No. 152. ~~Vembattur~~). Register of Inams in the Village of Kumbatur (Contd.) (No. ____), in the Taluk of Kanur, Sivaganga Zamindari in the District of Madura.

Class, Extent and Value of Inam.			Extent				Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam.	Tenure.				Name and	
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment.	Revised or present Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the sum paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bedige, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present Holders; Length of possession.	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.						
Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	REMARKS. An abstract of the Government order in every case of Inam already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

remainder half Vritti was acquired 20 days ago from the younger sister of his adopted father, who died without issue, by performing her funeral rites. The father in law of the deceased woman, admits the transaction. No document. The ~~remaining~~ remainder is his patrimony.

50. The person No. 59 to 63 in Column 16 acquired 3/16 of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 32-0-0. Bill of sale is on plain cadjan leaf. The rest is his patrimony.

51. The person No. 64 in Column 16 purchased $\frac{9}{320}$th part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 4-14-0. The rest is his patrimony.

52. The person No. 65, in Column 16 purchased $\frac{11}{320}$th part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 5-11-0. The rest is his patrimony.

53. The person No. 66 in Column 16 acquired $\frac{30}{320}$ part of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 for Rupees 11-5-0. Bill of sale is on plain cadjan leaf and the rest was purchased by his ancestors a century ago from the Mahajanam. No bill of sale. The Mahajanams admit the transaction.

54. The persons No. 67 and 68 in Column 16 $\frac{75}{320}$ of a Vritti in A.D. 1846 and 1849 for Rupees 18-14-0. Two bills are on plain cadjan leaves.

55. The person No. 70 in Column 16 acquired all the lands entered opposite to the person No. 70 in Column 16 from his bosom parent in A.D. 1857. The bosom father is the step elder brother of the person No. 70 in Column 16. The step elder ~~brother~~ being destitute of issue, he took the person No. 70 in Column 16 as bosom son and transferred all his property to him (No. 71 in Column 16) under a written ~~[illegible]~~ will, which is registered in the Sub Court of Madura. The person No. 70 is in possession of the lands. Independent of the above, the person No. 70 ~~is in possession of the lands. The~~ in Column 16 acquired $\frac{175}{320}$ Vritti from his bosom parents in A.D. 1857 and gave them to the person No. 1 in Column 16 just now from the relationship arising among themselves. The person No. 1 in Column 16 is the step brother of the bosom mother of the person No. 70 in 16. There is an agreement executed to the person No. 1 in Column 16 on a Stamp paper by the person No. 7 in Column 16 transferring the lands.

56. Of the lands entered opposite to the woman No. 69 in Column 16, $\frac{10}{16}$ of a Vritti was acquired by purchase for Rupees 175-0-0 from one Bapuvan and Muthuvenkatasubbaiyan in A.D. 1835. The remaining lands are Koltkriyan property or purchased property of the Zamindar. The father's elder brother of the present Zamindar gave the lands to the woman No. 69 in Column 16 being his sister, about 27 years ago. The fact of the Mahajanam having sold the lands a century ago, is admitted by the Mahajanam, and the fact of the Zamindar's father's elder having given the lands to the woman No. 69 is also proved. The woman No. 69 is now enjoying the lands.

57. One Muthuwaiyan claims 5/16 of a Vritti from the person No. 25 in Column 16, on the ground that the latter, who is his father's younger brother, sold the lands to one Thiru Chelambaram Pillai about 10 years ago and that the purchaser sold them to the Mahajanam. This is not proved. Hence the claim is rejected and the party is referred to Civil Court.

58. One Neravgolamaiyan No. 55 in Column 16, claims 1/16 Vritti from the persons Nos. 5 and 6 in Column 16, on the ground that the latter usurped the lands about 27 years ago and enjoying them ever since. This is proved to be true by the Mahajanams. The persons Nos. 5 and 6 have no bill of sale. In the Karnam account of A.D. 1835, the lands are entered opposite to the elder brother of the

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Sheet no 162 to 166

12

Register (No. ~~D~~ 152. ~~Kembattur~~). Register of Inams in the Village of Kembattur (Contd..) (No. ——), in the Taluk of Kanur Sivaganga Zamindari in the District of Madura.

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM.							DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND DOCUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM.					NAME AND	
			Extent					Tenure.					
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the sum paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Revised or present Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bedige, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is presumed or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS :— LENGTH OF POSSESSION.							
	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.						
Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	REMARKS. An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

the person No. 55 in Column 16. Hence the lands are registered in the name of the person No. 55 in Column 16, and the party is referred to Civil Court.

59. The Mahajanam of this village same Nos. 66 and 69 in Column 16 are Chozhi Brahmins. They are very particular about Sridhana. The property acquired by a female in a family ~~in a family~~ run after her to her lineal-female heir. Thus the share in the village reverted to female members to a vast extent and from them they reverted to male members in the absence of female-members. There are no documents to prove satisfactorily the above transfers and transactions and the right of the person in Col. 16 to the share entered opposite to their name. But these are proved by the tradition and by the Mahajanams in Column 16, who will not naturally allow to have a seat in the village for an unlawful coparcener. Under these grounds the right of the person in Column 16 is established. There is not a single account on the public record showing all the names of the shareholders of any period.

The persons Nos. 71 and 72 in Column 16 purchased one Vritti in AD 1853, 1856, and 1857 for Rupees 358-10-0 from Bapuvaiyan, Muthuvaiyan and Sastri Aiyani share holders in the village. Two bills are on plain cadjan leaves and one bill is on stamped cadjan leaf. Transaction proved to be bonafide. Enjoyment proved. The Mahajanams omitted the names of the person Nos. 71 and 72 in Column 16 from their account. When the person Nos. 71 and 72 came to me and complained of this, they admitted the transaction and pleaded that the name of other than Brahmins should not be registered. This being unworthy of notice, the shares of the person Nos. 71 and 72 is registered here.

Valuation:

60 This is one of the most important villages in the Zamindari of Sivagangai as already stated by me in the early part of this Register.

This has one large tank and 5 small tanks. The large tank is situated within the limits of the Ayan villages of Kanur and Kalluvani. These are important Ayan villages. This large tank has 7 Madais or sluices. Of these two Madais or sluices are allowed to the Dharmasanam under settlement. These two madais are larger or more influential than the other five "Madai". The Ayan large tank is fed by Vaigayar and by another jungle stream. The five small tanks are fed by the large Ayan tank. The large tank and the small tanks are in repair. The tanks are filled annually. Scarcity of water is not felt generally in ordinary seasons. The river Vaigayar, which feeds the tanks is one of the influential rivers in the District. The Mahajanams have no right to the bed of the tank in the said Ayan villages but to two Madai of water. It appears that a dispute arose between the Dharmasanam Mahajanams, the ryots of the Ayan villages of Kanur, and the Zamindar of Kanmar Irupu village, regarding the jungle stream above alluded to about 4 years ago. The Court decided that the jungle stream do belong to the Dharmasanam and the ayan village of Kanur. As per settlement of the Mahajanam 1157 Acres and 80 cents of wet are cultivated annually in addition to 63 Acres of dry. Again they entered 7 Acres of wet and 9 Acres of dry as the lands cultivated with Vanbire. The latter is planted with plantain trees and the latter is cultivated with chillies etc. They class these lands as Nanja Vanbire and Punja Vanbire lands as they are converted into garden lands from wet and dry. The Mahajanams say that they measure these Vanbire lands with Nanja rod, or with the rod with which the Nanja lands are measured. The Mahajanams say that 115 Acres of wet and 27 acres of dry are left waste from want of ryots and from want of repairs to the tank since the last 15 years and that they are fit to be cultivated. The Mahajanams

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Register (No. 152. Veerakatte). Register of Inams in the Village of Kumbattur (Contd.) **(No.   ),**

in the Taluk of Kanur Sivaganga Zamindari **in the District of** ~~Madura~~ Madura

14

Class, Extent and Value of Inam.							Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam.					Name and	
			Extent					Tenure.					
Number of Inam or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goonts and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Revised or present Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bedigs, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Mahajanam say that the Aiyan tank is repaired or improved in last year. The wet waste lands partly lost their ridges and partly have their ridges. The Mahajanam say that 375 kallas of wet lands or 1/5th of wet is cultivated on an average annually second time. This is fair. The Mahajanam say that 1/3rd of the wet area may be classed as best; 1/3 may be classed as medium, and the rest is of an inferior quality, and that Punjai lands are not of a superior quality. On the whole, the Nanjah lands are not of an inferior quality. Vanfire lands too are of the same description. Harvest is moderate though good in some places. The Mahajanam say that scarcity of water is felt occasionally. From their detailed verbal statement it appears that scarcity of water felt only thrice during the last 30 years. As the wet lands depend upon an influential river of Vaigayan, scarcity of water is not common. On the whole the village is in flourishing state, like the adjacent Aiyan villages of Kallarani and Kanur. The Kanur Mahajanam consists of Kallar and Kanur. These villages are treated by the Zamindar as one. These villages are situated contiguous to the Dhamasanam under settlement. The average of 15 years from fasli 1256 to fasli 1270 of the said Aiyan village comes to 5-10-4 per acre. This includes both single and double crop lands cultivated annually.

It is said that 3½ acres of lands are cultivated in this village with betel garden. In the contiguous Aiyan villages, betel garden is charged at 75 Rupees per acre in ready money. Vanbire is charged like the ordinary wet lands, at 4 or 5 Rupees per acre. Punja rate of the adjoining Aiyan villages is at 1-2-0 per acre. There are very few punja lands in the adjoining Aiyan villages. Some of the dry lands in the adjacent Aiyan villages are settled on ~~sharing~~ Sharing system. The average income of the village as per statement of the Mahajanam is 6008 per annum. This is not fair. In consideration of the fertility of soil etc. I frame the valuation of the village as follows after entering into much details, guarding against arriving at

Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present holders; — Length of possession.						Remarks.	
	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.						
Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

at the ready conclusion and with the aid of the Mahajanam. (Vide [illegible])

Wet

Wet 1159 acres cultivated annually once in full and partly 2nd time, in consideration of the portion of the best, medium and inferior soil at 6 Rupees per acre. ———— 6954-0-0

Wet 114 acres partly waste fit to be cultivated and partly Mettukad etc. at 2 Rupees per acre. ——— 228-0-0

7182-0-0

Dry

Punjai 63 acres cultivated annually at one rupee per acre ——— 63-0-0

Punjai 27 acres Mettukad at 6 Anna per acre ——— 10-2-0 73-2-0

Garden

3½ acres of lands cultivated with betel garden at 70 Rupees per acre (75 is charged in the adjoining Aiyan village) ——— 245-0-0

12½ acres of garden lands at 4 Rupees per acre. ——— 50-0-0 295-0-0

Total 7550-2-0

Betel gardens are not planted in one and in the same field permanently. They are planted exchanging the locality as usual. The area occupied always in this village by betel garden is estimated at 3½ Acres.

(Sd.) A. Sudarsana Rao
Dy. Collector

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Register (No. 152. ~~Vembattur~~). Register of Inams in the Village of Vembattur (Central) ~~(No.~~), in the Taluk of Kannan. Sivaganga Zamindari. in the District of Madura.

16

Class, Extent and Value of Inam.							Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam.					Name and		Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present holders:– Length of possession.							
			Extent					Tenure.							Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.					REMARKS.	
Number of Cases or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and names of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Ground or present Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bediga, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.	Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	As per account of Fasli 1211.														Vembattur.						
	Nanjai Virayadi }		2151-7-0	876.05.	Deduced from the statement etc. papers produced by the Melajanam							1. Alwoji Sackayan.	In Fasli 1211.		1. Kiramani Muthaiyan 32.		Standing Share holder.	Wife 1.		To be confirmed under rule V. agreed to. according to the Vernacular Statement.	
	Excess. —		623.7.0.	436.45.			Darmasanam	Jodi as per	Hereditary.	Malayadwaja ~~Pandiy~~ patti Pandiyan dated Kaliyugam 17th year or 4948 years ago.	Account of Fasli 1221. Hindwi account of Fasli 1223. Boundary account of Fasli 1244. Board's Register of A.D. 1815.	2. Tenmelvelli Peruma Lingam etc.	Darmasanam Vembattur.		2. Abbiramaiyan 20.		Share holder.	Wife 1. Mother 1.	Alienation	Zamindar's jodi 1107.4.6	Confirmed as recommended in one Title Deed on a Quit Rent of Rupees 805-0-0.
	Total		1875.0.0.	1312.50.				Istimirar account 1104.6.8.					Nanjai Virayadi 1251-7-0.		3. Subbaiyan 65.		Do.	Wife 1. Son 1. Married daughter 1. Daughter-in-law 1.	Family divided Lands and also divided. One patta is recommended.	Government Quit Rent etc. 805-0-0	
	Punjai Kurukam		149.0.0.	83.44.				Izafa 2.13.10.				3. Kiramani Muthaiyan etc.	Acres. 878.05.		4. Neraimitta Muthaiyan 15.		Do.	Mother 1.			(Signed) W. J. Blair, Officiating Inam Commissioner. 11.3.65.
	Excess.		264.0.0.	147.84.				Sunnodo paid					Punjai Kurukam 149.0.0.		5. Tinnavelli Aiyan 70.		Do.	Sons 2. Daughter-in-law 1.		(Signed) A. Sudarsana Rao. Deputy Collector.	
	Total		413.0.0.	231.28.			Rupees	1107-4-6.					Acres. 83.44.		6. Setuaiyan 25.		Do.	Wife 1. Mother 1.		Karaikudi 19th December 1863. }	T.D. No. 1630.
	Total			1543.78.									Total		7. Atchi Muthammal 20.		Do.	None.			
	Deduct Poramboke											In Hindwi account of do. Area do.			8. Ponnaiyan 40.		Do.	Sons 2.			
	Village site Kurukam		76.0.0.	42.56.								In Fasli 1244. Darmasanam Vembattur. Area none.			9. Subbaiyan 50.		Son of younger brother of the person No. 2 in Col 15. in the account of Fasli 1222.	None.			
	Temple site Kurukam		4.0.0.	2.24.											10. Samavaiyan alias Andya Aiyan 28.		Share holder.	Wife 1. Sons 2.			
	Threshing ground do.		18.0.0.	10.08.											11. Saundari Ammal 28.		Share holder.	None.			
	Burial ground do.		3.0.0.	1.68.											12. Gangayadi Aiyan alias Andya Aiyan 18.		Do.	None.			
	Tank. do.		30.0.0.	16.80.																	
	Ponds do.		58.0.0.	32.48.																	
	Ponds do.		48.0.0	26.88.																	
	Total			132.72.																	
	Remainder.			1411.06.																	
	Deduct Inam.																				
	Devadayam Nanja Virayadi		27.6.3	19.22.																	
	Service Inam																				
	Nanja Virayadi		19.1.0.	13.35.																	
			46.7.3	32.57																	
	Remainder.			1378.49.																	

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Register (No. 152. ~~Vembattur~~). Register of Inams in the Village of Vembattur (Contd.) (No. ——), in the Taluk of Kanan Sivaganga Zamindari in the District of Madura

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM.						
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, wet, or garden.	Extent: Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Extent: Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment.	Revised or present Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the rent paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Nanjai Verayadi Cultivated.		1241-7-0.	869.05.	Deduced from the Statement etc papers produced by the Mahajanam.	
	Excess Do. Do.		412-7-0.	288.75.		
	Do. Do. Waste.		164-6-3	115.13.		
			576-13-3	403.88.		
	Total.		1818-6-3.	1272.93.		
	Nanjai Vambire cultivated.		10-0-0.	7.00.		
	Grand Total.		1828-6-3.	1279.93.		
	Punjai Kurukkam cultivated.		112-0-0.	62.72.		
	Do. Waste.		21-0-0.	11.76.		
			133-0-0.	74.48.		
	Excess Do. waste.		27-0-0.	15.12.		
	Total		160-0-0.	89.60.		
	Punjai Vambire Kurukkam.		16-0-0.	8.96.		
	Grand Total.		176-0-0.	98.56.		
	Great Grand Total.			1378.49.		7550-2-0

DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND DOCUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM.					NAME AND	
Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Tenure: Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, beriz, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Tenure: Hereditary unconditional, for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc.; and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Column 15 In Fasli 1223, Darmasanam Vembattur Area None. 1. Tinnevely Perumallaiyan etc 2. Venkateswaraiyan Mahajanam. In Register of AD. 1815. Vembattur. Tinnevelli Perumal Aiyan etc.		

This village has five hamlets (viz) Chokapurnendal, Alagappanendal, Kundusettiyendal, Mahipalanendal and Kala Miganyendal.

RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS:— LENGTH OF POSSESSION.							
Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns. Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	REMARKS. An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	13. Muthuramakristnaiyan. 45.		Share holder.	Wife 1. Son 2. Daughter 1. (unmarried) Daughters-in-law — 2. Grandson 1.			
	14. Korapa Muthammal. 45.		Do.	None.			
	~~15~~ Paver in Tenkasi Taluk of Tinnevelli District.						
	15. Sellamaiyan. 50.		Do.	Mother 1. Son — 1. Wife — 1. married Daughter } 1.	—	Vide preceding side.	
	16. Nelli Appaiyan. 40.		Do.	Wife 1. Son 2.			
	17. Sankaramaiyan. 35.		Do.	Wife 1. unmarried daughter 1.			
	Vallanad.						
	18. Nelli Appaiyan. 15.		Do.	Wife 1.			
	20. Koruvana Nallur.						
	19. Andi Aiyan. 50.		Do.	Wife 1. Son 4. unmarried Daughters 4. Daughter-in-Law — 1.			
	20. Kuppaiyan. 40.		Do.	Wife 1. Son 2. unmarried daughter — 1.			
	21. Kristnaiyan. 30.		Do.	Wife 1.			
	22. Kuppaiyan. 40.		Do.	Wife 1. Son 2.			
	23 ~~22~~. Kalyanasundaramaiyan. 12.		Do.	Mother 1.			
	24 ~~23~~. Vedamaiyan. 45.		Do.	Wife 1. Son 3. unmarried Daughter 1.			

Register (No. 152. ~~Vembattur~~ T6) Register of Inams in the Village of Vembathur (Contd.) (No.), in the Taluk of Kanur Sivagangai Zamindari. in the District of Madura.

Class, Extent and Value of Inam.							Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam.					Name and	
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, wet, or garden.	Extent. Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goonts and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Extent. Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Revised or present Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are sufficiently kept up.	Tenure. Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, badiga, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Tenure. Hereditary unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sunnad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Rates of Government Taluk per acre.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Dry.	3. 9. 9.	0-1-7.
Wet.	10. 13. 3.	0.5-9.

Average rate of Government Taluk per acre.

Dry. — 1-5-6.
Wet. — 4-6-1.

Average value of grain of melwaram on wet land in Kanur maganam, consisting of two Ariyan villages in the Taluk of ~~same~~ same name for a period of 15 years.

A.

From fasli 1256 to fasli 1270.	Cultivated area in acre.	Gross out-turn.	Of which, zemindar's share at 45 per cent.	Average price of grain.	Value of the quantity of grain given in col. 4.	Rate per acre.
K. M. P.	Acre. cent.	K. M. P.	K. M. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
13320-8-0.	9324.40	82224 6/2	34328-11-1.	1-8-8.	53017-6-0.	5-10-11.

W. Robinson.
Inam Commissioner.

Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present holders; Length of possession.	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.					Remarks. An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25. Kalyanasundaramaiyan. 62.		Share holder.	Wife 1. Son 1. Unmarried Daughters 2.			
	26. Andi Ariyan. 15.		Do.	None.			
	27. Asi Ariyan 15		Do.	Elder brother 1.			
	28. Subbaiyan 51.		Do.	Wife 1 Unmarried daughters 2.			
	29. Gopalaiyan 40.		Do.	Wife 1. Unmarried daughter 1.		Vide preceding side.	
	30. Ramasami Ariyan. 20.		Do.	Wife 1.			
	31. Sankaranaramaiyan. 55		Do.	Son 2. Daughter-in-law 2.			
	32. Muthammal 40.		Widow of younger brother of the person No. 2 in Col. 15.	None.			
	33. Sellammal 50.		Share-holder.	Married daughter 1. Son-in-law 1. Son of daughter 1.		X. The adoption took place about 5 years ago. The adopted ~~by~~ boy is the younger sister's son of the adopted father. This adoption is not legal. But as this is a single settlement the defects in the adoption are left unnoticed.	
	34. Sankaralingamaiyan. 45.		Do.	Wife 1. Son 2.			
	35. Sockaiyan 40.		Do.	Wife 1. Unmarried daughter 1. Son 1.			
	36. Kanti Ammal. 30.		Do.	None.			
	37. Muttaiyan 45.		Do.	Wife 1.			
	38. Ammadanam Muttaiyan. 40.		Do.	Wife 1. Mother 1. Adopted son 1. X.			

2113-3 4 13

Register (No. 152. ~~Vembathur~~ T3) Register of Inams in the Village of Vembathur (Contd.) (No. ——) in the Taluk of Kanur Sivagangai Zamindari in the District of Madura.

Class, Extent and Value of Inam.							Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam.					Name and	
			Extent					Tenure					
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the sum paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Revised or present Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, battubadi, bottige, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary unconditional or for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all intermediate documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is preserved or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Enjoyment of Shares.										
			No. 1 is enjoying.								$13\frac{835}{1280}$		
			No. 2 —do— do—								$3\frac{219}{640}$		
			No. 3. do— do—								$3\frac{583}{640}$		
			No. 4 —do— do—								" 251/320		
			No. 5. —do— do—								$2\frac{43}{1280}$		
			No. 6. Do. Do.								$2\frac{43}{1280}$		
			No. 7 —do— Do.								$1\frac{15}{320}$		
			No. 8. —do— Do.								$1\frac{569}{640}$		
			No. 9 —Do—. Do.								" $\frac{335}{640}$		
			No. 10. —do— Do.								$2\frac{75}{640}$		
			No. 11 —do— Do.								" $\frac{293}{320}$		
			No. 12. —Do— Do.								$2\frac{32}{320}$		
			No. 13 —Do— Do.								$4\frac{225}{320}$		
			No. 14 — Do. Do.								$\frac{1047}{1280}$		
			Nos. 15, 16 and 17 are —do—								" $\frac{11}{16}$		
			No. 18 — Do— Do.								" $\frac{293}{1280}$		
			Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22 are Do.								" $\frac{629}{1280}$		
			No. 23 — Do. — Do.								$1\frac{407}{1280}$		
			No. 24 — Do. — Do.								$2\frac{203}{1280}$		
			No. 25 — do— Do.								$1\frac{897}{1280}$		
			Nos. 26, and 27 are Do.								" $\frac{1193}{1280}$		
			No. 28 — do— Do.								$4\frac{193}{640}$		
			Nos. 29 and 30 are — Do.								$4\frac{9}{1280}$		
			No. 31 is enjoying								$1\frac{905}{1280}$		
			No. 32 — Do. — Do.								" $\frac{777}{1280}$		
			No. 33. —do— Do.								$1\frac{651}{1280}$		
			Nos. 34 and 35 are Do. Do.								$2\frac{166}{320}$		
			No. 36 is —do— Do.								$\frac{62}{320}$		
			No. 37 is —do— Do.								$1\frac{15}{320}$		

Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present Holders:—Length of possession.

Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns. Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	REMARKS. An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	39. Minakshi Vallabhaiyan. 25.		Share holder.	Wife. 1.			
	40. Sundararaja Aiyan. 20.		Do.	Wife. 1.			
	41. Aiyamuthu Sastri Aiyan. 49.		Do.	Wife. 1. Son-in-law. 1. Son of Daughter. 3.			
	42. Samu Aiyan. ~~49.~~ 50.		Do.	Son. 1. Grandson. 2.			
	43 Peria Samu Aiyan. 42.		Do.	Son. 3. Daughter-in-law. 1. Mother. 1.		Vide preceding side.	
	44 Naraya Aiyan. 38.		Do.	Wife. 1. Son. 1.			
	45 Ramaiyan. 35		Do.	Wife. 1. Son. 1. Unmarried Daughters. 2.			
	46. Balaranna Sastri alias Doluvaiyan 38.		Do.	Wife. 1. Son. 1. Married Daughters. 4.			
	47. Hariharamaiyan. 32.		Do.	Wife. 1. Mother. 1.			
	~~48~~ Vellanad.						
	48. Ramasami Aiyan. 50.		Do.	Married Daughter. 1.			
	49 Andi Aiyan. 22.		Do.	Mother. 1.			
	50. Sankaramaiyan. 18.		Do.	Mother. 1.			
	51. Govinda Aiyan. 20.		Do.	Wife. 1. Mother. 1.			
	52. Annammal. 32.		Do.	None.			

5116-4-1 23/

Register (No. 152. ~~Vembattur~~). Register of Inams in the Village of Vembattur (Contd. 1) (No.), in the Taluk of Kanur. Sivagangai Zamindari. in the District of Madura.

25.

Class, Extent and Value of Inam							Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam					Name and	
			Extent		Survey Assessment.	Revised or present Assessment.		Tenure					
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.		Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bediga, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			No. 38 is enjoying.				—	—			$2\frac{98}{320}$		
			Nos. 39 and 40 are enjoying.						—		$1\frac{511}{640}$		
			No. 41 is			— Do.	—	—			$3\frac{211}{1280}$		
			No. 42		— Do —		Do	—	—		$1\frac{417}{640}$		
			Nos. 43, 44 and 45				are	— Do	—		$1\frac{507}{640}$		
			No. 46 is			—	do —	Do —	—		$2\frac{351}{1280}$		
			No. 47		—	Do —	Do.	—	—		$1\frac{793}{1280}$		
			No. 48		—	Do.	—	—			$1\frac{36}{320}$		
			Nos. 49 and 50				are	— Do.	—		$1\frac{845}{1280}$		
			No. 51 is			—	— Do.	—	—		$1\frac{1043}{1280}$		
			No. 52		—	Do.	Do.	—	—		$1\frac{302}{640}$		
			Nos. 53 and 54				are	— Do —			$1\frac{7}{1280}$		
			No. 55 is enjoying				—	—			$1\frac{625}{640}$		
			No. 56 is			—	Do.	—			$2\frac{1211}{1280}$		
			No. 57		—	Do —	Do.	—			$2\frac{263}{320}$		
			No. 58		—	Do —	Do.	—			$3\frac{13}{320}$		
			Nos. 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 are enjoying.								$\frac{299}{640}$		
			No. 64		—	is —	Do.	—			$\frac{232}{320}$		
			No. 65		—	Do	—	Do —			503/640.		
			No. 66		—	Do —	Do.	—	—		$2\frac{137}{1280}$		
			Nos. 67 and 68				are	— Do —			~~4 18~~ $\frac{29}{32}$	$2\frac{71}{1280}$	
			No. 69 is enjoying				—	—			~~4 6 $\frac{107}{320}$~~	$18\frac{29}{32}$	
			Nos. 70		—	Do —	Do —	—			$6\frac{107}{320}$		
			Nos. 71 and 72			—	Do. Do.	—			1.		
										Total.	128.		

(Sd) A. Sudarsana Rao.
Deputy Collector.

Karaikudy.
19th December 1863.

W. Robinson
Inam Commissioner.

Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present Holders:—Length of possession.						Remarks.	
	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.						
Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	53. Muthuvaiyan 35.		Shareholder.	Wife 1. Son 2.			
	54. Katchamaiyan 28.		Do.	Wife 1.		Vide preceding side.	
	55. Neriyakulamaiyan 45.		Do.	Wife 1. Son 1. Mother 1.			
	56. Kuppaiyan 18.		Do.	Mother 1.		This person (No. 56) was taken in adoption by one Kuppaiyan, who died five years ago. The adoption took place 8 years ago. The boy is the son of younger sister of the adopted father.	
	57. Shanmuka-Muthammal 20.		Do.	None.			
	58. Sankara Muthaiyan 20.		Do.	Wife 1. Mother 1. Grandmother 1.	x x		
	Iluperni						
	59 Rajangamaiyan 30.		Do.	Wife 1. Son 1. Mother 1.			
	60. Kristnaiyan 40.		Do.	Son 2. Unmarried daughter 1.		x x No. 58 was taken in adoption by one Subbaiyan about 10 years ago. The adopted boy is the son of younger sister of the mother of the adopted father.	
	61. Viswanadhaiyan 25.		Do.	Wife 1.			
	62 Singa Muthaiyan 18.		Do.	Wife 1.			
	63. Muthukristnaiyan 11.		Do.	None.			
	Vembattu						
	64. Minakshi Sundaramaiyan 22.		Do.	Wife 1. Mother 1.			
	65. Appakutti Aiyan 40.		Do.	None.			
	Seekandi						
	66. Sasivarna Tevan 40.		Alienee.	Wife 1. Son 1. Daughter-in-Law 1.			

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41126-6-1

Register (No 152) Contd.

Register of Inams in the Village of Vembhattur (Contd.) (No.), in the Taluk of Kamur Sivagangai Zamindari in the District of Madura.

26

Class, Extent and Value of Inam							Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam					Name and Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present Holders:—Length of possession	
			Extent					Tenure					
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Revised or present Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bedige, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary, unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	Written Instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present Holders:—Length of possession	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns.					Remarks. An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Vembhattur.						
	67. Timmalvelli Arjun. 30.		Share holder.	Wife 1. Mother 1.			
	68. Sundara Rajaiyan 25.		Do.	None.			
	~~69.~~ Sivaganga.						
	69. Kulandai Natchiyar alias Vela Nachiyar 35.		Alienee	Unmarried Daughter 1.		Vide preceding side.	
	70. Sivarama Kuppaiyan 30.		Standing Share holder.	Wife 1.			
	Sivaganga.						
	71. Sundaram Setti. 46.		Alienee.	Wife 1. Son 2. Daughter-in-law 2. Mother 1.		True Copy.	
	72. Mettavisim Setti 33		Do.	Wife 1.		95 P Ramadoss 25/6/34 for Collector. 23.6.34. 28/6/34	

13154—4-1

Register (No

Register of Inams in the Village of (No.),

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM							DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND DOCUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM					NAME AND	
			Extent					Tenure					
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden.	*Local Measure.* Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	*Acres & Decimals.* English measure.	*Survey Assessment.* Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the rent paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	*Revised or present Assessment.*	*Description of Inam.* If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, *i.e.*, sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, *i.e.*, jodi, kattubadi, bediga, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Hereditary unconditional for life only, or for two or more lives.	By whom granted and in what year.	*Written Instruments in support of the claim.* Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

5th Sheet of the Dharmasanam of Vembatur, amir ing.

Enjoyment of shares	Shares
No 1. is enjoying —	13. 835/1280 —
No 2 — Do — Do —	3. 219/640 —
No 3 — Do — Do —	3. 583/640 —
No 4 — Do — Do —	. 257/320 —
No 5 — Do — Do —	2. 43/1280 —
No 6 — Do — Do —	2. 43/1280 —
Do — Do —	1. 15/320 —
Do —	1 669/640 —
Do — Do —	. 335/640 —
Do — Do —	2. 75/640 —
. — Do — Do —	. 293/320 —
12 — Do — Do —	2. 32/320 —
13 — Do — Do —	4. 245/320 —
No 14 — Do — Do —	. 1067/1280 —
No 15-16 & 17 are Do —	. 11/16 —
No 18 — is — Do —	. 293/1280 —
& 22 are Do —	. 629/1280 —
Do —	1. 407/1280 —
Do — Do —	2. 203/1280 —
Do —	1. 897/1280 —
& 27 are Do —	0. 1193/1280 —
is — Do —	4. 193/640 —
30 are Do —	4. 9/1280 —
is — Do —	1. 905/1280 —
No 32 Do — Do —	0. 777/1280 —
No 33 — Do — Do —	1. 651/1280
No 34 & 35 are Do —	2. 166/320 —
No 36 — is — Do —	. 42/320 —
No 37 — is — Do —	1 15/320 —
No 38 — Do — Do —	2. 98/320 —
No 39 & 40 are Do —	1 571/640 —
is —	3. 211/1280 —
Do —	1 — 417/640

	Shares
No 46 is enjoying —	2. 851/1280 —
No 47. Do — Do —	1. 793/1280 —
No 48 Do — Do —	1. 86/320 —
No 49. & 50 are Do —	1. 845/1280 —
No 51. — is — Do —	1. 1043/1280 —
No 52 Do — Do —	1. 507/640 —
No 53 & 54 — are Do —	1. 7/1280 —
No 55 — is — Do —	1. 625/640 —
No 56 — Do — Do —	2. 1211/1280 —
No 57 — Do — Do —	2. 263/320 —
No 58 — Do — Do —	3. 13/320 —
No 59-60-61-62-&63 are Do —	. 299/640 —
No 64. is — Do —	. 222/320 —
No 65 — Do — Do —	. 503/640 —
No 66 — Do — Do —	2. 137/1280 —
No 67 & 68 are Do —	2. 77/1280 —
No 69. — is — Do —	18. 29/32 —
No 70 — Do — Do —	6. 107/320 —
No 71 & 72 Do — Do —	1 — "

Total 128 "

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