Register of Darmasanam Village of Pinjivayal in Sakai Pelag of Sivagongo Zemindary in Madura District

Pinjivayal

Register No 20

This is one of the Villages in the Zemindary of Sevagangai - A portion of it is Darmasanam & the rest is Ayen - The exact point to be ascertained - there is a bit portion of Darmasanam & what portion is Ayen - In the Mamattu Account of Fasli 1211 1/4 Village is entered as Darmasanam & the rest as Ayen - In the Mamattu Account of Fasli 1211 half of the Village is entered as Darmasanam & half as Ayen - in working distinctly & then the figures were altered into 1/4 & 3/4 - In the Jamabandi Account of Fasli 1211 of the Ayen Village 1/4 is entered as Darmasanam & 3/4 as Ayen - In the account of Fasli 1223 that is in Mamattu account, the area of the Darmasanam portion is given as 88-2-3 - & the Ayen portion of the Village as 88-2-3 distinctly - This is to be corrected - saying that half of the Village is Darmasanam & the rest is Ayen - In the Pottah sheets it is one - fifth Kaniyan leaves, it is entered that half of the Village as Darmasanam & that the Darmasanam was reduced into 1/4 of the Village - The Melvaramum says that originally half of the Village was Ayen & that half was Darmasanam & that the Darmasanam was reduced into 1/4 of the Village previous to the Estimate Jemmam about 63 years ago - The Jemmam's account of Fasli 1211, copy of which is with the Valikelabam Pattah 1/4 of the Village is Darmasanam 3/4 is Ayen - The Pattah plan's Pattah 1/4 of the Village alone is deducted from the assets of the Permanent Settlement & the rest is included in them - The Village is entered as Ayen in the Account of Fasli 1211 of the Ayen Villages shew that 1/4 of the Village is Darmasanam & the rest is Ayen - account of Fasli 1211 of the Ayen Jamabandi account of the same year of the Ayen Villages shew that 1/4 of the Village is Darmasanam & the rest is Ayen - I arrive at the conclusion that 1/4 of the Village alone is deducted from the Melvaramum - say that since the last 60 years 1/4 of the Village alone is enjoyed as Darmasanam - I arrive at the conclusion that 1/4 of the Village alone was deducted from the assets upon which the permanent settlement was based & being under the present settlement only 1/4 Village - The Mamattu Register of Fasli 1223, appears, to have been prepared by with reference to the Pottah of the Village - In the Mamattu account of Fasli 1211, Rough half Village is entered as Ayen & half as Darmasanam - the figures are altered into 1/4 & 3/4 as stated already above - I cannot say when this alteration in the figures took place & whether this is tampering with the public records by the District officials - The receiving Officers I hope will correct me if I am wrong in my conclusions - (Vide next side)

To be compared with Pottah No 11

Old Jeyam & Cowle No 11

Ayen Shares (1/4 Village)

Jemmam Fasli 38-14-6

Confirmed as recommended (i.e 1/4 of the Village) in one Pottah No 20 —

Jeyam 20 1/4 = 20 Pieces —

25/2/67

Pottah No 454

Darmasanam Jodi No 1 Pinjivayal

Jemmam as per Settlement Abstract	Jeyam	Out of Jemmam	Out of Jeyam	Remarks
38-14-6	Nanja Varaji 7-2	Fasli 1211 Seven Dhotwar Fasli Sakkiyam Fasli 1223 Boundary Fasli 1244	Fasli 1211 Thomas Thondo sanam Pinjivayal 1/4 Village Nanja Varaji 52-7- At 36-75 Pinjivayal Nanja Varaji 4- 88-2-3 At 2-24 Total Su Bindi vi acct of Jemmam 38-14-6 Ayen Pinjivayal Nanja Varaji 52-7- Pinjivayal Nanja Varaji 4- 88-2-3 Total Su Fasli 1244 Ayen Pinjivayal Nanja Varaji 52-7- Pinjivayal Nanja Varaji 4- 88-2-3 Total	Fasli 1211 Sakkiyan 65 Kuppayan 56 Kuppayan 56 Kuppayan 45 Seshammal 50 Visalakshi Seshammal 12	(1) Sakkiyan Younger brother (2) 1 Wife (3) 1 Wife 3 Sons 1 Brother 1 Daughter's son (4) 1 Wife 1 Son 2 Married Daughters 1 Daughter's son (5) 1 Adopted Son 1 Married Daughter 1 Daughter's widow 1 Grand Daughter (6) 1 Brother's

Family divided. Lands are undivided one Pottah given

Kumpini 27-11-63

Darmasanam Nanja Varaji 210 — 141
Excess do 200 — 140
410 — 281 —
Pinjo Nazuka 46 — 8-96
Excess 136 — 72 80
146 — 81-76
368-76

Deduct Poromboke
Ded of Tank Varaji 125 — 87-50
do do Nazuka 100 — 56 —
143 50
Remainder 222-26

Deduct Trains 5%
Devadayam Varaji 3-6-1 2-40
Perumal do 1-1-2 — 77
Village Servants do 10-6-4 7-35
15 — 11 10-52
Remainder 214-74

3/4 Ayen Village
Nanja Varaji 202-6-4 141-73
Pinjo Nazuka 34 1/2 19-32
Remainder 161-05
53-69

1/4 Darmasanam
Nanja Varaji Cultivated 25-13-3 18-16
do Waste 26-7-5 18-59
52-7 — 36-75
Excess do do 14-13-5 10-19
Total 67-6-5 47-25

Pinjo Nazuka Cultivated 5 — 8
Waste 3 — 2 —

Sheet No 67

Rates of Government Taluqs per acre

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

Average rates of Government Taluqs per acre

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

Average Value of Grain of the lowest sort sold in Periyapatna Bazaar on an average of 20 years of Ayen Villages of Sakrai Taluq for a period of 15 years.

A

From Fasli to Fasli	Cultivated area in acres	Gross outturn	Of which Government share at 45 per cent	Average prices of Grains	Value of the quantity of Grains given in Kind	Rates per Acre
Pagodas	0 4 C	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P.
14568-7-2	10197-97	95536-4	43746-9-5	1-7-6	64372-10-3	6-5-11

Average value of the commutation grain of the Government share for a period of 15 years from Fasli 1256 to Fasli 1270 is 800 Rupees from the entire Village.

The Damasamum portion is a Inam tenure grant & it is in uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. The Village consists of 16 equal Shares. They are enjoyed as shown in the margin of the previous sides. The Lands are not divided. The Inhabitants ask to divide the Lands of the Village from the rest & make it over to them & complain that they are unsatisfactory since the Lands being mingled with the Ayen portion of the Village. The Government Vakeel points out the request of the Inhabitants is reasonable. No Talliar about the Area nor about the boundaries on the part of the Government Vakeel. Area of the Inam Lands is conjectured as the extent of the Village. Ya of which belongs to the Damasamum portion. Rent was reduced from 46 to 6 & 38 14 8 by the Government half century ago. The present Inamdar & his ancestors have enjoyed it since settlement. Present Inamdar & his ancestors have been in possession for 3 generations & upwards. Their title deeds are not produced. Sunnud was made for 10 Villages in A D 1799-1832 & on Palm leaves. Transactions are conducted by the person in charge.

Vaheebas

Wet lands in the Village depend upon 5 Tanks. Of these one is large & four are small. They are in repair. They are fed by Jungle Streams & by the Tanks of the neighbouring Villages. Scarcity of Water is not much felt. The Inhabitants & Inamdar say that the 29 Acres of Wet shown as waste are 20 years waste & that previous to which they were under full cultivation. They again say that the Lands were Ayen & waste from want of Water. The Punjah Lands are very small in extent in the shape of Ayen Lands. Have not noticed any remarkable Crops. Ryots pay a Peishcush of 3 Rupees per annum & 4 Seers of Ragi annually & 1 Seer in the name of Village Vahivat is of a Hereditary Tenure & annually. No Tamboli is raised except in backyards. The average income of the Ya of the Ayen portion of the Village from Fasli 1256 to 1270, being a period of 15 years, is 600 Rupees. Thus Ya of the entire Village comes to 800 Rupees. Here is a fair average income. The income of the Ya of the Village & the Damasamum Rupees 200. There is no difference between the Ayen portion & the Village & the Damasamum portion. The Ayen Lands suffer water from the Ayen & Damasamum Lands. The Inhabitants produced two accounts as follows.

As per 1st account.		As per 2nd account. A Cub
Ayen Wet	147 Acres	287-00
Punjah	92 Acres 96 Cents	81-76
	239-96	368-76
Deduct Pounded Dry	84-00	Dry Wet 143-50
Remainder	155-96	225-26
Deduct 3/4 ths Ayen Tax	116-97	171-58
Remainder Damasamum	38-99	53-68

As per statement of the Inhabitants the annual income is 176 Rupees per Annum. As per Inamdar's annual accounts the income is 200 Rupees per annum. The latter is accepted as the result.

27 Nov 83