Register No 23
Sheet No 613

There was engaged as a Sarva Inam Village. Inam as good. The appeals were reversed to F1832 as shown in Col (16). The rent depended on a land. The accounts available are the Register of F1802, & the Sadarand Accounts of F1831.

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22

No 23 — Purpose — Ayakut as per accts of F1832 — For Ambalam as Ussuly — Land Tax — Rent — Sub Tenure — Sounds to have disappeared — In Inam Register — Grant of F1831 / Remarks — Register of F1831 — Berike

Total Ayakut 654-13-10 654.35
Deduct Nanja Tate 307-19-9 307.50
Net Beriz 319-84 319.85 — 663-8-5
Deduct Inam 52-9-14 52.25 — 103-12-11
Net Beriz 267-74-3 267.60 — 499-11-1
Add Inam of Brahman & Kattalanam 99-19-2 99.48 — 185-0-3
Total 367-3-5 367.08 — 684-11-9

Particulars
Dry 347-8-7 347.38 — 577-10-3
Wet [illegible] — 107-1-6
Total Ambalam 367-3-5 367.08 — 684-11-9

In F1831 the Beriz was stated at 594-1-11. But in F1832 the appeals were reversed & the present Ayakut & the value were determined for the village. The Ayakut is now prepared as in Sadarand Accts of F1832 with.

Cultivation & Beriz during the last 5 years
F1267 — 455-5-11
F1268 — 465-5-11
F1269 — 512-3-5
F1270 — 465-5-11
F1271 — 512-7-5
Total — 2491-4-7
Average of 5 — 498-3-4

The Zamindar states his average receipts at 300 Rs a year. But the Beriz as above appears to be taken from the Revenue Beriz Patta, & from the Cultivation Accounts.

As there are no Accounts to show the actual cultivation, & as it appears that the Ayakut has been generally under cultivation, I would take the Ayakut Beriz to represent the average Beriz of the village.
Rs 684-11-9

Column 11: Sub tenure
Column 12: No Inamdar appears in F1802 as an Umbali village — In the name of a Katt [illegible]. In the Register of F1831 it is described as an Ambalam of 70 years date at that period.
Column 13: In F1802 Register: Nada Gounda Timmi Gounda. Remarks: That this village was enjoyed by Nada Gounda Timmi Gounda as Umbali from old days.
Column 14: Register of F1831 Remarks: That this village was given by Poligar Chokka Gounda to Dodda Veramma 70 years ago as Sarva Inam.
Column 15: Register of F1831: Veraya Gounda son. Remarks: That this village was given as Sarva Inam 70 years ago. Beriz 594-1-11.
Column 16: Mengam Appu Rao
Column 17: son of Veraya Gound of F1831
Column 18: 2 brothers, Brothers 3, deceased brothers 2

Vertical note:
Tahsildar's report on X Pn No 2138 of 1861
The appellant is the 9th son of the [illegible] Zamindar Timma Gounda (2/25) to whom the Polygar gave it on service tenure on a Jodi of 25 Pagodas; owing to failure of service by grantee's heirs, the Polygar resumed it a century ago & then gave it to Teelamanan, the grandfather of the party in Col 16, without the condition of service & on free tenure.
In F1259 the appellant made a similar claim to the Inam & the Collector rejected it on enquiry.
As to the other queries but with the view to get the information required by the Commissioner as to what the Polygar says in respect to the informal resumption of the Inam or the alteration in the tenure as being service or personal or as being Jodi Inam or free, the Tahsildar says that the party in Col 16 being himself the Polygar, has claimed the Inam before the Collector & the claim was reported by him to that officer. The Tahsildar further adds that the Polygar wishes that the Inam may be confirmed to him as personal on 1/8 Jodi — Vide Arzee 7th Decr 1865 No 30.
The appellant was rejected & endorsed referring the party to Court for redress.
W Mair [illegible]
29/10/66
13/11/66

If the party used to be the Poligar himself he probably resumed the Amelga. At No 7 & 8 while the grantee of the village as some have been granted for villages similarly resumed. [illegible] 3/6/70

What does the Poligar say about the origin of the Inam?

In the Register of F1802 this village appears as recorded as a Umbali village; in the name of Dalgounda Timmi Gounda with a remark that the Dalgounda has enjoyed the Inam from long time on Umbali tenure subject to a Jodi of 25 Pagodas.
In the Register of F1831 its description is as follows: This village was granted 70 years ago as Sarva Inam to Veramma by Poligar Chokka Gound. Sarva Inam [illegible] 70 years. That which continued under [illegible] that was reclaimed in F1801 the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The village was then subject to any [illegible].
In the Sadarand Daftar is found a Jodi of Pagodas 25 to Poligar's Jodi [illegible] attached to the [illegible] of F1831.
The [illegible] Inamdar [illegible] [illegible].
Inamdar's Veraya Gound is also in [illegible] Cawnpuram to sept of the Register of F1802. In F1832 the village was shown as Umbali. The village [illegible] Dalgounda Timmi Gounda [illegible] to village, & branched it [illegible] Veraya Gound, & that Veraya Gound as has been [illegible] engaging to [illegible]. Also copy of a Sannad of Agreement by [illegible] Chokka Gound is also found as in the Sadarand Records. The Sannad states that the village was granted to Veraya Gound.
Such is the contradictory character of the evidence regarding the actual antiquity of the Inam grant. But as we have made the Collector's Remarks, a good evidence, I would confirm the village as Inam — Tobe Confirmed.
Beriz 684-11-9
Qt Rs 85-8-0

X Pn No 2138 of 1861 from Timmegaunda complaining that the Inam which was originally granted to his grandfather was since made over by the Poligar to his relation & requests its restoration.
Refused to take it up, see what passed in his case in the Revenue Dept.
24 Oct 65
WMS

What does the Poligar say about the origin of the Inam?
Does he object to the confirmation of the village as Inam or on what terms?

The Inamdar's Vakil produces no documents of any kind. He says all the Sannads were lost.

[illegible] information [illegible] 3/4/67
WMS

11/2/63
Vakil
Open Sanction [illegible]

Confirmed
Collr

Register No 24