Shotriam Bharatantangal village Tindivanam Taluk.

Sheet No 15

Wet	14-3	20·41			
Dry	145-13-2	178·51			
Garden	-4-2	·37			
	162--2	199·29			
Wet Converted Wet	1-4-3	·29			
Dry	52--2	63·85			
	53-14-1	65·14			
Bm. Wet	11-7-3	18·14	127-3--	15-2-8	
Dry	93-11-	110·72	219-8-11	155-15-2	
Garden	-4-2	·37	5-14-6	1-15-9	
	106-7-1	129·23	352-11-4	273-1	·7
Deduct Swarm Wet	3-14-1	5·13	36-15-11	29-11-5	
Dry	17-	22·48	39-14-2	27-14-7	
	21-14-3	26·61	76-14-1	57-10--	
Rem. Wet	7-9-2	12·98	90-4-	85-7-3	
Dry	76-1-	94·09	179-10-9	128--7	
Garden	-4-2	·37	5-14-6	1-15-9	
	84-8-2	107·44	275-13-8	215-7	·7

For the personal benefit of the holder

Jodi not known

The Regr of 1815 states it to have been granted for habitation

99-3-8 In the annual accounts & the Regr of 1815 the Jodi is entered jointly for this village & another viz Chokkanandal held by the same parties

Granted by Nabob Sadatulla Khan in Hijri 1140 or AD 1927

Perwana - 1
other ancient Perwana - 13
Telugu Perwana
Takid - 1
Makaratta Kumbalas - 2
24

Narrayana Dikshitar

In the year Rudhiragari 1815 as the Shotriem Bharatantangal entered in Col: 4

In the Regr of 1815 both the Board Shotriems Barantangal & Sokkanandal 80 Pagodas estimated on both the villages. The annual value Jodi are all entered for the whole village

In F 1237 Shotriem Barantangal Particulars as in Col: 4.

Claimants.

1. Guruswami Sastri 48 1/8
2. Subbaraiya Sastri 28 1/8
3. Ramaswami Sastri 50 1/8
4. Subba Dikshitar 28 1/10
5. Kristna Sastri 47 1/10
6. Ramaswami Sastri 50 1/8
7. Kristna Dikshitar 65 1/8
8. Subbaraiya Sastri 45 1/10
9. Subbaraiya Sastri 15 1/10

(1-5-6-8) Great Grandsons
(3-4-9). Sons of Great Grandsons
(2). Grandson of Great Grandson
(7) Grandson's widow of the party in Col: 13.

(1) Wife - 1/1
(2) Wife & Brothers 3. Daughter unmarried 1/5
(3) Wife & Son 3/4
(4) Wife & Son 1/2
(5) Wife & Daughter 1/2
(6) Daughter - 1 Son & Wife 1/3
(7) Daughter widowed 2/2 Deceased daughters 1/3
(8) Wife & Son 1/2
(9) Wife Mother 1/2

This village appears to have been surveyed in the year Rudhirodgari F1212. but the original Paimash accounts not being available our prepared them at during the Kalian settlement in F1237 is forwarded for reference from the Shirastadar. The figures in this & the original one with the Karnam correspond. The Paimash consists of tank bed - village site, Kalam &c. & no portion appears fit for cultivation. The asst in Col: 7 is according to the revised rates prevailing at present in the District, on the Eastern Shore as shown. The Shotriemdars have filed a return of collections during the last 10 years & accordingly -

	Rs	Asst
the highest collⁿ was in Dry	25-12-	51-8-
do including Garden in W	7-6-	54
	33-	103-4-
the lowest collⁿ was in Dry	13-	25-
do including Garden in W	3-5-	23-6-6
	16-5-	49-6-6
& the average collⁿ in Dry was	16-5-3	32-11-2
do do in Wet	5-5-1	37-4-10
	21-11-6	70-5-

The soil in this village, mostly Dry, seems to be very poor & a large extent is waste from year to year. Of the little cultivated portion does not yield at all. In consequence of the poverty of the soil the rates of rent collected by the Shotriemdars vary according to circumstances. The rent in some cases is even as low as 2 Annas a Kani. The highest or maximum profits are only equal to the Jodi & the average collⁿ is much less. The Jodi being allotted in the accts jointly for both villages allowed in Col: it is proposed as of the consolidated profits the village seems barely worth the [illegible] The average collection derived [illegible]

In the Parwana - 40 Chakkarams are entered for the Bird, 10 for the other - viz another for the old date the Jodi is given in Pagos as 31-22-0 the amount entered in the Regr of 1815 also the present Jodi of both the villages is Rs 110-4- Jodi & Kaval Bu 11--5 = 121-4-5. I have divided the 110-4- in the proportion of 10 & 40 (the original Chakkrams) & taken Rs 88-3-3 as the original Jodi for this village & Rs 22--9 for the other. As there was no Kaval Inam in Chokkanandal & a Kaval being entered in the Paimash acct of this village. I have charged the whole Kaval Jodi Rs 11--5 on this village only -

Leaves a balance of Rs 145-2-7 on account of the waste. Under the circumstances above explained I would take the average Rs 70-5- & add to it 30 Percent on the asst for the waste or Rs 145-2-7 & charge the QR on the total or Rs 113-13- & (70-5- 143-0-) This is higher than even the highest revenue within the last 10 years. To be confirmed. QR agreed to at 1/8 or Rs [illegible] 2 QR

Rs 101--

9/9/61

Mayanjalal Chandra Dy Collr

Allowed

Wet 1-8-11- ·91	2-4-3 4-3-	For the personal benefit of the holder	Hereditary	Not Known	Not Known	No documents.	Shotriem	In F 1212 Connected with the Karnam Kaval Service Chakkara Inam enjoyed by Subbaraiyar 2-12-2
Dry 1-8 2-1-2 2·76	2-14-11 2-1-6							
2-12-2 3·77	2-15-2 5-14-6							

In F 1237 Substituted two 2-12-2

Claimants As above

The father in Col: 13 in the preceding was being entered in the Shotriem Karnam of the party in Col: 14 in this case - the relationship of present holder is not known.

As above

To be confirmed. QR agreed at 1/8 or Rs -14-

9/9/61 Mayanjalal Chandra

Dy Collr

Confirmed

Dry 75 1-10-1 2·83	2-4-9 1-10-3.	For the maintenance of a tank in the village originally founded in the name of a person of the Cheruppu family. It is called "Cheruppu Kalam". The proceeds of the Inam when cultd are appropriated to the repairs of the tank.	Hereditary	Not Known	Do	No documents	Do	In F 1212 Cheruppu Kalam 1-10-1

In F 1237 The Same 1-10-1

Cheruppu Kalam Manager Muttu Kaundan & others cultivating ryots.

To be confirmed & continued as long as the tank is efficiently maintained.

9/9/61 Mayanjalal Chandra Dy Collr

Rs 101-10

Confirmed

Register of Inams in the Shotriem village of Sokkanandal in the Tindivanam Taluk in the South Arcot District.

Wet	7--3	8·38			For the personal benefit of the holder	Jodi 22 Vide Remarks in Case No 1	Not Known	Granted by Nabob Sadatulla Khan in Hijri 1140 AD 1727
Dry	115-7-3	141·44						
Garden	-2-	·37						
	122-11-2	149·93						
Converted Wet	2--2	2·58						
Dry	50-10-	61·92						
	52-10-2	64·50						
Bm. Wet	5-1-1	6·70	40-4-	32-4-10				
Dry	64-13-3	74·33	184-11-4	121-14-5				
Garden	-2-	·77	-12-	-14-				
	70-1-	81·80	225-11-4	155-1-3				
Deduct Swarm	8-2-3	9·77	31--8	16-2-5				
Rem. Wet	5-1-1	6·70	4-4-	32-4-10				
		7·33	158-10-8	105-12-				

Documents as in Case No 1 at the top of the Regr 24

Narrayana Dikshitar

In F 1212 Shotriem Sokkanandal Entered as in Col: 4

In F 1237 the same Entered as in Col: 4. In the Regr of 1815 this & the other Sokkanandal are one village as in Remarks on Case No 1.

Claimants As in Case No 1 at the top of the Regr

As in Case No 1 at the top of the Regr

As in Case No 1 at the top of the Regr

(Extract received for this case in Sheet No 1A)

The assessment entered in Col: 7 is according to the rates at present obtaining in the District. According to the return filed by the Shotriemdars within the last 10 years

	Rs	Asst
the highest collⁿ in Dry was	41-	93-12-
do in garden and wet	2-15-	24-[illegible]-4
	43-15-	124-5-9
the lowest collⁿ in Dry was	22-12-	48-13-
do in garden & W	2-5-	20-3-
	25-	69-
& the average collⁿ in Dry was	27-	59-14-5
do in garden & Wet	2-1-	22-13-3
	29-12-	82-11-8

The productive powers of the soil. Considering that a portion of the Paimash is uncultivated & all other circumstances I would recommend that the QR be charged on the average Rs 128-2-

For many years entered in the [illegible] column amounts are deducted on account of said crops [illegible] the poor. Excluding such deductions the highest [illegible] is about Rs 157- & the average is Rs 128-2-. A portion of the Paimash is cultd [illegible] the Shrotriem [illegible] village [illegible] Taluk South [illegible]

Dry 3 1/2 101 105	— 7 — 2 — 5 — 2 2 — 2.34 3 — — 3.96	2 — 7 — 5 2 — — — — 12 — 7 2 — 4 — 5 — 4 — 4 — 6 — 2 — 12 — 10 1 — 10 — 2 — 1 — 1 — 8 — 4 — 4 — 3 — 7 — 10 — 2 — 5 7 — 11 —	For the worship of Agasteeswara. The Pagoda is situated to the north of the village and is said to be in good condition. The worship is regularly performed.	Free of tax	Not known	Not known	No documents	Agasteeswaraswamy	In F1236 Agasteeswaraswamy 3 — —	Agasteeswaraswamy at Nirpettagaram Worshipper Ramasamy Gurukkal	To be confirmed and continued so long as the worship is regularly performed. 7/9/60 [illegible] Dy Collr	ZD No 485 Conf 11/9/62
Wet 3 1/5 Dry 185	— 9 — 1 .75 1 — — 1.32 1 — 9 — 1 2.08	4 — — 3 — 4 — 2 — 12 — 10 1 — 12 — 5 — 12 — 5 — 3 —	For teaching of Vedas. Service [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] Brahmin [illegible] of the Shrotriemdars in the village	Do	Do	Do	Do	Not known	In F1236 Vedavritti 1 — 9 — 1	Nirpettagaram Adinarayana Somayaji 40	Son of the last holder a Shrotriemdar Wife 1 Son 1/2	To be confirmed and continued for the [illegible] the service 8/9/60 [illegible] Dy Collr	ZD No 488
General Wet 94—5—3 12.38 Dry 390—12—2 572.83 Bagt 1—2—2 1.53 486—4—3 641.90 [illegible] Poramboke Wet 12 — 2 12.21 Dry 242 — 1 318.46 254—4—3 335.67 Ryots Wet 82—1—1 108.34 Dry 148—12—1 196.37 Bagt 1—2—2 1.53 232 — 306.24 [illegible] Wet 7 — 10.39 Dry 18—15—2 24.87 26—4—2 35.26 [illegible] Wet 74—3—1 97.95 Dry 129—14— 171.50 Bagt 1—2—2 1.53 [illegible] 270.98 Grand Total [illegible]	532—9—4 404—8—4 323—2—11 228—11—9 24—4—6 8—1—6 850 — 9 866—8—7 48—5—3 36—14— 43—15—5 31 — 3 92—2—4 69—14—3 454—5—8 365—10—4 279—3—0 197—14—6 [illegible] 817—9—8 The above deduction for waste		For the personal benefit of the holders. The Regr of 1815 sent to the Bd states that the Inam was granted for "devasthanam & chatram purposes". As the doct entered in the same Regr as the Parwana [illegible] to "charitable purposes". The doct quoted on that Regr & the Parwana [illegible] not the [illegible] Shrotriemdars appears to have existed even before then. There is Parwana by a Native Prince [illegible] dated [illegible] the other doct & that also makes no provision [illegible]	Jodi 352—4—5 No 293—9— 58—4—5 352—2—5	Harr tax	Granted by whom not known the sanad being old. In AD 1621 Vikrama. AD 1698. The Regr of 1815 gives the date of grant as 29 Prabhava 3rd Jules AD 1721 (This being the date of a Parwana granted by Sadatulla Khan)	1 Telugu Cowle da — 1 Nabob Sadatulla Khan's 1 Other Persian docts not being renewed Sanads — 7 Telugu [illegible] — 2 [illegible] — 1 15	Parwana [illegible] [illegible] 517—5—8 352—4—8 165—5—3	In the Regr of 1815 sent to the Board Nirpettagaram Shrotriem Mahadeva Somayaji & 3 persons 150 Pags. Actual estimated annual value of the village. In F1236 Shrotriem Nirpettagaram. Extent as in W.C. 4.	Nirpettagaram 1. Venkataramana Somayaji 35 2. Adinarayana Somayaji 40 3. Narasimha Somayaji 50 4. Venkateswara Somayaji 34 5. Pedda Venkateswara Somayaji 66 6. [illegible] 65	(1) Adopted grandson of great grandson (2—3—4) Grandsons of great grandson (5) Son of great grandson of the [illegible]	(1) Wife 1 Son 0 Daughter 1 Married 2 (2) Wife 1 Son 1/2 (3) Wife 1 Son 1 Daughter 5/8 (4) Wife 1 Sons 2 Daughter 1 Brother 1 (5) Wife 1 Son 3 Grandsons 3 (6) Wife 1 Son [illegible]	ZD No 542

In the Regr of 1815 the actual value of the village is entered as 150 Pags or Rs 525 — which is about equal to the present rent on the entire village. According to the Shrotriemdars returns the [illegible] waste is about 80 Kaunis. [illegible] Deducting [illegible] the balance is Rs 135 [illegible]. Recommended that the average revenue 2/3 of the above Rs 135 be added & the QR charged on the total or Rs 311 [illegible] Taking consn in account QR of and the Rs 125 [illegible] QR Rs 311 at 1/8 is Rs 17 — on Com: QR Rs [illegible] imposed on No 5 at 1/8 (the alienation having been made [illegible] five years [illegible] previous to 1848) is Rs 3—8 — on Com: QR Rs 82 —
8/9/60 [illegible] Dy Collr

[illegible] was that of sale [illegible] the [illegible] Nos 1—2 & 5 signed as witnesses of the purchase [illegible] of the [illegible] in [illegible] & [illegible] No 5 [illegible] brother [illegible] Stamps [illegible]

No 6 was a [illegible] descendant of the [illegible] adopted 28 years ago. Sambu Somayaji [illegible] an one third share in the Shrotriem & a great grandson of the grantee disposed of half his share or 1/6 of the village to Nirpettagaram Sitaiya for 50 Pagodas. From him father of Nos 3 & 4 & No 5 have [illegible] the same amount in the year Vikari [illegible]. The first purchase was [illegible] the yearly income [illegible] Somayaji's daughter in law Peraintammal & her daughter in law Parvatammal disposed of 1/8 of the remaining 5/8 to No 6 in the year 1838 for Rs 250. No 6 is brother of Parvatammal. The remaining 1/8 was given in gift in the same year by the same parties to [illegible] in [illegible]

This Shrotriem village was surveyed in the year Sarvajit or F1236. The amount of the [illegible] share according to the prevailing rates in the district amounts to Rs 571—13—4. According to returns filed by the Shrotriemdars within the highest cultivation within the last 10 Faslis was K 70—8 in Dry and at Rs 112 —; K 80 in Wet and at Rs 358—12 [illegible] Rs 1—5 — in Garden [illegible] the last cultn was [illegible] Hence the assmt [illegible] the Entire [illegible] the highest [illegible]. The average [illegible] 10 Faslis in Dry 65 [illegible] Rs 113—14—3, in Wet 53—5 [illegible] Rs 321—5 — [illegible] Garden [illegible] Rs 119—5 [illegible] 240—5—7 [illegible] revenue [illegible] Rs 510—5 [illegible] 372 + 137 [illegible] the Shrotriemdars collect [illegible] Rs 2—10 [illegible] purchased in Dry [illegible] Anyhow the [illegible]

Mc [illegible]

66 Register of Inams in the Shrotriem village of Vennakkampadi in the Tindivanam Taluk South Arcot District.

[illegible] Wet Dry 12 14	2 — 12 — .94 2 — — — — 4 — 2 — 4 — 2.97 3 — — 3.96	3 — 4 — 3 — 3 — 5 — 4 — 3 — 14 — — 4 — 2 — 7 — 6 — 4 — 3 — 6 — 9 10 — 8 — 4 — 7 — 4 — 9	For teaching the Vedas & service of said [illegible]	Free of tax	Not known	Not known	No document	Not known	In F1237 Vedavritti —	Vennakkampadi Kristnambhatter 20	Son of the former holder Wife & Brother 1/2	To be confirmed and continued so long as the service is regularly rendered. 7/9/60 [illegible] Dy Collr	ZD No 489
Wet 43—12— 57.40 Dry [illegible] 220.57 Bagt — 15—2 1.28 211—14—2 279.72 [illegible] Wet 3—5—2 4.41 Dry [illegible] 15.44 [illegible] 120.10 [illegible] 53.44 [illegible] 104.83 [illegible] 1.28 [illegible] Wet 2—12 — 4.95 Dry 8—9 — 10.50 [illegible] 15.75 [illegible] Wet [illegible] 48.54 [illegible] 45.03 [illegible] 1.28 [illegible]	203—15—10 164—8 215—9—10 147—12 [illegible] 9 8—12—6 426 12—5 3 9 19 — 15—15 22 — 15—13— [illegible] 31—12—10 [illegible] 148—6—8 [illegible] 153 — 2 [illegible] 12—6 [illegible] 257—3—2 [illegible] 32 — 30 [illegible]		In the personal benefit of the holders	Jodi 22 [illegible]	Do	Granted by Nabob Sadatulla Khan in 7th Jules AD 1725	Parwana & other Persian docts & [illegible] & Dumbalas of F1202—11—12	Appeal petition of Srinivasachari & Shrotriemdars of dated 16/12/64 No 2334. Endorsed 22/12/64 Venkatachari	In F1237 Shrotriem [illegible] In the Regr of 1815 Shrotriem [illegible] Extent as in [illegible] of the village	Vennakkampadi 1. Srinivasachari 35 2. Gurunavana 50 3. Kristnama [illegible] 45 4. [illegible] 38 5. [illegible] 45 6. [illegible] 55	(1—5) Grandsons of great grandson (2—3—4) Grandsons [illegible] (6) Great grandson of the party in col. 13.	(1) Wife 1 Son 1 Brother 1 Daughter 4 (2) Wife [illegible] (3) Wife 1 Sons 3 (4) Wife 1 Daughters 2 (5) Wife 1 Son 1/2 (6) Wife 1 Son [illegible] Brothers	ZD No 543

(Extract received for the case in Sheet No 1A)

[illegible] other year [illegible] the [illegible] in F1237 [illegible]

This Shrotriem was surveyed in Rudhirodgari or F1213. But the [illegible] Fasli is not available [illegible] The Poramboke [illegible] it is likely the cultivation according to returns of cultivation filed by the Shrotriemdars — the highest cultivation [illegible] in Dry was 55 K and at Rs 83—14 — in F12[illegible] in Wet was 25 K and at Rs 168 — in F1252 or the aggregate highest revenue [illegible] Rs 251 — within the last 10 Faslis. The lowest [illegible] during that period [illegible] in Wet 8 [illegible] Rs 45 [illegible] Dry K 38 — Rs 75 [illegible] the minimum revenue was Rs 121 [illegible] Fasli [illegible] the Wet cultivation [illegible] the average revenue [illegible] Rs 188 [illegible]

the Shrotriemdars themselves [illegible] the Taluk [illegible] corresponding [illegible] in the Taluk [illegible] afraid much reliance cannot be placed on it. Deducting [illegible] from the assessment not calculated, according to the prevailing rates in the district, on the entire extent, waste as well as [illegible] the average [illegible] of the Shrotriemdars [illegible] 1/5 of the [illegible] waste [illegible]