

cap

A close-up photograph of a heavily damaged, aged, light brown paper or parchment surface. The surface is covered in numerous dark brown and black stains, including a large, irregular, dark brown stain in the center. The texture appears rough and fibrous, with visible creases and discoloration throughout.

Col. 20 (Continued)

Sheet No. 157.

in Sarvamamam and some in Chittablam from
 brother's descendants of the original grantee. Out
 of which he (No. 7's father in law) No. purchased,
 he gave away in gift to the parties under No. 6
 in Col. 15, the extent therein entered. Of the
 extent under No. 6 in Col. 15, $\frac{3}{8}$ belongs to
 Kankata Subba Swami and $\frac{5}{8}$ to Appa Dikshitar.
 No. 8 who is the son of the former enjoys a
 moiety of the $\frac{3}{8}$, the other half having
 been disposed of by his brother to No. 9 in the
 year 1850. Deed of gift dated Sarvamamam for
 the $\frac{3}{8}$ produced as also documents to support
 the purchase by No. 9. No. 10 who is son of Appa
 Dikshitar mentions above enjoys the $\frac{2}{8}$ with
 a s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ (from out of the Grama Samudayam) which
 was given (see in original) in gift by No. 7. Documents
 produced. The 5th are admitted by No. 7's widow
 and No. 5 & 6 brother's sons of the said Appa Dikshitar.
 The extent entered in Col. 15 in the name of No. 4.
 Grand father No. 3 includes the land purchased by him
 previous to the Partition in Sarvamamam and Chittablam
 from 2 of his sons. Documents produced. No. 11
 is son of No. 4 in Col. 15. The extent therein entered
 includes some land purchased by him in Sarvamamam
 a son. No. 12 purchased in 1858 from a uncle's
 son of No. 6 some land which his father had bought
 in Sarvamamam from No. 2 in Col. 15 without paying
 full produce. She adopted son entered in the
 family of No. 7 is said to have been adopted by her
 after the death of her husband or by his authority. He
 was her husband's uncle's grandson. No. 13 is said
 to be the adopted son of the adoption which entered under
 No. 18 was purchased by Subba Swami of Chittablam
 named under No. 12 in Sarvamamam Prabhava as per
 deed of sale produced from Sarvamamam Joga Chandra's
 brother's son of the original grantee.

T. D. 1801

Decision of Reg. No. 280. Ellakikattalai
 "Mellathal a piece of land sold about 57 years
 ago or in Prabhava last to Subba Swami father of the
 party named in Col. 16 by the holder of the
 Sarvamamam village of Sadayandiottam as
 part of their dham and now held by the water
 pondal & kavadi in this case was measured
 in 1801 along with the land of the village of Ravi
 and a number of other surveys together in 1801
 and it was written off in the Gorkpara of Ravi
 to the account of Sadayandiottam. In the
 abstract of this last named village however, it
 is not brought to account. But in the
 Kaigolai of Ellakikattalai, it is included
 and incorporated with this dham and is 11 a. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 being the sum of that dham and 11 a. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 being the sum of that dham and 11 a. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 survey extending Mellathal, are entered as
 Sarvamamam belonging to the Water Pondal Chavadi.
 Those in the Gorkpara or abstract by an apparent
 error 5 out of the 5 sads are omitted. No sum added
 of sale for the Mellathal and the entry in the
 Gorkpara of the 5-20-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ appears to have belonged
 to another of Sadayandiottam though it is situated
 away from it is not right to include it in the
 dham of this village and settle it as part of this
 dham. I have however entered it and settled
 it as part of Sadayandiottam. I have come across
 many cases in this district where a piece of land
 measured as part of a village is situated as a dham or
 and unconnected with the rest. - 11