

1 white
value

Claves of Shams

Sheet 127

Old Shams have been destroyed
from the Shams account

3. Surveys made for the Estate

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

127

1. Statement of the Shams in the Shams Estate has been most neglected and attended with much difficulty. These Shams may be classified under 3 classes -
1st. Tanapad Shams or fixed Circle Shams in land of Shamsamini kind of which the area is the same in every year. Being inclusion of the waste-land cultivated portion
2nd. Madhajan Shams which are held by community of Shamsamini & Shyam land but subject to the payment of half of the Shamsamini only the area of them being only
the same in every year but being more or less in quantity according to the extent actually cultivated -
3rd. Ardhaman Shams which are the same as Madhajan Shams in every respect except that there are out for the personal benefit of two parts but enjoyed
by some Brahmins and Shamsamini. One lot was, to Government as Village Officers, or to the Village community as private property -
As in Shamsamini the task of settling within the old from the subsequent Shams had included with developed upon one. The Estate was granted by Government as a Permanent
Estate from 1807 from which time the Shamsamini family had not only made subsequent grants in the 3 classes but altered the 1st and 2nd classes as they originally stood into Tanapad
or Shamsamini. This task has been rendered difficult - 1st. By the Government of the Government without a Circle Certificate being quite unprepared as was Shamsamini and attended with
to requiring information - 2nd. By the ignorance of the Shamsamini family and of the Government of the nature of the existing Shams - 3rd. By the non-existence of original grant for many
of the Shams and 4th. By the manifold state of the accounts available for the Estate -
2. Surveys made for the Estate - In the Shams Estate there appeared to have been three unprofessional surveys. There had been one before the assumption of the District by British Government
according to which Revenue accounts were prepared from 1818 to 1819. In 1819, there was a second survey & in 1829, the Shamsamini made a 3rd Survey which is the last. The
last of these accounts changed the area of the fields that had been previously recorded. But in each of these accounts the new Survey area of each field and the comparison
between the old and new accounts are recorded and compared -

127	Name of the Village	Shamsamini from 1818 to 1819 1818 to 1819	Madhajan from 1819 to 1829 1819 to 1829	Ardhaman from 1829 to 1839 1829 to 1839	Circle from 1839 to 1849 1839 to 1849	Circle from 1849 to 1859 1849 to 1859	Circle from 1859 to 1869 1859 to 1869
	Original Villages at the start in 1818 -						
1	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Villages found out of the original ones between 1818 & 1829 -						
7	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Villages found out of the original ones since 1829 -						
14	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Shamsamini	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	9	10	12	13	16	

4. Abstract of Accounts available - The marginal Abstract shows the extent to which the accounts
are available for each of the 17 Villages & further comprising the Estate - of these the 1st 9 are
Statutory and the original Villages of the Estate, and the remaining 8 Villages have been formed
from out of the immemorial waste of some of the 9 Villages and of some Shamsamini and Shamsamini
and Madhajan which are now Shamsamini of the resumed Government Villages and Shamsamini -
Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 between 1818 & 1829 & 1829 to 1839 & 1839 to 1849 & 1849 to 1859 & 1859 to 1869 -
5. No old Shams in the last 8 Villages - In all the 8 Villages from 1818 to 1829 & 1829 to 1839 & 1839 to 1849 & 1849 to 1859 & 1859 to 1869
there are no old Shams of any description as none is entered in 1818, 1819, 1829 in the account of the
original Villages from which they sprung, that do not occur in the registers of the original Villages -
and as the immemorial waste tracts only, without the addition of any Shams, were detached from
the original Villages to form the new ones. Hence it is clear that in all these 8 Villages the
existing Shams are clearly subsequent and the same therefore have been excluded from registration in the
Abstract -
6. Descriptions of accounts available - I shall now notice the nature of the accounts - 1st. The Shams
are found in the account of 1818 & 1819 & 1819 to 1829 & 1829 to 1839 & 1839 to 1849 & 1849 to 1859 & 1859 to 1869 -
The Shamsamini & Madhajan Shams have generally
been included according to the practice of the District in the Shamsamini & Madhajan Shams -
Shamsamini in their account - These Shams are also noted generally in the Shamsamini & Madhajan
of the Shamsamini & Madhajan - But where they have not been so noted in either, they can be
found though not without much trouble & research in the state of Shamsamini & Madhajan & being
found that the total area of the Shams that stand within the 17 villages is not correct
without Shamsamini & Madhajan in the Shamsamini - 2nd. The Revenue Change of 1818 is incomplete &
cannot be made for the 8 Villages and it is of no other use than to verify - Cases of dispute the

General
Remarks
No. 11
Sheet No. 127

1. Statement of the Shams in the Shams Estate has been most neglected and attended with much difficulty. These Shams may be classified under 3 classes -
1st. Tanapad Shams or fixed Circle Shams in land of Shamsamini kind of which the area is the same in every year. Being inclusion of the waste-land cultivated portion
2nd. Madhajan Shams which are held by community of Shamsamini & Shyam land but subject to the payment of half of the Shamsamini only the area of them being only
the same in every year but being more or less in quantity according to the extent actually cultivated -
3rd. Ardhaman Shams which are the same as Madhajan Shams in every respect except that there are out for the personal benefit of two parts but enjoyed
by some Brahmins and Shamsamini. One lot was, to Government as Village Officers, or to the Village community as private property -
As in Shamsamini the task of settling within the old from the subsequent Shams had included with developed upon one. The Estate was granted by Government as a Permanent
Estate from 1807 from which time the Shamsamini family had not only made subsequent grants in the 3 classes but altered the 1st and 2nd classes as they originally stood into Tanapad
or Shamsamini. This task has been rendered difficult - 1st. By the Government of the Government without a Circle Certificate being quite unprepared as was Shamsamini and attended with
to requiring information - 2nd. By the ignorance of the Shamsamini family and of the Government of the nature of the existing Shams - 3rd. By the non-existence of original grant for many
of the Shams and 4th. By the manifold state of the accounts available for the Estate -
2. Surveys made for the Estate - In the Shams Estate there appeared to have been three unprofessional surveys. There had been one before the assumption of the District by British Government
according to which Revenue accounts were prepared from 1818 to 1819. In 1819, there was a second survey & in 1829, the Shamsamini made a 3rd Survey which is the last. The
last of these accounts changed the area of the fields that had been previously recorded. But in each of these accounts the new Survey area of each field and the comparison
between the old and new accounts are recorded and compared -

[illegible]