Register of Dittam and Dew Inams in the Village of Periyúr No 38 in the Senkara Nayinár Kóvil Taluq of the Tinnevelly Dist.

Register No. 16
Sheet No. 57

No.	Class	Extent	Description	Authority	Name in F. 1213	Name in F. 1254	Present holder	Remarks	
1	Dévádayam Wet Dew	4-10-10	For the support of the Pagoda of Ammachiyár at Periyúr now kept up	Tax perm. Jama Acct of F. 1213 Register of F. 1254	In F. 1213 Ammachiyár Inam Nalla Tambi	In F. 1254 Ammachiyár Kovil Inam	Periyúr Ammachiyár Kovil Worshipper Nalla Tambi Pandáram 38 Grand son of the party in the 14th Col.	Renders Púja on every Friday & Tuesday. To be confirmed on the tenure. 26/10/62	Cfd 27/12/62
2	Dévádayam Dry Dew Wet Dew	4-4-7 6-4-3 10-4-10	For the support of the Pagoda of Ayyanár Pannáyara Modayár at Periyúr now kept up	Tax perm. Jama Acct of F. 1213 Register of F. 1254	In F. 1213 Ayyanár Inam Potti Vélán	In F. 1254 Ayyanár Pannáyira Modayár Kovil Inam	Periyúr Ayyanár Pannáyira Modayár Kovil Worshipper 1 Subba Vélán 50 Son of the party in the 14th Col. 2 Vírabhadran 5 Grand son of the party in the 14th Col.	Renders Púja on every Saturday & Wednesday & on important days. To be confirmed on the tenure. 26/10/62	Cfd
3	Dévádayam Dry Dew Wet Dew	5-5-5 10-8-1 15-13-6	For the support of Ardhajama Katt in the Pagoda of Minákshi Amman at Madura Madura District now well kept up	Tax perm. Jama Acct of F. 1213 Register of F. 1254	In F. 1213 Madura Minákshi Amman Katt Inam Áriyappa Pillai Máribham 4	In F. 1254 Madura Minákshi Amman Ardha Jháma Katt Inam Áriyappa Pillai Máribham 7	Madura Madura Taluk Madura Dt. Minákshi Amman Ardha Jháma Katt Inam. In charge of Devastanam Committee. 1. Guru sámi Sástri 40 2. Tiruguána Sammandha Nandana Sannidhi 52 3. Adimulam Pillai 40 4. Kalyána Sundara Modely 50 5. Venkata[illegible] Setti 50	To be confirmed on the tenure. 18/11/62	Cfd 27/12/62

Abstract

	Dry	Wet	Total
Dévádayam Cases 3	9-6-6	21-7-2	30-13-2

Completed

[illegible]

Register of Land Inams in the Village of Periyur No 38 in the Sankaranayinarkoil Taluq of the Tinnevelly District

Register No 16

Sheet No 50

Abstract

	Cases	Dry Ext	Assmt	Wet Ext	Assmt	Garden Ext	Assmt	Total Ext	Assmt
Devadayam	2	292.52	212-11-2	29.29	150-2-4	20.42	31-7	342.23	394-5-4

Jodi 18-0-6. Quit Rent 16-10-0

The [illegible] is levied at the Taram rates [illegible] in Fasli 1252 for the Taram fields. The average rate of [illegible] is [illegible] [illegible] lands for which no Taram was fixed in Fasli 1252.

The average rate of [illegible] for [illegible] are as follows 8-7-7 per acre [illegible] or 5-13-7 per acre

Inam Taram rates	10th Taram	9-12-6	per acre [illegible] or	6-0-7	per acre
	12th Do	8-11-1	Do	5-5-10	Do
Dry	3rd Taram	2-12-8	per [illegible] or	1-5-7	per acre
	2nd Do	3-12-0	Do	1-0-6	Do
	5th Do	2-13-0	Do	0-11-10	Do
	6th	1-6-8		0-6-3	
Garden		4-3-10	Do	1-2-8	Do

Cadjan Pattayam

Purpose			Mr. Lushington's Regr. of Fasli 1211		Ayakut		
For the Average Support of Velapuja Katt of the Pagoda of Palavanna Nadhaswami at Karivalavanda Nallur now kept up & for [illegible]	Terma 9 Jody Rs 11-0 [illegible]	Vada Male Yappa Pillayan in S.S. 1616 or A.D. 1694	A [illegible] of F 1211 Jama [illegible] of F 1211. Regr. of F 1254	Senkara Narayana Kavi raja Bhattan for [illegible] of Pradosha Katle in the [illegible] Pagoda of Palavanna Nadhaswami at Karivala vanda Nallur	Of F 1211 Karivalavanda Nallur Palavanna Nadha Swami Kovil Pillayan Katt. Regr of Mr Lushing [illegible] for the Appropriation of Vilapuja Katle to the Pagoda of Palavanna Nadhaswami at Kari valavanda Nallur	In F 1254 Pala vanna Nadha swami Kovil Velapuja Katt Palavanna Ramaiyan son of the grand son 3 & [illegible] [illegible] or brother of Mattayyan	Karivalavanda nallur Palavanna Nadhaswami Kovil Velapuja Katle Inam In [illegible] of × Andi ayyan 47 Brothers son 1W-4th. Periya Kuppayyan 53 Brothers son 1W-2th. Chinna × Kuppayyan 55 son 1W-1th. Land [illegible] [illegible]

176-9-4
96-11-4
11-12-0
285-3-8

A Kavil [illegible] of 0-2-9-0 levied on the [illegible] for a [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] of [illegible] on the [illegible] lands. A Kavil [illegible] of 2 [illegible] or 0-6-8 [illegible] is levied on the Dry & Garden lands, both [illegible] the cultivation.

These lands known as Yendal Kolam alias Kimbasamudram comprised within the boundaries described below were granted by Vadamale Yappa Pillayan in S.S. 1616 A.D. 1694 to Senkara Narayana Kavi Raja Bhattan for the appropriation of Pradosha Katle to the Pagoda of Palavanna Nadhaswami at an outlay of 5 Pons or 10-10 [illegible] per annum. Cadjan Pattayam is produced.

Bounded on the North by the Periyur Yellai. On the [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible]. East by Karivalavanda Nallur Yellai & [illegible] South by Kolakami Yellai.

In the Ayakut Acct of F 1211 the Inam is entered as Kari vala vanda Nallur Palavanna Nadhaswami Kovil Yendal Kolam & [illegible] the [illegible] Ayakut being 3 [illegible] [illegible]. The Kolam lands were not measured in F 1211. On [illegible] of a boundary dispute between the holders of the Inam & the Villages of Kiladkamur these Kolam lands were measured in detail in F 1250. The Ayakut of the [illegible] lands as per Survey of F 1250 is as follows:

Wet or [illegible] Kistlam	28	7	5
Deduct Kolam [illegible]	29	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Do Karai	1	2	6
	30	5	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Kramb Lanier or Vadi	3	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$
	33	7	5
Rem the [illegible] Seyighil	15	0	0

	Jodi Wet 1 [illegible]	Collections 2 [illegible]
1269	6-11-5	0-1-4
70	8-0-3	0-7-3
71	8-15-4	0-0-0
72	9-0-2	1-1-11
73	9-2-2	1-3-8
Average	8-5-10	0-9-3

Total 8-15-1 Average.

In the Settlement of [illegible] Mattayyan [illegible] for making Velapuja Katle & Pradosha Katle for Pagoda of Palavanna Nadha Swami at Kari valam vanda nallur & for the [illegible] [illegible]

The test of Dry 18-13-2 appears to have been at the enjoyment of the Zemindar of Avudayapuram for the last 20 years. It appears to have been [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible] the southern boundary of the Inam is Nidkshepa nadi which flows between Periyur & Avudaya puram Zemeen & Kimbasamudram a hamlet of Periyur. This test is [illegible] the [illegible] the south side of the [illegible] within the boundaries described in the Pattayam. But the dispute is of a civil nature [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as Periyur [illegible] as entered in the Survey [illegible] of F 1250.

There appears to be a fair [illegible] of bringing under cultivation the [illegible] 3-1-$5\frac{1}{2}$. [illegible] [illegible] is Nattal Lanier. This is [illegible] [illegible] appears to [illegible] a remote chance of cultivating the lands. The Ayakut [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 12 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] recommend that 2-0-11 [illegible] be added to the average Jodi 8-15-1 which makes 11 [illegible] may be taken as the Jodi of the Detailed Inam [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] lands under the Yeladal Kolam are held as Inam. This [illegible] is maintained at the cost of the Inamdars. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], the [illegible] [illegible] is treated as Inam.

In F 1238	3-3-13	[illegible] cultivated with 2 [illegible]			
In 1253	1-20-4	Do	Do	Do	
In 1272	1-0-6$\frac{1}{2}$	Do	Do	Do	
1273	2-2-2$\frac{1}{2}$				

The test of Seyighil [illegible] [illegible] is 18-1-$5\frac{1}{2}$ exclusive of the Nirambokku. The said [illegible] 3-1-$3\frac{1}{2}$ may be improved & brought under cultivation.

Dry 5-9-7

Deduct Kudi [illegible]	0-14-3	This is Nirambokku
Vadi	0-10-0	
Periyur [illegible]	18-13-2	This is in dispute
Nattal Lanier	24-0-3	This is fit for cultivation
	44-7-0	

T. D. No 102

The Cadjan Pallayam should be sent for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 8/5/65

Further information furnished by Deputy Collector. The Cadjan Pattayam has this day been forwarded to Central Office with a [illegible] 22nd July 1865 (Signed) [illegible]

Recorded from the Deputy Collector's extract received with Deputy Collector's [illegible]

Abstract: Wet 57-7-0 216-35; 48-7-5 78-36; 294-71

1st Kannar 1	0-13-3	1-04
2	0-2-4	1-19
3	0-5-7	1-15
4	0-15-4	1-19
5	0-3-6	1-29
6	1-2-6	1-84
7	0-13-4	1-63
8	0-10-4	1-31
Jod 12	0-13-5	1-59
13	1-1-4	1-70
2nd Kannar Jod 14	1-5-0	2-02
5	0-13-5	1-05
6	0-14-4	1-12
7	0-20-5	1-57
8	1-15-5	2-82
9	0-5-3	1-01
10	0-6-2	1-35
11	0-3-0	1-95
12	0-9-5	1-25
13	0-4-4	1-19
14	0-2-4	1-40
15	0-7-6	1-59
16	0-5-0	1-57
3rd Kannar 1	0-5-5	1-43

6-5-6	For the Support of Velapuja Katt of the Pagoda of Palavanna Nadha Swami at Karivala vanda Nallur now kept up
1-0-11	
2-11-9	
1-13-2	
11-4-3	
8-11-1	
4-4-3	
9-3-9	
11-1-9	
11-11-9	
6-1-1	
3-9-11	
17-1-11	
4-15-10	
3-0-9	
5-11-6	
4-1-1	
1-6-2	
4-3-9	
3-9-5	
2-3-0	
3-9-5	
4-0-4	
3-11-4	

It appears that Kattayam [illegible] these lands had been held on Kuruppu tenure before 1832, subject to a Kuruppu Jodi of 32 Kanam or 6-12-8. In 1832 Uada Malayappa Pillayan increased the Kuruppu to 50 Kanam or 10-10, which he remitted in favor of Pradosha Katla on condition of the holders maintaining the Katla, [illegible] the holders have been for 50 yrs. maintaining a daily Katla called the Velappaja Katla at an expense of 48-3-6. Hence it is stated in the Collector's Register of 1845 that the lands are partly for the support of Pradosha Katla & Velappaja Katla & partly for the subsistence of the grantee. The Inam is therefore partly Devadayam & partly Personal.

48-3-6 is the share of Pagoda Katla
12 - - - and [illegible] 12 for [illegible] management [illegible]

60-3-6 forms the Devadayam Inam; the Jodi of the Devadayam share of the Inam is 3-2-
& 139-13-6 Personal Inam
& that of the Personal Inam is 7-14-

The Devadayam share is recommended [illegible] confirmed [illegible] Jodi 3-2-
60-3-6

The Personal Inam is recommended [illegible] confirmed [illegible] Jodi [illegible]

139-13-6 [illegible] 16-10
Jodi 7-14
24-8

Total Jodi 11-
Present Quit Rent 16-10
Com[illegible] Quit Rent 27-10

Devadayam 10-10
Perml. 189-7-
Total 200-1-

on account of Pradosha Katla the Velappaja Katla [illegible] to be [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible]

Kanavalam vanda [illegible]

Palavanna Nidha Swami Kovil Nila Kanam Inam

1. Lakshmanan
2. Muttusami
3. Lavesinde
4. Ashtakalingam
5. Arunachalam
6. Muttukaruppan
7. Lakshmanan
8. Minakshi
9. Subban
10. Ganapati [illegible]

19/12/62

A [illegible]

In the Cadjan Pattayam, the extent of the Inam is given as 40 Kottahs of [illegible]. The measurement of a [illegible] Kottah is not known.

In the Jamabandi of Fasli 30-6-1 are entered as Milekaran Inam. In the Cazziah bill of Fasli 1211 these lands of the 3rd Kannar are not entered as Inam.

In the Jama bandi of Fasli 38 [illegible] lengths are entered as Inam. In the Register of the Collector of [illegible] & the Register of Fasli 1248 & 1254 & in the [illegible] 30-6-1 are entered as Inam. The area of the 3rd Kannar is 38-5-3. Of this, 30-6-1 are under cultivation, but this cultivation is not confined to one particular spot in the [illegible] lengths. The lands of the 3rd Kannar consisting of [illegible] lengths are cultivated by tenants. The whole of the 3rd Kannar is held as Inam & is in the enjoyment of the Inamdars. A separate survey appears to have been made of the 3rd Kannar in Fasli [illegible]. [illegible] is found in the Taluk Records in which the 3rd Kannar is entered as Milekaran Inam, but the portion of Cadjan land [illegible] is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] measured; & the extent of the rest is not [illegible]. The difference between [illegible] & 30 lengths ([illegible]) has not been included [illegible] [illegible] but it is [illegible] as an item of [illegible] the [illegible] at my request [illegible] the lands of 3rd Kannar re-measured by his inspectors, who reported that the whole of the 3rd Kannar is in enjoyment of the Inamdars, & is situated within the boundaries described in the Pattayam, & that the cultivation of 30 lengths is not confined to any particular spot [illegible] the 3rd Kannar. [illegible] these circumstances, the whole of the 3rd Kannar consisting of [illegible] is confirmed as Inam [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Jodi 7-6

Approved
3/8/65

From the Sanad it is [illegible] clear that [illegible] was remitted in favor of Pradoshakatla & the [illegible] [illegible] attended to state that the Velappaja Katla is maintained as a charity & not under any grant. The [illegible] should be confirmed [illegible] as [illegible] [illegible] encroachment [illegible] 10 [illegible] for the total [illegible]

To Dept.
1083

Confd as recommended
5/5/65

Appd
3/8/65

XIII-4.-276-4-1-18.

Sheet no. 50 Extract Sankaranayanarkoil T.K. Tinnevelly Dist

Register (No.) Register of Inams in the Village of (No. 16), Periyur in the Taluk of Sankaranayinar Kovil in the District of Tinnevelly.

Class, Extent and Value of Inam.						
Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, wet, or Garden.	Extent. Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Goontas and Annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Extent. Acres & Decimals. English measure.	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the rent paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7.	Revised or present Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Partly	Ayakat				
	Deva-	Dry	59.7.0	216.35		
	dayam	Wet	48.7.5	78.36		
	and			294.71		0.0.0
	partly	deduct Poramboke Wet	30.6.0	49.07		0-0-0
	Personal	Dry	1.8.3	5.62		0-0-0
		Paniyar Takoran }	18.13.2	68.60		0.0.0
			20.6.1	74.22		0.0.0
				123.29		0.0.0
		Remainder - Wet	18.1.5	29.29		176.9.4
		Dry	36.2.2	131.61		96.14.4
		Garden	2.14.1	10.52		11.12.0
	Yendal Kolam			171.42		285.3.8
		Particulars:—				
	Wet - Pishanam - One crop:-					
	1st Karnam	1	0.13.3	1.04		6.5.6
		2	0.2.4	.19		1.0.11
		3	0.5.7	.45		2.11.9
		4 & 5	0.15.4	1.19		7.0.2
		6	0.3.6	.29		1.13.2
		7	1.2.6	1.84		11.14.3
		8	0.18.4	1.43		8.11.1
		9	0.10.4	.81		4.14.3
		From 10 to 12	0.20.5	1.59		9.3.9
		13	1.1.4	1.73		11.1.9
	2nd Karnam	1 to 4	1.5.1	2.02		11.15.9
		5	0.13.5	1.05		6.1.2
		6	0.14.4	1.12		6.6.1
		7	0.20.5	1.59		9.9.11
		8	1.15.5	2.82		17.1.11
		9	0.13.0	1.01		4.15.10
		10	0.6.4	.50		3.0.2
		11	0.12.2	.95		5.11.6
		12	0.9.5	.74		4.0.1
		13	0.2.4	.19		1.6.2
		14	0.9.0	.70		4.3.9

Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam.					Name and		Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present Holders:—Length of Possession.						Remarks	
Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up.	Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bediga, etc. Amount of latter to be entered.	Tenure. Hereditary unconditional, for life only, or for two or more lives.	Tenure. By whom granted and in what year.	Written instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given.	Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.	Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors.	Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns. Name and age.	Place of residence.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent Registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.	An abstract of the Government order in every case of lapse already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.	Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
For the Support of the Vilapuja Katli of the Pagoda of Palvanna nada-swami at Kari-valam-vanda-nallur now kept up, and for subsistence.	Proposed avsage Jodi Rs. 11.0.0	Permanent and Hereditary	Veda-Malai yappa Pillayan in S.S. 1616 or A.D. 1694	Cadjan Pattayam Mr. Lushington's Register of F. 1214. Ayakat of F. 1211 Jamabandi account of F. 1217 Register of F. 1254.	Sankara narayana Kavi Raja bhattar For the maintenance of Pradosha Katli in the Pagoda of Palvanna nadha Swami at Kari-valam Vanda-nallur	Ayakat of F. 1211. Karivalam-vandanallur Palvanna-nadhaswami Kovil Pillayan Katli. In the Register of Mr. Lushington of F. 1211 for the appropriation of Vilapuja Katli to the pagoda of Palvanna-nadhaswami at Karivalam Vandhanallur. In Mr. Cotton's Register of 1814 Muthaiyan, great grandson, for making Vilapujai Katli and Prodosha Katli to the Pagoda of Palvannalinga swami at Karivalam vandanallur and for the grantee's subsistence	In F. 1254 Palvanna nadhaswami Koil Vila puja Katli Palvanna Ramaiyan Son of the great grand Son to the party in the 13th Column or brother of Muthaiyan		The Government Demand is levied at the Taram rates fixed in F. 1235 for the Taram fields. The average rate of the village is charged on the lands for which no Taram was fixed in F. 1235. The average rate of the village for Pishanam one crop is Rs. 9.7.7 per seed Kottai or 5.13.7 per acre. Inam Taram rates 10th Taram Rs 9.12.6 per seed Kottai or 6.0.7 per acre. 12 Do 8.11.1 Do or 5.5.10 Do. Dry 3rd Taram 4.14.8 per Sangili or 1.5.7 Do. 4 Do 3.12.0 Do or 1.0.6 Do. 5 Do 2.11.0 Do or 0.11.10 Do. 6 Do 1.6.8 Do or 0.6.3 Do. Garden 4.3.10 Do or 1.2.8. Do.					The Cadjan Pattayam should be sent for. (Sd) P. Chentsal Rao Ag. Spl. Asst. I Cr. 5.5.65. Further information furnished by the Dy. Collector— The Cadjan pattayam has, this day, been forwarded to the Central office with a Yadast. (Sd) A. Srinivasa Rao Dy. Collr. I Cr. 22nd July 1865
								Karivalam vandanallur Palvannanadha swami Kovil Vila-puja Katli Inam. In charge of 1 Andi Aiyan 47 2. Peria Kuppaiyan 53 3 Chinnakuppaiyan 45 Hold undivided Equal Shares		Brother's Son Do Son	wife—1 Sons—4 wife—1 Sons—2 wife—1 Son—1		These lands known as Yendalkolam alias Nimbasamudram Comprised within the boundaries described below[x] were granted by Vedamalaiyappa Pillayan, in S.S. 1616, A.D. 1694, to Sankara-narayana Kavi Raja bhattar, for the appropriation of Prodosha Katli to the pagoda of Palvannanadhaswami, at an outlay of 5 Pons or Rs 10.10.0 per annum. Cadjan Pattayam is produced. In the ayakat account of F. 1211, the Inam is entered as Karivalam vandanallur	From the Sannad it is clear that Rs. 10.10.0 only was remitted in favour of Pradosha Katli and the Inamdars who also attended state that the Vilapuja Katli is maintained as a Charity and not under any grant. The whole village will therefore be enfranchised on 1/8 assessment deducting Rs 10. only from the total assessment on account of
										[x] Bounded on the west by the Periyur Yellai; on the north by the Nikshipanadi; East by Karivalamvandanallur Yellai; and on the south by Kolakami Yellai.				

XIII-8.-276-4-1-18.

Sheet no. 50 Southarasayanor Koil Taluk

Register (No.) **Register of Inams in the Village of** **(No.),** **in the Taluk of** **in the District of**

Number of Case or entire holding under one grant in this village. (1)	Genus/class to which the Inam belongs. (2)	Survey number and names of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet, or Garden. (3)	Extent: Local Measure. Even where the local measure is in Acres, Cents and Annas, it is to be entered in this column. (4)	Extent: Acres & Decimals. English measure. (5)	Survey Assessment. Where no Survey has been made, and no Assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryot to the Inamdar, or the average Assessment of similar Government land should be entered in column 7. (6)	Revised or present Assessment. (7)
1 (contd)		15	0.7.6	·59		3.9.8
		16	0.5.0	·39		2.3.0
3rd Kannar		1	0.5.5	·43		3.9.5
		2	0.10.0	·77		4.7.6
		3	0.5.6	·44		3.11.8
		4	0.9.1	·71		4.2.1
		5	0.1.6	·13		0.12.8
		6	0.6.0	·46		2.11.3
		7	0.14.2	1.10		6.7.0
		8	0.7.7	·61		3.9.2
		9 & 10	0.5.2	·41		2.5.0
			18.1.5	29.29		176.9.4
		Add fasal fasly assessment				88.4.8
						264.14.0
1st Kannar		Dry Segi- 1	0.13.1	3.02		2.3.8
		2	0.1.1	·29		0.3.4
		3	0.5.0	1.14		0.13.5
		4	0.2.1	·51		0.6.1
		5	0.11.3	2.67		1.15.7
		6	0.0.3	·18		0.2.0
		7	0.2.2	·57		0.5.3
		9	0.14.1	3.24		2.5.7
		10	1.3.2	4.44		3.7.10
		14	1.5.2	4.90		3.9.9
2nd Kannar		1	0.3.2	·80		0.9.2
		2	6.15.0	25.25		18.8.9
		3	3.14.3	14.27		10.7.0
		4	0.4.3	1.08		0.10.8
		5	5.0.0	18.20		13.3.11
		6 & 7	2.5.3	8.58		6.5.8
		8	2.9.3	9.49		7.0.4
		9	1.6.2	5.12		3.13.3
		10	0.13.2	3.07		2.4.3
		11	0.14.1	3.24		2.6.2
		12	5.14.3	21.55		16.0.8
			36.2.2	131.61		96.14.4

Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the Inam. (8) Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued, if for caste, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up. — (9) Tenure: Whether free of tax, i.e., sarva, dumbala, etc., or liable to quit-rent, i.e., jodi, kattubadi, bodiga, etc. Amount of latter to be stated. — (10) Hereditary unconditionally, or for life or lives. — (11) By whom granted and in what year. — (12) Written instruments in support of the claim. Original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced, should be given. — (13) Name of original grantee. — (14) Name entered in the register prepared according to Reg. XXXI of 1802, or in the permanent settlement accounts; and relationship of persons so entered to original grantee.

A Kaval fee of Rs. A. P. 0.2.9 is levied on the 1st wet crop for a seed Kottai, and a moiety of this on the 2nd crop raised on the wet land. A Kaval fee of 2 fanams, or Rs 0.6.8 per Seugili, is levied on the dry and garden lands both on the cultivation.

Tashwai Collections:-

	1st crop.	2nd crop.
1269	8.11.5	0-1-4
70	8-0-3	0.7.3
71	8.15.4	0.0.0
72	9.0.2	1.1.11
73	9-2-2	1-3-8
average	8.5.10	0.9.3

Total average Rs 8-15-1

There appears to be a fair chance of bringing under cultivation the wet waste K. M. P. 3-1-5½. Dry waste 24 Saugilis is Pottal Tarisu. This is immemorial waste. There appears to be very remote chance of cultivating these lands. The ayakat Kaval jodi of these waste lands is Rs 10.12.0 10 Rs. being the Jodi of dry, and 12 as. being the Jodi of the wet Tarisu. I would therefore recommend that 2.0.11 be added to the average Jodi 8.15.1 which makes 11 Rs. which may be taken as the Jodi of the entire Inam to be fixed once for ever.

The assessment of wet brambu Tarisu immemorial waste 3-1-5½ is 1st crop - 29.7.0
2nd Do. 14.11.6
Total 44.2.6

Name and Relationship of Original Grantee and of subsequent and present Holders. — Length of Possession. (15) Name entered in the survey, or in any subsequent accounts, and relationship to predecessors. — Particulars regarding present Owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in these columns: (16) Name and age. (17) Place of residence. (18) Relation to original grantee or other subsequent Registered holders. (19) Surviving heirs of the present incumbent. (20) If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.

REMARKS. (21) An abstract of the Government order in every case of Inam already reported must be entered in this column. Deputy Collector's opinion and recommendation.

Palvannanadhaswami Kovil, Yendalkolam, the Prak or former ayakat being 3 seed Kottais. The Kolam lands were not measured in F. 1211. In reference to a boundary dispute between the holders of this Inam and the village of Kolakami, these Kolam lands were measured in detail in F. 1250.

The ayakat of the tank lands as per Survey of F. 1250 is as follows:—

		K. M. P.
Wet one crop Pishanam.		48.7.5
Deduct Kolam	nirpodi	29.3.1½
Do	karai	1.2.6
		30.5.7½
Karamb Tarasi or waste		3.1.5½
		33.7.5
Remainder, the then Seyigal is.		15.0.0

The extent of Seyigal plus the waste is 18.1.5½ exclusive of the Porambokke. The said waste 3.1.5½ may be improved and brought under cultivation.

	Dry.	59.7.0	
Deduct Kudiyirupper.		0.14.3	This is Porambokke
	Vodi	0.10.0	
Panayur	Takaras	18.13.2	This is in dispute
Pottal Tarisu		24.0.3	This is fit for cultivation.
		44.7.0	
Remainder		15.0.0.	

Then the present dry seyigal is 39.0.3 inclusive of garden.

The extent of dry 18.13.2 appears to have been in the enjoyment of the Zamindar of Avadayapuram for the last 40 years. It appears to have been taken by him by force. The northern boundary of this Inam is Nikshepanadi, which flows between Panayur of the Avadayanur Zamindari and Nimbasamudram a hamlet of Periyur. This extent is on the southern side of the River. This extent is therefore within the boundaries described in the Pattayam.

Decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants. (22)

of maintaining the Pradosha Katli. The Vilappuja Katli can also be maintained as usual, but there is no reason for the Government to forego their quit rent on the portion held for this Katli.
Quit Rent Rs 33.0.0
(Sd) P. Chentsal Rao
Ag. Spl. Asst. I. Cr.
3.8.65

Approved
(Sd) W. T. Blair
Offg. I. Commr.
8.8.65

T. D. No. 102

Sheet No 50. Sankaranayanarkoil Tk Tinnevelly. Dist.

No. 16. Register. Village of Periyur.

Item 1. (Continued) Wet Pishanam one crop:—

Garden —

1st Kannar. 2.	1.10.3	6.08	5.0.5.		
8	0.10.3	2.45	2.13.6		
14	0.4.1	.97	1.2.0		
15	0.4.2	1.02	2.12.1	5.14.0	Add fasal jasty assessment for the garden extent.
	2.14.1	10.52	11.12.0	17.10.0	
		171.42			

379.6.4 Total value of the entire Inam.

Deduct 179.5.4

200.1.0 Net value of the entire Inam.

On the Dry Porambokke there are 25 Tamarind trees held as Inam, the average tree tax of which is Rupees 5.4.10.

	Asst. Rs. A. P.	Jodi. Rs A P	Combined Quit rent Rs. A. P.
Devadayam.	10.10.0	~~0.9.0~~	0.9.0
Personal	189.7.0	10.7.0	32.13.0
Total	200.1.0	11.0.0.	33.6.0 or 33 Rs.

(Sd) A. Chembal Rao
Ag. Spl. Asst. I. Cr.

The assessment of dry Pottal Tarisu 24 S. is 64.9.8

108.12.2

The average extent of the land cultivated with 2nd crop during the last 5 years is 1.02

Then the 2nd crop waste is 28.27

the assessment of which is 85.4.8

Total value of the waste is 194.0.6

Of this I would retain being the moiety of the assessment of wet waste } 14.11.6

Remainder 179.5.4

which is recommended to be remitted.

The whole of the present ayakat lies within the boundaries described in the Cadjan Pattayam or Sannad.

(Signed) A. Srinivasa Rao
Deputy Collector
I.C.

But this dispute is of a civil nature. This exhibit is therefore exhibited as Paneyur Takerai as entered in the Survey account of Fasli 1250

All the lands under the Yendal kolam are held as Inam. This tank is maintained at the Cost of the Inamdars. In reference to para 1 of the Commissioner's Proceedings of the 24th Ultimo, the 2nd Crop also is treated as Inam

	K. M. P.			
In F. 1238.	3.3.1¾	was cultivated	with 2nd crop.	
In F. 1253	1.20.4	Do	Do	Do.
In F. 1272	1.0.6¼	Do	Do	Do
In F. 1273	2.2.2¼	Do	Do	Do

and this was treated as Inam.

It appears from the Pattayam that these lands had been held on Parappon tenure before 1694 subject to a Pompon Jodi of 32 Panams or Rs A P 6.12.8. In 1694, Vadamalaiyappa Pillayan increased the Pompon to 50 Panams or 10.10.0, which he remitted in favour of Prodosha Katli, on condition of the holders maintaining that Katli once in a fortnight. But the holders have been for 50 years maintaining a daily Katli called the Vilapuja Katli at an expense of Rs 48.3.6. Hence it is stated in Mr. Cotton's register of 1814 that the lands are partly for the support of Prodosha Katli and Vilapuja Katli, and partly for the subsistence of the grantee. This Inam is therefore partly Devadayam and partly personal.

Rs. A. P.
48.3.6 is the share of Pagoda Katli.
12.0.0 I would allow Rs 12-0-0 for the management charges.
60.3.6 forms the Devadayam Inam
and 139.13.6 Personal Inam.

Total Jodi Rs 11.0.0
Proposed Quit Rent 16.10.0
Combined Quit Rent 27.10.0

The Jodi of the Devadayam Share of the Inam is Rs. 3.2.0 and that of the personal Inam is Rs 7.14.0

The Devadayam share is recommended to be Confirmed under Rule III Clause II. Jodi Rs 3.2.0
Rs. 60.3.6.

The Personal Inam is recommended to be Confirmed under Rule 5 Clause III agreed.
Rs 139.13.6
Quit Rent 1/8 = 16.10.0
Jodi = 7.14.0
24.8.0

(Sd) A. Srinivasa Rao
Deputy Collector I.Co.

(True Extract)
[illegible]
For. Collector
~~Huzur Sarishtadar~~
23.11.33 4.12.53