

32

The person No 1 of 1866 attests that, viz. — SD 1791, his father — purchased the entire Village for 6528 from the person of 13 original Grantees. That this sale was lost after
 person No 2 of 1866 — when his house — was lost to the gangrobbers. — After his father's death, he sold 6 Tracts
 one Kustnunger, Cammer, Lubben, & Varada Mangar & Vengurien for how much it is not known — that he purchased 1/2 Tract out of the said 6 Tracts for 39 and 1/2
 from one Varada Rajarein, a chandur in the Village. The person No 2 of 1866 on the sons of the Daughter of Kustnunger above alluded to. The person No 3 of 1866 and the
 great grand sons of the of named Varadimangar. The person No 2 of 1866 & their father purchased land in SD 1792-1838 & 1837 for 1879 — from one
 Ananda Subbaraman. Pomaswamy Mangar & Dorepatam Fabirvelly & Pemaswamy Mangar, the chandur in the Village. The person No 2 of 1866 and 3 Bills of sale on plain paper on papers
 of 1/2 Tract & the rest was lost. The father of the person No 3 of 1866 purchased land long ago from the father of the person No 1 of 1866. No Bill of sale. It was lost. The person
 No 4 admits that transaction. The person No 4 of 1866 acquired land in gift from their Mother's father, who is the person No 2 of 1866. The latter acquired the land from his Mother's father —
 The person No 1 of 1866 produced a law mortgage & bonds executed by his father in SD 1826 & 1825 made to certain merchants, on Santha for 1000 & mortgaging 1 1/2 out of 2 1/2 extent now
 appears to his name. His father's name (Pomaswamy Mangar) the person No 1 of 1866 says is entered in the account of 1824. In the paper account of SD 1875 it is said that Pomaswamy Mangar
 is the son-in-law of the original Grantee. From this it must be that the father of the

Returned from the National Exposition
by the Chicagoan

Sharus gosi W. Nutt. Soil of Rama In 1811 L. 22 Kattamangalan
Saraw 39-56 Rainy P 1811. you Sharus 1815, Karanokoro }
 Linga Soil of Katta Saraw Nandi Syon }
 Vizia Soil of manglan Katta 30-40
 Koguma A. G. Nang's manglan Madhavapur
 Aho-feto 1815 (Varajiri) Nang's 2 Saradani }
 Pate Katta on 80-5 1/2 Varajiri Syangar 66 }
 Katta 100-4 1/2 80-6 1/2
 Copper 80-4 1/2 80-4 1/2
 Galat plate 80-4 1/2 80-4 1/2
 Salwote 80-4 1/2 80-4 1/2
 na-sacan 80-4 1/2 80-4 1/2
 1704 (Varajiri) 3 Galapayan }
 A. 3. (Sharuk) 11-2 1/2 80-40 }
 1782 88-7 1/2 (Karanok) Madhavapur

(1) Remains my own 1016 is the same father type
 1 Wife, 1 son person No 1016 - However it is proved that the
 person No 1016 acquired the entire Village as far back as
 half century ago & that the other persons 1016 are those who
 purchased lands from him - Hence the Village is
 recommended to be confirmed on 1/8 of
 assessment on the persons 1016 I am offered
 whether it will be laid upon the persons 1016 to
 charge with 1/8 of assessment for want of
 documentary evidence -

(2) 1 Thomas Sander

(3) 1 Wife

(4) 1 Mother

To be confirmed under Rule 1016
 2/4

Register No. 88
Sheet No. 103

Set 6	61-20	54	54	
54	Set 6			(5)
154-67	154-67	55	Kappona yanger	54 } 26 1 Wife 2 Sons
	Ram o			
	Lamayan			(6)
	6	Steenir o		54 } 1 Wife 3 Sons
		Sayanger	50	
	7	Ramayanger	35	26 } 1 Wife
				(7)
	8	Kangayanger	20	26 } 1 Mother
				(8)
	9	Kagharayan	12	26 } 1 Mother
				(9)

2211.
 Alexander
 Family
 Name are
 Divided
 One half
 is given
 2239-58
 Approved
 Sample
 2218-27 per
 5 Nov 63
 Ramnadpur
 8-6-63
 5

Ratio of Government Salage per Annum
 Maximum Minimum
 Say 3-9-9 " 1-7
 Met 10-13-3 " 5-9

Average ratio of Government Salage per Annum
 Say 1-5-8
 Met 4-6-1

III. Wet lands depend upon two Lanks. One is large & another is small. They are fed by single stream -
 = 59 Acres of Wet 227 Acres of Dry the person of 16 say - were cultivated during the last 20 years on an average
 = & that the waste lands are "Wetland" or "Wetland" occasionally - The lands on the left bank to permit them
 to remain their fertility - & produce rich harvests as compared to the left in which they are not cultivated -
 The soil is of a medium fertility generally - Wet lands are not cultivated & hence the soil is raised - The average
 of profits of the Village as per statement of the Mahajans are 259 - out of which they deduct 90 for repair of Lanks 20 for
 = Subsidy charges 39 for Debt leaving 130 per cent net profits. I cannot find the consideration of receiving authorities
 whether the statement of the Mahajans are that they are spending annually 90 for repair of Lanks & Mahajans charges is
 Because, no man will spend out of his income for Mahajans charges. The Mahajans themselves upon it and
 require any Subsidy to manage the affairs of the Village - The average rates of land as well as permanent lands are given
 in the margin - In consideration of the fertility of soil, I frame the valuation of the Village as follows
 with the aid of Mahajans - The marginally noted averages are very high -

From Rs 1256 to Rs 1270	Cultivated area in acres	Grass outturn	Of which Government Share at 20 per cent	Average prices of grains	Value of the quantity of grains given in figs	Rates per Acres
1256-1270	50	282485-3	112994	24-13	317785-10	5-10

Wet (Lank) 58 Acres at 3-0-0 = 174-0-0
 " " 35 Acres at 2-0-0 = 70-0-0
 Dry (Lank) 27 Acres at 1/4-0-0 = 6-12-0
 " " 34 Acres at 1/4-0-0 = 8-4-0
 Total = 259-4-0

Say rates prevailing in Government Salage
 Maximum Minimum
 2-4-1 " 9-
 fair
 Cpd

Let -
 Remission
 8-6-3
 Khondakana Raj