

Kottangulam

No 1 is enjoying $\frac{1}{2}$ Village

No 2 — 80 — $\frac{4}{12}$ 20

No 3-4458 — 2/ 80

10/16 80

I-19; 1/16 of the Village of a Darnassanensis

= in AD 1768 by Matta Kuniara Wajeeh Raghunatha Seshapaty fell to Pochanassa Sathie for substance. The remainder of the land was by the other side of the village.

= was granted as gift to our Greenman by your in d 1875 by one Kagnoodap and me. The paper
is not official. While the latter has a letter on his own papers it does not bear Cal nor my signature. I cannot

parties the genuine one. ^{But the accounts of F 211 & of F 224 show that 10/16 of this is Damascene & 6/16 is Syrian & 10/16 is 10/16 as shown in the margin}

the statement are confirmed by the witnesses J. A. K.

The area corresponds to that given in the account of 1721 - the boundaries given in the account of 1721 are also shown.

In any case the present area corresponds to that

...the Board in 1875 contains the whole village as Darners name -

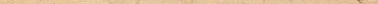
on the account of F. W. H. The copy of the Granty account forwarded to me is

the Letter of Jefferson Nov 7th 1866 purchased the 8th of the entire Village for \$400.00 from ... - James purchased on his ...

husband and respectivity of Late Mrs. Ammall, the bosom Daughter of the Deceased, proved and was sworn to by the Deceased's Son and Son-in-Law.

[illegible]

attested the documents are genuine & the sellers are

Donum 17-21 Kumeri 1211 nada Gaudet 1815 in Rannad Salug enter any authority for or war (1) 

Not of 1/2 Village for the Sumam (Kali's Ma)
 10 Villages Kallaga hommed } Ab 1781 S.

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Salivika, Patta on
n a Lacum

1870 Copper
083.
122.8 Plate

Boothby at
37-32
Dunrobin

Rainald
3 Tetrastichus
Great (5)

Rapier Potatoes & Meats (Verapaz) 21-16-14-33, Sahavandi
 80-23 1/2 10/17 1/2
 Family
 20-17-27

Pandaran Lajen from 10000 57-32 (Kurokawa) is Kamaed Zenn 300 } Grand (4) Divided 20/8 = 7 Paper-

[Handwritten notes:]

Tungo	179	to Ramayon	178. 1d.
Vangisi	105-97	to 259	Ann - 28-

Lands at 179
also Dms

(Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page)

1794
Oct.
105-97
v. 13

See keyon
D.D.D. 1st v. 13.
2^d v. 13.

is recom
Ramm
Df

143-29
In the
28-573

(faint handwritten notes)

1776-1777
Hampden
compt
D. M.
1777

51-2-23
08. 0 1/4

59-75
Pine
(Kura-kau)

189 1/2
189 1/2
189 1/2

MS. A. 4-6-4

V. Wet lands depend upon four Tanks. Of these one is large & 3 are small. They are fed by single streams & by the Tanks of Tattengoy (Darmacanum) & Puttundell (Agas Village). The Tanks are in repair. Scarcity of water is felt occasionally. The Mahajanams say that 50 Anjams of full water annually. 19 & that the Tank in Agas is full of water & the lands full of water occasionally. In exchange with the lands in Agas is full of water & the lands full of water occasionally. It is irrigated generally with the salt water. It is not of a superior quality. It is irrigated generally with the salt water. It is not of a superior quality. It is irrigated generally with the salt water. It is not of a superior quality.

Yangor 50) V. B. No. 1 mo
Bells

See preceding side

Sheet No. 83. The Madaya Village of Kollangadu in Sikkim Taluq.

Van Kone or Guseu crops are raised to some extent under the Sanku Wells - Panyperi or Pura crops are raised to some extent in the bed of the Sanku. With all these advantages the profits of the village are 366. Of this of the Panyperi 208 rupees is deducted, the net profits are 158 rupees as per statement of Mahajanams. This is not half of the real average profits. The average rates of Gout as well as Panyperi Taluqs are given in the 9th vol of the first sheet of the Register. These averages are very high & not suited to these lands. I calculate the value of the Village as follows -

Register No. 83

11. 150 Acres of 1st annually cultivated produce ⁽⁴⁵⁰⁾ 1000 Rupees per Acre - as gross produce. Of this, Mahajanams is 220 Rupees grain - At two Panyperi Rupees the value comes to 440 Rupees. Mahajanams comes to 900 Rupees at 10 Rupees per Acre. From Panyperi for the entire area at 4 Rupees per Acre, it yields 800 Rupees - Thus the average income is 625 Rupees. This calculation is very liberal as it is given from the average rates of Gout as well as Panyperi Taluqs. The average of the Panyperi Taluq shows what quantity of produce yielded each Acre of land of this during the last 15 years, what are the average prices of grain &c. With reference to the above calculation I frame the valuation as follows -

150 Acres at 10 Rupees per Acre	1500	4128
54 Acres at 2 Rupees per Acre	108	
		5208-0
345 Acres at 1/4 Rupee per Acre	86	86-8

607-0-0 Six hundred & seven Rupees
610 Deduct as destruction of revenue

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Sheet No. 97

Madaya Village
Panyperi
8-8-33

- 20 Sundara ^{Sau-pta (20)}
- Kajayangis ^{1 Mother}
- 21 Shagha ^{Ground (21)}
- Kayangis ^{Sau-pta 1 Mother}
- 22 Samira ^{Standing (22)}
- dayan ^{Shore 1 Mother}
- Sallangadi ^{holder 3 Sons}
- 23 Strunivis ^{all (23)}
- Kayangis ^{1 Mother}

222

The preceding will
stand

The Mahajanams suggests me to reduce 20 to 15 Rupees on the ground that they cannot bear 50 Rupees. This being somewhat reasonable I reduce the value to 67 Rupees. The District is not so dry & drought. Hence the reduction of value. If the district was more dry it may be done away with.