

0
Serahikota

No 40 is enjoying	"	8/16
no 41 & 42 do	"	1/16
no 43 do	"	5/16
no 44 & 45 do	"	5/16
no 46 do	still for	10/16
no 47 do	"	16
		241
no 48 do	"	840
		181
		840
no 49 do	"	181
		840
no 50-51 & 52 do	"	181
		840
no 53 do	"	181
		840
no 54 do do	"	181

32 6 2
Total 26
J. L. J.
Thoms Josi M
S. J. 231-12-5
Registered
Sheet No 46
The value
in each column
of the claims for
parties having no
in return
entirely
in the
18 Nov
511-n-a
1485-n-a

II The persons N13-1016 produced similar accounts of AD 1799 + 1811 + 1823, + 1835 which are in the name of ^{Green} ~~Green~~ ^{Father} ~~Father~~
 The person N16 + 15616 produced similar accounts of AD 1799 + 1811 + 1823, + 1835 which are in the name of ^{Green} ~~Green~~ ^{Father} ~~Father~~
 The person N40-41-42-43-44-45 produced the similar accounts for AD 1835 which are in the name of ^{Green} ~~Green~~ ^{Father} ~~Father~~
 The person N46 produced similar accounts for AD 1811-1823 + 1835 which are in the name of ^{Green} ~~Green~~ ^{Father} ~~Father~~
 Not Sat. Not Sat. In 1811 In 1811 Seraku Kotei - term ~~term~~ ^{division} of lands - & thus the account contains
 known 1811 known 1811 Seraku Kotei - term ~~term~~ ^{division} of lands - & thus the account contains
 & Sat. of Seraku Kotei - term ~~term~~ ^{division} of lands - & thus the account contains

Register No. 436
Sheet No. 466

[illegible]

is a division of lands - & thus the account can
the names of all who owned the number given he sold
in the Village - (The next side)

Exp Paid W^m's dyer
Jan 26 04
Remaind. Loss 287-128

Gout Pay 150 paper

Stent
Family
derived
London
also den
Gout Pay named per
is rec'd

M. S. Lushana Rao
21869 J

T.D.M.
285
788

10-13-3 "5-9

Net 4-6-1

From \$256 to \$270	Calculated area in acres.	Grass cut turn	Of which Zemindar's share at 40 per acre	Average prices of grains	Value of the quantity of grains given in Govt	Rates per acre
A H O	A C	A M O	A H O	R S O	R S O	R S O

Maximum Minimum

(Concl. from p. 101) These accounts shew that Refractory
of 1816 were not altogether faithful to their King -

Some of the remaining persons of 16 June also Paramount

about four ~~four~~ produced them in courts to defend -

Certain detentions have kept them in their bonds from

= Shipwreck &c - the undermentioned sales also will show that at least

- Some of the persons of 16 are not strong -

III Les jours M-5-8-14-15-16-17-18-19-26-27-28-29-30

-31-32-33-35-41-42-46-47-48-49-50-51-52 VSS arguments

= Lands partly by gift & partly by purchase in ~~land~~ in the time of Henry

ancestors in 1791-1792-1795-1798-1806-1811-1813-182

= 1836-1842-1846-1852-1853-1856-1859-1860 for year 85-85 =

Fourteen bells of metal are on plain for Jan. 1865. The one on the tower.

= Lodging Rooms &c are on Hunter St - No evidence, of course, to

Prove the genuineness of the old documents - All the persons of 1848

= admit the genuineness of the documents & validity of the conclusions.

memori nostrae (The notebook for Zakharov)

9 Salletano	Share holder	(9)
nyangar 60		1 Wife 1 Son 2 Married Daughters
10 Ramayangor	do	(10)
60		1 Wife 1 Married Daughter
11 Shoracamin	do	(11)
nyangor 45		2 Elder-children
12 Kuppuno	do	(12)
yangor 60		1 Wife 1 Son
13 Soura	do	(13)
yangor 35		1 Wife
14 Pattathi	do	(14)
Ramayangor 60		1 Wife 1 Mother
15 Sapolo	do	(15)
Krishnayen gar 62		1 Wife
16 Kristno	Share holder	(16)
nyangar 40		1 Wife 3 Sons 1 Son-in-law 8 Daughters
17 Ramayen	do	(17)
gar 37		1 Wife 2 Sons 2 Marries 3 Daughters
18 Korano	do	(18)
nyangor 23		1 Son-in-law 1 Wife 1 Mother
19 Seskeyen	do	(19)
gar 76		1 Wife 2 Sons 1 Daughter-in-law 1 Grandson 1 Married Daughter
20 Shrenini	Share holder	(20)
achoryor 44		1 Mother 1 Son
21 Kristno	do	(21)
achoryor 39		1 Wife 3 Sons Married 3 Daughters
22 Rangachor	do	(22)
gar 36		1 Son-in-law 1 Wife 1 Son
23 Lornale	do	(23)
choryor 31		1 Wife 1 Son 1 Married Daughter
24 Keiavochor	do	(24)
gar 28		1 Wife
25 Seskeyen	do	(25)
gar 26		1 Wife
26 Patishek	do	(26)
ator 42		1 Wife
27 Kristno	do	(27)
shator 36		1 Wife 2 Sons

The preceding edi



Registered
No 436
Sheet No
No 467

1 One Anantallastunungor plaintiff's Vethy from the person N° 46 of 1846 on the ground that
- that it was made by his late father, who died 10 years ago, in A.D. 1846 to the
- late father of the person N° 46 who died 3 years ago - In proof of which he produced
- a document or agreement dated 1846, alleged to have been executed by the father
- of the plaintiff by the most agreeable plaintiff as a paper - The genuineness
- of the agreement is proved satisfactorily - It is admitted in the document that
- the plaintiff in dispute is mortgaged to the father of the person N° 46 of 1846 -
- the father of the person N° 46 is registered in the name of the plaintiff - The person N° 46 of the
- person N° 46 pleaded that the claim is not founded on. He produced a bill of sale
- drawn out on a plain paper, executed by the father of the plaintiff to the
- father of the person N° 46 selling in A.D. 1846 1/2 Vethy - This is admitted by the plaintiff
- The plaintiff produced again another bill of sale dated 1846 showing that the
- the father of the person N° 46 sold 1/2 of a Vethy to his father - This is proved to be
- genuine. In this the father of the person N° 46 admitted that he was in the village
- 1846, and that he sold 1/2 of a Vethy to the father of the person N° 46 of 1846 - It is proved that
- selling the plaintiff - In addition to this 1/2 part of a Vethy, it is proved that
- the plaintiff sold 3/2 part of a Vethy which his father acquired in 1846 -
- 1846 on the sale of the plaintiff's land - Hence the land 1/2 of a
- Vethy is registered in the name of the plaintiff of 1846 -

1 One Narraia Hyengar plaintiff's claim to 1/2 part of a Vethy from
- the person N° 32 of 1846 & from the person N° 46 of 1846 on the ground that
- Greenera Hyengar & Narayana Hyengar, his father's younger & elder brothers sold
- the lands which belong to him in the year 1846 to the person N° 32 & 46 - & that the seller & he being of one
- divided members of the family - as the sale took place 17 years ago & as the
- lands are in possession of the purchasers since that time 17 years, & as the plaintiff
- failed to prove his right to the lands, the claim is rejected - The party is
- referred to civil court. The defendant of course pleaded that
- the plaintiff has no right to the lands in question -

1 One Nanyallattammal plaintiff's Vethy from the person N° 30 of 1846
- on the ground that her Grand Father, who died about 32 years ago, mortgaged
- the lands 30 years ago to one Narayana Hyengar, who died 15 years ago, & who sold them
- improperly to the person N° 30 of 1846 - It is proved that the seller sold 1/2 Vethy
- in this village & he sold it 21 years ago to the father of the person N° 30 of 1846 -
- the purchasers have enjoyment of the lands since the claim is rejected -
- & the party is referred to civil court -

(Vide next side)

28 Venkatesh	Shore	(28)
mayan 30	holder	1 wife
		1 son
		(29)
		3 younger
		brothers of
		husband
30 Venkatesh		(30)
narasimhaiah		1 mother
31 Venkatesh		(31)
Sundaramayan		1 elder
		brother
32 Venkatesh		(32)
Krishnayyan		1 mother
		1 grand daughter
33 Varadarao		(33)
janagan 50		1 wife, 2 sons
		1 married
		8 daughters
34 Srinivas	Shore	(34)
laachayyan	holder	1 son
		1 daughter
		1 grand daughter
35 Sri Maththuro		(35)
malayappa Serey		2 wives
Avengut - 25		1 married
		8 daughters
		1 mother
36 Srinivas	Shore	(36)
Janagala 17	holder	1 mother
37 Annakattai		(37)
Hyengar 15		2 elder
		brothers
38 Ramakrish		(38)
nan 9		2 elder
		brothers
39 Ramaswami		(39)
nan 68		3 elder
		brothers
40 Appala		(40)
Rayan alias		1 son
Thiruvadha		1 daughter
nan 50		2 married
		8 daughters
41 Ruttu		(41)
Saminayan		1 wife
46		1 son
		1 married
		8 daughters
42 Ramayan		(42)
30		1 wife
43 Ramaswami		(43)
mayan 35		1 wife
		1 son
		(44)
44 Virasami		1 mother
Syan 24		
45 Nagu		(45)
nan 22		1 wife

Three previous side
J. S.

Vassiljevsky and
J. L. J.

1 One Bhangsing or plain 2 Thiller from the person N^o 2 to be on the ground
that his father left the lands in possession of the father of the person N^o 2 of
about 70 years ago; that he receives Melwaram so far back as 65 years; & that
ever since or since 65 years, he never received his Melwaram from the father
of the person N^o 2 of 16 or from the person N^o 2 himself being absent in the
part of the country - All the Malabarans came on Anant a Pyengarung.
- that they know nothing about this subject. The said Anant a Pyengarung says
that he heard that the ancestors of the claimant had two Thillers & that they were
left under the superintendence of the father of the H. 16 - N^o 2 - In the course of
examining the documents produced by the Malabarans, a document
dated Thursday Kinnil comes corresponding with the 1899, which is an agreement
executed among the Malabarans binding themselves "to divide the two Thillers
of Kristinigar, the father of the person claimant among themselves after
certain debts that were hanging on the Village are cleared" From this it is
evident that the claimant have no enjoyment of Melwaram the last
40 or 50 years. Hence the claim is rejected & the party is referred to Swiff
- The claimant had two Thillers in the Village. but it was not he lost
it long ago from being absent in the part of the country.

Valuation

1. -- Wet lands depend upon one large Tank - which is sound in strength. ~~It is~~ It is fed by one of the channels of Vaigaganam one of the influential rivers in the District. The Dammesanam is situated at a distance of about 15 miles from Namadapuram. The Melleganams say that the Wet & Dry lands classified as waste are 10 years waste & exposed to one but try an shall not cover the lands full water occasionally. In enquiring the particulars of old ~~one by another~~ ^{the} very substantial source of irrigation there is no reason to leave lands waste to be used. most valuable villages in Namadapuram panchayat. It has ~~very~~ ^{the} very substantial source of irrigation there is no reason to leave lands waste to be used. an extent as recorded by the Melleganams. There is ready market for every product grown in the village - Wet lands are full water & time to about 1/5 or 1/6 of the ~~village~~ area occasionally & annually. Dry & Wet lands are of a superior quality. The Melleganams themselves said that there are all in soil to a vast extent. Scarcity of water is felt very rare. The Melleganams complain that the mouth of the channel is not in repair. I have no materials to enter here the average rate of old assessment of the dry & wet lands but are settled on sharing system. The average dry rate of the neighbouring dry villages are at 113 per acre. Average profits of the village as per statement of the Melleganams are 64. There is not fair a true. The village is an important one & most of the lands are full water annually, though the Melleganams claimed some as waste for the sake