

Rates of Government Taluqs per Acre

max min
 Dry 3-9-9 1-7-
 Wet 10-12-3 5-9

Average Rates of Government Taluqs per Acre

Dry 1-5-0
 Wet 4-6-1

Average Value of grain of Melumaram on wet land in Kilumachi
 Manikiam Consisting of Agew Villages in the Taluq of Pottarasankottai
 for a Period of 15 years.

From Ft 1250 to Ft 1275	Cultivated Area in Acres	Gross out turn	of which zamindar's share at 45 per cent	Average prices of grain in Co B 4	Value of quantity of grain given per acre	Rate per acre
86 10 0	5927	42	48004-2	3	21690-10-3	1-7-11
86 10 0	5927	42	48004-2	3	21690-10-3	1-7-11
86 10 0	5927	42	48004-2	3	21690-10-3	1-7-11
86 10 0	5927	42	48004-2	3	21690-10-3	1-7-11
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86 10 0	5927	42	48004-2	3	21690-10-3	1-7-11
86 10 0	5927	42	48004-2	3	21690-10-3	1-7-11
86 10 0	5927	42	48004-2	3	21690-10-3	1-7-11

II Porpu is paid taluq for these two villages to a sum of Rupees 73 & 8-
 In the alleged Intemura Account of Ft 211, Porpu is given as a sum - These two villages
 are brought on one & the same Regular as the area of the same is given in lamp -
 in all the accounts, as the town limits of these two villages were enclosed & one in
 boundary line is given in the Potta & in the Maratta Account of Ft 223 & as these
 two villages are viewed as one for the holders of the same -

III - Of the individuals in 1816, the persons 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 are, descendants
 of the original Grantees who were of Naina Gotra or Naina Petra & others are
 alienees. Of these, the persons 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 are descendants of those whose
 names were registered in Ft 223 & Ft 224 -

The persons 8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21 & 22 & 23 purchased the
 lands in time opposite their names in the margin of the preceding under the head supported
 by documents in AD 1825-1826-1830-1832-1842-1849-1853-1855-1856-1857-
 1859-1860 & 1861 for Rs 22 50 from Pichurayen alias Ramaswamy Iyer;
 Ramaswamy Iyer, Nagammal, Meenammal, Subbammal, Pannay &
 Gurukul; Dharmayen; Meenatchy Iyer, Annamal Annamal, Tangammal,
 Leshiyen; Talayappan Setty, Kannappa Setty & Swarna Mayen shareholders.
 in these villages. Fourteen bills are on plain paper 4 & 6 bills are on
 stamped paper 4 & 2 bills are on stamped paper. Transactions proved to be -
 bona fide. Enjoyment proved - The persons 1-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23 are enjoying some lands without documents. It is said that they purchased the lands of the former owners of the village.

- 1 Venkata & Lenna } Al. 1 wife 1 son
 2 Sankaraya } 3 Daughters and
 3 Sankaraya } 100 land
- 4 Sankaraya } Al. 1 wife
 5 Sankaraya } 100 land
- 6 Sankaraya } Al. 1 wife
 7 Sankaraya } 100 land
- 8 Sankaraya } Al. 1 wife
 9 Sankaraya } 100 land
- 10 Sankaraya } Al. 1 wife
 11 Sankaraya } 100 land
- 12 Sankaraya } Al. 1 wife
 13 Sankaraya } 100 land
- 14 Sankaraya } Al. 1 wife
 15 Sankaraya } 100 land
- 16 Sankaraya } Al. 1 wife
 17 Sankaraya } 100 land
- 18 Sankaraya } Al. 1 wife
 19 Sankaraya } 100 land
- 20 Sankaraya } Al. 1 wife
 21 Sankaraya } 100 land
- 22 Sankaraya } Al. 1 wife
 23 Sankaraya } 100 land

Vide preceding side

It is said that they purchased the lands of the former owners of the village.

1059
1060

IV - The person N° 7 of 1816 claims to have bought from the person N° 8 of 1816 on the ground that this is the property of his elder sister daughter - Tangammal who died about 5 years ago without issue - & that it should revert to him - He says that she never executed to him any document transferring the $\frac{1}{2}$ Vethy. It is proved that she had half Vethy in the Village; that she sold $\frac{1}{16}$ of a Vethy in A.D. 1853 to the person N° 8 of 1816 who was her younger brother, for Rupees 71 & executed a bill of sale on a plain paper leaf; that she gave the remaining $\frac{3}{16}$ of a Vethy to the person N° 8 of 1816 in A.D. 1857 executing to him a bill on a plain paper leaf nominating the person N° 8 of 1816 to perform her funeral rites & that the person N° 8 of 1816 is enjoying the half Vethy ever since & performed the funeral rites of the deceased - & is enjoying annually her funeral ceremonies. The documents proved to be genuine - Enjoyment proved - Hence the claim is rejected & the party in claimant is referred to the Civil Court.

Valuation

V - The lands in the Village depend upon two tanks of moderate size they are in repair they are fed by one of the branch channels of Vathankad. The tanks are filled annually. Plenty of water is not felt generally in ordinary seasons. The Mahajamams possessed 62 $\frac{1}{16}$ of a Vethy of water as full water lands. & the rest as waste. They say that the water of 10 years uncultivated lands felt to be full water within the next 10 years - The waste extent is moderate. It is said that there are no Pungals or Dry lands in this Village - fit to be cultivated - Some of the Settlements are full water annually 2 times - Mangala lands are of a superior quality generally. The average net income of the Village is 112 Rupees per annum as per statement of the Mahajamams. This is not true. The contiguous Anga Villages are Kallatt, Kariyatt, & Muddil. The average net assessment of these Villages is 4-8-0, 5-6-0, & 5-8-0 per acre respectively. The average of these 3 rates comes to 5 Rupees per acre & 2 shillings per acre. Their fair annual rate assessment in consideration of the fertility of soil &c, I frame the valuation of the Village as follows. The Mahajamams say that the total of the Village may be placed with the 3 above areas whose net assessment is 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per acre or an average of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per acre. The Mahajamams say that the total of the Village may be placed with the 3 above areas whose net assessment is 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per acre or an average of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per acre.

Wet 63 Acs full water at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per acre	346-8
Wet 5 Acs & 86 Acs fit to be full water at 10 Rupees per acre	5
Total	351-8-0

Register Nos. 1059, 1060

Serial No. 1207

Runnals
19-9-64

Signature

Francis