

on the Village & adjacent open to the said Kristygen. In these documents, dated 1799 & 1806, also, the Village is and Buck Hall appears. All the documents produced by the person of 186 appear to be genuine ones at New York though there are no witnesses to prove the same being old documents.

Fair copy. (See next page)

1535
A. L. Lonsdale Recd.
R. A. Lonsdale
28th

Copies of Govt
 May 3-99
 May 10-100
 1-7
 5-9

Average Rates of Government Salugs per Acre
 Dry 1-5-6
 Wet 4-6-1

Average Value of grain of Melmarum on wet land in Yemurummarum
 Maharam consisting of Ayer Villages in the Talug of the same name
 for a period of 15 years

From Rs to Rs	Cultivated area in Acre	Gross out turn	Of which grain under share at 45 percent	Average prices of grain	Value of grain given in Rs	Rates per Acre
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
999-8-5	6579	04-56917-5	25668-1-4	1-8-4	36298-8-11	5-8-3

III The person No 106 pleaded that he is employing Tammir Pondal annually by feeding
 once in every fortnight in his house in Paramagur in Alamedu Gaminam that he
 will build a new Tammir Pondal - This he pleaded when he understood that the Village is intended
 in the name of the Tammir Pondal in the account & that he will be liable to the highest rate
 of 20% of the Village in franchise, as he purchased an interest to it in 1848 from the widow
 of the person who gave a Ryhyppet that the Village was always
 intended for the maintenance of the Village, who gave a Ryhyppet that the Village was always
 held as a personal grant & that they are not aware of the present holder of the Village conducting
 any charity & that they know well that the person No 106 is appropriating the produce of the Village
 for his own use like his predecessors - From the documents alluded to above, it is evident that
 the Village was held on several shares as a personal grant - & that no charity of Tammir Pondal
 was conducted any time - It is clear that this is a personal grant - Only in the account of 1821
 the Village is said to belong to a Tammir Pondal & in other accounts, this is entered as Mataram
 - persons. In the District, the term Mataram conveys two meanings - One is
 applicable to a Mataram where Tanyasis, Baragelors live & another is applicable
 to a dwelling place of a respectable Tanyasis or Tanyasis who give up the habit of drinking upon
 meat & other living things animals or birds - In the last, the term Mataram
 is applicable to a dwelling place of a respectable Tanyasis - The remainder when they grant Village
 to Tanyasis for their subsistence, they mention that this was granted for the support of the Mataram
 of certain person - The term Mataram is used in parallel cases for the support of the Mataram
 or in consideration of the regards due to the said Mataram - In the case, I am at the conclusion
 that this is a personal grant & to confirm the Village upon half assessment on the person No 106
 because he purchased it from a Chidley widow subsequent to A.D. 1848 or in A.D. 1856 -
 The Ryhyppet given by the person No 106 & by the Government of the Village are placed with this
 for the purpose of the Reviewing Officers -

Valuation

IV Wet lands in this Village depend upon one small Tank. It is in repair. It is fed by a single stream. It is fed by the water of the contiguous important
 Dammaram & Ayer Villages - No security of Water is felt. The person No 106 complains of encroachment of water - The person No 106 says that 3 1/2 acres of
 4 1/2 acres of Dry are cultivated annually - & the rest are of long waste - all attributed to the Village Officers of the Village of an important Ayer Village of
 Yemurummarum who are also Messengers of this Village say that it is true that the area 3 1/2 acres are cultivated & that it is untrue that 4 1/2 acres of Dry
 are under cultivation. They say that about 100 acres of Dry are cultivated annually - The person No 106 is noted for producing false accounts -
 The plan is used to reduce very much the resources of his Dammaram Villages & Wet lands are not cultivated 2^d time

Report of Agency - Serangga Jemundary continued

Nanjah & Pungah lands are of a superior quality generally. The average income of this Village is 45 Rupees per annum. The contiguous Agri-
 Village is Yemundawarem. The average old assessment of the Agri Village calculated for a period of 15 years previous to 1820 was Rs.
 5-8-3 per acre. Pungah rates vary from 2-2-0 to 5-4-0 per acre. The highest rate of the dry assessment is levied on Cotton-Plants.
 It is proved that Cotton is not grown in this Village. This is not true. Cotton is grown in some of the dry lands. The Village is a fertile one.
 In consideration of the fertility of soil & in I frame the valuation of the Village as follows -

Registered No. 831

Sheet No. 977

Wet 600 acres cultivated at 5 1/2 Rupees per acre - 32-0-0

2 1/2 acres Old Waste at 10 Rupees per acre - 25-0-0

Cultivated at one Rupee per acre - 24-8-0

Dry 90 acres cultivated with paddy in

at 1-6-0 per acre. Put in changed

in the contiguous Agri Village with

this rate - 54-0-0

Dry 37 1/2 acres Waste at 4 Rupees

per acre - 150-0-0

112-8-0

9-6-0

121-14-0

146-6-0

As the p/o/b pleaded that
 Cotton is not grown in this
 Village, the highest rate of
 Dry assessment is not adopted
 in this settlement - J. L. S.

Resubmitted
 28-6-64.

J. L. S. and Resub

True copies.