

No 1 is enjoying	3
No 2 do do	3
No 3 and 4 do	10

Aval Ro lam

Thank you

1st This is one of the Privileges in the Township of Leverage - This was granted by the one of the Privileges of Leverage - to the
- person of 13 for subsistence - This was granted on the occasion of the Original Grant compiling a name on the Privilege -
- granting him - This is a hereditary grant - This is in unimproved possession of its holder since the date of the grant - This has no Polls -
It was lost - The Village is supported by the account of 1211/1223 - The Village is a Hamlet of the Upper Village of Melaguer -
The other words this is just as an individual Inmate in Melaguer - The boundaries of this Village were not recorded in any account -
previous to this - The person of 16 produced a statement showing that the area of the Village is 86 Acres as shown in fol 485 of the Register
The person of 16 objected to passing the extent unsupported by the accounts - The person of 16 failed to prove their right for the
extent - Since I have confirmed here - the area of 87 Acres is entered in the account of 1221 - The person of 16 may use as usual -
the Water of the Tank - I don't think they have right to the bed of it since it is not entered in the Patent as a part of the Village -
The Village consists of 16 equal -

= under Settlement - The Village consists of 16 agual-

margin ————— (Full next page)
Sub margin

Toby & Sons II 6th
Agreed -
£ currency 25/-

Go 121/8-290 Ref

J. L. Lusk

Handwritten: 287th

Franklin
The Lane

That the Dry and
nearly heaved
under feet here

in the latter
account of 7 12
bars of 70.

Excluding the

remaining a
performed in an

1890 a 211 of 1855
213 to the General

Sub Magistrate Mysore
 12th March 1845-723/
 The Hon. Secy of Revenue
 appeared to have also
 over the above &
 of the day. Except appears
 to be included in the
 The Hon. Secy were
 not a measure of the
 They should have the
 - accounted - The
 years & the
 nearly objects to the
 Regis. has then of more
 raised them that in
 711 - He states that
 the boundary accounts
 of 1244 give on the basis
 of does not increase
 - He does not
 a question
 - He
 with the day was
 only a them in 12 on
 around - I consider
 as omitted in 712
 it was not there
 - I would there
 area of Panja land
 on the strength of the
 23 - I exclude that
 except only
 but except of 7 acres
 of the 1st, the
 area of Acres 79.10
 7 1/2 in 1/8 of
 includes the
 and
 1846

[illegible]

Boalamb
Family
Dunes
Land
uninhabited
One P. L.
a. recd

Has the
humble no business
gets over it
Is there any
proof that they have been
ever notwithstanding
the only which is not in so old
an account of 5000 is not worth
off as a scap. Has the only
land given me any benefit
I am
13/3/75

ms

72 No
1890

Note. The persons of 17 & 2 of 18, are among
23/4 - Am of 18 - in addition to the 6 above
entered opposite to their names -

53 — 10
A. 60.
37 — 10
Ranga
(P. 100 — 10
A. 60.
50 — 10
Total
93 — 10
1/2 of Ranga
da Ravi
Ranga
for Ranga
for 1/2 of 1815
more

[illegible]

25474-

42-11
301 14
次次

Rates of Government Tax per Acre

May 1-17.
 Dry 3-9-9.
 Wet 10-10-3.

Average Rates of Government Tax per Acre

Dry 1-5-6.
 Wet 4-6-1.

Average Value of grain of Milwarms on wet land in Kalukitter Mahanani consisting of 100 Villages in the Taluk of Akur Vattages For a period of 15 years

From 1856 to 1870	Cultivated area in Acre	Gross out turn	Of which grain is sown at 45 percent	Average price of grain	Value of quantity of grain in Rs.	Rates per Acre
Rs. M. P.	Ac.	Rs. M. P.	Rs. M. P.	Rs. M. P.	Rs. M. P.	Rs. M. P.
16877-5-2	11814-18	150701-6-4	70314-4-1	1-7	100638-14-2	8-8-3

In 1844 from

The land are undivided - Poru is paid on the morning tiller equally & permanent

II. The person N°1 & 2 of 1816 claim two Villages from the Sonant of 38 1/2 of 1816 - on the ground that the Grand Father of the Husband of the Sonant of 38 1/2 of 1816 - & that Grand Father divided the Village & other property equally in 1816 - & that the Sonant of 38 1/2 of 1816 are enjoying only 6 Villages out of 16 in the Village since the last half century - & that neither they nor their father enjoyed half of the Village during the last half century - Hence the claim is rejected & the party is referred to civil court

III. One Samaya Pillai alias Lokalingam Pillai - claims 10 Villages in the Village entered opposite to the person Sonant N°3 & 4 of 1816 - on the ground that the Periya Nalla - the husband of the Sonant N°4 of 1816, who is the son of younger sister of the said Periya Nalla - executed a will to him, who is the son of younger sister of the said Periya Nalla - & that his 3 Daughters on the evening of his death, which took place about 5 years ago - to the effect of to support the Sonant N°3 & 4 of 1816 & that his Daughters as long as they are alive - & to divide all his property after the demise of the Sonant N°3 & 4 of 1816 in equal shares between himself (the Plaintiff) & the Daughters of the Sonant N°4 of 1816 - & again the Plaintiff states that the will was lost or concealed by the Sonant N°3 & 4 of 1816 & admits that the lands which he claims are the Village are not in his possession - that they are in mortgage with a petty man & that of mortgage executed by the deceased - & further the Plaintiff states that he was taken as borrower by the husband of the Sonant N°4 of 1816 - & executed the will 5 years ago - & that he performed the funeral rites of the husband of the Sonant N°4 of 1816 - The Sonant N°4 of 1816 & her husband filed that the husband on the evening of his death did execute a will on a plain paper - & that the effect of that the Plaintiff Samaya Pillai alias Lokalingam Pillai, his younger sister's son, should take care of her & her children & that after the demise of the husband of the Sonant N°3 of 1816, he perform the marriage ceremony of her 3 Daughters & that after the demise of the husband of the Sonant N°3 of 1816, the property should be divided into 4 equal shares between the 3 Daughters & the Plaintiff - & gave the document to the Plaintiff (N°4 of 1816) & that she kept the document in a pot & that it was lost - The Sonant N°4 admits that the Plaintiff did perform the funeral rites of her husband - & pleads that the Plaintiff promises writing of the will must be brought into play after her husband's death - if they wish it then - & that the Plaintiff was living with the Sonant N°3 & 4 of 1816 some time ago - Now he is living separately - The Plaintiff says that he was taken as borrower by the husband of the Sonant N°4 of 1816 - On the whole it appears from the verbal statements & arguments of the Sonant N°4 of 1816 & of the Plaintiff Samaya Pillai that the latter is alone & alone on the demise of the husband of the Sonant N°4 of 1816 -

Sheet of Smallholder's Portraits

No 3 of 1868 that the will is not to be brought before it. The Plaintiff has no other sons than him who fathered

Under the Hindu Law, a will is unnecessary if it is in conformity therewith. If it is contrary to the Law, a will is invalid. In the case the will is contrary to Law, it is invalid. If a man may in his life time alienate his property to the prejudice of the widow leaving her the means of maintenance but he cannot make an arrangement that such alienation shall take place after his death, since his widow would be entitled to what he died possessed of.

Under the above circumstances, I cannot register here the name of the Plaintiff, Sanyal Pethai alias Pethalanga Pethai in supersession of the rights of the widow.

No 3 of 1868. Have I referred to in your report & registered the property of the late husband of that widow of 1868 in her name & that of the said widow of 1868.

Using the widow of the said husband of that widow of 1868.

Valentines

III. --- Wet lands depend upon two Tanks of moderate size. They are in repair. They are fed by a single stream. The tank is filled annually. The scarcity of water is not remarkable. Generally, wet lands are cultivated annually in full. Some of the wet lands are cultivated annually 2nd time of 1868. The 1st time is said to be the best. The 2nd time is of a medium character generally. The contiguous dry village is Malagan, an important dry village. The average wheat measurement of that village calculated for a period of 10 years comes to 9700 per acre. This is very high. The holding of the Plaintiff says that these lands are not fit to be placed on par with those of the said dry village & that these lands of an inferior quality. This seems to be true to some extent. The average income of the village as per statement of the year 1868 is 1700 Rupees per annum. This is very low. No valuation is made in this village. In consideration of the fertility of soil &c.

I frame the valuation of the village as follows.

Wet 37 1/2 acres cultivated annually once & partly 2nd time at 7 Rupees per acre. 259 1/2

Rent 2000
24-2-66

Thurston & Co

Register No. 348

Sheet No. 465