

Kangudi; Siru Kangudi & Kana Kangudi-

Sheet No. 1020

Register nos. 880, 881, 882

To the God's
support of
of Temple detinir
of Tirukkur
manzini, acck
Paganor
in Ratto 35-11-2
M. K. S. S. S.
D. V. S. S. S.
offspring 13-5-2
Agar 49-1-4

Najia Fungia }
 cultivated } 10 7 - 112-35
 Excess 50 50 10-12 - 7-60
 Total 71-5 - 49-75
 Excess *Fungia* }
 cultivated } 30 - 16-80
 50 50 Waste 5 - 3-35
 Total 35 - 20-15
 Grand Total 70-11

[illegible]

To be confirmed under Article III -
 please see Tax Law.
 Commisari ²⁰⁰⁰ 1906 5/8/04 WMS

W. Lawrence
Rootline
16736

1/2
 Super acct of F. 1211
 1/2
 Kanya (Karyade) 600 — 280 —
 less exp — (20) — 100-3-1-98-15
 500-3-1-98-15
 Kanya (Karkand) 68 1/2 34-36
 less exp ————— 210-51
 Deduct Perampole
 Bed of Tank (Karkand) 50 — 24 —
 Pond — (20) — 2 — 1-10
 Threshing ground (20) 1 1/2 — 84
 Village site (20) 3 — 1-68
 Temple site (20) 1 — — 56
 92-20
 Remainder ————— 364-31
 Kanya (Karyade) 400 — 280 —
 Cultivation
 less exp — (20) — 100-3-1-98-15
 300-3-1-98-15
 Kanya (Karkand) 11 — 6-15
 Cultivation
 Total 394-31

reg

X facit of collect
paid and for
the re-issues account
without much
inconvenience
J. Chamberlain
Apr
A note of quit contains
form to be sent a letter
The ID is issued in the name
of Frederick or in the name of
Hosahronchellee
You are so significant
signing the ID in the name
of the purchaser.
10/6/65 WMS
desir

Lut 42-90-

This is one of the Villages in the Estate of Paramathur in the Zemindary of Rayachoti. It is not known by any accounts by whom, when, to whom & for what purpose the Village was granted. In the account of 1721, the Village was entered as Inuitans. It appears by the transaction that it was granted by the former Govt to the Paramathur family out of consideration - being a personal grant. The Village is not entered in the English account of 1815, copy of which is forwarded to the Board of Revenue. No fact was about the area or about the boundaries on the part of the Zemindar. The boundaries correspond to those in the account of 1724. Hence the Area of 416 Acres & 51 perches is confirmed here. The Gentleman of 16, Mr. Fisher Palmer, purchased the Village in the early part of the year 1859 for Rs. 17,300 when it was sold in the said year in satisfaction of the Decree in appeal civil No. 7 of 1856 in the file of the late Under Court of Madras & of the Decrees in civil No. 7 of 1853 & 1854, on the file of the late Presidial Court of Madras. It is enjoying the Village ever since. No officiating find suggests for the purchase of the Village or shown above & produced. Mr. Fisher purchased also the recent Inams that are existing in the Village. The Village was sold in satisfaction of the private liabilities of Vargha Men alias Gowry Vallabha Men, the former Zemindar of Paramathur. The Court in their order dated 28 July 1853. - decided that these Paramathur Inuitans are annexable to Inam Rules. (For next case)

<i>Jiridani</i>	Odi her	The name	ackd p ^r F.	The names	Ino F.	"	Madras
<i>asper</i>		p ^r grantor	12-11	p ^r granty	12-11		
<i>Satione</i>		and the					G. F. Fischer
<i>raia</i>		boundary		is unknown	Jiridani		
<i>ack</i>		late is	ack p ^r		Kanakkur		
4864-11		unknown	12-46				
<i>Hamoni</i>					gudi In Regt		
266-1-11		Board Regt			Maya p ^r A & C	1815	R.D.
		p ^r A & C	1815		Vizayadi	none	
<u>240-11</u>		Ino Patta			400-		
					A.C.		
					280-11		

Reunt Indang	
Samaran Kout	5-47
Erina Kesigamman	1-75
Ayamai	1-75
Akeja Kraykij	1-10
Anuran	
Panchungam	a 88
Bhattacha	3-50
Pikuli Manigp	1-52
Kana Kow	2-06
Anchalaw	3-50
Saka Kinal	19-85
Kutadi Manigp	1-52
	42-90

In March
ackd. 12.11.
1864

The Dy. Col. to report whether the party in
Col 16 has any legitimate heirs - viz. *Wm. W. W.*
who they are - 7/5/64 *Wm. W. W.*

Wm. W. W.
20164 }

Wm. W. W.

The Village appears to have been
since completely purchased by
one Rosalram Pille - who has
~~as stated~~ The Pille afterwards wishes
to have the T & D issued in his name, and exclusion of
Mr Treble has no objection to it - The Indi-
alienation having been now completed subsequent
to the settlement, and T & D having been issued
already in the name of Mr Treble, the settlement
I cannot be so attended - The T & D however
get passed thro' office, & if the Com^r considers it
to issue the T & D in the name of Pille for

Rates of Government Salage per Acre

Max. 3-9-9
Min. 1-5-6
Avg. 1-5-6

Net 10-10-3
Net 4-6-1

Average Rates of Government Salage per Acre
Avg. 1-5-6
Net 4-6-1

Average Value of grain of Meluarum on wet land in Kamin
Mahamam Consisting of 1 Acre Village in the Salage of the same
name For a period of 15 years.

From 1-5-6 to 1-10-9	Cultivated area in Acre	Gross out turn	of which grain includes share at 45 percent	Average price of grain	Value of grain of Meluarum grain in 15 years	Rates per Acre
m-p	A	B	K m-p	K m-p	Rs A P	Rs A P
5-10-9	9524-40	82224-6-2	34328-11-1	1-8-8	55017-6-11	5-10-11

In the Istam account, Porup of the Village is entered as 486711. Mr Fisher
now 2400 per annum. As per Istam account, the Porup of the Village comes to
Paramattur Estate comes to 383672. Now the Porup collected on the Village comes to
291671-3, which falls below the Istam sum by Rs 9203. It appears that the
reduction was made about 37 years ago by the Istam Jemindar of the Village after the
plans of the Jemindar of Paramattur Estate to a share in the Village Jemindary was settled
by a Rajenamah. It is not known whether the reduction was made according to the stipulations in the
Rajenamah or as a favour after the dispute was settled by the Rajenamah of the Istam Jemindar and
Paramattur Jemindar, Raja Jemindar, became friends. The sum which Mr Fisher is paying annually
is accepted in the settlement. Mr Fisher in one of his letters to me, after the Jemindary was actually put
in possession of the Raj, states in his capacity of the agent of the Raj, that the Raj has no claim to
any other Porup than that now collected on several Villages of Paramattur.

II. The Wet lands in this Village are irrigated by two Tanks of large size -
- The Tanks are in repair. They are fed by one of the branch channels of the River of the Guntur and
The Tanks are filled annually. No security of Water is felt generally. The Valley of the Guntur and
in 1866 complaining of the excess of Water. The Tank of Mr Fisher planted 378 Acre of Wet land
of Dry as fallow lands. At the time of the settlement, the Tank, Mangar, & the
Villagers of the Istam under settlement stated that annually 240 Acre of Wet land are fallow lands
crops. But 100 Acre are fallow lands with Dry crops such as Paddy, Jowar, Sorghum, & cotton. The
of that the remaining Wet lands of 38 Acre are fallow lands with Dry crops once in 2 or 3 years, the lands being
situated in the bed of the Tank of Pappay one of the Villages of Paramattur Estate. The Tank is
again, that the 100 Acre that are fallow lands with Dry grain are irrigated once or twice. & the
out of that 100 Acre, 50 Acre are fallow lands with Paddy & that the crops are irrigated by the
Tank from the beginning to the end. If so, these 50 Acre are to be planted as irrigated lands. Properly.
- speaking these fifty Acre may be planted as garden lands. Thus the Wet Area fallow lands annually
- small to 290 Acre & of the remaining 88 Acre, 38 Acre are fallow lands occasionally & the 50 Acre are more
- cultivated with Paddy & irrigated once or twice. Dry crops are grown in Wet lands to grow all the crops in
the Village. The real Dry lands are very small in extent. The Tank is a very small extent of Wet lands
is fallow lands annually. & that the Area thus fallow lands may be better as 1/8 or 1/9 of the Wet Area.
It appears that half of the lands of 6 Acre planted as Dry lands are fallow lands with garden crops.
- more Water & that water may be had wherever a pit is dug. Soil is of a medium character generally.
- though there are some good & inferior soil in detail. Harvest is good & moderate. There are no other Villages
contiguous to the Istam under settlement. The Acre Village of Kamin is situated at a distance of
about 2 miles from the Istam under settlement & the average of Wet area of 15 years comes to 588 per Acre (see enclosure)

2 Sheet of the Register of Ranatongpoo Land with Ranatongpoo in Swagga-gemmanam

The Ranatongpoo - Ranatongpoo which is situated in the vicinity of the Village - The average income of the Village as per statement of the said Village is the sum of 106 Rs - 16.24 paise per annum - This is not true - There is a Village Parang of Ranatongpoo, in the vicinity of the District, which is considered to be a very valuable Village - The Village is a very fertile land and the lands of the District are much superior to those of Ranatongpoo (the Village) & the said Parang - which was purchased by the Manager of Ranatongpoo -

In consideration of the above circumstances, I frame the valuation of the Village as follows -

Wet - 260 Acre cultivated annually once & partly 2 times at 5 Rupees per acre - 1200 -
 Wet 90 Acre cultivated with Nagayy^{for} irrigated at 3 1/2 Rupees per acre - 315 -
 Wet 48 Acre (Occasional Water) at 4 Rupees per acre - 192 -

Total - 1563 - 0 - 1

Grass 3 Acre at 3 Rupees per acre - 9 -
 Dry 3 Acre at 3/4 Rupee per acre - 2 - 4 -

Total - 1574 - 4 - 0

Ranatongpoo }
 20 - 1 - 64

Ranatongpoo Rao

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