

Ratio of Government Salugg per acre

May
 1897-98-99
 1898-99-1900

Average Ratio of Government Salugg per acre

1897-98-99
 1898-99-1900

Average Value of grain of paddy on wet land in Sajamangalam
 Mahanagar consisting of 4 paddy villages in the taluk of Mangalam
 for a period of 15 years

From 1856 to 1890	Cultivated area in acres	Grain per acre	Grain per acre at 100 percent	Average value of grain in Col 4	Ratio per acre
1856-57	1000	100	100	100	100
1857-58	1000	100	100	100	100
1858-59	1000	100	100	100	100
1859-60	1000	100	100	100	100
1860-61	1000	100	100	100	100
1861-62	1000	100	100	100	100
1862-63	1000	100	100	100	100
1863-64	1000	100	100	100	100
1864-65	1000	100	100	100	100
1865-66	1000	100	100	100	100
1866-67	1000	100	100	100	100
1867-68	1000	100	100	100	100
1868-69	1000	100	100	100	100
1869-70	1000	100	100	100	100
1870-71	1000	100	100	100	100
1871-72	1000	100	100	100	100
1872-73	1000	100	100	100	100
1873-74	1000	100	100	100	100
1874-75	1000	100	100	100	100
1875-76	1000	100	100	100	100
1876-77	1000	100	100	100	100
1877-78	1000	100	100	100	100
1878-79	1000	100	100	100	100
1879-80	1000	100	100	100	100
1880-81	1000	100	100	100	100
1881-82	1000	100	100	100	100
1882-83	1000	100	100	100	100
1883-84	1000	100	100	100	100
1884-85	1000	100	100	100	100
1885-86	1000	100	100	100	100
1886-87	1000	100	100	100	100
1887-88	1000	100	100	100	100
1888-89	1000	100	100	100	100
1889-90	1000	100	100	100	100
1890-91	1000	100	100	100	100
1891-92	1000	100	100	100	100
1892-93	1000	100	100	100	100
1893-94	1000	100	100	100	100
1894-95	1000	100	100	100	100
1895-96	1000	100	100	100	100
1896-97	1000	100	100	100	100
1897-98	1000	100	100	100	100
1898-99	1000	100	100	100	100
1899-1900	1000	100	100	100	100

The ancestor of the present owner of 1/6 purchased some of these lands in 1858 from one
 Panayyan, one of the owners for P. 2328. Two bills in original paper transactions
 proved the bona fide enjoyment proved.

III The village consists of 6 equal families - They are engaged as shown in the margin of the preceding page.
 The lands are divided - Paddy is paid on the number of families equally & permanently -
 The shares are not liable to exchange periodically.

Valuation

IV Wet lands depend upon one tank of moderate size - It is in repair - It is fed by
 a jungle stream & it is fed also by the waste water of the adjacent paddy villages -
 The tank is filled annually - No security of water is felt much - Wet lands are cultivated annually
 in full - Some of the best lands are cultivated annually 2 times - The dry lands are cultivated as waste
 to be cultivated - Mangala & Pongala lands are of a medium position generally - The paddy
 of the village is Pongala - The average wet assessment of the village consists of 68 per acre
 calculated for a period of 12 years previous to 1870, for which detailed accounts are available
 The Mahanagar owns part of the Darnasaram lands under settlement and are somewhat inferior
 to those of the Pongala village - The average income of the village is said to be 208 per annum by
 the Mahanagar - This is not true - In consideration of the fertility of soil & the value of the
 valuation of the village as follows -

9 3/4 wet cultivated at 6 Rs per acre - 58-8
 Dry 11 3/4 at 10 Rs per acre - 116-0
 are - 174-8

174-8

174-8