

Rates of Government Salugs per acre
 max
 Cry 3-9-9
 Net 10-2-3
 min
 1-7
 5-7

Average Rates of Government Salugs per acre
 Cry 1-5-6
 Net 4-6-1

Average Value of grain of Melmarani on wet land in Pillur Mahanadu
 Consisting of Agave Villages in the Taluk of Kaimur for a period of
 10 years

Year	Cultivated area in Acre	Export turn	Of which go invidians share at 45 percent	Average price of grain	Value of grain in Rs. & P.	Rates per Acre
1856						
1870						
1856	3197	77	31943	9-4	14450-10-1	1-7-7
1870	21337	5-4	6-15-4			

III The Village is entered as Agave in the alleged Tamil Account of 1211 furnished from the Collector's Office. In the Accounts of 1223-1244 & in the English Account of AD 1815, the Village is entered as Darmasaram. In the zemindar's Account of 1211 which is with the Range Officer, the Village is not found under any head. In the account of 1212, the Village is entered as Darmasaram. The Range Officer pleads that the Village should be treated as Agave since it is entered as such in the Account of 1211 furnished from the Collector's Office - He further pleads that the Village was not deducted from the assets upon which the Permanent Settlement was based. As the Village is entered in all the Accounts as Darmasaram, from 1212, as it is entered as Darmasaram in the English Register of AD 1815 prepared under the superintendence of the Collector, & as the alleged Account of 1211 is not the true account of that year & as the Village is not entered under any head in the zemindar's Account of 1211, I consider that this Village deducted from the assets upon which the Permanent Settlement was based & treated it as such subject to the confirmation by the Revenue Authorities.

III This Village consists of 24 equal Thotties they are enjoyed as shown in the margin of the preceding page. The lands are divided & they were not exchanged during the last 20 years. Dargi is paid on the 24 Thotties & permanently. Out of 11 Acre 432 fathoms enjoyed the pious No 1-30-161-42 & 43. None belong to the 24 Thotties in this Village. They were purchased from "Gopala" & "Sankar" & "Sankar" (This must be)

9. Tadagapayam } So - (9) 1 wife 1 daughter 1 mother
10. Rangayyengar } So - (10) 1 wife 1 daughter 1 mother
11. Pichayyengar } So - (11) 1 wife 2 sons 1 daughter
12. Kristnayanar } So - (12) 1 wife 1 mother 1 son
13. Venkatarajam } So - (13) 1 wife 2 sons 2 daughters
14. Pitarayanar } So - (14) 1 wife 1 son
15. Vamamaganar } So - (15) 1 mother
16. Sinarayanar } So - (16) 1 wife 1 mother 1 father
17. Gangayadi } So - (17) 1 wife 1 mother 1 father
18. Venkatarajam } So - (18) 1 wife 1 son 1 daughter 1 grand daughter
19. Karasimma } So - (19) 1 wife 2 sons 2 daughters
20. Ramayyar } So - (20) 1 wife 1 mother
21. Pinarai } So - (21) 1 wife 1 daughter
22. Kristnayanar } So - (22) 1 wife
23. Venkatarajam } So - (23) 1 wife 1 daughter
24. Pappayyar } So - (24) 2 daughters 2 sons 1 son

Vide preceding side

Sheet
 No 763

6 Oct 1872

III. The former Melhazamans say that the person No 1 of 1818 of 1816 are descendants of Mrs Sengayyan 43 } 20 - 1 wife 1 daughter and
 Original Grant, who were of Anna Gola & Nara Patra & others are abusers - there is no -
 documentary evidence to prove this -
 IV. The persons No 28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43 of 1816.
 purchased their lands in AD 1834-1836-1844-1857-1859-1860-1862-1865-1866 - for
 Rs 4950 from Nagayyan in shareholders in the village. These bills are on plain paper
 leaves & are stamped for 100 leaves. The persons No 44-45 & 46 of 1816 are undivided Brothers -
 The person No 44 of 1816 acquired 1/2 of the village from one Mayamma Nalliyar
 Daughter - who is the daughter of the former owner of Paramattur -
 for certain meritorious services rendered by him to her. Deed of gift is on stamped paper worth
 30 Rupees - from the Taluk of Alagayya Nalliyar admits the transaction - He admits that
 the lands are in possession of the person No 44 & 45 since the last 2 years - Alagayya Nalliyar
 acquired the lands from her husband, whose father acquired the lands previously by purchase
 from the Melhazamans long ago. This is admitted by the Melhazamans of the village -
 No Bill of sale - The Parji Taluk has not any claim to these lands -
 The persons No 3-3 & 4 of 1816 purchased some of their lands in AD 1842-1853-1854-1859 -
 & 1860 for Rs 750 from Nagayyan in shareholders in the village. These bills are on
 plain paper leaves & are stamped for 100 leaves - The persons No 2-3 & 4 of 1816 acquired
 some of their lands in gift in AD 1777 & 1826 from certain shareholders in the village -
 One bill of gift is on a stamped paper leaf & another is on a plain paper leaf - The above transactions
 from the Melhazamans by the Melhazamans in. In the village 1/2 -
 Villages are acquired by certain Melhazamans - The Melhazamans say that their ancestors acquired
 the lands both by purchase & gift long ago & that documents are lost -

- 26. Nagayyan 38 } 20 - 1 wife 1 daughter and
- 27. Akilandam 40 } 20 - 1 wife 1 son 1 daughter and
- 28. Sannamunni 40 } 20 - 1 wife 1 daughter
- 29. Sippa Sengayyan 40 } 20 - 1 wife 1 daughter
- 30. Kilamigam 45 } 20 - 2 wife 6 sons 2 daughters 1 daughter and
- 31. Vidayyer Pini 35 } 20 - 2 sons 2 daughters 1 daughter and
- 32. Pattivelu 25 } 20 - 1 wife
- 33. Ramasami 35 } 20 - 1 wife 2 sons 1 daughter and
- 34. Vidayyer Pini 30 } 20 - 1 wife 2 daughters and
- 35. Priyabara 27 } 20 - 1 wife 1 son
- 36. Alagayyan 25 } 20 - 1 wife 2 sons
- 37. Muttu Ramayya 25 } 20 - 1 wife 1 daughter and
- 38. Karappaiya 45 } 20 - 1 wife 1 son 1 daughter and

vide preceding side

Valuation

V. The lands depend upon one Tank of large size. It is in repair. It is fed by Puzha
 Aram by the one of the supplying channels of the Aram Village of Kanner. The Tank of Kanner
 is fed by one of the branches of the Aram. The Tank is filled annually. The water is
 not full generally as the supplying channels are influenced once - The Melhazamans say that 130
 acres are cultivated annually in full & the remaining 25% are cultivated as shallow
 occasionally. No Puzha lands in the village. 1/5 of the area is under
 the cultivation of trees. No Tank is in the village. The village is a flourishing state
 like the surrounding adjacent villages & Dammam villages. The fortynine Aram Villages
 are Kanner & all other. The average land assessment of these villages calculated for a period of
 10 years from 1870 comes to 7 15 3 & 6 & 2 paise respectively - (V. 1870)

16 Vela Kiang Lee (46)
25 2 Silber

1877