

Register No. 389
Sheet No. 525

May 3. 4. 9. 5. 1. 7.
 Oct 10. 15. 3. 5. 9.

Average Rates of Government Saluga per acre

May 1. 5. 6.
 Oct 4. 6. 1.

Average Value of grain of Meluam on wet land in Velarendal
 mahana. Consisting of Ayar Villages in the Taluk of Mayalams
 for a period of 15 years

From Feb to 1870	Cultivated area in Acre	Export turn	For which zamindar's share at 45 percent	Average price of grain in Rs. A. P.	Value of grain in Rs. A. P.	Ratio per Acre
1870	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4
1871	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4
1872	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4
1873	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4
1874	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4
1875	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4
1876	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4
1877	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4
1878	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4
1879	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4
1880	87	84181	3.1	37630	4.0	1.8.4

View of the examination of the government Accounts

1 The Damayan Debajada Account of July 1211 shows that half of the Village is Ayar & the rest is Damiasanam.

1 The Damiasanam Debajada Account shows that half of the Village is Ayar & the rest is Damiasanam. The account is dated 1211.

1 The Damiasanam Pongu Account of July 1211 shows that the entire Village is Damiasanam. In the account a remark is written to the effect that - half of the Village ^{which} was Ayar in the year Durnaty - corresponding with A.D. 1801 & 1802 - was added to the Damiasanam in the year Rudrodyanany corresponding with A.D. 1803 & 1804.

1 In the "Koluprasnam Account" of 1212 or the account showing the annual Village it is said that, the entire Village is Damiasanam - the July 1212 ^{is the year Durnaty} above alluded to - in the same year.

Ayan there is an English account headed as details of the abstract statement given to Mr. Cunningham -

in July 1211 - the entire Village is entered as Damiasanam.

There is another English list of Ayar Villages headed "List of the Ayar & Damiasanam Villages" - the account furnished by the government in July 1211 - details to the abstract - July 1211 - In the account

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Vide preceding side

True Copy

In the first, Tamil Account of 1721, fused list of the Agam Village granted from the 22 Subhayan

22
1 wife
1 son

Collector's office, portion of entire Village is intended

II. On the whole, as in the Account of 1721 furnished from the collector's office

23 Stevanappa
new 25

23
1 wife
1 son

the entire Village being then entered as Dammaramam, the entire Village is brought on

the register under this settlement on the ground that the entire Village was designated from

24 Kannappa
30

24
1 wife
1 son
1 daughter
1 son

the register, which the Permanent settlement was based. The previous Account

above said entries are not original Accounts. They are copies of the Cogl Accounts

25 Virarigava
new 30

25
1 wife

Vide preceding side

III. The Village is a hereditary grant. This is in violation of the possession of the land since the

date of the grant. No Talleen about the area or about the boundaries on the part of the

26 P. Kannappa
new 50

26
1 daughter
1 son
1 son

king's Talleen. The boundaries now inserted in the vernacular statement correspond to

the Account of 1724. Hence ¹⁷²⁴ 40 and 55 feet are confirmed here which are

within the said boundaries. The boundaries inserted in the Patta given in 1797 which

measurements is admitted by the previous Talleen, differ from those in the Account of 1724.

It is necessary that they are over the same on the spot & that if any difference is found

between the boundaries they will be guided by the one which may be selected

for them

The Village granted in 1797 is held by the persons 1-1-243 of 16. It consists of four

Talleen. Two are enjoyed as cheva in the margin of the first side. The lands are divided

between two and 8 years of their lands are not exchanged with the other half of the Village.

The half granted formerly

half of the Village granted formerly is held by the persons 1-4-526 of 16. This part consists of

two Talleen. These are enjoyed as cheva in the margin of the ^{1st part of} side of the first side of this Register.

The lands were divided permanently. The two halves of the Village are distinct from

the other of 1-4-526 of 16 - 4 paid - partly on lands of the Village - Agam, the

each half, is paid on the remainder of Talleen equally & permanently

1-2-73 of 16 one demand of the Cogl Grantee. The accounts of the

1-2-73 of 16 purchased the half Village which is in their possession about half

of the Village. It was lost. The transaction of the sale is proved by the fact of the

the persons 1-4-526 of 16 having been entered in the Account of 1721.

the transaction in 1797 was paid the balance

fair copy

The persons of 1652 & 1653 are members of one family - they are persons - The persons of 1654 & 1655 purchased portion of his land in 1654 & 1655
 among the persons, shareholders in the Village - The goods on a plain paper leaf. Transaction proved to be a mortgage -

Valuation

III Well lands depend upon one Tank of moderate size 20 or 30 in extent. It is fed by a Spring Stream & by the Satehale of the adjacent Ayer Village
 The Tank is filled annually. Fertility of Water & soil generally - The Mahajannams say that 10 1/2 Acre of land as waste are cultivated & partly waste. But to be
 from the inward and statements of the Mahajannams it appears that there is not much waste in the Village - The Regulation of the Village is prepared only by one man
 others just sign them - The man who prepares them just makes entries as he thinks proper - Hence when an annual investigation is made at the
 time of the settlement, the truth comes out regarding the full waste & uncultivated area - No Private Lands in the Village - No Vulture is raised in the Village
 Noah lands are of a medium character generally - Some of the best lands are full water annually 20 times - The contiguous Ayer Village is "Perugin" -
 The average wheat assessment of that Village calculated for a period of 12 years from 1256 to 1261 & 1263-1264-1265-1267-1268 & 1269 -
 say for one - The Mahajannams say that there is no difference in the fertility of soil of this & that of the contiguous Ayer Village & that the
 Darnas among & those of the Ayer Village are separated only by a ridge of a field - The average income of the Village as a statement of the
 Rupees per annam - This is very low - In consideration of the fertility of soil & the I frame the valuation of the Village as follows -

Well 28 Acres full water & annually at 6 1/2 Rupees per acre 1628
 Well 5 Acres of an inferior quality as attested by the Mahajannams
 at 5 Rupees per acre } 25
 Well 5 Acres to Satehale at 10 Rupees per acre 5

Total 792 - 8 - 0.

Remains
 10 36 4

The Mahajannams

The 11 & 12 of 1654 & 1655 were given by the persons of 8 & 9 & 10 of 1656 on the ground that it was mortgaged some fifty years ago by the ancestors to those of
 & proved the same by the persons of 8 & 9 & 10 of 1656 - The persons of 8 & 9 & 10 of 1656 also admitted the transaction - Hence the 11 & 12 of 1654 is signed
 by the persons of 11 & 12 of 1656 - There is also a mortgage bond relating to that transaction -
 10 36 4

The Mahajannams