

Rates of Government Salage per Acre

Max 3-9-9.
Min 1-7-
Dry 10-13-3
Wet 5-9-
Average Rates of Government Salage per Acre
Dry 1-5-6.
Wet 4-6-7

Average Rates of Government Salage per Acre

Dry 1-5-6.
Wet 4-6-7

Average Value of grain of milium on wet land in Nali Kotai

milium Consisting of Agri Villages in the Salage of Nali Kotai

Village For a period of 15 years

From 1886 to 1890	Cultivated area in acres	Gross profit per acre	of which grain is sold at 100 per cent	Average price of grain	Value of quantity of grain	Rates per acre
1886-87	11814-18	150701-6-4	70014-4-1	1-7-11	100638-14-2	8-8-3

The area of these two villages are given generally below.

	Salage Patti - Viramagayam -	Total
Poulters -	14-56-11	6-10-20-72
Dry -	3-5-84-11	7-84-43-68
Wet -	2-11-11	4-20-25-20

II The contents of the person N 2 50 of 16 purchased the lands entered opposite their names in D 1773-1774-41836 for paper 310 from one Ramayengar, Perikayengar, Ananta Krishnayengar & Muttayengar Patti - Two bottles are on plain paper, leaves & one is on stamped paper leaf of the seller Ramayengar & the other on the paper of Perikayengar & his younger brother - The old transactions proved by the names of the forefathers of the persons N 2 50 having been inserted in the accounts dated as far back as 1847 & by the person N 2 50.

Enjoyment proved.

III of these two villages Salwani Patti consists of a Vithan & Viramagayam and consists 3 villages of an equal balance. The lands are now divided. Pongu paper 126-11 paid on Salwani Patti, & 2 paper is paid on Viramagayam - annually.

Valuation

IV Wet lands in these villages depend upon 2 tanks of moderate size - They are in repair. They are fed by jungle streams & by the waste water of the Continguous Agri Villages. The tanks are filled annually. Scarcity of water is not felt generally. 22 acres of wet & 1/2 dry are cultivated annually. 3/4 of the land are left waste occasionally - as per statement of the Mahagayam - Some of the wet lands are cultivated annually 2 times with Raggi (Rajji) & Viramagayam & Viramagayam. The soil is of a superior quality generally - It is of red clay - This soil is considered to be fertile one. The average income of these villages is 100. Rupees per annum as per statement of the Mahagayam. This is not true - No garden crops are raised - The foregoing villages are Nali Kotai & Padupatti - The average wet assessment of these two villages calculated for a period of 15 years previous to 1870 comes to 8-5-6 & 9-1-10 per acre. The average dry assessment varies from 1-5 to 1-2 per acre. The Mahagayam says that the Continguous Agri Villages are very fertile. The soil of this village is somewhat inferior to that of the said villages. The average wet assessment of these villages is really an enhanced one - In consideration of the fertility of soil & from the valuation of the village as follows -

Wet - 22 Acres at 1/2 Rupee per acre	11-0-0
Wet 3/4 An. Patti at 2 Rupees per acre	15-0-0
Dry 10 An. Patti at 1/2 Rupee per acre	5-0-0
Wet 2 1/2 An. Patti at 1 Rupee per acre	2-10-0
Total	180-8-0