Rates of Government Talugs per Acre

	Max	Min
Dry	3-9-9-	"-1-7-
Wet	10-13-3-	"-5-9-

Average rates of Government Talugs per Acre

Dry 1-5-6

Wet 4-6-5

Average rates of [illegible] of Melwarum on wet land in Samoraki Magaram consisting of [illegible] Villages in Ras[illegible] Talug for the period of 14 years

From F1255 to F1270	Cultivated area in acre	Gross outturn	Of which Zemindar's share at 45 per cent	Average prices of grain	Value of the quantity of grains given in Col. 4	Rate per Acre
[illegible]	A C	R M [illegible]	R M [illegible]	R A P	R A P	R A P
11338-11-4	7937-29	92379-8-2	41781-5-3	1-7-5	60332-8-6	7-9-8

In F1225 Zemindar's Agent. II As there is no proof of the Zemindar having received the [illegible] the Jivitam is [illegible]

the Zemindar since the last 49 years, I recommend to confirm it to the Rangy on half assessment [illegible]

XVI [illegible] III It is usual with the Zemindars to resume Jivitam [illegible] other Villages arbitrarily [illegible]

restore them to the owners [illegible] after sometime. As the Accounts [illegible] for the years following the F[illegible]

are not forthcoming, it is not known whether the Jivitam was resumed [illegible] in F1225 or it was re[illegible]

subsequently.

III No Talk [illegible] about the boundaries of the Village which correspond to those in the Account of F1246.

IV Poramboke lands belong both to the [illegible] and [illegible] portions in proportion to their area.

V In the account of F1211, Porapu of Rupees 626-8-7 is entered against the Jivitam.

The Rangy Vakeel says that this sum should be adopted in the settlement.

On examining the Zemindar's Jamabundy Accounts, the following entries are found regarding Porapu.

	Porapu Amount	Collection Amount
F1212 [illegible]	None	None
F1213	201 10 6	98 7
F1216	227 0 [illegible]	197 8 11
F1217	128 1 [illegible]	117 4 11
F1218	196 14 [illegible]	187 7
F1219	[illegible]	17[illegible] 6
F1220	191 5 6	175 7 7
F1221	209 2 [illegible]	[illegible]
F1222	168 7 6	120 4 9
F1223	178 9 6	128 2 6
F1224	174 11 6	158 1 3

Total 1349-0-5-

Average per year 149-14-4-

As the entries in the Account of F1211 are not trustworthy, I recommend to adopt in the settlement the average 149-14-4 as the Porapu of the Jivitam.

Valuation of the Jivitam

III [illegible] Wet lands in the Village depend upon 72 Tanks. Of these 36 are in repair & 36 are out of repair. They are fed by Jungle Streams & by the Waste Wa[illegible] villages. The Tanks are filled annually. Scarcity of Water is not felt generally. The Carnum & the Rangy's Vakeel say that about half of the Wet lands i[illegible] from disrepair of the Tanks & that they [illegible] be brought under plough only if [illegible] all the Tanks are restored & repaired. In the Jivitam [illegible] Wet [illegible] 95 [illegible] Dry are said to be cultivated annually & 95 Acres of Wet & 64½ Acres Dry are said to be Waste fit for cultivation. Neither the Carnum n[illegible] received the [illegible] in the [illegible] (

Register (No. 124?) Sundaramudappu Register of Inams in the Village of Sundaramudappu (No.), Sivaganga Zemindary in the Taluk of Kanur in the District of Madura.

No.	Share
No 1 is enjoying	5/20
Nos 2 to 4 are do	9/80
No 5 is do	3/20
No 6 do do	3/20
No 7 do do	3/20
Nos 8 to 11 are do	15/80
	1

Sundaramudappu. I. This is one of the villages in the Zemindari of Sivaganga. This was granted to Seshachalam aiyan in Col. 13 for subsistence. This is a hereditary grant. This is in uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. This has a patta on plain cadjan leaf. In the English Register of A.D. 1815, it is said that this village has no patta. No takarar about the area, or about the boundaries on the part of the Ranys Vakil. The boundaries now inserted in the vernacular statement correspond to those in the account of F. 1244 and in the patta which is said to be genuine by the Ranys Vakil. The Mahajanams say that the boundaries inserted in the patta and in the account of F. 1244 are one and the same on the spot though there is some difference in wordings. Hence the recognised boundaries of this village are confirmed here and the 65 acres and 10 cents situated therein are registered here.

II. This village is enjoyed as shown in the margin. The lands are divided. Poruppu is paid on the number of writers equally and permanently.

III. The person No. 1 in Col. 16 is a descendant of the original grantee and others are alienees, who acquired lands as follows:

The ancestors of the person No. 1 in Col. 16 and of those of the persons Nos 7 to 11 in Col. 16 purchased their lands in A.D. 1760, 1775, 1856, 1860 & 1862 for Rs. 860 from one Deivasikamani aiyangar, Ramaiengar etc. Two bills are on plain cadjans and the three bills of sale of 1856, 1860 & 1862 are on stamped cadjan. Transactions proved to be bonafide. Enjoyment proved. Bill of sale of 1862 is on stamped paper. The person No. 1 in Col. 16 though a descendant of the original grantee, some of the lands entered opposite to this name was purchased. The persons Nos 2-3-4-5 & 6 in Col. 16 acquired their lands by purchase long ago and bills of sale were lost. Enjoyment proved.

Valuation. IV. Wet lands in this village depend upon tanks. They are in repair. They are fed by jungle streams. 10 acres of wet and 33 acres and 60 cents of dry are being cultivated annually. Waste in wet [illegible] is trifling. Some of the wet lands are being cultivated annually 2nd time. Wet and dry soil is of a superior quality generally. The average income of this village is 95 Rs per annum, as per statement of the Mahajanams. This is not very low. The contiguous ayan villages are Kodanjadi and Tambanmudilangulam. The average wet assessment of these villages is 5-4-0 and 6-4-3 per acre respectively. Dry average rate varies from 1-2-0 to 0-13-6 per acre. The soil of this village is not inferior to that of the adjacent villages. In consideration of the fertility of soil etc., I frame the valuation of the village as follows:

Wet 15 acres cultivated at	5 1/2 Rs. per acre	82-8-0
Wet 2 acres and 28 cents waste at	1 Rupee per acre	2-4-6
	Total	84-12-6
Dry 33 acres and 60 cents cultivated at	Re 1/- per acre	33-1-6
	Total	Rs 117-14-0

Rates of Government Taluk per acre:

	Maximum	Minimum
Dry	3-9-9	0-1-7
Wet	10-13-3	0-5-9

Average rates of Government Taluks per acre: Dry 1-5-6, Wet 4-6-1

Average value of grain of Melwaram on wet land in Kaniangudi maganam containing ayan village of [illegible] Taluq for a period of 15 years.

From F. 1256 to F. 1270	Cultivated area in acres	Gross outturn	Of which Zemindar's share at 45 per cent.	Average prices of grains	Value of the quantity of grains given in Col. 4	Rates per acre
K. M. P.	A. C.	K. M. P.	K. M. P.	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps
4251-3-3	2975-87	30996-10-5	13887-0-3	1-0-8	19737-6-3	6-10-2