

Rates of Government Salugs per acre
 Dry 3 9 9. Min
 Wet 5 3 3. 5 9.

Average Rates of Government Salugs per acre
 Dry 1 5 6
 Wet 4 6 1

Average Value of grain of milium on wet land in Sambharni
 Mahanandi Consisting of Ayas Villages in the Taluk of Amarnati
 For a period of 15 years

From 1250 to 1870	Cultivated area in acres	Grain per turn	of which grain is sold at 45 percent	Change price of grain in 1864	Value of quantity of grain in 1864	Rates per acre
Rs. M. P.	0	Rs. M. P.	Rs. M. P.	Rs. M. P.	Rs. M. P.	Rs. M. P.
5124-10-5	3587-49	41022-10-2	19793-4-2	1-8-2	36543-16-7	8-8-8

Tirakattai
 10 Subbubhalingam Do - 107-1875-1200
 11 Raimalingam Do - 107-1875-1200
 12 Shoravani Ayas 50 } 107-1875-1200
 4 Daughters

The preceding are
 All

II. Of the land entered opposite to the Widow No. 1 of 186, 1/4 of the Vethy was purchased in A.D. 1861 by her for Rupees 300-2- from one Mammachy Ammal. Bill of sale is on stamped paper. The seller assigned her land from Kulethudone, who assigned them previous from his ancestors. Bill of sale proved the genuine. Transaction proved to be bona fide. Enquiry made - The seller Mammachy Ammal is a living. This is a shieldless widow. The remaining 3/4 of the Vethy entered opposite to the Widow No. 1 of 186 is her patrimony.

III. The person No. 2 of 186 acquired his Vethy in A.D. 1846 in gift from the Widow No. 1 of 186. The Widow is the younger sister of the Donee. The former appeared before me & admitted the transaction. The Widow is a shieldless widow. Deed of gift is on a plain paper leaf. Transaction proved to be bona fide. Enquiry made.

IV. The land entered opposite to the person No. 3 of 186, 1/4 of Vethy was purchased in the name of the person No. 3 of 186 in January 1864 for Rupees 140- from Mary ammal, Kulethudone No. 1 of 186. Bill of sale is on stamped paper. The seller who is a shieldless widow admitted the transaction & gave a written receipt to that effect before me. The remaining 3/4 Vethy was purchased from the land entered opposite to the person No. 3 of 186 was acquired by her from their mother's mother or "Mala Mahi" about 5 or 6 years ago. performing her funeral rites for their mother. She then acquired the land previously from her ancestors. The person No. 3 of 186 are undivided Brothers.

V. The person No. 5 of 186 acquired his land by purchase in A.D. 1849 for Rupees 262-8 from one Venkatasami. The seller is the Mother-in-law of the purchaser. Bill of sale is on plain paper leaf. Seller proved to be bona fide. Land previously from her ancestors. The seller appeared before me & admitted the transaction. The seller is not a shieldless widow.

VI. The person No. 6 of 186. His grand father purchased the land entered opposite to his name in A.D. 1790 for Rupees 64-12-3 from one Divasubramanyam, descendant of the Ogl Grantee. Bill of sale is on a plain paper leaf. Transaction proved to be bona fide.

(The preceding are)

VII - The parcel No 7 of 16 - acquired 1/2 Pongoon in A D 1861 as gift from one Raja Sundaramayen. Deed of gift is on a stamped paper -
 Peshommel, Widow of the Donor, submitted the transaction before me & gave a *Shyryet* to that effect. Peshommel last her husband 5 or 6 months ago -
 T. 111

0711 The person # 8 of 06 purchased 1/2 thirty cent stamp opposite to the name in L.D. 1882 for Refers 600 - from one of the following Annuals.

Bill of sale is on a stamped paper - The seller pleased that the transaction is not bonafide - or in other words she never sold the lands to the person of \$ 8 of 186 -

It is proved by a Notary who attested the Bill of sale that she did sell the $\frac{1}{2}$ Bongoo & receive the value thereof - The lands are in possession of the purchaser -

Annex the claim is rejected & the 1/2 Ditty is registered in the name of the person No 8 of 166 - The seller is not a child's widow. She has a son. Some say that the son she has now is an illegitimate - There is a

is an illegitimate son - This is of two consequences -
 1. The person of 18 acquired his lands partly by purchase & partly by gift ^{at some time at} ~~language~~ - No documents - Transaction is admitted by all the persons of 18 - Enjoyment proved -

X. The persons # 10-11 & 12 of '66 are divided Brothers. The persons # 10 & 11 of '66 found that they acquired their lands ^{at some time or} long ago in gift from their Elder Sister who died recently. The person # 12 of '66 found that he was taken as bosom son by his Elder Sister long ago & that he acquired the half Tract entirely opposite to his name from the said sister long ago. The 1/2 Tracts entered opposite to the persons # 10 & 11 of '66 are in their possession - It is proved by documents in fact the person # 12 of '66 was taken as bosom son by his Elder Sister some 40 years ago. The person # 12 mortgaged the half Tract long ago as bosom son of his Elder Sister who was a full blooded woman. The persons # 10 & 11 of '66 also proved to have acquired their lands long ago from their Elder Sister - long ago proved -

Sheet No. 505

X 7. The person N^o 12 of 1816 presented a Petition to the Collector of the District to the effect that the lands transferred by sale & gift ^{of the son of N^o 11} to the person N^o 16 as shown above - by said widows should be registered in the settlement in the names of the said widows & that the lands should escheat to Govt on their death - Again he stated in the Petition that the bills of sales & deeds of gifts produced before me by the Mahajans of the Village are not genuine - The collector was kind enough to ask me to report - what are my conclusions in this respect - I made a full report to that gentleman; explained the principles of our settlement & pointed out how unreasonable are the requests & allegations of the Petitioner - At the same time I told in my letter that ^{the} genuineness of the documents produced by the Mahajans is not satisfactory - proved that it is open to the allegation - To enquire about the nature of the documents & punish the guilty party - I asked him at the same time to furnish the Petitioner for having preferred false charge - if he fails to prove the charge of forgery - As Petitioner is not in good terms with the other shareholders in the Village, he brought this Complaint to me at first - He went to the collector and rejected it after a thorough enquiry - As there is a single Settlement, there ^{are} no ~~are~~ means to change the lands transferred by said widows partly by gift & partly by sale, with 1/2 assessment -

(We meet etc)

Tabular

Valuation

: I. ----- Wet lands depend upon the Tank of moderate size - It is unrepair - It is fed by a Pungle Stream - It is also fed by the waste Water of the contiguous Ayer Village - The Tank is filled annually in full. Scarcity of Water is not felt generally - Nangah & Pungah lands are full water annually in full - generally - Some of the Wet Lands are full water annually 2 times. The lands thus full water 2 times may be taken as $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ of the Wet area - Nangah & Pungah lands are of a superior quality generally - The contiguous Ayer Ramnad Villages are of a superior quality generally - There are no Sivaganga Ayer Villages contiguous or adjacent to the Dammasanam under settlement - The average Wet assessment of the Mahaganam in which the Village is situated comes to Rs 89 per acre. This Mahaganam consists of $\frac{1}{4}$ Ayer Village - I have no materials to substantiate the average Wet assessment of the contiguous Ayer Villages of Ramnad - The contiguous Ayer Villages of Ramnad belong to Ramnamantugudy. The average Wet assessment of the Taluk comes to Rs 8 per acre - The average income of the Village as per statement of the Mahaganams is 164 Rupees per annum. This is not true. The Village is in good state. In consideration of the fertility of soil I presume the valuation of the Village as follows - The average Dry assessment of the ^{the contiguous} ~~adjacent~~ Ayer Ramnad Ayer Village varies from 11 to 18 1/4 per acre -

Wet - $36\frac{3}{4}$ hours of full water annually in full & partly 2^d time - at $6\frac{1}{2}$ Paces per acre - 2397 -

As Punganga Pungahlands are not as fertile as	} Dry 80 Area fulltimber at 10 Rps per acre	_____ 80
		Dry 8 3/4 Area - Waste land 4 Rs per acre
		Subt-3 21-4-0

Rosely Rammad.

I have not as yet

The minimum dry rate of Hamamontagay taking the ~~at~~ villages of which
surround the ~~and~~ Quimisanan under Settin Shay

Handwritten: "Handwritten: 1636"

Johnston