

Ratio of Government Salugs per acre

Max
 Dry 5-9-9
 Min
 Wet 10-12-2

Average Ratio of Government Salugs per Acre

Dry 1-5-6
 Wet 4-6-1

Average Value of grain of Milmarum on wet land in Gyalavanaspati
 Maharam Consisting of 45 villages in the Taluq of Diarwad
 for a period of 10 years.

Year	Cultivated area in Acre	Grain out turn	Spahachaya mandari shew at 45 per Cent	Average price of grain	Value of quantity of grain in Col 4	Ratio per Acre
1250						
1270						
135	7094-54	74286-82	22093-6	1-8-3	41715-13-4	5-14-9

The persons N° 1 & 2 of 06 entered in the Vernacular Register their Grand Father's name Kanda Kordam as Thakats Kanayagan's Party when they heard the name of the person of 01 & they say that their grand father is called by the name of Thakats Kanayagan & Kanayagan.
 Again the persons N° 1 & 2 of 06 say that they heard from their father who died about 12 years ago when they were 13 & 17 years respectively that they are descendants of Kanayagan's Party.
 4013 - The persons N° 3 & 4 of 06 are said to be descendants of the person of the Cpl Grantee - But no proof letter. It is always usual with the villagers to ~~enter~~ show one or two persons at the head of the Register as descendants of the Cpl Grantee or as ~~descendants~~ of the person of the Cpl Grantee. ^{to cover all the defects in the title of the} to cover all the defects in the title of the ~~person~~ who may be ~~without~~ destitute of documents.

Part 10
 9 Arundachalang 100 100
 10 Periyamda 100 100
 11 Periyamda 100 100
 12 Periyamda 100 100
 13 Periyamda 100 100
 14 Periyamda 100 100
 15 Periyamda 100 100

These are not all

N° 1
 N° 2

Valuation

Sheet
No. 421

II. The lands depend upon one tank of moderate size - It is in repair - It is fed by a single stream. It is also fed by the waste water of "Kondakund in Mamed Taluq" a Devasthanam Village - The tank is fed annually - Scarcity of water is not felt generally - The Mahajans claimed $48\frac{1}{2}$ annas as Porembake & wrote a remark that on the memorandum that any portion of these lands are not fed for cultivation - If we try $9\frac{3}{4}$ annas of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the wet area & $61\frac{1}{2}$ annas of Dry or $\frac{1}{3}$ of Dry area as waste & leave that a portion of it is cultivated & the rest is waste from want of water - This is not worthy of reliance - What I call this is a flimsy story - My own see here, they entered their average income as 95 Rupees per annum of this - If the Poremb of Rupees 65.11.8 is deducted the net profits are 31.4.8 - In reality this is a serious fraud as appears from the resulting my enquiring - The Mahajans themselves admit partly that their accounts are fraudulent ones - The details of the accounts produced in this Office (were only one or two persons in the Village & the others just sign the statement & register - Hence where any person individually truth is sure to come out - For instance when I ask one of the shareholders what will be the extent of cultivated lands in the Village, he says no waste in the Village - There there is much exaggeration in the matter of ~~the~~ waste in this Village - Some of the wet-lands are cultivated annually & some - It appears that the soil is red clay - both wet & dry - This is sort of soil is not considered to be of an ordinary character in the Poyang District - Again this Village is on the border of "Pollymudant Taluq" in Mamed zemindary which is noted for superior description of Dry lands - No garden crops are raised - There are no other Villages contiguous to the Village under settlement - The nearest other Village is "Vone Puliyengolam" - It is situated at a distance of about a mile from the Darmasaram under settlement - The other Village being situated at a great distance, its average assessment is of no use - However its average wet assessment comes to 6.7.6 per acre & the average Dry assessment varies from 0.15 to 0.9 per acre - The average wet assessment of the "Majumani" in which the Village is situated comes to 5.7.4 per acre - In consideration of the fertility of soil &c I frame the valuation of the Village as follows.

Wet 23 Annas cultivated annually at $6\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per acre	Rs 6.82	Rs 138.00
Wet 5 Annas waste at 10 Rupees per acre	Rs 5.00	
Dry 100 Annas cultivated at 4 Rupees per acre	Rs 4.00	
Dry 29 Annas waste at 4 Rupees per acre	Rs 7.40	
	Total -	250-4-0

Karakudi
10-3-64

Through and Received