

U. S. Navy, 1864.

Pro 1 is enjoying	1	"	"	1.
Pro 2 is is	2	"	"	2
Pro 3 is is	"	"	9	9.
	3	"	9	12.

22

Falix winter

Conf. as recommended

~~10/3/66~~

Max
 Day 3-9-9
 Wet 10-13-3
 Min
 1-7
 5-9

Average Ratio of Government Salage per Acre
 Day 1-5-5
 Wet 4-6-7

Average Value of grain of Meluarum on wet land in Pokkur, Mahanur
 consisting of Arup Villages in the Taluk of Annamattalai for a
 period of 15 years

Year	Cultivated area in Acre	Crop out turn	of which grain - Dair's share at 45 percent	Average price of grain given in Rs	Value of grain per Acre	Rate
1856	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4
1870	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4
1884	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4
1898	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4
1912	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4
1926	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4
1940	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4
1954	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4
1968	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4
1982	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4
1996	9057	98	115668	3	49380	11-4

C... III Settlement Account from 17256 to 17270-

Of these accounts, the one marked A shows that the entire Village was in "Panne" or under the own cultivation of the zemindar in 1722.
 The account marked B shows that 3/4 Village was in possession of the zemindar & 1/4 in possession of one -
 A. Aranyapathy Thevaran Bombalam in 17238.
 The settlement accounts from 17256 to 17274 show that 3/4 of the Village is in possession of the zemindar & 1/4 is enjoyed by some others whose names are not given therein - In these accounts 1/4 of the produce of the Village is deducted as a share of the holders of the Darmasamam portion -

III From the above it is evident that the persons N^o 1 & 2 of 016 are not descendants of the original Grantee - that the entire Village fell by some reason or other in possession of the zemindar, that the 3/4 of the Village is in possession of the zemindar up to this day & that the remaining 1/4 Village passed several hands through what channel it is not known - The Arany's Vokkal says that he does not know how long since the persons N^o 1 & 2 are inheriting the 1/4 Village & how it reverted to them - The zemindar says that the 1/4 of the Village is substantially established from his long uninterrupted possession of 62 years - Since I confirm 3/4 Village on the Arany's - zemindar of Sevayanga on 1/8 of assessment - I don't think that in 1722, the zemindar acquired this Village - legally - But as the transaction took place 62 years ago, I see no ground to find fault with it -

IV Since I wrote the above, the settlement account of 17239-41240 are brought before me - In the account of 17239 the 1/4 Village is entered in the name of Adajiyasingamangar & Thevar Veeraper - Bombalam - In the account of 17240, the 1/4 Village is entered in the name of Adajiyasingamangar - From this it is evident that the said 1/4 Village is in possession of the family of Adajiyasingamangar, the ancestor of the persons N^o 1 & 2 of 016, since the last 30 years - though it is not known, how & when it reverted to the family of Singamangar - Under these circumstances I confirm the 1/4 Village on up to the persons N^o 1 & 2 of 016 on 1/8 of assessment - The Arany's Vokkal has no claim to the 1/4 Village in favour of the persons N^o 1 & 2 of 016 - (X)

V... No toll area about the area or about the boundaries on the part of the Arany's Vokkal - The boundaries now marked in the vernacular statement correspond to those in the account of July 1846 - Since the boundaries are as formed here & the 1/4 Area of 80 fatha situated therein are registered -

VI... The Village consists of 12 equal Thottas - they are enjoyed as shewas in the margin of the preceding side - The lands are undivided - Poruppu is paid on the number of Thottas equally & permanently - The zemindar is not paying Poruppu for the 3/4 Village in his possession but on the Damabumy Account, 235 is entered annually as the Poruppu of the Village - Hence the same is adopted in this settlement - The persons N^o 1 & 2 of 016 are paying 1/4 of the said sum of Rupees 235 -

(See next side & next)

The persons N^o 1 & 2 of 016 purchased one Thully four months ago for Rupees 628 from -
 Ponnandam Annand, Muttalatchy Annand -
 & Muttalamelammam, who acquired it previously about 15 years ago from their father who was the elder brother of the person N^o 2 of 016. Two bills of sales of 1864 are on stamped paper -
 Transactions proved to be bonafide -
 Enjoyment proved -

13-8-84
 J. H. R. J.

Register No. 965

Valuation

III Wet lands in this Village depend upon two Tanks of moderate size - They are in repair - They are fed by Jungle Stream & by the Waste Water of the contiguous Villages - The Tanks are filled annually - Scarcity of Water is not felt generally - Wet & Dry lands are cultivated annually in full - some a few acres that are left waste occasionally by some cause or other - Some of the Wet lands are cultivated annually & some it is said that one are average, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Wet area is cultivated in the double crop - Nangal & Pungul lands are of a superior quality generally - Harvest is good - No garden crops are raised - The Village is in flourishing state - The average income of the Village as per statement of the holders of the Village is 135 - Rupees per annum - This is not fair as though the land is not unduly low - There are no Agri Villages contiguous to this - The Agri Villages of Narayana & Alangalam are at a distance of one mile from the Village under all the land - The average Wet area of these two Agri Villages comes to $6\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per acre while the Dry average varies from 1-2 to 5-6 Rupees per acre - The holders of this Village say that there is no difference in the fertility of the soil of the Village but of the said adjacent Agri Villages - In consideration of the fertility of soil & I frame the valuation of the Village as follows -

Sheet No 1129

Wet 28 Acres cultivated at $6\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per acre 182 -
 Dry 5 Acres cultivated at 1 Rupee per acre 5 -
 Dry $3\frac{1}{2}$ Acres Waste at 4 Rupees per acre 14 -
 Total 187 - 14 - 0 -

Perakomban
 12-8-64

Perakomban Rao

168
 16
 16