

- III --- The ground falling the person N^o 6 of 16 purchased his land in AD 1786 & 1787 for papers 172 & 8. Two bills are on plain paper leaves. Transactions proved to be bona fide. - Enjoyment proved. -
- The ancestors of the persons N^o 5 & 6 of 16 acquired their lands in gift half century ago from the ancestors of the persons N^o 4 of 16. No document. Transaction proved to be bona fide. - Enjoyment proved. -
- The father of the persons N^o 14 & 15 of 16 - He purchased their lands in AD 1841 for papers 42 & 7 from the descendants of the Ogl Grants. -
- Bill of sale on a plain paper leaf. Transaction proved to be bona fide. Enjoyment proved. -

Valuation of the entire Village

- IV --- Wet lands depend upon two canals of moderate size. They are in repair. They are fed by Jungle Streams & by the waste Water of the adjoining Upper Villages. -
- Wet lands are cultivated in full. Some are left waste occasionally from one cause or other. No Pinyah lands are in the Village. - Some of the wet lands are cultivated annually 2 times. No timber is raised. Security of Water is not kept generally. There is a small Village. The Village is in good state like the adjoining Villages. -
- The average in some of the entire Village as per statement of the Mahajans is 53 papers per annum. This is very low. The contiguous Upper Village is Velungole. -
- The average ^{of the entire Village} of this Village comes to 67 1/2 per acre. The Mahajans say as usual that the Upper lands are more superior than the Dammassanum lands. -
- In consideration of the fertility of soil &c. I give the valuation of the Village as follows -

25 Acres of Wet Cultivated once in full & partly 2 times at 5 1/2 papers per acre. 137 1/2 - 800.

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