

Rate of Government Savings per share

From $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	Cultivated area in Acres	Grospoint turn	Spw which ga minerals share at 45 percent	Average pieces of grains	Value of quantity of grain in in Col 4.	Ratio per Acre
1250 1270						
1255	7178	81185	56856	1-7-11	55823	7-11-9

10 Shoradami } Bo — 1 Wife
 20 Seivai alias }
 20 Karuppanan }
 20 Seivai 30 }
 100

Landramani
Kkew -
" Pubbra ma } Do - Wife
nigen-cetti } 1 son
55 } 1 Daughter

—The preceding will

: 11 This Village consists of 8 equal Thickets they are enjoyed as shown in the margin - The lower are preserved -
Pompey is found on the number of Thickets equally & permanently -

III The person M¹ 16 is a descendant of the Ogle Grouse & others are allies

10. The persons N^o 2-3-4-5-6-7-8 & 9 purchased their shares in [ADT 1804] 1802 Jan. paper 1425 & 64 from
the person N^o 1 of 1802 & from his father as from the father of the person N^o 10 of 1802 & Rivalanzen - Three bills are on
~~of change~~ paper - Some bill or on a plain paper leaf - Transactions printed Blue Bonaparte - Enjoyned printed

The father of the person N^o 879 of 16 purchased the land some 10 or 12 years ago from the person N^o 1 of 16. It is for him
 much it is not known. But if only was lost. Transaction proved to be bona fide. Enquiry not proved. The person N^o 1 of 16
 Transaction - The person N^o 11 of 16 man appeared stronger several witnesses were sworn to him. The person N^o 1 of 16
 purchased his land two years ago from one Samual Shalom Paavai who purchased it previously from N^o 1 of 16. It is for him
 & by whom it was purchased previously from descendants of the 1st of 16. Enquiry not proved. Transaction proved to be bona fide.

The lands depend upon two Towns of moderate size. They are in respect they are good by a single stream & the soil is fertile. ^{Valuable}
 annually in full. No scarcity of labor is felt generally. The lands are cultivated annually in fall. The Village supplies the Dry lands & cleared
 as waste are cultivated or cultivated occasionally. This is not true to its full extent as appears from the results of my enquiry.
 Some of the best lands are cultivated annually & twice. Five or six acres of good grain land are cultivated once a year annually. But the Village
 divided these lands as with some of the Dry grain land. There are several Wells in the Village. Dry & Wet lands are of a superior quality.
 it is of a red Clay which is considered the best soil. The Village is in a flourishing state. The contiguous Agri. Village is nearly fully
 average & the amount of the Village calculated for a period of 16 years previous to 1870 comes to \$76.5 per acre which is the average of
 amount varies from 2 to 5 or 736 per acre. The highest Dry rate is charged for quality of oil seeds. The Village supply of these crops are
 of the Village. The Village supplies the soil of the Village might be classed on par with that of the contiguous Agri. Village.
 The average of the contiguous Agri. Village is some what higher. In comparison of the Village.

① Given the following problems as follows:
 Let 11 pounds be sold at 80 pence an ounce — 88 —
 Let 3 shillings be sold at 30 pence an ounce — 90 —
 How much will 100 lb of 1/2 lb weight be worth — 180 —
 Aug 31/4 after having sold 100 lb of 1/2 lb weight an ounce — 187 9-1

[illegible]

Register No. 1209

Vattikulam

2075 9 5 3 37 07 10

1 This is one of the villages in the Zemindary of Sivaganga. From the Account of 17211, it appears that $\frac{3}{4}$ of the Village is Jintam & $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Village is Sivikam. It is not known from any of the old Accounts, when, & above & for what purpose, the Jintam was granted. In an Account of the Jintam, forwarded to the Collector in 1802, by the Zamindar, it is said that the Jintam was granted to one Vidamantam Pabbaraman Pillai, who was then an employee of the office of "Attavassay" or Head of the Account kept by him & that the Jintam was resumed as the income thereof was not sufficient to cover the Pimpas of the Village & the emoluments of the office. This remark is unworthy of credit. It is written in a very indeliberate manner for all the villages in the account. It is not stated in that account when the Jintam was resumed. The family of the Cpl. Grantee is intact. But none of the surviving members of that family claimed to the Jintam & with a view that they cannot get back the Jintam which was lost long ago. The Jintam Accounts of 17212 to 17216 show that the Jintam was in possession of the Cpl. Grantee up to 17216. In the accounts of 17218 & 17219, the Jintam is entered in the name of the Zamindar. It is entered also in the Jintam Accounts of 17258 to 17270. In the Jintam name as before. Thus it appears that the Jintam is in possession of the Zamindar since the last 58 years. Hence I recommend to confirm this to the present Rang on $\frac{3}{4}$ of account.

The Rang's Taluk pleads that the sum of Rs 26 12 2 entered as Pimpas against the Sivikam portion in the Account of 17211 should be adopted in this settlement. The Jintam Accounts of 17212 to 17216 show that the Cpl. Grantee paid the Sivikam as Parva Mangam or free from Tax. The entry in the Account of 17211 is not worthy of reliance. Hence I consider that the request of the Taluk cannot be complied with.

II No Talk was about the Area or about the boundaries on the part of the Rang's Taluk. The boundaries now inserted in the vernacular statement correspond to that in the Account of 17264. Hence the boundaries are confirmed here & the 98 are registered here as the area of the Jintam for Rs 80 as per the name of the Jintam in 17223. Sivaganga.

As per Act of 17211
 Rang's Taluk 88-2-61-70
 Excess Rs 11-12-8-50
 Excess Rang's Taluk 100-0-70
 52-0-28-0
 Deduct Pambakke 98-0-0
 Rs 3 of Tank 20-0-0
 Temple site 20-0-0
 Village site 20-0-0
 Thos King ground 20-0-0
 30-0-16-80
 Deduct Remainder 81-20
 3/4 Village 16-0-0
 Rang's Taluk 5-10-3-4-03
 Excess Rang's Taluk 15-0-0
 16-0-0
 Village 20-30
 Rang's Taluk 5-10-3-4-03
 16-0-0
 213-3-2-07
 Total 25-0-17-50
 Excess Rang's Taluk 5-0-0
 20-30

Sheet No 1372

As per Act of 17211
 Rang's Taluk 88-2-61-70
 Excess Rs 11-12-8-50
 Excess Rang's Taluk 100-0-70
 52-0-28-0
 Deduct Pambakke 98-0-0
 Rs 3 of Tank 20-0-0
 Temple site 20-0-0
 Village site 20-0-0
 Thos King ground 20-0-0
 30-0-16-80
 Deduct Remainder 81-20
 3/4 Village 16-0-0
 Rang's Taluk 5-10-3-4-03
 Excess Rang's Taluk 15-0-0
 16-0-0
 Village 20-30
 Rang's Taluk 5-10-3-4-03
 16-0-0
 213-3-2-07
 Total 25-0-17-50
 Excess Rang's Taluk 5-0-0
 20-30

As per Act of 17211
 Rang's Taluk 88-2-61-70
 Excess Rs 11-12-8-50
 Excess Rang's Taluk 100-0-70
 52-0-28-0
 Deduct Pambakke 98-0-0
 Rs 3 of Tank 20-0-0
 Temple site 20-0-0
 Village site 20-0-0
 Thos King ground 20-0-0
 30-0-16-80
 Deduct Remainder 81-20
 3/4 Village 16-0-0
 Rang's Taluk 5-10-3-4-03
 Excess Rang's Taluk 15-0-0
 16-0-0
 Village 20-30
 Rang's Taluk 5-10-3-4-03
 16-0-0
 213-3-2-07
 Total 25-0-17-50
 Excess Rang's Taluk 5-0-0
 20-30

Confirmed on 1/2
 of Rs 26-12-2
 will be taken as the
 Jodi. 20 Rs 19-11-0
 22/8/65 WMS

As per Act of 17211
 Rang's Taluk 88-2-61-70
 Excess Rs 11-12-8-50
 Excess Rang's Taluk 100-0-70
 52-0-28-0
 Deduct Pambakke 98-0-0
 Rs 3 of Tank 20-0-0
 Temple site 20-0-0
 Village site 20-0-0
 Thos King ground 20-0-0
 30-0-16-80
 Deduct Remainder 81-20
 3/4 Village 16-0-0
 Rang's Taluk 5-10-3-4-03
 Excess Rang's Taluk 15-0-0
 16-0-0
 Village 20-30
 Rang's Taluk 5-10-3-4-03
 16-0-0
 213-3-2-07
 Total 25-0-17-50
 Excess Rang's Taluk 5-0-0
 20-30

Government Salage per Acre

Use Min
Dry 3-9-9 " 1-7

Wet 10-13-3 " 5-9

Average rates of Government Salage per Acre

Dry 1-5-6

Wet 4-8-1

Average value of grain of Milwarman and lands in Parangangue

Proportion consisting of Ayen Villages in the Salage of Kamin for the period of 15 years

From 1806 to 1870	Cultivated area in Acre	Grass Outturn	Of which Annular's share at 15 percent	Average Price of grain	Value of quantity of grain given in 1870	Rate per Acre
A M C	A C	A M C	A M C	M A C	M A C	M A C
1251 3 3	2975 87	30996 10 5	13887 0 3	1 7 5	19737 6 3	6 10 2

in 1818
1219
Grounds
of you
M L
L

Valuation of the Twitum

III. -- Wet lands in the Village depend upon one Tank ^{the fertility of it} - It is ⁱⁿ repair - It is fed by the Waste Water of the contiguous Village. The Farmers & the Tank say that the Tank is destroyed annually from the inundation of the Tanks & in the adjoining village & that therefore small extent of Wet lands is being full water annually. ~~There is~~ From an inspection of 2 or 3000 feet of Dry are placed as full water lands & the rest as waste. I think there is some exaggeration in the matter of Tanks. The Farmers' Landwinding Accounts which are prepared very loosely are of no use in ascertaining the extent of full water. No settled was made when Landwinding Accounts were prepared for the last 15 years. Soil is of medium character generally - The average in coming the Twitum portion is said to be 20 ~~Refers~~ per acre - It is not true. The average Wet assent of the Ayen portion of the Village when settled comes to 5 9 2 per acre. The average Wet assent of the contiguous Ayen Village of Milwarman is 5 12 5 per acre. The average Dry assent varies from 2 to 1 2 per acre. The highest rate of Dry assent is ~~not~~ charged for cotton which is not grown in this Village - This Village is situated close to Parangangue - In consideration of the fertility of soil and from the valuation of the Twitum portion as follows

Wet 10 Acre full water at 5 1/2 R. p. f. 550
Wet 7 1/2 Acre Waste at 10 R. p. f. 750 6250
Dry 2 Acre 800 feet full water at 10 R. p. f. 2120
Total 65 6 0

Annular's
11 89

J. P. Sumabanao