

Deva Ket
Layam
DN: 878 782871 12-56 2767
4891 4894 2-18-3 4-66
Frees
Mangre 20 4-4
Tamarind 214 58-12
Palmyra 1635 51-2-8
324-9-6 good order
In this 2-8-1/2 being cultivated
1 crop which is assessed at 1/4
amounting to Rs 16-13-5
To be confirmed. 2-18-3 of garden wet
Jan Free. Settle Deed in the name of the Deity
for Vadayatt Mantapappadi
By N. Narayana Rao
Sy. Collr.
(Copy) 14-12 64

In F 1252 Under Deen Alvar Tirumagari
Agathal Tamba Alvar
Pillai Tefe Tiru Alvar Swami
No. 18-5-6 1/4
Not entered as Vadayatti For Vadayatti Mantapa
Indam but as Mantapa
other Ayra Tefe papapai
In F 1217 Tiruvani Trustee for the time being
Tambalanni gidam
Ket converted into Pallai
Dry land under possession
Deva Alvar Tefe trees
Vadayatti 590
mantapappadi Garden
No. 18-4
Tandapullayar In F 1254
Tefe Tiruvengi Under
dam Pillai in possession Deva Alvar
No. 2-18-3 Tamba Pelli Tefe
Tefe Trees 459 Vairasi Tirumal
Palmyra 1901 Vadayatt Mantapa
pati Minasinada Pelli
Taminatha Pelli
Tiruvengadam Pelli
in possession
Tefe trees 653
Palmyra 500 4-4
No. 4-6

This is a Tefe Indam. It is not found as Indam in the Survey. It was then reckoned among other Ayra Tefe. The extent and detail of each Tefe are given in the Survey and so the extent of this Tefe was given as 5-6-1/2. In F 1238 45 1/4 only trees are entered as Indam. In F 1254 however the extent 2-8-1/2 of 27-18-7-8 was stated in F 1237 was put down as Indam. In Indamdar claims the whole Tefas - the Survey extent of a large Tefe in the name of Tamba Pelli Alvar. He produced no documents or orders of any kind to prove whole 18 Tefas as Indam. Even in regard to trees account of F 1254 describes many parts of the Tefe as recent destructions in Tefas. So I see no reason to record the whole 18 Tefas as Indam. The extent of land Tefe Indam recorded in F 1217 45 1/4 is now taken as Indam. This extent was used for some years, and recently of 2-8-1/2 of land was brought in cultivation by circular irrigation; and 1/4 Tefa was charged on it as Tefa jark, the original land having been measured as Garden. As regards trees, we

Note in ref. The claim 7 to Indam is a random one and is not because Taminatha Pelli is not in the Indam. It is a recent account is not correct. It is a recent account is not correct. It is a recent account is not correct.

2-18-3 Tamba Pelli Tefe
Tefe trees 653
Palmyra 500 4-4
No. 4-6

Personal Ket
Alari Naru
Nattam
DN: 471 20-47 1-58
88, more crop.
Land
Indam
Pattam
for
8-14-10 subvert
since
To be confirmed
1 Crop Pattam Soni 5-13-1
Quit Rent 1/8 4-6-
Total Combined Quit Rent 6-
Agreed to
By N. Narayana Rao
Sy. Collr.
(Copy) 18-10 64

Note - No account of previous afternoon for last account.

Samman
1 Chitragupta Grandson Wife - 1
Pellai 40 Son - 1
2 Sivan Wife - 1
Pellai - 30 Daughters - 2
This Indam appears as Indam of 2-19-5 in the name of Chitragupta Pellai. Now the Indam is enjoyed in 3 ways as recognized in F 1254. This and the next case make up the whole Indam. The Indam has been all along one crop Indam as noted in the several accounts. The 2nd crop must go to Government. But the Karamam have been issuing Patta for the 2nd crop also on Pattam tenure. The reason the Karamam gives for this step is that assessment for the second crop per seed Kota is 5-4-11 but that the Pattam at 2 Kotas is 5-15-2 1/4 that he charged the Pattayam Tefa because it was larger than the 2nd crop assessment. This is bad logic. When we dismiss right of Pattam to a 2nd crop, we must yield to the Indamdar the right of full assessment to it whether the sum be larger or smaller than the Pattam. I therefore confirm one crop as Indam and leave the 2nd crop to be charged at the usual rate.