M.R.O. 1—[illegible]0,002—12-8-65.

(1) Number of Pages 44

(2) Date of repair 25. 3. 67.

(3) Initials of the Referencer M.N.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1449 Press
B.P. No. Mis.

Boden 129 . 132

Dated 24. 11. 1874 ~~196~~ .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
24th November 1874.

Read the following letters :—

No. 129. From G. VANS AGNEW, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Nellore, 3rd November 1874, No. 2,531.

I HAD the honor to address letters to you on the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th ultimo, and the 1st instant, without numbers, and copies of the same were despatched on the above dates to the Board of Revenue.

2. Since last writing, I have received a report from the Tahsildar of Atmakur. He was not at Devaroyapally, but at Atmakur when the flood came on. Looking from the hill at Atmakur on Monday, the 26th, he saw one sheet of water from the Vasili tank-bund to Sangam hill, and nothing but the trees to be seen of the villages of Apparowpalem, Virlagudipad, and Kotagotla. Nevertheless, not only the people but the cattle in these villages are said to have escaped.

3. The Tahsildar then went to Devaroyapally, and found that, although all retreat was cut off, no life had been lost of human beings or cattle, but most of the houses had collapsed. He describes the walls of the cutcherry as all cracked, and the building in so dangerous a state that he has asked permission,—especially as the officials have no houses to live in,—to vacate the building at once and rent a house for an office at Atmakur, where the new cutcherry building is in rapid progress. I am to-day authorising this step, and I beg that it may be formally sanctioned.

4. The Devaroyapally people are panic-stricken, and decline to rebuild their houses on the same site. I think they are right, and will take steps to give them some higher ground. In this, as in other flooded villages, the stores of grain in pits have been destroyed.

5. I have not received full official information yet from the eastermost villages of the northern delta. Mr. Plunkett will be through them to-day; but I saw a peon last night, who had just come in from Utukur, one of these villages, and he reported the people and cattle safe, and had heard no rumour of loss of life in other villages thereabouts. This relieves my mind of a great load.

6. I have definite reports from the Allur Deputy-Tahsildar of the stae of Parlapally and Vidavalur, two villages lying near the Maldevi river, three and six miles east of the Allur road. In the former, he states that ninety-three ryots lost their houses, and that their stored grain and about 500 head of cattle and sheep were also lost; and in the latter 411 houses were destroyed, the people taking shelter (along with numerous snakes) in the trees on the 25th and 26th. He does not mention the cattle.

7. He found the people in a deplorable case, and gave them some money for their immediate necessities.

8. Mr. Plunkett has started the restoration of the great northern road, which work will afford relief to numbers of people for some time to come, there being but little vestige of the road for several miles.

9. Many other villages must have suffered much as the above two have done, and in several I have heard of great loss of cattle.

10. On the whole, the way that our masonry works have stood in all directions is matter for congratulation. The bridges over the Beraperu, the Pyderu, and the Maldevi are all safe, and many other works that one would almost have expected to be

carried away. The large Allur tank is safe; but the Ramanna tank to the north of it is breached apparently by excessive local rain. Fifteen tanks,—some large ones,—in the Kavali Taluq have breached from the same cause. The large Kovur tank is so badly cut up that Mr. Plunkett calculates it would take Rs. 8,000 to close the breaches, and doubts if even that expenditure would make it a permanently effective work in future. Mr. R. Smith has directed the Range Officer to inspect it as soon as possible. Meanwhile, a ring-bund is under construction.

11. I am very anxious to learn whether pecuniary grants may be made for the rebuilding of houses, both in the Municipality and in the villages. Mr. Plunkett has asked for instructions. The Kavali Tahsildar proposes Rs. 5 where the materials have been swept away, and 2½ where the house has merely fallen, and Rs. 1 for huts of Yenadies. He says a thatched house of 2 ankanams (an ankanam is eight square feet) costs Rs. 25, and a tiled one Rs. 50 to build. I think pecuniary aid should be given to really poor people, and it will have to be left to the Collector and his Assistants to decide who fall within that category.

12. I do not think I have mentioned before that the flood maintained its maximum height of 27½ feet at Nellore for ten hours on Monday, the 26th. Mr. R. Smith has good hope of a stone groyne he is throwing out from the northern bank to join the anicut. I have not heard what progress has been made in shutting out the river at Sangam, but work is progressing satisfactorily at all important points on the southern side. If the weather only holds up for a week or two, I think we shall be able to encounter an ordinary flood successfully.

No. 130 From G. VansAGNEW, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Nellore, 10th November 1874, No. 2,626.

I have not written on the subject of the flood since the 3rd instant. I have now received the Proceedings of Government of the 4th and 6th instant, acknowledging the receipt of all my letters, except the last. I have been waiting, hoping to be able to furnish the Government with complete information regarding all the inundated villages, but I find it will take some time longer before I shall be in a position to do so. To-morrow I will submit some special cases. To-day I have been out till one o'clock, and am too tired to go to office where the papers are, and I merely propose to give the Government a general view of the present state of affairs. Mr. Mackenzie and Captain Chrystie are quite well again, and the former is now at Kovur north of the river, having relieved Mr. Plunkett who, after a tour through the eastern villages which entailed many physical hardships on him, was thoroughly knocked up. Only six deaths are known to have occurred. It is marvellous how the people managed to save their lives everywhere, for the flood was beyond all experience running from six to twelve feet in height through the villages. Nor is the loss of cattle and sheep nearly so great as might have been expected. Some men and some cattle made extraordinary escapes. One man was carried off and drifted against a high clump of prickly-pear on the verge of the great river itself. He climbed on to the top of the prickly-pear, and stayed there starving for 2½ days.

I saw him this morning, and he is not much the worse. Fifteen head of cattle washed away from a village on the north, found their way alive to the south bank of the river. They were sent into Nellore, and the owner came for them, but there was a bill of Rs. 8 against them for keep and expenses, and the owner who had lost everything had it not to pay. I thought it would be cruel to sell one to cover expenses, and, therefore, ordered the money to be paid on account of Government and made over the cattle to the owner. About sixty villages must have been completely flooded and the damage and losses are tremendous. Mr. Plunkett writes: "It is the same story all round,—houses gone, crops gone, tanks gone, and much arable land silted up and covered over with sand. Some of it is lost altogether, while the rest is not likely to be fit for cultivation again except after some expense, and not for another year or two." I saw the water-mark on the trees this morning on the road north of the river nine and ten feet above the level of the road. Relief in money had to be given to the starving poor people in many villages visited by Mr. Plunkett and the Kavali and Udayagiri Tahsildars and the Ullur Deputy-Tahsildar; but it will not come to a large sum. They had my authority to give it wherever absolutely necessary. I have ordered building materials, *including palmyras*, to be given free without delay. Much of the work on the roads and tanks is also of the nature of relief work, for women and children and inefficient men are allowed to work for daily cooly whom the Department Public Works would not ordinarily admit on their works. I mention this particularly at Mr. R. Smith's request, and it is a matter entitling Local and Municipal Funds to consideration in the adjustment of charges. The anicut is now bare to half way between the first and second retaining walls, and, on the whole, it has stood admirably; thanks to the magnificent concrete with which, after much experiment, Mr. Smith had coated the whole apron. There is but one serious breach below the first retaining wall towards the south bank in the precise spot where there was the deepest and most serious breach in 1870. Mr. Smith accepts this as positive proof that the section of the anicut was insufficient, and that the enlargement now necessitates on the north side was essential to the permanent safety of the structure. He is also quite satisfied that the concrete saved the whole from destruction. The erosion of the north bank has quite ceased, and the stone groyne to meet the anicut is progressing so far satisfactorily. This is a matter of great importance in regard to irrigation later on in the season, for, of course, the set of the water is all to the open breach. During the past week every attention has been given to restoring irrigation to the southern delta, and I believe with entire success. If we can keep up the present supply of water, there ought to be no general loss of crop. The breach in the Nellore tank-bund will, I hope, be filled up in time to allow of the tank receiving a fresh supply, should the river fresh, as may be expected, towards the end of the month. The work of shutting out the river where it broke in at Sangam and all along the southern embankment is progressing rapidly, as well as the closing of the breaches in the Kanigiri and Duvur tanks. After what has happened, I beg the Government will issue orders for the immediate undertaking of the northern embankment independent of the rest of the Sangam project in which it has been included. It seems obvious, moreover, that if the river is embanked on the north, and is deprived of the enormous [illegible] it has hitherto had all over the country there, the defences on the south must be very materially increased. It must be remembered that the breach north of the anicut must have affected the height of water over it. If 6 inches are added on this account, this flood may be set down at 3 feet 4½ inches higher than that of 1852.

P.S.—An ankanum is not 8 square feet as I accidentally wrote, but 8 square *yards.*

No. 231. From G. VansAGNEW, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to C. G. MASTER, Esq. Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Nellore, 11th November 1874, No. 2,631.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the order of Government, dated 6th instant, No. 1,406, and, with reference to paragraph 5 thereof, I beg to submit the following reports showing the loss caused by the flood in certain villages. Similar reports for all the inundated villages have been called for, and, on receipt thereof, a report, giving the details in a tabular form, will be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government.

2. Very few persons have yet attempted to rebuild their houses. I have issued orders at once to give the wood materials required, including palmyra trees, free of cost; still I fear many people will not be able to undertake the rebuilding without pecuniary aid. If Government will pass speedy orders in respect to these villages, it will be a guide to me in submitting proposals for the villages to be reported on hereafter.

	Kavali Tahsildar's report, dated 4th November 1874, on the villages of Kovur,
To be returned.	Padugupadu, Potireddipalem, and Patur in the Nellore Taluq.
Do.	Kavali Tahsildar's report, dated 8th November 1874, on Pallapolu and Iskapalem in the same taluq.
Do.	Allur Deputy-Tahsildar's report, dated 7th November 1874, on Utukur in the same taluq.

No. 132. Order thereon, 24th November 1874, No. 1,449.

Miscellaneous.

The Governor in Council resolves to place at the disposal of the Collector of Nellore, without delay, the sum of Rupees 50,000 for the purpose of satisfying immediate requirements in such a mode as Mr. VansAgnew may think best. He relies upon the Collector exercising discrimination in its allotment and giving only to such as really require help.

2. The grant of wood free for the rebuilding of houses swept away was quite proper. Every exertion must be made to get the people housed before the next monsoon, and in rebuilding care must be taken that elevated sites should be selected and that sanitary considerations are regarded.

3. As much grain appears to have been lost, work must be found wherever possible for the able-bodied poor, and the sick and aged must be fed.

4. The Collector will bear in mind that the two great objects in view are the relief of the poor and the reconstruction of houses. In reporting on his method of applying the present grant he will state what further measures, if any, he would recommend.

5. The question of immediately embanking the northern side of the Pennair (which involves the strengthening of the southern embankments), irrespective of the Sangam project, will be considered at once in the Public Works Department.

6. The renting of a house for an office at Atmakur is sanctioned.

7. His Excellency the Governor in Council observes with much satisfaction the energetic efforts which have been, and are still being, made by all officers to aid the sufferers from this great calamity. It is a matter of great congratulation that so little life has been lost.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Nellore.
„ the Board of Revenue.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Financial Department.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Disp[illegible] B Proc [illegible]
No 2232
Vide G.O. 15 Feby/75 No 242 Rev Dept
G.O. 26 July/75 No [illegible]

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The COLLECTOR of NELLORE,
&c. &c.

Dated November 24th.

Recd. Encl.

G. O., 24th November 1874, No. 1,349.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 129—132.

Relief measures in the Nellore District.—Placing at the disposal of the Collector the sum of Rs. 50,000 for the purpose of satisfying immediate requirements; referring for consideration in the Public Works Department the question of [illegible] the northern side of the Pennair; and observing with satisfaction the energetic efforts made by all officers to aid the sufferers.

No. 2231

Nellore Collr's Office
3rd November 1874

From
G. Vans Agnew Esqre
Collector of Nellore

To
C. G. Master Esquire
Ag Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

I had the honor to address letters to you on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th ultimo, and the 1st Instant, without numbers, and copies of the same were despatched on the above dates to the Board of Revenue.

2 Since last writing, I have received a report from the Tahsildar of Atmakur. He was not at Devarayapally, but at Atmakur when the flood came on. Looking from the hill at Atmakur on Monday, the 26th, he saw

saw one sheet of water from the Vasili tank bund to Sangam hill and nothing but the trees to be seen of the villages of Apparowpalem, Virlagudipad & Kotagolla. Nevertheless, not only the people but the cattle in these villages are said to have escaped.

3 The Tahsildar then went to Devaroyapally and found that, although all retreat was cut off, no life had been lost of human beings or cattle, but most of the houses had collapsed. He describes the walls of the cutcherry as all cracked, and the building in so dangerous a state that he has asked permission - especially as the officials have no houses to live in - to vacate the building at once and rent a house for an office at Atmakur, where the new Cutcherry building is in rapid progress. I am to-day authorizing this step, and I beg that it may be formally sanctioned.

4 The Devaroyapalli people are panic-stricken and decline to rebuild their houses on the same site. I think they are right, & will take steps to give them some higher ground. In this, as in other flooded villages, the stores of grain in pits have been destroyed.

5 I have not received full official information yet from the eastermost villages of the Northern Delta. Mr Plunkett will be through them to-day, but I saw a peon last night, who had just come in from Utukur, one of these villages; and he reported the people & cattle safe, and had heard no rumour of loss of life in other villages thereabouts. This

relieves

relieves my mind of a great load.

6 I have definite reports from the Allur Deputy Tahsildar of the state of Parlapally and Vidavalur, two villages lying near the Maldew river, 3 and 6 miles east of the Allur road. In the former, he states that 93 ryots lost their houses, and that their stored grain and about 500 head of cattle and sheep were also lost; and in the latter 411 houses were destroyed, the people taking shelter (along with numerous snakes) in the trees on the 25th and 26th. He does not mention the cattle

7 He found the people in a deplorable case and gave them some money for their immediate necessities.

8 Mr Plunkett has started the restoration of the Great

Northern road, which work will afford relief to numbers of people for some time to come, there being but little vestige of the road for several miles.

9 Many other villages must have suffered much as the above two have done, and in several I have heard of great loss of cattle.

10 On the whole, the way that our masonry works have stood in all directions is matter for congratulation. The bridges over the Beraperu, the Sydew and the Maldew are all safe, and many other works that one would almost have expected to be carried away. The large Allur tank is safe; but the Ramanna tank to the north of it is breached apparently by excessive local rain. Fifteen tanks — some large ones — in the Kavali taluq have breached from the same cause.

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11 I am very anxious to learn whether pecuniary grants may be made for the rebuilding of houses, both in the Municipality and in the villages. Mr Plunkett has asked for instructions. The Kavali Tahsildar proposes Rs 5 where the materials have been swept away, and 2½ where the house has merely fallen, and Rs 1 for huts of Yenadies. He says a thatched house of 2 ankanams

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12. I do not think I have mentioned before that the flood maintained its maximum height of 27½ feet at Nellore for ten hours on Monday, the 26th Mr Rc Smith has good hope of a stone groyne he is throwing out from the northern bank to join the anicut. I have not heard what progress has been made in shutting out the river at Sangam, but work is progressing satisfactorily at all important points on the southern side. If the weather only holds up for a week or two,

I

I think we shall be able to encounter an ordinary flood successfully.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt Servt
G. Vans Agnew
Collector

No. 38/14
From Rev (1874) Dept
The Collector of Nellore
To
The Secretary to Government
R. D.
Ootacamund

Dated 3rd November 1874
Recpd 3rd Do
Received 7 Novr
Submitted 1449 – November 1874
No. 2531

Submits report on inundation of Atmakur Taluq and of Nellore Division – Requests sanction to his having authorized the Tahsildar of Atmakur to hold his office in a rented house at Atmakur where the new Kacheri is in progress – Requests to learn whether grants may be made for the re-building houses both in Municipality and in Villages –

For orders –

129

21/11/74 R. 23/11/74

No. 2626

1449/8

From G. Vans Agnew Esqre
Collector of Nellore

Nellore
10th November 1874

To C. G. Master Esqre
Ag Secretary to Govt.

Sir

I have not written on the subject of the flood since the 3rd Instant. I have now received the Pro. of Govt. of the 4th & 5th Novr. acknowledging the receipt of all my letters except the last. I have been waiting hoping to be able to furnish the Govt. with complete information regarding all the inundated villages but I find it will take some time longer before I shall be in a position to do so. Tomorrow I will submit some special cases. Today I have been out till one o clock & am too tired to go to office where the papers are & I merely propose to give the Govt. a general view of the present state of affairs. Mr. Mackenzie & Capt. Clogstoun are quite well again, & the former is now at Kovur north of the river having relieved Mr. Plunkett who, after a tour thro' the eastern villages which entailed many physical hardships on him, was thoroughly knocked up. Only six deaths are known to have occurred. It is marvellous how the people managed to save their lives everywhere for the flood was beyond all experience running from 6 to 12 feet in height thro' the villages. Nor is the loss of cattle & sheep

so great as might have been expected - Some men
& some cattle made extraordinary escapes - One man
was carried off & drifted against a high clump of prickly
pear on the verge of the great river itself - He climbed
on to the top of the prickly pear & stayed there starving
for 2½ days - I saw him this morning & he is not much
the worse - 15 head of cattle washed away from a village
on the north found their way alive to the south bank
of the river - They were sent into Nellore & the owner
came for them, but there was a bill of Rs 8 against them
for keep & expenses & the owner who had lost everything
had it not to pay - I thought it would be cruel to sell
one to cover expenses & therefore ordered the money to be
paid on account of Govt & made over the cattle to the
owner - About 80 villages must have been completely
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Plunkett writes "It is the same story all round -
houses gone, crops gone, tanks gone & much
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Some of it is lost altogether while the rest is
not likely to be fit for cultivation again
except after some expense & not for another
year or two." I saw the water mark on the
trees this morning on the road north of the
river 9 & 10 feet above the level of the road -
Relief in money had to be given to the starving
poor people in many villages visited by
Mr Plunkett & the Kavali & Udayagiri Tahrs
& the Allur Depty Tahr - but this will not come
to a large sum. They had my authority to give it

wherever absolutely necessary. I have ordered building materials including palmyras to be given free without delay — Much of the work on the roads & tanks is also of the nature of relief work, for women & children & inefficient men are allowed to work for daily coolie whom the D.P.W. would not ordinarily admit on their works. I mention this particularly at Mr. R. Smith's request, & it is a matter involving Local & Municipal Funds for consideration in the adjustment of charges.

The anicut is now bare to half way between the 1st & 2nd retaining walls & on the whole it has stood admirably thanks to the magnificent concrete with which after much experiment Mr. Smith had coated the whole apron. There is but one serious breach below the 1st retaining wall towards the south bank in the precise spot where there was the deepest & most serious breach in 1870. Mr. Smith accepts this as positive proof that the section of the anicut was insufficient & that the enlargement now necessitated on the north side was essential to the permanent safety of the structure. He is also quite satisfied that the concrete saved the whole from destruction. The erosion of the north bank has quite ceased & the stone groyne to meet the anicut is progressing so far satisfactorily. This is a matter of great importance in regard to irrigation later on in the season, for of course the set of the [illegible] is all to the opening breach. During the past week every attention has been given to restoring irrigation to the southern delta & I believe with entire success. If we can keep up the present supply of water there ought to be no general loss of crops. The breach in the Nellore tank bund will I hope be filled up in time to allow of the tank receiving a fresh supply should the river freshes as may be expected towards the end of the month. The work of shutting out the river where it broke in at Sangam & all along the southern embankment is progressing rapidly as well as the closing of the breaches in the Nandipiri & Survir tanks. After what has happened I hope the Govt. will issue orders for the immediate undertaking of the northern embankment independent of the rest of the Sangam Project in which it has been included. It seems obvious moreover that if the river is embanked on the north & is deprived of the enormous spill it has hitherto had all over the country there, the defences on the south must be very materially increased. It must be remembered that the breach north of the anicut must have affected the height of water over it. If 6 inches are added on this account this flood may be set down at 3 feet 4 1/2 inches higher than that of 1852.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Francis [illegible]
Collector

Copy to the Board
of Revenue for
information

P.S. The embankment is not 8 square feet
as I accidentally wrote, but 8
square yards

No 26[illegible]
Encl. 3.

Nellore Collr's Office
[illegible] November 1874

From,

J. Vans Agnew Esquire
Collector of Nellore

To

C. G. Master Esquire
Ag Secretary to Govt
Revenue Department
Fort Saint George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the order of Government dated 6th Instant, No 1406, and, with reference to [illegible] thereof, I beg to submit the following reports, showing the loss caused by the flood in certain villages. Similar reports for all the inundated villages have been called for, and, on receipt thereof, a report, giving the details in a tabular form, will be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government.

2 Very few persons have yet attempted to

From Revenue 1874 Dist. Nellore
The Collector of Nellore
No. 4047
to The Ag Secretary to Govt
Revenue Dept
Ootacamund

Dated 10.11.74
Recd 11.11.74
R[illegible]d 20.
No 2626.

Reports in continuation on the disastrous events of flood on the North bank of the river, and requests to issue orders for ~~the~~ im-mediate undertaking of the Northern Embank-ment, independent of the rest of the Sangam project, in which it has been included.

For orders

G.O. No 1449 · 24 November 1874

130.
C 21/11/74 R 23/11/74

to rebuild their houses. I have issued orders [illegible] to give the wood materials required, including Palmyra trees, free of cost; still I fear many people will not be able to undertake the rebuilding without pecuniary aid. If Government will pass speedy orders in respect to these villages, it will be a guide to me in submitting proposals for the villages to be reported on hereafter.

Kavali Tahsildar's report, dated 4th November 1874. } On the villages of Kovur, Padugupadu, Potireddipalem and Patur in the Nellore Taluq.

To be returned

Do 8th Do — On Pallapolu and Isakapalem in the same Taluq —

Allur Deputy Tahsildar's report dated 7th November 1874 } On Tetukur in the same Taluq —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed^t Serv^t

Collector

HS

C 21/11/74 / R 23/11/74.

131

From R. E. Venn 1874 Depy Cttr
The Collector of Nellore.
No. 4046
To The Secretary to Government
Revenue Dept.
Madras.

Dated 11-10-74
Recd 12-10-74

No. 2636

Acknowledges receipt of G.O. of 6 inst, No 1406, & submits three reports showing loss caused by flood in certain villages. States that if Govt. will pass specific orders in respect to the villages now reported on, it will be a guide to him in submitting proposals for villages to be reported on hereafter

G.O. No. 1449 - 24 November 1874

Nellore 1449/74

4046 and 4047 of 1874

I agree with the Secy: would Govt. pass an order accordingly, without delay, for placing Rs 50,000 at disposal of the Collector, for the purpose of satisfying immediate requirements as he thinks best. The able-bodied should be ~~made~~ given work — the sick & aged food: ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ and our great object must be to house the people before the next season — This is an unprecedented and painful

and

exceptional disaster, and we need not be deterred by fears of future appeal to precedent. The Collector shd. report how he proposes to apply the money, bearing in mind the two great objects in view – relief of the poor and reconstruction of houses; and what further measures he wd. recommend

23/11

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the question of immediately embanking the Muttra side & delays referred to by the D.P.W. Also we shd know how further disasters have been caused by breaching of banks, & cd. in future be prevented by the D.P.W.

26/11

Nos 4046 and 4047
of 1874

The question of immediately embanking the Northern — which involves strengthening the embankment of the Southern estuaries because of the [illegible] Project, should I think be referred at once to the DPW. who will call a

Major Mullins for his division.

The Collr. has done right in giving wood free for the rebuilding of houses swept away. We must I think aid the people themselves - and I beg to repeat the suggestion I made

17

on a former visit that a grant say Rs 50,000 be placed at his disposal for the purposes - until he sees his way more clearly. If the people are not assisted in the meantime, disease is sure to break out. They should be induced to shift to safer ground where there are at hand and in rebuilding, sanitary considerations should be regarded.

Much grain is likely to have been lost - relief must be afforded where necessary - by works for the able bodied and food to the sick & aged. Seed grain will not be wanted I presume.

J.W.S. 17. 11. 74

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 5874

From the Collector of Nellore.

Dated 3 November 1874

FOR ORDERS.

I think we must make advances trusting to the Collr only to give them to such as really require them - We might fix a total say 20,000

W.S. 10/11

Iss. give a maximum of Rs

FOR ORDERS.

c 9 (11/74 Rw 20/11/74.
R.C. 21/11/74. R 23/11/74.

Revenue Dept.

No. 1449

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.
Under date the 24th Novr. 1874.

Read the following letters
from the Collector of Nellore

Submitting detailed reports on the late floods in the District. } H.E. 3d, 10th & 11th Novr. 1874,
No. 2531 - 2626 & 2631.

24/11

1. The Governor in Council wishes to place at the disposal of the Collector of Nellore, without delay, the sum of Rs. 50,000 for the purpose of satisfying immediate requirements in such a mode as Mr. Vans Agnew may think best. He relies upon the Collector exercising discrimination in its allotment and

24/11

and giving only to such as really require help.

2. The grant of wood free for the rebuilding of houses swept away was quite proper. Every exertion must be made to get the people housed before the next monsoon, and in rebuilding care must be taken that elevated sites should be selected and that sanitary considerations are regarded.

3. As much grain appears to have been lost, work must be found wherever possible for the ablebodied poor, and the sick and aged must be fed.

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4. The Collector will bear in mind that the two great objects in view are the relief of the poor and the reconstruction of houses. In reporting on his method of applying the present grant he will state what further measures, if any, he would recommend.

5. The question of immediately embanking the Northern side of the Pennair (which involves the strengthening of the southern embankment) irrespective of the Sangam project, will be considered at once in the Public Works Department.

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6. The renting of a house for an office at Atmakur is sanctioned.

7. His Excellency the Governor in Council observes with much satisfaction the energetic efforts which have been, and are still being, made by all officers to aid the sufferers from this great calamity, & it is a matter of great congratulation that so little life has been lost.

Wd Copies to the Collector of Nellore and Bd of Revenue

14 to the Board of Revenue Wd 6 Nos
1 " the Collector of Nellore
6 " the Accountant General
21 " the P.W. Dept
5 " the Financial Dept

80/6

4 G.B.

Regarding the late floods in Nelson District

129/132.