

(1) Number of Pages.....40
(2) Date of repair.....24-4-67
(3) Initials of the Referencer.....D/W

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue - DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

1594

Press
Mis.

Dated

19-12-1874 496 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
19th December 1874.*

No. 240. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th December 1874, No. 3,618:—

Read the following letter from W. H. COMYN, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevely, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 30th November 1874, No. 630:—

I HAVE the honor to report that the north-east monsoon, which had held off so long, has at last burst upon us with considerable violence, causing floods in the Tambrapurni river such as have not been seen since 1869 when the Sulochanam bridge was carried away.

I regret also to have to report that serious damage has been caused to irrigation works by the breaching of tanks and channels.

2. The first indications of bad weather were observed on Tuesday the 24th instant, when there was a rain-fall of 0.25 inch; on Wednesday there was a fall of 3.80 inches; on Thursday of 5.40, and on Friday of 1.30—making a total of 10.75 inches at Palancottah. On Friday afternoon the weather cleared up, and there has been no more rain until yesterday, when we had a smart shower of half an inch.

On Thursday morning the 26th there was fifteen feet of water in the river as shown by the gauge at the Sulochanam bridge; on Friday the river rose to about twenty-three feet, which was the greatest height it reached. This, however, was sufficient to cause the river to overflow its banks.

3. In the year 1869, the Range Officer reported the height of the water at the bridge to be twenty-six feet, but the Revenue Register gives only twenty-five feet on the 17th November of that year, the day on which the bridge yielded to the force of the current.

The present fresh may therefore be taken to be only from two to three feet lower than the one which carried the bridge away, and on the present occasion the bridge escaped uninjured.

4. On Friday the town of Tinnevely was flooded owing to the breaching of several tanks above it, and to the swelling of the Kodagan and Tinnevely main channels, which, taking their head high up from the river, flow, the former at a little distance above, and the latter through, the town itself.

5. The calingulah of the Kristanperi tank, which lies above the town and close to the Courtalam road, was unable to carry off the flood water, and yielded to the pressure. The flood therefore poured through the town, some of the streets being three feet under water.

6. The water was caught by the Namakulam tank, and headed up so that portions of the town were in danger of inundation. It was therefore necessary for the safety of the inhabitants to order the Namakulam to be breached. This was accordingly done, but the pressure was so great that the tank breached itself in other places, and the water escaped in great volume over the paddy fields down to the Railway embankment, which it topped without, however, doing very much damage, and eventually found its way to the river below the bridge. There it was met by the inundation from the river, and until the latter subsided, the country lying along the river bank was for some time under water. The compound of the Collector's house was completely flooded, also the paddy

fields in the neighbourhood. The standing crops, however, do not seem to have suffered to any appreciable extent, but the road from Tinnevely to Tachanellur and the Madura road were a good deal cut up, and some damage was done to a few huts in Kailasapuram, Tachanellur, and other neighbouring villages.

7. The road between the bridge and Tinnevely was covered with water to such a height as to render communication between the two places for a time impossible, so that when we set out for Tinnevely we were obliged to turn back. In the afternoon, however, when the flood had partially subsided, Mr. Puckle and I proceeded to Tinnevely where we were joined by Mr. Arundel and the District Engineer.

8. The water was still running through parts of the town, and we took steps for having it drained off as quickly as possible. Much damage had been caused to the roads in various parts, and some of the streets which were on low level had fared badly. Mud houses with thatched roofs had suffered in various quarters, some having fallen in, while others were only partially damaged. From subsequent inspections I find that much of the damage was caused by the heavy rain, independently of the action of the flood, many huts and mud walls having crumbled to pieces where the flood never reached.

9. The Police Inspector reported that 200 houses in all had suffered, but from a subsequent report received from the Tahsildar it appears that 245 fell in, while 172 were more or less injured.

These buildings admit of easy re-construction, the materials not having been washed away, and on my visit to the town yesterday I found the people engaged in running them up again, and I hear that they are still continuing the work.

10. The houses which have suffered are mostly habitations of the poor, and I shall consider, in consultation with the Municipal Commissioners, what measures can be adopted for assisting them to get a dry roof over their heads again.

Meanwhile, those who have suffered most are being housed by their relatives, and supplied with provisions by some of their more well-to-do neighbours.

No substantial buildings have suffered, and the damage done to houses can be easily repaired.

11. Yesterday the water had completely run off except in pits and hollows, which I have ordered to be drained.

The drains were being cleared of mud and other deposits, the streets patched up and walls re-constructed.

12. It is satisfactory to find that there was no loss of life, and it is a mercy that the flood did not come in the night and take the people unawares.

The Tahsildar was away from headquarters, but the Taluq Serishtadar, Iyannamurti Pillai, appears to have acted with commendable energy, and was ably backed up by Shanmuga Kumarasami Mudali, one of the Municipal Commissioners, while the Town Police Inspector Ariyavar Nannar Pillai, Head Constable Webber, and the Police generally rendered useful service in keeping order and assisting the women and children from their tottering houses to places of comparative safety.

13. The roads and streets are very much cut up, and the drains and other Municipal works injured. The Municipal funds are very low, the allotments for

the present year having been for the most part expended, while the sum remaining in hand is only sufficient to keep up the establishment for conservancy and lighting. It will be a question therefore whether we shall not be obliged, in order to provide funds for meeting the expenditure thus unexpectedly thrown on the Municipality, to recommend Government to sanction the re-imposition of a Profession-tax. This and other matters will be fully considered at a special meeting of the Municipal Commissioners to be held to-morrow.

14. The town of Tinnevely is, I am informed, always liable to such inundation, when, in addition to full supplies from high freshes in the river, the channels are swollen by extensive surface drainage.

On the occasion of the last really high floods in 1869, the town was flooded in the same way; and until the Tinnevely and Kodagan channels are provided with head-slucices, the danger is always liable to recur. On the present occasion it was increased by the bursting of tanks.

15. I am informed by the District Engineer that the estimate for supplying the Kodagan channel with a head-slucice has been sanctioned, and that an estimate for a head-slucice for Tinnevely channel goes in for next year's Budget; when these head-slucices are constructed the town will ordinarily be free from the danger of flooding, for the sluices being closed against the river-water the channels will be able to carry off what surface drainage may fall into them without danger of overflowing their banks.

16. Above the town lies the Inam tank of Karisalkulam which belongs to the Pagoda, and the bursting of this tank, which received the water from other tanks which breached above, had a great deal to do with the damage. Mr. Puckle tells me that the danger might have been averted had the Inamdars or Pagoda people acquiesced in his proposal to cut a surplus channel from their tank to carry off the surplus water in a direction wide of the town. I am now told that they realize their mistake, their tank having burst and are now anxious to assist in carrying out Mr. Puckle's scheme.

17. As might be expected from such heavy floods, the Kodagan and Tinnevely channels, as well as Palayan channel on the other or east side of the river have breached, the Tinnevely channel in many places. The Department Public Works are actively engaged in closing up the breaches, and in a short time it is expected that the channels will be so far restored as to enable them to carry water to the tanks and fields supplied by them.

18. The Revenue authorities and villagers are rendering all necessary assistance to the Engineer Department, and the Tahsildars have been instructed, wherever necessary, to put in force Act I. of 1858; but I do not think that it will be necessary to resort largely to the provisions of this enactment as the villagers, whose crops are at stake, have come forward and are only too anxious to render every assistance in their power.

19. The breaches in the rain-fed tanks above Tinnevely are being closed by the villagers under the supervision of the Tahsildar and Revenue Inspectors, while the Deputy Tahsildar has been sent to look after the tanks fed by the Pachayar in the south-east of the taluq, from which quarter also breaches have been reported.

The villagers have already partly closed the breaches in the Nainakulam tank, and are hard at work at the Kandiperi tank, which also breached.

20. From Tenkarei Taluq reports have been received showing considerable damage to roads and tanks. On the 27th the river at Strivaiguntam rose to seventeen feet, or a foot higher than the great flood of 1869. At the Salochanam bridge, as above stated, the fresh was two or three feet lower than that of 1869, and the increased height at Strivaiguntam is no doubt due to high floods in the Chittar, which joins the Tambrapurni near Sivalaperi between Palameottah and Strivaiguntam. The local rain-fall was comparatively slight, less than six inches having been registered in four days.

21. The river breached in several places to the west of Strivaiguntam on both sides, i.e., between Manakarei and Strivaiguntam on the north, and between Karungulam and Padukudi on the south. On the south side portions of the road to Kayalpatnam were washed away, and the road was for a time impassable, but none of the tanks lying to the south of the river were breached. There was a rumour at one time that the big Kadamba tank had breached, but subsequent reports show that this tank has remained intact. All the tanks south of the river (except three) are full, and it is fortunate that no breaches have occurred.

22. On the other side of the river the floods carried away a part of the road to Tuticorin near Vallanad, and a portion of the new ancient channel between Erul and Arumugamungalam suffered, the bank having been washed away.

Breaches also occurred in six river-fed tanks, namely, Korkai, Nedungulam, Tambaneri, Pottakulam, Kalvoikulam, Viralperi, and Appenkulam.

The Tahsildar is on the spot and is engaged with the villagers in repairing the breaches. The Range officer is also there.

Six rain-fed tanks are also reported to have breached. The Revenue Inspectors and villagers are looking after these.

23. I deputed Venkatchari, the Special Assistant, who is intimately acquainted with that part of the district to go and assist the Tahsildar in putting things straight. They are both first-rate men and will render valuable assistance to the Public Works Department. As might be expected the crops have not escaped without injury, but from the Tahsildar's last report it appears that the damage has not been extensive.

24. Mr. Bird, who went to Tuticorin on Saturday, writes that the Korampallam tank above Tuticorin has breached, and the whole of the country under it has been submerged, but luckily no damage has been done to the town.

The fresh-water supply of Tuticorin depends on this tank, and the District Engineer is about to take steps for its immediate repair.

25. The new works under the Strivaiguntam ancient, which were constructed from special funds, have escaped injury altogether. The floods have subsided, and unless we have extraordinarily heavy rain again, there is no apprehension of any further danger. The energies of the Department Public Works and Revenue authorities are therefore being concentrated on repairing the damage already done.

26. Reports from the Sub-Division are more favorable. Mr. Happell writes that no damage in a large scale has been caused by the floods, and he is engaged in filling up the small breaches in the rain-fed tanks as rapidly as possible.

The roads have been breached or damaged in places, but none of the masonry works, as far as he knew, had gone.

27. The Tenkasi Tahsildar reports that there has been heavy rain throughout the taluq, and the tanks have received full supplies, but no damage has been caused. The rain-fall registered at Ambasamudram from the 24th to 27th amounted to 14.90 inches, which accounts to a great extent for the heavy floods in the river. There must also have been heavy rain on the hills. A few breaches have occurred in Ambasamudram Taluq, and they were being rapidly closed by the Revenue officials.

From Nanguneri small breaches have been reported, and all the tanks were filled. The big tanks of Nanguneri, Vizayanarayanam, and Vallur are safe.

The rain-fall from the 24th to 27th as registered in the Nanguneri Taluq Catcherry was nearly 12½ inches.

28. Reports have not been received from the Tahsildars of Sattur, Strivelliputtur, Sankaranainarkovil, and Ottapidaram; but I hear from other sources that the rain-fall though general has caused no damage in those parts of the district.

29. I have no means at present for reporting the amount of damage done, or the sum that will be required for putting the tanks which have breached into thorough repair, and for restoring the river and channel banks. The District Engineer has a sufficient sum at his disposal from the allotment for agricultural repairs to go on with, and will be able, out of the maintenance grant from the Local Fund Board, to commence repairing the roads where they stand most in need of attention.

30. The financial condition of the Local Fund Boards, and the question whether they will be able to provide funds for repairing the damage done to the roads, etc., I must reserve for a future report; and when I am in possession of full information as to the exact amount of damage done, I shall be in a position to submit such proposals as the circumstances may require. It is a satisfaction to be able to report that no loss of life or of cattle has been occasioned by the floods.

31. I do not anticipate any serious loss of revenue; on the contrary, with the exception of the damage caused by the floods to the Tambrapurni valley, the advantages of the late rains to the district and people are incalculable. Had there been this year also a failure of the monsoon, the puzh crops under rain-fed tanks and the puzh generally would have been sadly deficient, and the loss of revenue, on account of remissions, would have been very considerable. The people also in various parts of the district would have suffered terribly for want of water during the next hot season, the wells in many places being already dry.

32. I purposely delayed submitting this letter until, from reports received from the different taluqs, I should be in a position to acquaint the Board with the condition of the district generally. All further particulars will be submitted in due course.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
19th December 1874.*

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The Collector reports a heavy flood in Tinnevely caused by fall of nearly eleven inches of rain in four days. There was no loss of life, and the damage to property was less than might have been expected. A further report is promised.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

No. 241.

ORDER THEREON, 19th December 1874, No. 1,594.

Miscellaneous

The Governor in Council has received, with regret, this account of the damage done by the heavy rains in

Tinnevely. He notes, with approval and satisfaction, the promptitude and energy with which the emergency was met by the officers of all departments concerned. It is gratifying to learn that not only was there no loss of human life or of cattle, but that the agriculture of the district has derived great advantage from the rains.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
And the Public Works Department.

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 14th December 1874, No. 36/13

Read the following:-

No. 606

From: H. H. Morrison Esquire
Agent Collector

To: J. Grace Esquire
Secretary to the Board of
Revenue Madras.

I have the honor to report
that the North-East Monsoon
which had held off so long has
at last burst upon us, with
considerable violence, causing
floods in the Sambrapuri River
such as have not been seen
since 1869, when the Sulochman
Bridge was carried away.

I regret also to have to report
that serious damage has been
caused to irrigation works
by the breaching of tanks and
channels

GOVT. OF 1874: 300000

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated December 1874.

From

To

G.O. No. 1001 Dated 1874, No. 1, 304

DECEMBER.

No. 240-241.

Damage to Irrigation Works by heavy rains in
Tamil Nadu. - Irrigation works at the ... and
other with irrigation and water from the pump
works and energy with view the emergency was
met by Orders of all Departments.



channels.

2. The first indications of bad weather were observed on Tuesday the 24th instant when there was a rain fall of such 0.25. On Wednesday, there was a fall of 3.80 inches. On Thursday of 5.40 and on Friday of 1.30 making a total of 10.75 inches at Palah. On Friday afternoon the weather cleared up, and there has been no more rain until yesterday, when we had a smart shower of half an inch.

On Thursday morning the 26th there was 15 feet of water in the river as shown by the gauge at the Subchannan Bridge, on Friday the river rose to about 20 feet which was the greatest height it reached. This however was sufficient to cause the river to overflow its banks.

3. In the year 1869, the Range Officers reported the height of the water at the Bridge to be 26 feet but the Revenue Register gives only

that year, the day on which the Bridge yielded to the force of the current.

The present fresh may therefore be taken to be only from 2 to 3 feet lower than the one which carried the Bridge away, and on the present occasion the Bridge escaped uninjured.

4. On Friday, the town of Sinnivelly was flooded, owing to the breaching of several tanks above it and to the swelling of the Kodagan and Sinnivelly main channels, which taking their head high up from the river flow the former at a little distance above and the latter through the town itself.

The Cullingulab of the Krishna peri Sank, which lies above the town and close to the Govindapur road was unable to carry off the flood water and yielded to the pressure. The flood therefore poured through the town some of the streets being 3 feet under water.

5. The water was caught by the

Nainakulam tank, and I
headed up so that portions
of the town were in danger
of inundation. It was there-
fore necessary for the safety
of the inhabitants to order
the Nainakulam to be
breached. This was accordingly
done, but the pressure was
so great that the tank breached
itself in other places and
the water escaped in great
volume over the paddy ex-
posed down the railway
watercourse, which it
topped without however doing
very much damage, and
eventually found its way
to the river below the bridge.
Here it was met by the inun-
dation from the river and
until the latter subsided
the country lying along the
river bank was for sometime
under water. The compound
of the Collector's house was

completely flooded, also the
paddy fields in the neighbour-
hood. The standing crops
however do not seem to have
suffered to any appreciable
extent, but the road from
Sinnemully to Pachanellur and
the Madura road were a good
deal cut up, and some da-
mage was done to a few
houses in Kailasapuram, Sa-
chanallur and other neigh-
bouring villages.

7. The road between the
bridge and Sinnemully was
covered with water to such
a height as to render commu-
nication between the two
places for a time impossible
so that when we set out for
Sinnemully, we were obliged
to turn back. In the afternoon
however when the flood had
partially subsided, Mr. Puckle
and I proceeded to Sinnemully
where we were joined by Mr.
Arundel and the District Engineer.

8. The water was still running through parts of the town, and we took steps for having it drained off as quickly as possible. Much damage had been caused to the roads in various parts and some of the streets which were on low level had fared badly. Mud houses with ~~the~~ thatched roofs had suffered in various quarters. Some having fallen in, while others were partially damaged. From subsequent inspection, I find that much of the damage was caused by the heavy rain, independently of the action of the flood, many huts and mud walls having crumbled to pieces, where the flood never reached.

9. The Police Inspector reported that 200 houses in all had suffered but from a subsequent report received from the Salsidar it appears that 245 fell in while 172 were more or less injured.

These buildings admit of easy re-construction, the materials not having been washed away and on my visit to the town yesterday, I found the people engaged in running them up again, and I hear that they are still continuing the work.

10. The houses which have suffered are mostly habitations of the poor, and I shall consider in consultation with the Principal Commissioners what measures can be adopted for assisting them to get a dry roof over their heads again.

Meanwhile those who have suffered most are being ~~and~~ housed by their relatives, and supplied with provisions by some of their more well to do neighbors.

No substantial buildings have suffered and the damage done to ~~the~~ houses can be easily repaired.

W. H. P. S.

11. Yesterday, the water had com-
-pletely run off except in pits
and hollows, which I have
ordered to be drained.

The drains were being cleared
of mud and other deposits, the streets
patched up and walls recons-
-tructed.

12. It is satisfactory to find
that there was no loss of life
and it is a mercy that the
flood did not come in the
night and take people unawares.

The Seshildar was away from
Head Quarters, but the Acting
Shriekadar, Suvaramurti
Pillai, appears to have acted
with commendable energy
and was ably backed up
by Shunmugakumarasami
Mudali, one of the Municipal
Commissioners while the Town
Police Inspector, Vijayarajam
Pillai and Constable Subbar
and the Police generally rendered
useful service, in keeping order
and assisting the women and
children from their tottering
houses

houses to places of comparative
safety.

13. The roads and streets are
very much cut up and the
drains and other Municipal
works injured. The Municipal
funds are very low, the allot-
-ments for the present year
having been for the most
part expended while the sum
remaining in hand is only
sufficient to keep up the estab-
-lishment for conservation
and lighting. It will be seen
therefore whether we shall
not be obliged, in order to
provide funds for meeting the
expenditure thus unexpectedly
thrown on the Municipality,
to recommend Government
to sanction the reimposition
of a Professional Tax. This and
other matters will be fully
considered at a special meeting
of the Municipal Commissioners
to be held tomorrow.

14. The Town of Sinnerelly is a

and informed, always liable to such inundations, when in addition to full supplies from high freshes in the river, the Channels are swollen by a sensible surface drainage.

On the occasion of the last really high floods in 1869, the town was flooded in the same way, and until the Sinnenully and Kodagan Channels are provided with Head Sluices, the danger is always liable to recur. On the present occasion, it was increased by the bursting of tanks.

15. I am informed by the District Engineer that the estimate for supplying the Kodagan Channel with a Head Sluice has been sanctioned, and that an estimate for a Head Sluice for Sinnenully Channel goes in for next year's budget. When these head Sluices are constructed, the town will ordinarily

ordinarily, be free from the danger of flooding, for the Sluices being closed against the river water, the Channels will be able to carry off what surface drainage may fall into them without danger of overflowing their banks.

16. Above the Town lies the Ruam tank of Narisakuland which belongs to the Pagoda, and the bursting of this tank which received the water from other tanks which breached above, had a great deal to do with the damage. Mr. Puckle tells me that the danger might have been averted had the Ruam - Nars or Pagoda people acquiesced in his proposal to cut a surplus channel from their tank to carry off the surplus water in a direction wide of the Town. I am now told that they realizing their mistake, their tank having burst and are now anxious to assist in carrying out Mr. Puckle's scheme.

17. As might be expected from such heavy floods, the Kodagan and Sinnemully Channels, as well as Palayan Channel on the other or east side of the river have breached, the Sinnemully Channel in many places. The Department Public Works are actively engaged in closing up the breaches and in a short time, it is expected that the Channels will be so far restored as to enable them to carry water to the tanks and fields supplied by them.

18. The Revenue authorities and Villagers are rendering all necessary assistance to the Engineer Department, and the Tahsildars have been instructed whenever necessary, to put in force Act I of 1868 but I do not think that it will be necessary to resort largely to the provisions of this enactment, as the villagers, whose crops are at stake, have come

anxious to render every assistance in their power.

19. The breaches in the rainfed tanks above Sinnemully are being closed by the Villagers under the supervision of the Tahsildar and Revenue Inspectors, while the Deputy Tahsildar has been sent to look after the Tanks fed by the Pachayars in the South East of the Taluq, from which quarter also breaches have been reported.

The Villagers have already partly closed the breaches in the Nairakulam tank and are hard at work at the Mandiaeri tank, which also breached.

20. From Sivharci Taluq, reports have been received, showing considerable damage to roads and tanks. On the 27th the river at Srivairimuttam rose to 17 feet or a foot higher than the great flood of 1869. At the Sulachanai Bridge, as above stated, the fresh

was 2 or 3 feet lower than that of 1869, and the increased height at Srivaiguntam is no doubt due to high floods in the Chittar which joins the Sathrapurri near Sivalaperi between Palamcottah and Srivaiguntam. The local rainfall was comparatively slight, less than six inches having been registered in four days.

21. The river breached in several places to the west of Srivaiguntam on both sides, i.e. between Marakare and Srivaiguntam on the north and between Harungulam and Pudukkottai on the south.

On the south side portions of the road to Rayalpatnam were washed away and the road was for a time impassable but none of the tanks lying to the south of the river were breached. There was a rumour at one time that the big Hadambai tank had breached but subsequent reports show that this tank has

has remained in tact. All the tanks south of the river (except 3) are full, and it is fortunate that no breaches have occurred.

22. On the other side of the river, the floods carried away a part of the road to Tuticorin near Vallamad, and a portion of the new ancient channel between Eral and Arumugamangalam suffered, the bank having been washed away.

Breaches also occurred in six riverfed tanks, namely, Harkai, Arumugulam Sambaneri, Pottakulam, Kalvankulam, Viratperi, and Appenkulam.

The Tahildar was on the spot and is engaged with the villagers in repairing the breaches. The Range Officer is also there.

Six rainfed tanks are also reported to have breached. The Revenue Inspectors and Villagers are looking after these.

23. I deputed Vreatachari, the Special

Special Assistant, who is intimately acquainted with that part of the District to go and assist the Tahsildar in putting things straight. They are both first rate men and will render valuable assistance to the Public Works Department. As might be expected, the crops have not escaped without injury, but from the Tahsildar's last report it appears that the damage has not been extensive.

24. Mr. Bird who went to Taticorin on Saturday, writes that the Koraupallam tank above Taticorin has breached and the whole of the country under it has been submerged, but luckily no damage has been done to the town.

The fresh water supply of Taticorin depends on this tank and the District Engineer is about to take steps for its immediate repair.

25. The new works under the Strivaigumbam
ancient

ancient, which were constructed from special funds have escaped injury altogether. The floods have subsided, and unless we have extraordinarily heavy rain again there is no apprehension of any further danger. The energies of the Department Public Works and Revenue authorities are therefore being concentrated on repairing the damage already done.

26. Reports from the Sub Division are more favourable. Mr. Wapell writes that no damage on a large scale has been caused by the floods and he is engaged in filling up the small breaches in the rainfed tanks as rapidly as possible.

The roads have been breached or damaged in places, but none of the masonry works as far as he knew had gone.

27. The Tankasi Tahsildar reports that there has been heavy rain throughout the Taluk, and the tanks have received full supplies but no damage has been caused.

The rainfall registered at
Anhadamudram

Ankhasamudram from the 24th to 27th amounted to 14.90 inches which accounts to a great extent for the heavy floods in the river. There must also have been heavy rain in the hills. A few breaches have occurred in Ankhasamudram Taluq and they were being rapidly closed by the Revenue Officials.

From Kanguneri, small breaches have been reported and all the tanks were filled. The big tanks of Kanguneri, Vizayanarasayanam and Vallur are safe.

The rainfall from 24th to 27th as registered in the Kanguneri Taluq Pecherry, was nearly 12½ inches.

28. Reports have not been received from the Tahsildars of Sattur, Shrivilliputtur, Sivakamamarkoil and Ottapidaram, but I hear from other sources that the rainfall though general has caused no damage in those parts of the District.

29. I have no means at present for reporting the amount of damage done, or the sum that will

will be required for putting the tanks which have breached into thorough repair, and for restoring the river and channel banks. The District Engineer has a sufficient sum at his disposal from the allotment for agricultural repairs to go on with, and will be able, out of the Maintenance grant from the Local Fund Board, to commence repairing the roads where they stand most in need of attention.

30. The financial condition of the Local Fund Boards and the question whether they will be able to provide funds for repairing the damage done to the roads, I must reserve for a future report, and when I am in possession of full information as to the exact amount of damage done, I shall be in a position to submit such proposals as the circumstances may require. It is a satisfaction to be able to report that no loss of life or of Cattle

Cattle has been occasioned by the floods.

11. I do not anticipate any serious loss of revenue, on the contrary, with the exception of the damage caused by the floods to the Sambrapuri valley, the advantages of the late rains to the District and people are incalculable. Had there been this year also a failure of the monsoon the Punjab crops under rainfed tanks and the Punjab generally would have been sadly deficient and the loss of revenue, on account of remissions, would have been very considerable. The people also in various parts of the District would have suffered terribly for want of water during the next hot season, the wells in many places being already dry.

I purposely delayed submitting this letter until, from Reports received from the

different Taluqs, I should be in a position to acquaint the Board with the conditions of the District generally. All further particulars will be submitted in due course.

Sinnerelly,
30 November
1894

Shamoo
Signed W. H. Connors
Ag Collector

Submitted for the information of Government.

The Collector reports a heavy flood in Sinnerelly caused by fall of nearly 11 inches of rain in four days. There was no loss of life and the damage to property was less than might have been expected. A further report is promised.

True Copy & Extract

J. Grose
Secretary

To The Secy Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

G. M. M. M.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1422

From Secy of Rev

Dated

11 December 1874.

FOR ORDERS.

No particular orders
are necessary. The Secy & Mr

Officer - Mr J. J. M. M.
have been sent to the
are doing all in their
power to get the
over

17/12
1874

284422

Revenue 1874 & 1875

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Vol 14 December 1874
No 14 — " — "
No 15 — " — "

Vol 15 1874 1875 December 1874

Submitting for

the information

of Government

letter from Collectors

of Revenue re.

working in the

field of the Board

East Province and

the Revenue and

trading & the drive
of the Revenue
has been

2710

2710/12 1874

I suppose it will be well
 to express the regret ~~that~~
 what the Govt has
 received the amount of the
 damage done by the heavy
 rains, and say that we
 have not appeared a
 satisfaction the promptness
 of the arrangement, and the
 emergency way out of the

19
 10
 officers with all the
 Department concerned. Also
 that it is for trying to find
 that there can be no loss
 of life or of cattle and
 no great ^{and dangerous} ~~and dangerous~~ ^{loss} ~~loss~~
 of what the government
 of the district has decided
 upon to receive
 Yr
 17/2

27-0

Monthly to the Govt
 Public Works
 and District
 27-0-1897

FOR ORDERS.

2740

Revenue Department
Madras Government
19th Dec 1874

19

Revenue Department.

No. 1594

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 19th Decr 1874.

Read the following Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Subj. for information, letter
from the Col of Tinnevely reporting damage
occasioned to irrigation works &c. in the
District by the heavy falls of
the North East monsoon.

H. E. 14: Decr 1874

The Governor in
Council has received,
with regret, the account
of the damage done by the
heavy rain in Tinnevely.
He notes, with approval
and satisfaction, the
promptitude and energy
with which the emergency



Bill

Mr. F. L. O'Connell, New York, Dec. 11
21 West 34th Street, N.Y.C.