M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

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(2) Date of repair 22-2-67.

(3) Initials of the Referencer 193

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1344.	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.

Dated 17-10-1874. 196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1/394

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
17th October 1874.

No. 247. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th October 1874, No. 2,936:—

Read the following letter from C. T. LONGLEY, Esq., Collector of the Salem District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Tripatore, 3rd October 1874, No. 375:—

I HAVE now the honor to report, for the information of the Board and of Government, on the late floods in the Palar at Vaniembady.

2. On the 18th ultimo, I received a telegram from the inhabitants, stating that their town was in imminent danger from heavy floods in the Palar. I immediately telegraphed to the Head Assistant at Tripatore to proceed to Vaniembady, and report to me the state of affairs. His telegram in reply, received that evening (the 18th), was reassuring; but on Saturday (19th) the reports became alarming, as it was rumored that the terminal tanks* at the rise of the Palar in Mysore had breached. I started early on Sunday morning (the 20th) with the Superintendent of Police and fifty Constables, and reached Vaniembady at 2 P.M. on that day. I enclose copy of a report from the Acting Head Assistant, Mr. Thomson, showing what he did during the 19th, and up to the time of my arrival at Vaniembady on the 20th. A plan is enclosed from which the Board will be better able to understand the nature of the danger which at one time threatened the town. On arrival, I was met at the station by Mr. Thomson, who informed me of the steps he had taken; and enabled me at once to reply to a telegram received from Government just as I was starting.

* Pallahally, Bokkasagaram, Betamangalam.

3. I then, accompanied by the Superintendent of Police, proceeded to the town. The bridge on the railway feeder leading from the station was washed away, so that we had to cross the stream in a boat. The bank, marked yellow in the plan, near the Sub-Magistrate's office was inspected, and a very considerable portion of it had been washed away, and a large piece of garden and some huts; and the river which was then about three-fourths flood was still eating away the bank. A detachment of Constables was placed in Rymanpett to secure life and property in case of the river rising during the night.

4. Periyapett was next visited, and here I must say there was reason for considerable apprehension. The Janapar (one of the three branch streams which the Palar throws out on reaching Vaniembady) was making such a breach at the point where the Musjid had been destroyed that it was quite certain, if the river rose a few more feet, the whole of Periyapett must be destroyed. It was now nearly 5 o'clock, and I gave orders that the whole of the women and children remaining in the place, as many had already left, should be removed to a place of safety. Inspector Lowe was charged with this duty, which he performed well; for by 9 P.M. all had been removed in boats, and Periyapett was abandoned, except by a few men who persisted in running the risk of remaining. On our return to our camp at the railway station, we found the high ground around crowded with people who had left Periyapett and the low-lying portions of Rymanpett. The river subsided during the night; but rain fell heavily. On Monday morning the 21st, I telegraphed to the Chief Commissioner at Bangalore to know the state of

the terminal tanks, and despatched a man to Colar Road, near which the Betamangalam Tank is situated, with orders to telegraph me immediately on any danger of breach or overflow appearing; it was calculated that at least five hours must elapse before the flood-water would reach Vaniembady, during which time many lives and property would be secured. The reply received from the Chief Commissioner was to the effect that although the previous damage done to the tanks had been repaired on the 19th, still, as heavy rain had since fallen, caution was necessary. I had this news posted over the town, and the facts of the previous damage to these tanks (from which the inhabitants of Vaniembady feared so much) had been repaired, gave great confidence to the people, and many left the high ground and returned to Rymanpett. About 3,000 out of a population of 15,000 had, during the two previous days, left the town for Amboor, Tripatore and Melpatty by railway for safety. Heavy rain fell on Monday night; but there was no perceptible rise in the river. I remained at Vaniembady till Wednesday 23rd, when I went to Tripatore for a day; but returned on Thursday 24th, having received news by telegram of a heavy fall of rain at Colar causing a great flood, and that the tanks as above mentioned were considered in danger. Some few families had returned to Periyapett, but these were removed. Friday and Saturday passed without any perceptible increase in the flood, although it rained heavily each day. I left Vaniembady and moved fourteen miles further off to Tripatore, where I have since remained. Heavy local rain has fallen all the week, but it has not increased the flood in the Palar. The water has on the contrary steadily decreased; and my news yesterday was that the water was fast subsiding; and all danger may now, I think, be considered past.

5. The loss to life and property has been wonderfully small, considering the force of the floods. Two men and one woman were drowned, and thirty houses and one mosque destroyed. No loss of cattle is reported.

6. I have put myself in communication with the District Engineer in view to the Public Works Department taking steps to restore, as far as possible, the damage done to the river banks; but the questions of banking out the Janapar water at Kodianji, or keeping it open, and endeavoring to restore the river to its old bed by means of groins thrown out above Periyapett, are questions which will require much professional examination to determine, and, I fear, a large sum of money to carry out. But it is very certain that measures must be contrived before the next south-west monsoon to protect the lives and property of the 5,000 inhabitants who occupy Periyapett; and I am now addressing Major Hunter on the subject. In conclusion, I beg to express my sense of the ready and intelligent assistance afforded by my Head-Assistant Mr. Thomson, the Tahsildar, and Deputy-Tahsildar, and by the Superintendent of Police, and the officers of the force.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. THOMSON, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to C. T. LONGLEY, Esq., Collector of Salem, dated Tripatore, 23rd September 1874, No. 300.

I HAVE the honor to submit a report of my proceedings at Vaniembady on the 19th and 20th September current.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
17*th October* 1874.

2. In accordance with the instructions contained in your telegram of the 18th, I proceeded to Jolarpett on the morning of the 19th, and thence to Vaniembady, where I arrived at 7-30 A.M. I had previously been aware of the existence of heavy floods in the Palar; and on the evening of the 18th had received an Urzee from the Deputy-Tahsildar, that the water was subsiding. Till that date intercourse between the different parts of the town was cut off. The town, as you are aware, is divided into three parts; the Palar dividing first at Kudianjipuram, about a mile above the division of the town called Periyapett, into the Janapar and the Palar, and the Palar again giving off a branch called the Govindapuram River. Periyapett lies between the Janapar and the Palar; the Kottai, Sandeipett and Rymanpett between the Palar and the Govindapuram River. Govindapuram lies without the Govindapuram River, and old Vaniembady is on the north bank of the Janapar. The Janapar and Palar streams unite off Sandeipett, and below Rymanpett are joined by the Govindapuram River, the conjunct rivers again becoming "the Palar."

3. When I arrived, I went along the bank in Rymanpett, and found the river rapidly carrying the bank away on that side. A large tope had almost wholly disappeared, and the people were dismantling the nearest houses. I telegraphed for the Tahsildar and Range Officer from Tripatore. Crossing the Palar branch river into Periyapett, and going to the Janapar on the northern side of the town, I observed the latter river had largely altered its course, and was working its way into the village, putting it in great danger. The stream seemed about 200 yards out of its proper course on the old Vaniembady side, and the soil being loose was being quickly carried away. From being a straight line it had assumed a large arc, of which the old bed was the chord. I suggested that coolies should be set to work on the old bed, but communication with the old Vaniembady side was declared impossible.

4. The Deputy-Tahsildar with Head Constable Naranien accompanied me to Kudianjipuram, and I set them to find coolies, with assistance of the village authorities, to open up the mouth of the Palar branch in which a good current of small depth was running, such seeming feasible, and the only thing capable of being done, if Periyapett was to be preserved. Returning along the Janapar branch, some people on the old Vaniembady side were made to understand by shouting and signals that the Munsif should set coolies to clear out the old bed of the stream; but I saw then no exertion made towards that so long as I remained. The water had encroached largely on Periyapett in the two hours or so I was absent, and was close on the Musjid Street, abutting furthest in the river direction. The people of the end-houses were dismantling them. The headmen were ordered to look after the safety of the people by preparing them for removal to the highest parts of the village. There was then too much water in the river to permit of their getting away. I returned to report to you. I telegraphed at the same time for Mr. Inspector Lowe and Constables. The likelihood then seemed to be that the Janapar would shortly make such a sinus at the point near the Musjid that it would take a straight line through the village, the streets there being only three or four feet above the water level, and join the Palar branch, pouring itself into Sandeipett on the other or southern side. I managed to get a man to volunteer to go across from Rymanpett to the North Arcot side with a takeed to the Munsif of old Vaniembady, ordering him to set all the coolies procurable to work to dig out the channel in the riverbed next to his village.

5. Mr. Arbuthnot with Mr. Inspector Lowe, and the Tahsildar with the Department of Public Works and Local Fund Overseers arrived at 2-30 P.M., Saturday. We proceeded to Periyapett, and I saw that the encroachment of the Janapar was still making rapid progress. The Musjid-end-wall had given way and acted as a break-water to that particular point, but only threw the stream into the cultivated land to the west of it.

6. The Tahsildar accompanied me to Kodianji. The work of diversion there was making but little progress; and the Department of Public Works Overseer, who is acquainted with the levels of the rivers, considered efforts in that direction useless. When returning, I saw that the

people of old Vaniembady; some number were digging a trench in the old riverbed, but that labor looked from the southern bank to be also futile. There was nothing to be done, except to be on the alert & prepare the people of Periyapett for the threatened danger by removal to the highest parts of the village, and the Tahsildar with seven Constables were left there with those orders.

7. A telegram of the condition of things was at 7 p.m. sent by me by Mr. Inspector Lowe to the station, who, when there, was informed, and sent me copy of the orders of the Madras Railway Company, anent the bursting of the terminal tanks discharging into the Palar-head, the danger to the railway, and stoppage of the night traffic. I thereon altered my telegram to suit this intelligence, went with Mr. Lowe again to Periyapett, saw the officials there, and ordered a strict watch to be kept on the river which was subsiding only very slowly, and the people to be kept ready as before. News of the Mysore tanks having burst had got through Sandeipett, etc. The people there were much alarmed, and many, I understand, betook themselves to the railway side of the Govindapuram River.

8. At four o'clock next (Sunday) morning the water had subsided twelve inches. At Periyapett some further encroachment had taken place, not so much as I apprehended. Visiting Chennampett, east from Periyapett, I saw that some twenty-three huts had fallen at the flood height, the water having got in by a Voykal opening into the river. The Tahsildar was left in Periyapett with the Reserve Constables who had arrived in the morning train from Jolarpett.

9. You arrived by the midday train, and my responsibility ceased.

10. I would now express an opinion that the water should be banked out of the Janapar entirely at Kodianji. The Janapar is said to have been a Voykal only some years back. If the Janapar branch is kept open, it will be necessary to restore it to its old bed opposite old Vaniembady, and to build a groin out from Sandeipett. The latter labor with the former would be saved if the Janapar were closed, as the course of the Palar branch is direct on to the North Arcot bank. Such at least is my opinion, and may be here expressed.

It is proper that I should also express my sense of the zeal and assistance afforded by Mr. Inspector Lowe and Head Constable Naranien with their subordinates in their care for the people and efforts to aid and protect them.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) C. T. LONGLEY,
Collector.

Enclosure No. 2.—Plan.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The damage caused by the floods of the Palar at Vaniembady seems to have been very serious, and there was for some time imminent danger of great loss of life and property. Two men and a woman were drowned, and thirty houses and a mosque destroyed.

3. The Board approve highly of the promptitude and energy shown by Messrs. Longley and Thomson and the other officials.

4. A report should be submitted in due course of the means devised to secure Vaniembady in future from similar floods.

5. It would allay anxiety if Government could ascertain that the terminal tanks at the source of the Palar in Mysore have been secured against breaching.

3/1344

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
17th October 1874.

No. 248. Order thereon, 17th October 1874, No. 1,344.

Miscellaneous.

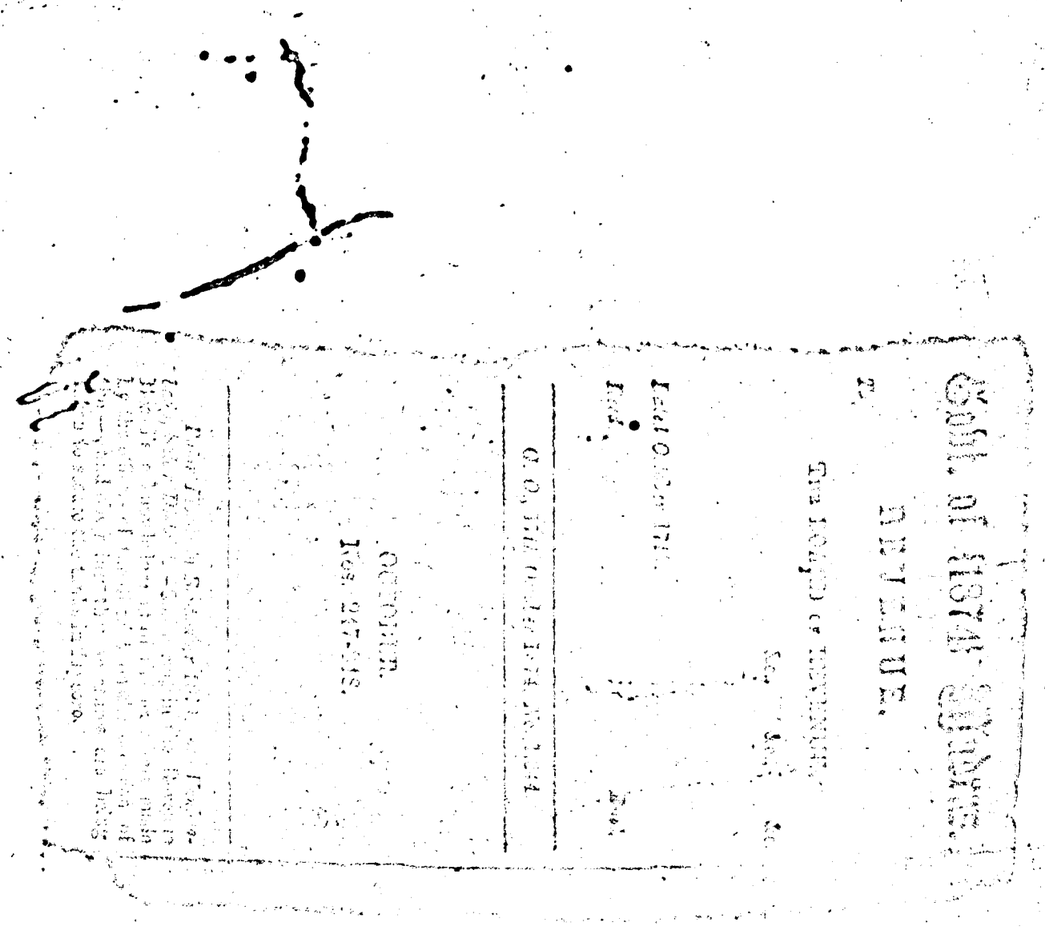
His Excellency the Governor in Council concurs in the Board's acknowledgment of the exertions made by the officers of the Salem District on this occasion.

2. There is reason to believe that measures are being taken to secure the tanks in Mysore.

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

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

Ed. W. H. French.



Salem Head Asst Collector's Office
23d September 1874, 9 in the forenoon

No 309

From,

The Asst Head Assistant Collector of Salem

To,

The Collector of Salem.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a report of my proceedings at Veniembody on the 19th and 20th September current.

2. In accordance with the instructions contained in your Telegram of the 18th, I proceeded to Solarpett on the morning of the 19th, and thence to Veniembody, where I arrived at 7·30 A.M. I had previously been aware of the existence of heavy floods in the Palar; but from the evening of the 18th had received an Urgee from the Deputy Tahsildar that the water was subsiding. Till that date intercourse between the different parts of the Town was cut off. The Town, as you are aware, is divided into three parts, the Palar dividing first at Thudianjipuram, about a mile above the

the division of the town called Periapett, into the Janapar and the Palar, and the Palar again giving off a branch called the Govindapuram river. Periapett lies between the Janapar and the Palar, the Kollai, Sandeipett and Pchymanpett, between the Palar and the Govindapuram river. Govindapuram lies without the Govindapuram river, and old Vaniembody is on the North bank of the Janapar. The Janapar and Palar streams unite off Sandeipett, and below Pchymanpett are joined by the Govindapuram river; the conjunct rivers again becoming "the Palar."

3. When I arrived, I went along the bank in Pchymanpett, and found the river rapidly carrying the bank away on that side. A large tope had almost wholly disappeared, and the people were dismantling the nearest houses. I telegraphed for the Tasildar and Range Officer from Trijpatore. Crossing the Palar branch river into Periapett, and going to the Janapar on the Northern side of the town, I observed the latter river had largely altered its course, and was working its way into the village, putting it in great danger

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danger. The stream seemed about 200 yards and 4 feet proper course on the old Vaniembody side, and the soil being loose was being quickly carried away. From being a straight line it had assumed a large area of which the old bed was the chord. I suggested that coolies should be set to work on the old bed, but communication with the old Vaniembodi side was declared impossible.

4. The Deputy Tahsildar with Head Constable Naranien accompanied me to Kudiangipuram, and I set them to find coolies with the assistance of the Village authorities, to open up the mouth of the Palar branch in which a good current of small depth was running, such seeming feasible, and the only thing capable of being done, if Periapett was to be preserved. Returning along the Janapar-branch, some people on the old Vaniembody side were made to understand by shouting and signals that the Munsiff should set coolies to clear out the old bed of the stream; but I saw then no exertion made towards that so long as I remained. The water had encroached largely on Periapett in the 2 hours or so I was absent, and was close on the Musjid street abutting furthest in the river direction.

The

The people of the end houses were dismantling them. The headmen were ordered to look after the safety of the people by preparing them for removal to the highest parts of the village. There was then too much water in the river to permit of their getting away. I returned to report to you. I telegraphed at the same time for Mr Inspector Lowe and Constables. The Railroad there seemed to be that the Jungar would shortly make such a cross as the point near the Musjid that it would take a straight line through the village, the streets there being only three or four feet above the water level, and join the Palar branch, pouring itself into Sandersett on the other or Southern side. I managed to get a man to volunteer to go across from Polymanpett to the North Arcot side with a Tabeed to the Munsiff of old Vaniembadi ordering him to set all the Coolies procurable to work to dig out the Channel in the river bed next to his village.

5. Mr Arbuthnot with Mr. Inspector Lowe, and the Tahsildar with the D.P.W. and Local Fund Engineer arrived at 2-30 p.m. Saturday. We proceeded to Periapett, and I saw that the encroachment of the Jungar was still making rapid progress. The Musjid-end-wall had given way, and acted as a break water to that particular

particular point, but only threw the stream into the cultivated land to the west of it.

6. The Tahsildar accompanied me to Kodiangi. The work of diversion there was making but little progress, and the D.P.W. Overseer, who is acquainted with the levels of the rivers, considered efforts in that direction useless. When returning, I saw that the people of old Vaniembady in some number were digging a trench in the old river bed, but that labour looked from the Southern bank to be also futile. There was nothing to be done except to see on the spot to repair the people of Periapett for the threatened danger by removal to the highest parts of the village, and the Tahsildar with 7 constables were left there with those orders.

7. A telegram of the condition of things was at 7 P.M. sent by me by Mr Inspector Lowe to the station, who, when there, was informed, and sent me copy of the orders of the Madras Railway Company against the investing of the terminal tanks

discharging into the Palar. Head, the danger to the Railway, and stoppage of the night traffic. Thereon I sent my Telegram to assist this intelligence, went with Mr Lowe again to Tonipettu, saw the officials there, and ordered a strict watch to be kept on the river which was subsiding only very slowly, and the people to be kept ready as before. News of the Mysore Pantie having burst had got through Sandeipettu &c. The people there were much alarmed, and many stood upon the Railway to see the Gyrindapuram river.

8. At four o'clock next (Sunday) morning the water had subsided 12 inches. At Periapettu some further encroachment had taken place, not so much as apprehended. Visiting Chennanpettu, east from Periapettu, I saw that some 28 huts had fallen at the flood height, the water having got in by a Voykal opening into the river. Mr Sandiar was left in Periapettu with the reserve Constable who

had arrived in the morning train from Jollarpettu.

9. Gen arrived by the midday train, and my responsibility ceased.

10. I would now express an opinion that the water should be banked out of the Janapar entirely at Nodiyur. The Janapar is said to have been a Voykal only some years back. If the Janapar branch is kept open, it will be necessary to restore it to its old bed opposite old Tamumbadu, and to build a groin out from Sandipettu. The latter labour with the former would be saved if the Janapar were closed, as the course of the Palar branch is direct now to the North Arcot bank. Such at least is my opinion, and may be now expressed.

It is proper that I should also express my sense of the zeal and assistance afforded by Mr Inspector Lowe and Head Constable Narainen with their subordinates

8/
1344

subordinates in their case for the possible
and efforts to aid and protect them.

/Signed/ J. Thomas
Agt. Asst. Collector

/True Copy/

/Signed/ C. K. Langley
Collector

/True Copy/

J. Grote
Secretary.

Salem Collectorate Office
No. 375 Camp Tripatur 3rd October 1874

From,

The Collector of Salem,

To,

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

1. I have now the honor to report for the information of the Board and of Government on the late floods in the Palar at Vaniembady.

2. On the 18th Ultimo, I received a telegram from the inhabitants, stating that their town was in imminent danger from heavy floods in the Palar. I immediately telegraphed to the Head Assistant at Tripatur to proceed to Vaniembady, and report to me the state of affairs. His telegram in reply, received that evening (the 18th), was

Enclosure in No.
receipt of the Board
Proceedings dated 5th Octr.
1874 to the Agl. Secretary
Govt. of Madras

No. 3575/74

Copy of Head Assistant
Collr's letter on the floods
& Palar river at Vaniembady
dated

Dr 13 Oct. 1874

reasoning; but on Saturday (19th) the
reports became alarming as it was
rumoured that the Terminal tanks
at the rise of the Polar in Mysore had
breached. I started early on Sunday
morning (the 20th) with the Superintendent
of Police and 50 Constables, and reached
Vaniambady at 2 P.M. on that day.
I enclose copy of a report from the
Acting Head Assistant Mr Thomson
showing what he did during the
19th and up to the time of my arrival
at Vaniambady on the 20th. A plan is
enclosed from which the Board will
be better able to understand the
nature of the danger which at one
time threatened the town. On arrival
I was met at the station by Mr Thomson
who informed me of the steps he had
taken and enabled me at once to reply
to a telegram received from Government

(Pallakally
Bokkasagaram
Bolamangalam)

just as I was starting. 10/1344

3. I then accompanied by the Superintendent of Police, proceeded to the town. The bridge on the Railway feeder leading from the station was washed away, so that we had to cross the stream in a boat. The black mark yellow in the plan, near the Sub Magistrate's office was inspected and a very considerable portion of it had been washed away, and a large piece of garden and compound; and the river which then was about ¾ flood was still eating away the bank. A detachment of Constables was placed in Reynaudpett to secure life and property in case of the river rising during the night.

4. Periyapetti was next visited and here I must say there was reason for considerable apprehension. The far bore of the three branch streams which the

Caution was necessary.
I had three heavy floods
over the town, and that last
of the previous Average
to these banks (from which
the inhabitants of Mr Nicara
hang feared to break)
had been repaired gave
great confidence to the
people and many left
the high ground and re-
turned to Kyrenia Pelt.
About 3000 out of a popu-
lation of 15000 had during
the two previous days left
the town for Nicosia Ki-
-ratia and Helpsuitby
by Railway for safety.
Heavy rainfall on Monday
night; but there was no
perceptible rise in the river.

I remained at Vasiliko by
till Wednesday 23rd. when I
went to Kirpatia for a day
but returned on Thursday
24th having received news
by telegram of a heavy fall
of rain at Colan causing a
great flood and that the
banks as above mentioned
were considered in danger.
Some few families had
returned to Peristeotti but
three were removed. Friday
and Saturday passed
without any perceptible
increase in the flood al-
-though it rained heavily
each day. I left Vasiliko
and moved 14 miles further
off to Kirpatia where I have
since remained. Heavy
local rain has fallen all

Continued from last page

the week last it has [illegible]
created the flood in the
Palar. The water has on
the contrary decreased,
and by my [illegible] yesterday
was that the water was fast
subsiding; and all danger
may from, & think be
considered past.

5. The loss to life and
property has been wonderfully
small considering the force
of the floods. Five men
and one woman were
drowned, and 30 houses
and one bungalow destroyed.
No loss of cattle is reported.

6. I have put myself in
communication with the
District Engineer in view
to the P. W. D. taking steps
to restore, as far as possible

the damage done to the river
banks; but the question of
banking out the Jawadi
water at Tiruvannamalai, or keeping
it open, and endeavouring
to restore the river to its old
bed by means of groins
turned out above Periyapettai
are questions which will
require much professional
examination to determine
and I fear a large sum
of money to carry out. But
it is very certain that
measures must be consi-
dered before the next
south-west Monsoon to
protect the lives and pro-
perty of the 5,000 inhabitants
who occupy Periyapettai;
and I am now addressing
Major Hunter on the subject.

I ... was be...

In Conclusion I beg to express my sense of the ready and intelligent Assistance rendered & afforded by my Head Assistant Mr Thornton the Tahsildar, and Deputy Tahsildari, and by the Superintendent of Police and the officers of the force.

I have &c.

/sgd/ C. F. Langley

Collector.

/True Copy/

J. Grote

Secretary

Lt Murphy

I ... was be...

In Conclusion I beg to express my sense of the ready and intelligent Assistance rendered & afforded by my Head Assistant Mr Thornton the Tahsildar, and Deputy Tahsildari, and by the Superintendent of Police and the officers of the force.

I have &c.

/sgd/ C. F. Langley

Collector.

/True Copy/

J. Grote

Secretary

Lt Murphy

Enclosure in
Comm.rs' Despatch
dated 8th October
1874 to the Secretary
of State for India
Revenue Report

No 35754

Rec.d Oct.r 16/74
Ans.d Nov.r 24/74
No. 247.

Copy Letter
from the Collector
of Salem dated
30th September 1874
No 575.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 3575

From the Board of Revenue.
Dated 8th October 1874.

FOR ORDERS.

I would acknowledge
the Exertions of the Ryots
The Ryots are Taking an
Interest being made
Lease.
Lapse. The Board Do not
Consider the
Proposed Retrenchment 13.10
reason Oldest Instrument, the Lands Given

FOR ORDERS.

c 12/10/74
c 14/10/74
c 15/10/74

Revenue Department.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 8th October 1874.
3966

Read letter from the Collector of Salem dated 5th October 1874 No 375 reporting on the floods of the Palar river at Vaniambady.

Submitted for the information of Government.

The damage occasioned by the floods of the Palar at Vaniambady seems to have been very serious, and at one time imminent danger of great loss of life and property. Two men and a woman were drowned, and 30 houses and a huzzur destroyed.

The Board approve highly of the promptitude and energy shown by Messrs Longley and Thomson and the other officials

A report should be submitted on

in due course of the pecans claimed to
secure Government in future from
similar floods.

It would also very much if Govern-
ment could ascertain that the terminal
tanks at the source of the Palar in
Mysore have been secured against
the breaching.

I have &c.
(Sd) J. Grose
Secretary

To
The Sy. Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with Copies of letters from
Collector and Sy. Head Assistant
Collector and one of Govt.

Certified

No. 3575.
Revenue 18th Despatch
Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue

Dated 8th Oct 1874.
Desp'd 8
Rec'd 9

en 3
1 Plan & Ord
for or Ders

No 1044. 17 October 1874

Floods of Palar river — at Vaniembady — Report of Coll'r of Salem now — submitted for information of Government with remarks and with request to ascertain if terminal tanks at source of Palar in Mysore have been secured against breaches, & Coll'r requested to report as to means devised to secure Vaniembady from similar floods in future.

With Order

C 12/10/74
247-248.

No. 1344.

His Excellency the Governor in Council concurs in the Board's acknowledgment of the exertions made by the officers of the Salem District on this occasion.

2. There is reason to believe that measures are being taken to secure the tanks in Mysore

List from Orders.

14 To the Board of Revenue & Ord
21 The P W Dep'ts

17th Oct 1874.