(1) Number of pages 4 Sheets

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	1819	Press. / Mis.
Dated	13.11.1878	197 . .

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Archives I—5,806—24-2-78.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

1819/1

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

13th November 1878, No. 1,819.

Read the following paper :—

No. 144. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th October 1878, No. 2,783.

Read the following letter from J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Courtallam, 23rd September 1878, No. 698 :—

In reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 2,462, dated 5th instant, I have the honor to state that Rupees 14,405-8-0 is the sum for which remission is requested.

2. By the use of the expression "though they may have had a car crop" I meant to imply that the remission should be given just the same whether they had or not; as a matter of fact the car crop was actually reaped on the great bulk of this land.

3. The heading "fields left waste" is provided for fields which could not be cultivated at all in the pishanam season, because they were silted up with sand; the head "withered or rotted" is provided for fields which were actually cultivated and then overwhelmed with sand. In both cases the sanding process applies only to the *pishanam* crop.

Submitted to Government with copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 5th September 1878, No. 2,462.

2. The cases brought to notice do not fall strictly within the remission rules, as a car crop was actually harvested on the 1,663 acres of wet land covered with sand and the dry land alluded to in paragraph 8 was swamped. The Board recommend that remissions to the extent of Rupees 14,405-8-0 and Rupees 775, respectively, be granted under the special circumstances reported.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 145. Order thereon, 13th November 1878, No. 1,819.

Land Revenue, No. 9.

Sanctioned in the special circumstances brought to notice.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under-Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. W. H. French.

Govt. of [1878] Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated November 13th.

Printed 15th.

Read.

Desd.

G.O., 13th *November* 1878, *No.* 1,819.

NOVEMBER.

Nos. 144-145.

Assessment on lands damaged by the floods of December 1877 in Tenkarai Taluk, Tinnevelly District.—Sanctioning remission of — in the special circumstances brought to notice.

1819/2

No. 2,783.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 14th October 1878.

Read the following letter from J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Courtallam, 23rd September 1878, No. 698 :—

In reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 2,462, dated 5th instant, I have the honor to state that Rupees 14,405-8-0 is the sum for which remission is requested.

2. By the use of the expression "though they may have had a car crop" I meant to imply that the remission should be given just the same whether they had or not; as a matter of fact the car crop was actually reaped on the great bulk of this land.

3. The heading "fields left waste" is provided for fields which could not be cultivated at all in the pishanam season, because they were silted up with sand; the head "withered or rotted" is provided for fields which were actually cultivated and then overwhelmed with sand. In both cases the sanding process applies only to the *pishanam* crop.

SUBMITTED to Government with copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 5th September 1878, No. 2,462.

2. The cases brought to notice do not fall strictly within the remission rules, as a car crop was actually harvested on the 1,663 acres of wet land covered with sand and the dry land alluded to in paragraph 8 was swamped. The Board recommend that remissions to the extent of Rupees 14,405-8-0 and Rupees 770, respectively, be granted under the special circumstances reported.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with three original enclosures in No. 6,585 of 1878, to be returned; and copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 5th September 1878, No. 2,462.

Copy to the Collector of Tinnevelly.

Ed. A. F. Goodall.

Board of Revenue,
1878.

MADRAS.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated October, 14th.

Printed 17th.

Received

PROCEEDINGS, 14TH OCTOBER 1878, No. 2,783.

OCTOBER.

No. 2,783.

Leases — damaged by the floods of December 1877 in Tenkarai Taluk, Tinnevelly District.—Submitting to Government, with Board's recommendations, letter from Collector furnishing explanation called for with reference to his application for remitting assessment on —.

No. 2,462.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 5th September 1878.

Read the following letter from J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 26th July 1878, No. 561 :—

I HAVE the honor to solicit the orders of the Board on the following subject.

2. The Board are, of course, aware that the Tenkarai Taluk was the chief sufferer by the unparalleled floods of December last; but without seeing the country it is impossible to form an adequate idea of the devastation that has been done over a wide area of once flourishing rice land.

3. All down the course of the river from Ambasamudram to the sea there are villages where considerable tracts of land have been overwhelmed with pure sand, but it is in that part of the country where I am now camped* that the full force of the floods was felt, and especially in the neighbourhood of what is called the "syphon sluice" near the village of Eral. The whole country for miles to the west of it was swept by the river and the water of breached tanks, and enormous damage was done to roads and irrigation works, but at Eral (where a number of channels converge) the destruction was most complete.

* Written at Atur.

4. The syphon sluice itself (which was constructed to drain some land on a low level to the north of the north main channel) was burst and fragments of its masonry are scattered all about, whilst the bund of the north main channel itself was completely obliterated for two miles and the flood spreading all over the country covered about 1,663 acres† of once fertile land under a deposit of pure river sand in many places three feet deep, besides tearing the fields to pieces and leaving them all full of pits and pools.

† As per statement enclosed.

[redacted] estimated [redacted] e proprietor [redacted] age to cl[redacted] and. In [redacted] I am satisfied, from personal inspection, that it will cost much more.

6. I propose therefore, with the Board's permission, to remit all the assessment on such land even though they may have had a car crop. I do not think the ordinary remission rules are fairly applicable to the case, and it seems cruelty to collect any assessment on land which has met with such an unparalleled disaster, especially when it is considered that the disaster was probably owing to the inability or neglect of Government to strengthen the banks of the river properly. It will be some time yet before we can form an approximate estimate of the loss the district has suffered owing to the imperfect state of our irrigation works; but the enclosed statement will show what a large area of land has been entirely thrown out of cultivation for a time, and it may be some years before the full assessment is again collected from all such land.

7. The assessment remitted will probably in no case exceed half the cost of restoring the fields to a cultivable condition, and in the case of the ryots under the Arumugamangalam tank I may mention as an additional reason for indulgence that the repairs to their tank were so much delayed last year that their car crop suffered extensively from the floods, and the peshanam crop last season was almost everywhere disappointing from excess of rain and locusts, &c. This year again they are equally unfortunate for the syphon sluice is not nearly repaired, and till it is done it is doubtful if any water can be let into the Arumugamangalam tank though there is abundance in the river.

8. I take the same opportunity of requesting formal sanction to remit a sum of Rupees 775 (as shown in statement No. 2), being the assess[redacted]n *dry* land in the villages of Paramankurichi, Nanad, Tandipatti, Lakshimipuram, Megnanapuram, and Settiyapattu which was swamped by the breaching of the Sadiyaneri tank and has since formed a vast lake two or three miles in diameter in some places ten feet deep. I saw the lake first in March when it was much more extensive than it is now, but only the land still under water at the end of May has been included in the statement for remission, and I have *not* included the charge on account of palmyrahs, the assessment on which has been compounded, though many thousands of them have been

surrounded with water, and it is only with the greatest difficulty and by aid of boats that the toddy-drawers can climb them. I enclose a rough sketch of the locality, which will give the Board some idea of the nature of this calamity. Besides the loss of crops the people affected have suffered also in their houses which were washed away in considerable numbers, and what little rice land there was was also overwhelmed with sand to a very considerable extent.

9. Excluding the amount now applied for, the ordinary remissions come to no more than Rupees 29,357 on a beriz of Rupees 6,06,204.

10. Trusting, therefore, that the Board will see fit to allow the indulgence asked for as a special case, I have, &c.

Enclosures Nos. 1 and 2.—Statements.

Enclosure No. 3.—Sketch.

As the area affected by the flood is given as 1,663 acres, the sum of columns 13 and 23 of the statement, it is presumed that the amount for which remission is requested is Rupees 14,405, the sum of columns 14 and 24. It is not clear whether any crop was reaped on this area or not; in paragraph 6 the Collector implies that a car crop was raised on a portion, but the columns are headed "fields left waste" and "withered or rottened;" it should be explained whether this refers to the principal crop only or to both.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

1878.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

To
The COLLECTOR of TINNEVELLY.

Dated September 5th.
Published 11th.
Read

Proceedings, 5th September 1878, No. 2,462.

SEPTEMBER.
No. 2,462.

Lands.—damaged by the floods of December 1877 in certain villages in Tenkarai Taluk, Tinnevelly District.—Requesting further information with reference to Collector's application for remitting the assessment on the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

1819/11

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

13th November 1878, No. 1,819.

Read the following paper:—

No. 144. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th October 1878, No. 2,783.

Read the following letter from J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Courtallam, 23rd September 1878, No. 698:—

In reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 2,462, dated 5th instant, I have the honor to state that Rupees 14,405-8-0 is the sum for which remission is requested.

2. By the use of the expression "though they may have had a car crop" I meant to imply that the remission should be given just the same whether they had or not; as a matter of fact the car crop was actually reaped on the great bulk of this land.

3. The heading "fields left waste" is provided for fields which could not be cultivated at all in the pishanam season, because they were silted up with sand; the head "withered or rotted" is provided for fields which were actually cultivated and then overwhelmed with sand. In both cases the sanding process applies only to the *pishanam* crop.

Submitted to Government with copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 5th September 1878, No. 2,462.

2. The cases brought to notice do not fall strictly within the remission rules, as a car crop was actually harvested on the 1,663 acres of wet land covered with sand and the dry land alluded to in paragraph 8 was swamped. The Board recommend that remissions to the extent of Rupees 14,405-8-0 and Rupees 775, respectively, be granted under the special circumstances reported.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 145. Order thereon, 13th November 1878, No. 1,819.

Land Revenue, No. 9.

Sanctioned in the special circumstances brought to notice.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under-Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. W. H. French.

Govt. of [1878] Madras

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated November 13*th*.

Printed 15*th*.

Read. *Encl*.

G.O., 13*th November* 1878, *No.* 1,819.

NOVEMBER.

Nos. 144-145.

Assessment on lands damaged by the floods of December 1877 *in Tenkarai Taluk, Tinnevelly District.*—Sanctioning remission of — in the special circumstances brought to notice.