(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 28

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 7.9.88

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

Revenue - துறை

அரசாணை எண். —
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 56

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 11.1.1879

198 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண. கா-1—18,000—15-6-87.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

11th January 1879, No. 56.

Read the following paper :—

No. 154. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th January 1879, No. 15.

Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetterpore, 21st December 1878, No. 3,914 :—

I HAVE the honor to report that the cyclone in the Bay on the 6th and 7th brought very heavy rain into this district and has done considerable damage to the crops, roads, and tanks

2. The fall was by my reports—

Stations.	Rainfall in December 1878.											
	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	14th.	Total.	
Ganjam	...	...	·68	3·20	6·00	·15	02	...	...	...	10·05	For 5 days.
Chetterpore	...	...	·53	·35	2·00	3·45	·35	·10	...	...	6·78	„ 6 „
Gopalpur	...	...	·04	·35	1·91	1·23	·23	...	...	...	4·66	„ 5 „
Berhampore	...	·84	·50	2 20	1·39	·40	·11	...	...	...	5·44	„ 6 „
Purushottapore	...	·60	...	...	1·40	1·60	·60	..	...	...	4·20	„ 4 „
Aska	...	·80	·21	·10	1·00	1·08	...	...	...	...	2·29	„ 5 „
Russelkonda	...	·50	...	·05	·31	·40	·23	...	...	...	1·49	„ 5 „
Surada	...	·50	·50	...	1·90	1 00	1·00	·90	·50	...	5·40	„ 7 „
Pattapur	...	...	1·05	58	1·71	1·25	·65	...	...	...	5·27	„ 5 „
Itchapur	...	.82	·86	...	1·45	·75	·14	..	...	2·39	6·41	„ 6 „
Sompet	...	·75	3·00	5·75	4·80	2·10	...	...	...	...	16·40	„ 5 „
Pundi	...	...	2·60	2·50	10 15	6·50	·20	...	...	...	21·95	„ 5 „
Tekkali	...	2·00	3·00	6·60	5 30	3·30	...	...	...	...	20·20	„ 5 „
Calingapatam	·30	1·40	6·55	12·20	5 67	1·85	·02	...	...	...	28·09	„ 7 „
Chicacole	·30	1·10	2·00	15·65	7·55	4·41	·05	..	...	...	31·06	„ 7 „
Parla Kimedi	...	·60	·50	...	3·95	5·38	3·34	...	...	...	13·67	„ 5 „

By the Engineer's report the fall in Kimedi was 16 inches.

3. The damage north of Itchapore to the Berhampore and Gumsur taluks is not considerable, but even there the ripe and ripening paddy has been much beaten down and some part of the finest crop that has been seen in this district for years will be lost.

4. The rain was heaviest along the coast, and the salt at Naupada has been damaged to a serious extent; for the Deputy Collector has reported to me that fifty-eight heaps have been damaged, some completely and some partly washed away.

5. At Chicacole the damage to the rice crop must have been very great, but at present no accurate estimate is possible. I think one-fourth of the crops will be lost. However unfortunate, there are two matters that tend to make the calamity a little easier to bear: first, that the crop being a very magnificent one, what is saved will probably not render it a much worse one than the average of ordinary years; secondly, that as the low lands will now suffer most, the worst sufferers will be those who usually manage to secure a good crop. Six of large tanks and some others the names of which are not given in the Principal Assistant Collector's report were breached.

6. The Langulia river rose to such a height as to enter and flood the low-lying part of the Chicacole Town, but no great damage was done and no lives were lost.

7. All the roads have been very seriously breached, and the Trunk Road, especially between the river Vamsadara and the town of Narsannapet where a river-channel known as the Polaki gedda has carried away the road at the two bridges whereby it was carried over it, and near Naupada where a large bridge has also gone.

8. The damage in Kimedi also is very great, but Mr. Jennings seems to have employed himself to very good purpose indeed in saving the two of the large Sagarams in the estate. The Rungasagaram near Sarvacota seems to have had a very narrow escape; its bund has always been a cause for anxiety, and in this rain the outer slope slipped so as to leave the bund vertical on that side; it is now safe as also the Krishnasagaram near Goppily, but the Aludu and Davidi tanks have gone as also the Ramasagaram near Kimedi and the Brundawanasagaram at Uppalada, the latter not badly. The roads are all of them more or less damaged by being carried away, but of this damage I give a more detailed report in my letter, No. 3,913, dated 21st December 1878, to the Court of Wards.

9. Copy of Mr. Forbes' report received yesterday is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From G. S. FORBES, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Collector, to G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, dated Chicacole, 17th December 1878, No. 330.

WITH reference to my demi-official letter of the 12th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the unusually heavy falls of rain from the 4th to the 9th instant brought down floods in all the rivers and irrigation channels in this division and caused damage to crops, houses, roads and tanks.

2. The rainfall as measured at Chicacole was—

			INCHES.
On Wednesday,	4th instant	... ...	0·30
„ Thursday,	5th „	... ...	1·10
„ Friday,	6th „	... ...	4·55
„ Saturday,	7th „	... ...	13·40
„ Sunday,	8th „	... ...	7·55
„ Monday,	9th „	... ...	4.41
		Total ...	31·31

3. *Chicacole Town.*—The Langulia river rose between 17 or 18 feet at the bridge when the flood was at its height. The river first overtopped its north bank near Muddadavaru's garden at the 3rd mile on the Palkonda Road on Saturday evening, the 7th instant, and flowed into the fields round the town to the north and the lowest lying suburbs. On Sunday, the 8th instant, it rose rapidly higher till between 10 and 12 mid-day, when it reached its maximum.

4. On subsequent inspection I found that in the neighbourhood of Chinta Jagannadham's Choultry on the Palkonda Road the water in the streets had stood 6 to 8 feet; in Relli Street and Balaga 6 feet; in Bondilipuram 7 to 8 feet; in parts of Chinna Bazaar Street in Inglisipur 2 to 6 feet; in the Berhampore Road between the big Mosque and the Municipal gate 2 feet. The houses of Principal Assistant Collector and the Assistant Engineer were surrounded by water and cut off from the town and no communication was possible for three days. The roadway at the skew-bridge leading to these houses was completely washed away.

5. No subsidence of consequence began till Monday forenoon, after which the water rapidly fell and by Monday night the streets were passable except in the lowest lying parts.

6. The floods of October 1876, consequent on a total fall of only 10·75 inches, raised the river at the bridge about 20 feet and submerged the town about 1½ or 2 feet more. The reason of the less rise this year was no doubt owing to the river obtaining a much freer escape through the broken arches destroyed by the 1876 flood.

7. The rise of the river on Saturday gave sufficient warning, especially with the flood of 1876 so freshly in mind to the inhabitants of the low-lying western portion of the town, and by Saturday night they had removed with their families and property most to the houses of friends or acquaintances or fellow-caste people living in the higher quarters, while others betook themselves to the verandahs of the school-house, of the Principal Assistant Collector's office, and of the market or to the big Mosque and to the temples. There was thus no loss of life and but little damage to the property contained in the houses, though of course all or nearly all mud buildings submerged came down. About 200 houses altogether were destroyed. A good many of these belong not to the occupiers, but to rich land-lords who are quite able to rebuild, and I do not think there is any necessity for compensation. These houses were re-erected after the flood of 1876 notwithstanding repeated warnings given by Mr. Grahame, then Acting Principal Assistant Collector. There is quite enough space available in parts of the town which are perfectly safe.

No public buildings were damaged. The public records were all removed to places of safety in time.

8. The water brought down into the streets considerable quantities of cut paddy, which the poorer classes of the people collected and this they have dried and threshed. Many families collected as much as 5, 10, 15, &c., putties of grain.

The Tahsildar of Chicacole fed some people on Sunday and Jandyala Sambiah Sastry fed many during the week. Others too did the same. By the aid of such private charity, and with the grain salvaged, those who would have otherwise temporarily suffered were relieved.

9. *Roads in the Sub-division.*—The roads in every direction have been more or less damaged or breached and rendered impassable. The 2nd and 3rd miles of the Berhampore (Trunk) road, *i. e.*, between Chicacole Municipal limits and Peddapad, were from two to five or six feet under water and seriously breached in one or two places. At Polakigedda at the 11th and 12th miles there is a deep breach on each side of the bridge and the roadway is still impassable. At the 19th mile and at other places there are also breaches, but of less consequence. The road to Calingapatam from Chicacole breached in the 2nd and 3rd miles is still impassable. The road to Hiramandalam is breached about fifteen miles from this and seriously damaged in many places.

The road from Narsannapot to Parla Kimedi is seriously damaged in many places, and at Aludu the tank breached and the road which there goes along the top of the bund was carried away. The breach is 30 to 40 yards in length and there is a serious damage between Aludu and Sarvakota. The road from Calingapatam to Narsannapet is also breached at the bridge over the Karegedda. No bridges, as far as I know, have been destroyed.

10. *Tanks in the Sub-division.*—Most of the tanks in the division were breached. The most important in the taluk of Chicacole are the—

Guggili Krishnasagaram near Jolumur, the largest in the taluks.
Rajulachervu of Borigavalsa near Narsannapet.
The Oppangi Tank.
The Sylada Tank on Hiramandalam road.
The Alikam Tank near Singipur.
The Wadada Tank near Chicacole.

In Kimedi Estate—

Aldu Bandarivani tank.
Tembore Asarla Tank.

Besides these many tanks of minor importance went.

The bund of the Rungasagaram beyond Sarvakota very nearly went in one place. If it had gone most serious loss of life and damage to property would have resulted.

11. *Damage to Crops in the Sub-division.*—The villages that suffered most were those in the neighbourhood and to the north of Chicacole and a few villages near Madapam in the Narsannapet Division. These suffered more than others from being so long under water. The damage to the crops is not nearly so serious as one would have imagined would have been caused by so excessive and continued a rainfall. The Punasa paddy, lying cut and left in the fields near river banks and channels, or where the run of torrents from breached tanks caught it, was generally swept away and lost. But in the higher fields beyond the reach of streams the paddy floated about or was washed on to banks and was ultimately recovered. This is now being dried and, it is said, will have its quality but little impaired; standing paddy is but slightly damaged and only where it was submerged for a couple of days or so. In a few places the ear was beaten into the ground and began to germinate. The dry crops except horse-gram were not damaged. On the whole it is estimated that the damage to crops will not exceed a quarter. As a bumper crop was expected this year, the ryot will still have a fair average crop.

Only individual cases—and these not many—will have to be considered with reference to any question of remission. The Tahsildar in this taluk and the Manager in the Kimedi Estate are now inspecting the villages.

12. A few cattle and a considerable numbers of goats and sheep perished.

13. I was not in Chicacole during the floods.

I started for Kimedi with the intention of going on a tour in the Maliahs. I got to Narsannapet on Friday the 6th, and, not imagining the rains would continue, I sent off all my kit that evening to Kimedi. Next morning I attempted to go on and got as far as Alada about ten miles from Narsannapet, where the breach in the tank stopped me and I got back with difficulty to Narsannapet that evening. On Sunday morning I attempted to get into Chicacole, but was stopped 2½ miles out by the breach at the Polaki gedda. On Monday and Tuesday the Polaki gedda was still impassable.

On Monday and Tuesday I set the Revenue Inspector to get a sungadi or small boat prepared to cross the mails (which had not been passing for two or three days), but unsuccessfully.

On Wednesday, as the Chicacole road was still impassable and a word came in that it was possible to get into Kimedi by going round the Aludu Tank which had run off, I started for Kimedi, which I reached that evening. As soon as I heard that the Chicacole Road was passable I left Kimedi and reached Chicacole on Saturday; even there we had considerable difficulty in crossing the river at Byri.

14. As I was out both in the rains and, after them, I was able to inspect, or at least to see, the effects of the floods all the way between this and Kimedi, I inspected the town on Sunday and the country round this on Monday.

15. The Tahsildar left me at Narsannapet on Saturday evening the 7th and fortunately got into Chicacole. The road at the Polaki gedda went just after he crossed it. Before he reached Peddapadu the water was over the road, and he had the very greatest difficulty in reaching Chicacole which he did at mid-night. That night and next day he and the Sheristadar went about warning the people in the low-lying parts to remove to higher ground.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. SRINIVASA RAO,
Deputy Collector,
for Collector.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government.

2. It is satisfactory to know that the rice crop has not been very seriously damaged.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
Acting Secretary.

No. 155. ORDER THEREON, 11th January 1879, No. 56.

Miscellaneous.

RECORDED.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. S. THOMAS,
Acting Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

No. 330. Chiredzi 17 Jan 56

From G. A. Forbes Esqre
Ag Principal Asst Collector

To G. D. Lewan Esqre
Coll of Gazaland.

Sir,

With reference to my demi-official letter of the 12th inst, I have the honor to inform you that the unusually heavy fall of rain from the 4th to the 9th instants brought down floods in all the rivers and irrigation channels in this division and caused damage to crops, houses, roads and tracks.

2. The rainfall as measured at Chiredzi was

on Wednesday 4th inst	—	0.30
Thursday — 5	—	1.10
Friday — 6	—	4.55
Saturday — 7	—	13.40
Sunday — 8	—	7.05
Monday — 9	—	4.41
		31.31

3. Chiredzi Town. The Lungulya river rose between 17 or 18 feet at the bridge when the flood was at its height. The river first overtopped its northbank near Chundukwa-dawanda's kraal at the 3rd mile on the Palmerston Road on Saturday

Original

Civil Station (1850) Chibi,
LENGTH.

THE CHIEF OF THE STAFF.

Acting Assistant 11th.

Private Secy.

Asst.

C.O., 11th Battalion, R.A.S.C.

EARTHLY.
Feb. 1855.

Printed by Henry Pitts & Co., Ltd., Salisbury, Rhodesia.

Saturday evening the 7th and flowed into the fields round the Town to the north and the lowest lying Streets. On Sunday the 8th it rose rapidly higher till between 10 and 12 midday when it reached its maximum.

4. On subsequent inspection I found that in the neighbourhood of Christ Lagoon and Church on the Balmoral Road the water in the streets had stood 6 to 8 feet; in Reid Street and Bologa 6 feet; in Brediléfsmann 7 to 8 feet; in front of Shirin Bazaar street in Jagliefer 2 to 6 feet; in the Berhampur Road between the big morgue and the municipal pits 2 feet. The house of Municipal offices and the after Engineer were surrounded by water and cut off from the Town and no communication was possible for 3 days. The roadway at the Khan bridge leading to these houses was completely washed away.

5. No subsidence of sea was till Sunday forenoon after which the water rapidly fell and by Sunday night the streets were passable except in the lower lying parts. The

6. The floods of October 1876 consequent on a total fall of only 10.75 inches raised the river at the bridge about 20 feet and submerged the Town about 1½ or 2 feet more. The rise of the last rise this year was no doubt owing to the river obtaining a much freer escape through the broken anicut destroyed by the 1876 flood.

7. The rise of the river on Saturday gave sufficient warning especially with the flood of 1876 to enable the inhabitants of the low lying western portion of the town and by Saturday night they had removed with their families and property, most to the houses of friends or acquaintances or fellow caste people living in the higher quarters, while others betook themselves to the verandahs of the School house, of the Municipal and Port Collector's office, and of the Doctor or to the big morgue and to the Pier Pavilion. There was thus no loss of life and but little damage to the property contained in the lower storey of course all mud buildings submerged all mud buildings submerged came down. About 200 houses altogether were destroyed. A good many of these belong not to the

over

occupiers but to rich land lords who are quite able to rebuild and I do not think there is any necessity for Compensation. These houses were recreated after the flood of 1926 notwithstanding repeated warnings given by our Inspectors then by Municipal & Police Collector. There is quite enough space available in parts of the town which are perfectly safe.

No public buildings were damaged. The public roads were all removed to places of safety in time.

8. The water brought down into the streets Considerable quantities of cut paddy which the poorer classes of the people Collected and this they have dried and threshed. Many families Collected as much as 5, 10, 15 ℔s per diem of grain.

The Tahsildar of Chicacole fed some people on Sunday and Jaggayyapeta Tahsildar Sankaya fed many during the week. others too did the same. By the aid of such private charity and with the

the grain salvaged, those who would have otherwise temporarily suffered were relieved.

9. Roads in the Sub division. The roads in every direction have been more or less damaged or breached and rendered impassable. The 2nd and 3rd miles of the Berhampore (Trunk) Road ie, between Chicacole Municipal limits & Pedalapad were from 2 to 5 or 6 feet under water & seriously breached in one or two places. — At Polakigedda at the 11th & 12th miles there is a deep breach on each side of the bridge and the road way is still impassable. At the 19th mile and at other places there are also breaches but of less consequence. The road to Calingapatam from Chicacole is breached in the 2nd and 3rd miles is still impassable. The road to Kiramandalam is breached about 15 miles from this and seriously damaged in many places.

The road from Narasannapet to Parlakimedi is seriously damaged in many places and at Aludu the tank breached and the road which there goes along the top of the bund was carried away. The breach is 30 to 40 yards in length

and

and there is serious damage between Alada and Sarvakota. The road from Caligapatam to Narasannapeta is also breached at the bridge over the Kare gedda. No bridges as far as I know have been destroyed.

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the largest in the Taluq.
Rajulacheru of Borigavalasa near
Narasannapeta
The Appangi tank.
The Sylada tank on Srikakulam road
The Alikam tank near Singipur
The Wadada tank near Chicacole.
In Kinedi Estate.
Alada Bandariwani Tank
Tamboree Kurla tank.

Besides these, many tanks of minor importance

importance went.

The bund of the Rungasagaram beyond Sarvakota very nearly went in one place. If it had gone, most serious loss of life and damage to property would have resulted.

11. Damage to Crops in the Sub-division. The villages that suffered most were those in the neighbourhood of and to the North of Chicacole and a few villages near Narasannapeta Division. Those suffered more than others from being so long under water. The damage to the crops is not nearly so serious as one would have imagined would have been caused by so excessive and continued a rainfall. The Ramie is badly lying out and left in the fields near river banks and channels or where the run of torrents from breached tanks caught it, was generally swept away & lost. But in the higher fields beyond the reach of streams the paddy floated about or was washed on to banks and was ultimately recovered. This is now being dried and it is said will have its quality but little impaired.

Standing

standing paddy is but slightly damaged and only where it was submerged for a couple of days or so. In a few places the ear was beaten into the ground and began to germinate. The dry crops except Korra grain were not damaged. On the whole it is estimated that the damage to crops will not exceed a quarter. As a bumper crop was expected this year, the ryot will still have a fair average crop.

Only individual cases and these not many will have to be considered with reference to any question of remission. The Tahsildar in this Taluq and the Manager in the Kimidi Estate are now inspecting the villages.

12. A few cattle and a considerable number of goats and sheep perished.

13. I was not in Chicacole during the flood.

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On Monday and Tuesday I set the Revenue Inspector to get a Sungadi or small boat prepared to cross the mails (which had not been passing for 2 or 3 days) but unsuccessfully. —

On Wednesday as the Chicacole road was still impassable and a word came in that it was

was possible to get into Kimedi by going round the Alinda tank which had run off. I started for Kimedi which I reached that evening. As soon as I heard that the Chicacole road was passable I left Kimedi, and reached Chicacole on Saturday. Even then we had considerable difficulty in crossing the river at Byri.

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I have &c

(Signed) George Stuart Forbes
Agt Principal Asst Collr.

(True Copy)

(Signed) G Srinivasa Row.
Deputy Collector.

(True Copy)

J Hamilton
Agt Secretary.

D.C.H.
Encl
G.D.

Revenue Department

No 2/0

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 7 January 1879

Read the following

No 3944-

From

G. D. Lennan Esqre

Collector of Ganjam

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Madras.

Dated Chatterpore 21st December 1878.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the Cyclone in the Bay on the 6th & 7th brought very heavy rain into this District, and has done considerable damage to the crops, Roads and Tanks.

The

Revenue Department

Read 10th Jany 1879

Answered on 11th Jany 1879

Issued in No. 137

2. The fall was by my reports.—

Stations	Rainfall in December 1878										1876		
	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	14th			
Gayjam		.68	3.20	6.00	.15	.02					10.05	for 5 days	
Chatterpore		.53	.35	2.00	3.45	.35	.10				6.78	. —	6 —
Gopálpúr		.94	.35	1.91	1.23	.23					4.66	. —	5 —
Berhampore	.84	.50	2.20	1.39	.40	.11					5.44	.	6 .
Purushottapore	.60			1.40	1.60	.60					4.20	.	4 .
Aska	.80	.31	.10	1.00	1.08						2.39	.	5 .
Russelkonda	.50		.05	.31	.40	.23					1.49	.	5 .
Surada	.50	.50	"	1.00	1.00	1.00	.90	.50			5.40	.	7 .
Patterpur		1.05	.58	1.71	1.25	.68					5.27	.	5 .
Sheikpúr	.82	.86	.	1.45	.75	.14				2.39	6.41	.	6 .
Lonjipeth	.75	3.00	5.75	4.80	2.10						16.40	.	5 .
Parndi		2.60	2.50	10.15	6.50	.20					21.95	.	5 .
Tekkali		2.00	3.00	6.60	5.30	3.30					20.20	.	5 .
Calinjapatam	.30	1.40	6.55	12.90	5.67	1.85	.02				28.09	.	7 .
Chicacole	.30	1.10	2.00	15.65	7.55	4.41	.05				31.06	.	7 .
Parlakimedi		.50	.50		3.95	5.38	3.34				13.67	.	5 .

By the Engineer's report the fall in Kimedi was 16 inches.

3. The damage north of Berhampore to the Berhampore and Ganjam Talugs is not considerable, but even there the ripe and ripening paddy has been much beaten down, and some part of the finest crop that has been seen in this district for years will be lost.

The

4. The rain was heaviest along the Coast, and the Salt at Kanjada has [illegible] to a serious extent; for the Deputy Collector has reported to me that 58 heaps have been damaged, some completely and some partly washed away.

5. At Chicacole the damage to the nice crop must have been very great, but at present no accurate estimate is possible. — I think 1/4 of the crop will be lost. — However unfortunate, there are two matters that tend to make the calamity a little easier to bear, first, that the crop being a very magnificent one, what is saved will probably not yield a much worse one than the average of ordinary years; 2dly that as the low lands will now suffer most, the worst sufferers will be those who usually manage to secure a good crop. Six of large tanks and some others the names of which are not

not given in the Principal Assistant Collector's report were breached.

6. The Langulia river rose to such a height as to enter and flood the low lying part of the Chicacole town but no great damage was done and no lives were lost.

7. All the roads have been very seriously breached, and the Trunk Road especially between the River Vamsadara and the town of Narsannapet where a river-channel known as the Polaki Gedda has carried away the road at the two bridges whereby it was carried over it, and near Kanpada where a large bridge has also gone.

8. The damage in Kimedi also is very great but Mr. Jennings seems to have employed himself to very good purpose indeed in saving the bar of the large Sagarams in the Estate. The Langisagaram

Rungasagaram near Sarvacota seems to have had a very narrow escape: it's bund has always been a cause for anxiety, and in this pain the outer slope slipped so as to leave the bund vertical on that side – it is now safe as also the Kinchmasagaram near Gossiply but the Aludu and Davidi Tanks have gone as also the Kimasaga-ram near Kimedi, and the Bunda-varadajaram at Uppalada; the latter not badly. The roads are all of them more or less damaged by being carried away, but of this damage I give a more detailed report in my letter No 3913 dated 21st December 1878 to the Court of Wards.

9. Copy of Mr. Forbes' report received

5/12

received yesterday is enclosed.

I have &c.

(Sd) G. D. Leman
Collector.

Submitted for the information of Government

2. It is satisfactory to know that the rice crop has not been very seriously damaged.

(Sgd) [illegible]
Ag Secretary

To
The Secretary to Government, R.D.
with Copy of enclosure.

Recorded
[illegible]

2nd Encl
To Subramania Iyer

Rec'd 29th Jan'y

No 169

Forwarding Letter of the

Board of Revenue

Dated 7th January 1879

Rec'd [illegible]

Encl. 1.

Submitting for the information of Government the Petition of Ganpat regarding the damage caused by swamping in the District thereof.

Recorded Rec'd 31st Jan'y 1879 Encl. 70

Encl. Copy of the Order of Government

Nos 154-155

Entered by R. Wilson