M.R.O. 1—77,000—3-4-37.

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Repairer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

[illegible] DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 123	Press Mis.
	292-293
Dated 2-1-	18 [illegible]

13/14

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 292. Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., President of the Municipal Commissions, Kistna District, to the Honorable D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Masulipatam, 10th July 1874, No. 1189:—

Referring to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 14, dated 5th January 1874, I have the honor to submit, herewith, a memorandum drawn up by the District Engineer and myself on the water-supply of Guntoor Town, together with plans,* &c.

* Sent separately in a tin case.

2. The estimated cost of the proposed improvements to the Black Tank is Rupees 5,200. (The improvements of the Red Tank are complete). They are—

		Rs.
1.	Calingulah	1,000
2.	Digging trench at foot of existing bund inside, and throwing up a new bund at the back of the tank	4,200
		5,200

3. The calingulah will have to be first seen to: next, the trench inside the tank; the earth from which will fill up the weak places of the bund. Towards this, there is allotted in the budget Rupees 1,568. If to this be added the Budampad Road allotment of Rupees 1,000, there will be Rupees 2,568 for expenditure in the year; and it is not probable that more will be wanted, as no digging can be done while the tank contains water.

4. Next year, if funds can be provided so early in the year as the first and second months of it, the trenches and bunds can be completed. Such work as is absolutely necessary towards making the tank bund strong in its weak places will, of course, be done at once.

———

Memorandum on Water-supply to Guntoor.

Object of the Report.—In G.O., No. 14, dated 15th January 1874, the Government desire that the President, Municipal Commission, and the District Engineer will submit a report on the best means of realizing the fullest advantage from the past expenditure on improving reservoirs for the supply of drinking water to the town of Guntoor.

1 Letter, No. 105, of 11th April 1864, from the Superintending Engineer, 2nd Division, to the Collector, Kistna.
1 Survey of tank and drainage basin.
1 Sheet of levels.
1 Plan of reservoir.
1 Plan of existing calingulah.

5

2. *Sources of Water-supply and their Condition.*—There are three sources of supply to the town, the red tank, the black tank, and wells; the water of the tanks being, as usual, preferred by the inhabitants. These tanks are very old, and in consequence of the beds having silted up considerably, the quantity of water stored in years when the rainfall is deficient or distributed irregularly is said to be insufficient to meet the demand and the people suffer from a regular water-famine.

3. *Works undertaken to improve the Supply.*—To improve the supply it was proposed in 1864 to deepen the beds of both tanks so as to afford more storage room, and the inhabitants subscribed liberally towards the work. The work of

deepening the red tank was put in hand, and is now nearly completed with very good results, and in connexion with it a masonry reservoir has been constructed, from which, when the tank is low, water can be drawn freer from mud than could otherwise be done. The work of deepening the black tank was commenced and abandoned, but a large masonry reservoir, which had formerly been built outside the tank, has been supplied through a filter in the tank bed, the masonry of which has been completed. From this reservoir pipes have been laid to an old well near the Tahsildar's Cutcherry in the middle of the town.

4. *The Supply of the Red Tank is sufficient.*—The red tank, since improvements have been carried out, appears to suffice for the supply of the part of the town dependent on it; as Mr. Boswell remarks in a letter to Government, dated 29th October 1869, "In the deepest portion of the tank, even now, the water never completely dries up:" with the improvements fully carried out, the supply will, in all probability, be sufficient.

5. *The inefficient State of the Black Tank.*—The condition of the black tank has for years been a source of anxiety, as the larger portion of the town derives its supply of water from it, and in very hot seasons it becomes completely dried up. In 1864, Colonel Anderson, Superintending Engineer, submitted, through the Collector, to the Board of Revenue an estimate, amounting to Rupees 4,200, for excavating a trench, twenty yards wide and two deep along the foot of the bund for a length of nearly 1,100 yards to increase the storing power of the tank, and for raising a bund across the bed of the tank, so as to separate the cultivated portion from the other, and this estimate was sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 2111, dated 22nd July 1864. The state of the tank is described by Colonel Anderson in these words: "The bed of the black tank has been raised by successive annual deposits to such an extent as to render it incapable of retaining a supply of water during the dry weather; about half its area has been given up for dry cultivation, and the soil being loosened by ploughing a considerable quantity of earthy matter is removed when the tank is in process of being filled and serves to raise the bed of the other half still more."

6. *Delay in restoring the Black Tank.*—Work, according to this estimate, was apparently commenced under the Department Public Works, but it was handed over to the Civil Department and for some reason or other not proceeded with. In March 1869, the Government directed that the repair of the tank should be undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, but, owing to the Government Order being received late in the working season, no work was done during the year; the Commissioners, however, called on Colonel Moberly, R.E., Superintending Engineer, for his opinion of the proposed work, and that officer stated that he considered it bad economy to store water in wide-spreading shallow tanks which expose a large surface to evaporation, and, though he was not prepared to furnish any details of an alternative plan, that he thought it would be better to construct deep reservoirs at or near the channels that now run into the tank, connecting them together and using them as supply reservoirs before draining off the water finally into the Guntoor Tank.

7. *Reasons for Delay of Work.*—This opinion appears to have paralysed the Municipality, but it seems, notwithstanding, that an attempt to commence excavation was subsequently made in 1871, when the Overseer cut a breach in the tank to drain off the water as a preliminary measure, and, in the words of the present Vice-President, "managed so to damage the bund that it burst several times over in successive monsoons:" since then apparently nothing has been done.

8. *Opinion of the Municipal Commissioners.*—The opinion of the Municipal Commissioners is that the excavations should be continued, and of one of them is that the bund of the tank ought to be strengthened to such an extent as would admit of a hill stream being turned into the tank; the Vice-President, however, considers that to make the embankment sufficiently strong, so that the hill stream might be admitted, would cost a sum of money much beyond the sources of the Municipality.

9. *Information gathered from Surveys and Levels taken.*—A survey of the tank and its drainage basin has now been made and levels taken of the bed, the supply channel and the bund, and the following information has been obtained: The drainage basin is five square miles; the crest of the calingulah, forty-five feet in length, is 6·7 feet above the deepest part of the tank bed; the area of waterspread, when tank is full, to calingulah crest level up to cultivated ground alone is 6,331,700 square feet; the average depth of water in the tank is 4·5 feet. The average rainfall at Guntoor taken from registers kept by the Revenue and Public Works Departments during the last nine years is 34·19 inches, the least rainfall in any of these years was 27·10 inches, the greatest 51·95 inches.

10. *Rainfall at Guntoor.*—The accuracy of rainfall registers cannot be vouched for, and the maximum in the year when the register was kept at the Taluq Cutcherry is probably incorrect, but the register for 1873 was very carefully kept, and the total fall during a year of undoubtedly light rainfall was 30·45 inches, which shows that the registers of former years are generally pretty correct.

11. *Calculation of Supply, &c.*—From the facts above recorded, the following calculations have been made:—

The cubic contents of the tank when full to calingulah crest level are 28,492,875 feet=178,000,000 gallons in round numbers.

Cubical contents of masonry reservoir outside the tank, 589,568 cubic feet =3,684,800 gallons.

Cubical contents of well near Cutcherry assumed to be 117,913 cubic feet= 736,960 gallons.

Total cubic contents of reservoirs 182,421,760 gallons; assuming that two-fifths of this quantity is lost by evaporation, &c., the quantity available for consumption would be very nearly 109,500,000 gallons, which, at fifteen gallons per head per diem, would supply 20,000 people exactly 365 days or one year.

The deepening proposed by Colonel Anderson would allow space for storage of 1,188,000 cubic feet, or 7,425,000 gallons additional. The least rainfall registered in any of the past nine years is 27·10 inches. Suppose that half this quantity only runs off the ground and is available for storage, the quantity available would be 157,512,960 cubic feet, or 945,077,760 gallons sufficient to fill the reservoirs about nine times.

The maximum discharge from the drainage basin calculated according to the formula used in this District would be 2,190 cubic feet per second, equivalent to a

fall of $16\frac{1}{4}$ inches in twenty-four hours; the calingulah, to discharge this quantity and render the tank safe with three feet going over, should be ninety feet long instead of forty-five as at present. Assuming that half the total quantity of rain that falls runs off the ground, a fall of 4·8 inches would be required to fill the tank. An examination of the rain registers shows that in the worst year the tank would always be full at the end of September, and it may not then be replenished for nine months.

12. *Capacity of the Tank.*—It appears therefore that the capacity of the tank is sufficient for a year's supply of water, and that the rainfall is always sufficient to fill the tank; but, on the other hand, the calingulah is incapable of discharging the quantity of water that comes into the tank in heavy rains, and hence the breaches which have occurred of late in the tank bund and in former years, when deficiency of water was complained of, were most probably in the bund of the supply channel.

13. *Proposed Improvements.*—The work that requires immediate attention is the extension of the calingulah, and, as a glance at the longitudinal section of the bund will show, the raising of weak portions of the bund until the top is at least two yards above the level of crest of the calingulah; the tank then should be able to supply the town fully, but, as the depth over the greater part of the waterspread is very small, the loss from evaporation may be even greater than above estimated, and it is therefore desirable that the excavation of a deep trench, as proposed by Colonel Anderson, should be commenced; earth for strengthening the bund could be thus obtained, and year by year the trench might be extended until completed to the intended dimensions. If it is not actually necessary now, it will be certainly in the course of a few years.

14. *Necessity of a Bund across the Bed of the Tank.*—The bund across the bed of the tank, also estimated for by Colonel Anderson, should be carried out, the necessity for it is explained in the extract from Colonel Anderson's letter given above, and it is probable that after it is carried out the regulations to prevent the dry bed of the tank being used as a latrine may be more easily carried out. The bank of the supply channel should be attended to also, and brought up to a uniform height of one yard above high water.

15. *Measures necessary to prevent Tank bursting before the Calingulah is enlarged.*—Until the calingulah is enlarged it would be well to keep a part of the supply-channel bund somewhat above the calingulah so low that water may be able to escape when the tank is in danger of bursting. A suitable spot may easily be found where a little rough stone put down as an apron and revetment would enable the water to be passed off without damage to the tank or channel bunds, the stone could be used next year in constructing the new calingulah.

16. *Advisability of proceeding with the Work, any Alternative being too costly.*—While fully agreeing with Colonel Moberly that it is bad economy to store water in wide-spreading shallow tanks which expose a large surface to evaporation, it must be remembered that we have only such a tank available, that the excavation of deep reservoirs would cost a great deal of money, and that the existing tank is capable of being made at a reasonable expenditure a sufficiently capacious reservoir. Should further storage subsequently be required, Colonel Anderson's proposal, mentioned in the letter above quoted from, to form a new tank below the existing

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
31st July 1874.

tank is worthy of every consideration, as it would probably prove the cheapest method of providing the town with a plentiful supply of water. A better and possibly purer supply might be obtained from a distance, but the cost would probably be far beyond what the Municipality could afford to expend on it.

17. *Measures to be taken to prevent the Bed when dry being used as Latrine.*—The impurity of the water in the black tank, owing to its bed when dry being used as a latrine, is a serious matter which the Municipality have attempted to deal with by keeping two watchers on the tank; when the area of the tank bed is reduced, these watchers will be able to perform their duties more efficiently, but if it appears necessary, further watchers should be engaged; all offenders caught are prosecuted.

18. *People to be induced to use Well-water in preference to Tank-water.*—It seems desirable that steps should be taken, as opportunity occurs, towards sinking more wells and inducing the people to use them in preference to the tank for drinking purposes. Dr. Tyrell observes "The water of almost all the wells is very good, coming as it does through a laterite strata," and it is worthy of notice that in the hot weather of 1872, when scarcity of water was felt in the town and neighbouring villages, the water-supply in the jail well was abundant and sufficient for all purposes.

(Signed) G. D. LEMAN,
Collector.

(,,) J. O. HASTED, Major, R.E.,
District Engineer.

No. 293. ORDER THEREON, 31st July 1874, No. 1278.

The arrangements proposed in paragraph 3 of the President's letter are approved, and every effort must be made to provide funds early next year for the completion of this important work which has been so long delayed.

3. The particular attention of the Municipal Commissioners is called to paragraphs 17 and 18 of the memorandum accompanying the President's letter.

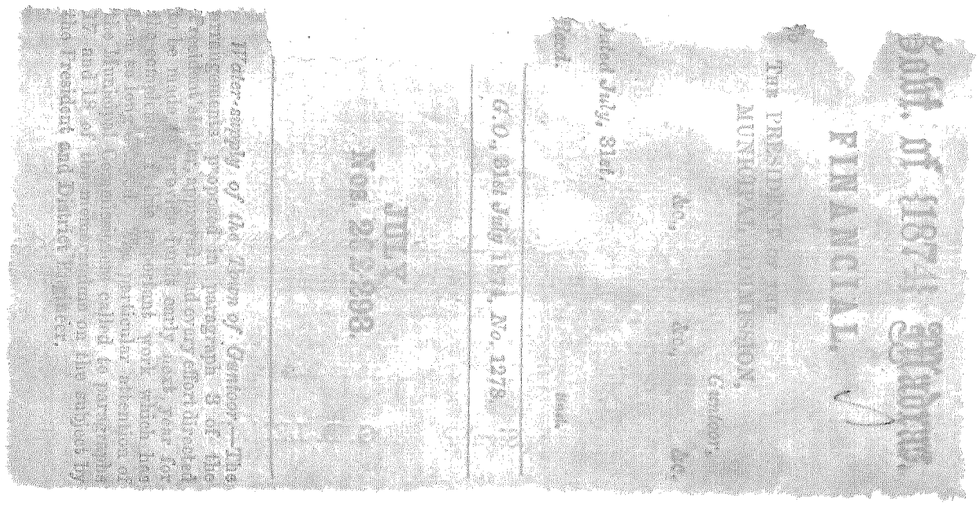
(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Guntoor,
with enclosures returned.

,, Public Works Department.

Exd. W. H. French.


Govt. of India Publications.
FINANCIAL.
The PRESIDENCY MUNICIPAL COMMISSION, &c.
Rs. As. P.
Dated July, 1914.
G.O., 618 July 1914, No. 1278.
JUL 27 1914
Rs. 27.2.3d.
Water-supply of the Town of Guntur.—The arrangements proposed in paragraph 3 of the resolution are approved, and every effort directed to be made to complete the early part of the scheme by the end of the year. The Commissioner should submit a report which does not merely state the results of the investigations, but discusses the various schemes considered and explains the reasons for the selection of the particular scheme recommended. The Commissioner is called to the remarks in paragraphs 13 and 15 of the Government Resolution on the subject and President and District Engineer.

Memo on Water Supply to Guntur.

Object of this report

Enclosures

1 Letter No 105 of 11 April 14 from the Superintendent & Health Officer

1 Survey of tank and drainage basin

1 Chart of levels

1 Plan of reservoir

1 Plan of Existing Catchpitch

Sir. G.O. No 13 dated 15th January 14 the Government desire that the Presidency Municipal Commissioner and the District Engineer will submit a report on the best means of realizing the fullest advantage from the first expenditure on improving reservoirs for the supply of drinking water to the town of Guntur.

Sources of water supply and their Condition

2. There are three reservoirs of supply to the town, the Pond tank, the Block tank and wells, the water of the tanks being as usual preferred by the inhabitants. These tanks are very old and in consequence of the beds having silted up considerably, the quantity of water stored in years when the rainfall is deficient or distributed irregularly is inade-

to be insufficient to meet the demand and the people suffer from a regular water famine.

3 To improve the supply it was proposed in 1864 to deepen the beds of both tanks so as to afford more storage room, and the inhabitants subscribed liberally towards the work. The work of deepening the Red tank was begun in hand and is now nearly completed with very good results and in connection with it a masonry reservoir has been constructed from which when the tank is low water can be drawn freer from mud than could otherwise be done. The work of deepening the Black tank was commenced and abandoned, but a large masonry reservoir which had formerly been built outside the tank, has been supplied through a jitter in the tank bed, the masonry of which has been completed. From this reservoir pipes have been laid to an old well near the Tahsildar's Cutchery in the middle of the town.

Works undertaken to improve the supply

The supply of the red tank is sufficient

4 The Red tank since improvements have been carried out, appears to suffice for the supply of the part of the town dependent on it. As Mr. Boswell remarks in a letter to Government dated 29th October 1869. In the deepened portion of the tank, even now, the water never completely dries up". With the improvements fully carried out the supply will in all probability be sufficient.

The insufficient state of Black tank

5 The condition of the Black Tank has for years been a source of anxiety, as the larger portion of the town derives its supply of water from it, and in very hot seasons it becomes completely dried up. In 1868 Colonel Anderson

Anderson dtg. Engr. sub-
-mitted through the Collector
to the Board of Revenue an
Estimate amounting to Rupees
4.200 for excavating a trench
2 yards wide and 2 feet
deep along the foot of the bund
for a length of nearly 1100 yards
to increase the storing power
of the tank, and for raising
a bund across the bed of
the tank so as to separate
the cultivated portion from the
water, and this Estimate was
sanctioned by Government in
G.O. No 2211 dated 22nd July 1872.
The state of the tank is described
by Colonel Anderson in these
words "The bed of the Black
tank has been raised by successive
annual deposits to such an extent
as to render it incapable of
retaining a supply of water
during the dry weather, about
half its area has been given
up for dry cultivation and the
bed being lowered by ploughing
a considerable quantity of earthy

matter is removed when the
tank is in process of being filled,
and serves to raise the bed
of the other half still more"

Delay in excavating the Black tank

Work according to this
Estimate was apparently com-
-menced under the P.W.D. but
it was handed over to the
Civil Department and for
some reason or other not pro-
-ceeded with. In March 1883
the Government directed that
the repair of the tank should
be undertaken by the Municipal
Commissioners, but owing to the
G.O being received late in the
working season, no work
was done during the year.
the Commissioners however
called on Colonel Moberly R.E
Supg Engr for his opinion of the
proposed work and that
Officer stated that he considered
it had economy to store water
in wide spreading shallow tanks

tanks which expose a large surface to evaporation; and though he was not prepared to furnish any details of an alternative plan, that he thought it would be better to construct deep reservoirs at or near the channels that now run into the tanks, connecting them together and using them as such reservoirs before draining off the water finally into the Guntur Tank.

7 This opinion appears to have paralysed the Municipality, but it seems notwithstanding that an attempt to commence excavation was subsequently made in 1871. When the overseer cut a breach in the tank to drain off the water as a preliminary measure, and in the words of the present Vice President

Reasons for Delay of work.

"managed so to damage the bund that it burst several times over in successive monsoons" since then apparently nothing has been done

8 The opinion of the Municipal Commissioners is that the excavations should be continued and of one of them is that the bund of the tank ought to be strengthened to such an extent as would admit of a hill stream being turned into the tank, the Vice President however considers that to make the embankment sufficiently strong, so that the hill stream might be admitted, would cost a sum of money much beyond the sources of the Municipality

9 A survey of the tank and its draining basin has now been made and levels taken

of the bed, the catchment and the bund; and the following information has been obtained; The drainage basin is 5 square miles, the crest of the Calingalak 45 feet in length is 5.5 feet above the deepest part of the tank bed, the area of water spread when tank is full to Calingalak crest level, upto cultivated ground alone is 631,700 Sqre feet, the average depth of water in the tank is 4.5 feet. The average rainfall at Guntur taken from Registers kept by the Revenue and P.W. Departments during the last nine years is 34.19 inches, the least rain fall in any of these years was 27-10 inches, the greatest 51.95 inches

Rain fall at Guntur

10 The accuracy of rainfall registers cannot be vouched for and the maximum year

when the register was kept at the Taluq Cutchery is probably incorrect, but the register for 1873 was very carefully kept and the total fall during a year of undoubtedly light rainfall, was 30.45 inches which shows that the registers of former years are generally pretty correct

Calculation of supply vide 11

11 From the facts above recorded the following calculations have been made.

The Cubic Contents of the tank when full to Calingalak crest level are 28,492,875 feet = 17,800,000 gallons in round numbers

Cubical Contents of Masonry reservoir outside the tank 5,89,568 Cubic feet = 3684,800 gallons

Cubical Contents of well near Cutchery assumed to be 11,913 Cubic feet = 74469 gallons

Total Cubic Contents of reservoirs 132,43,700 gallons assuming that 2/3 of this quantity is lost by evaporation viz the quantity available for consumption would be very nearly 109,500,000 gallons which at 15 gallons per head per diem would supply

supply 20,000 people exactly 365 days or 1 year.

The dispensing proposed by Colonel Anderson would allow space for storage of 1,188,000 cubic feet or 74,25,000 gallons additional.

The least rainfall registered in any of the past 9 years is 27.10 inches. Suppose that half this quantity only runs off the ground and is available for storage, the quantity available would be 15,75,12,960 cubic feet or 94,50,77,760 gallons sufficient to fill the reservoir is about 9 times

The maximum discharge from the drainage basin calculated according to the formula used in this District would be 2190 cubic feet per second, equivalent to a fall of 16¼ inches in 24 hours - the Calingalah to discharge this quantity and render the tank safe with 3 feet going over should be 90 feet long instead of 45 ~~feet~~ as at present. Assuming that half the total quantity of rain that falls runs off the ground a fall of 4.8 inches would be required to fill the tank. An examination of the rain registers shows that in the worst year the tank would always be full at the end of September, and it may not then be replenished for 9 months

Capacity of Tank

12 It appears, therefore, that the capacity of the tank is sufficient for a year's supply of water and that the rainfall is always sufficient to fill the tank, but on the other hand the Calingalah is incapable of discharging the quantity of water that comes into the tank in heavy rains and hence the breaches which have occurred of late in the tank bund and in former years when deficiency of water was complained of were most probably in the bund of the supply channel.

Proposed improvements

13. The work that requires immediate attention is the extension of the Calingalah and as a glance at the Longitudinal Section of the bund will show the raising of weak portions of the bund until the top is at least 2 yards above the level of crest of the Calingalah, the tank then should be able to supply the town fully, but as the depth over the greater part of the water spread is very small, the loss

from evaporation may be even greater than above estimated and it is therefore desirable that the excavation of a deep trench as proposed by Colonel Anderson should be commenced, earth for strengthening the bund could be thus obtained and year by year the trench might be extended until completed to the intended dimensions. If it is not actually necessary now, it will be certainly in the course of a few years

14 The bund across the bed of the tank also estimated for by Colonel Anderson should be carried out the necessity for it is explained in the Extract from Colonel Anderson's letter given above, and it is probable that after it is carried out the regulations to prevent the dry bed of the tank being used as a latrine may be more easily carried out. The bank of the supply channel should be attended to also and brought up to a uniform height of one yard above high water.

Necessity of a bund across the bed of the tank

15 Until the Calingalah is enlarged it would be well to keep a part of the supply channel bund somewhat lo-

Measures necessary to prevent Tank bursting before the Calingala

above the Calingalah so low that water may be able to escape when the tank is in danger of bursting. A suitable spot may easily be found where a little rough stone put down as an apron and revetment would enable the water to be passed off without damage to the tank or channel bunds, the stone could be used next year in constructing the new Calingalah

Advisability of proceeding with the work any alternative being too costly

16 While fully agreeing with Colonel Moberly that it is bad economy to store water in wide spreading shallow tanks which expose a large surface to evaporation, it must be remembered that we have only such a tank available, that the excavation of deep reservoirs would cost a great deal of money, and that the existing tank is capable of being made at a reasonable expenditure a sufficient, capacious reservoir. Should further storage subsequently be required Colonel Anderson's proposal mentioned in the letter above quoted from, to form a new tank below

below the existing tank is worthy of every consideration, as it would probably prove the cheapest method of providing the town with a plentiful supply of water. A better and possibly purer supply might be obtained from a distance, but the cost would probably be far beyond what the Municipality could afford to expend on it.

17 The impurity of the water in the Black Tank owing to its bed, when dry being used as a latrine is a Cereous matter which the Municipality have attempted to deal with by keeping 2 watchers on the tank; when the area of the Tank bed is reduced, these watchers will be able to perform their duties more efficiently, but if it appears necessary further watchers should be engaged, & all offenders caught are prosecuted.

Measures to prevent the bed when dry being used as latrine

18 It seems desirable that steps should be taken, as opportunity occurs, towards sinking more wells and inducing the people to use them in preference to the tank for drinking purposes. Dr Tyrrell observes "the water of almost all the wells

People to be induced to use well water in preference to Tank water

is very good coming as it does through a laterite strata" and it is worthy of notice that in the hot weather of 1872 when scarcity of water was felt in the town and neighbouring villages, the water supply in the Jail well was abundant and sufficient for all purposes

G Vernon
Collector of Trichinopoly

Lt Col Major RE
District Engineer Trichinopoly

Enclosure in a letter
from the President of the
Municipality of Kistna
District, to the Chief
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department
dated 10th July 1874 — No. 1189

Read 27th July 1874 — No. 1189

Returned with letter
to Guntoor Town.

Bid 1494/74.

23/1

No. 1189

Kistna District Collectorate
Kaccheri at Masulipatam
10th July 1874.

From G. D. Lavan Esquire
President of Municipal Commissioners
Kistna District

To D. F. Charmichael
Acting Chief Secretary to Government
Financial Department
Ootacamund

Sir,

Referring to para. 3 of G.O. No. 11
dated 5th January 1874, I have the honor to
submit herewith a memo drawn up by the
District Engineer and myself on the water
supply of Guntoor Town together with plan*
and
estimate separately in each case.

2. The Estimated cost of the proposed
improvements to the Black Tank is Rs. 32.00 —

The improvements of the Red Tank are —

contd

complete.) They are :-

1. Caligula . . . . . Rs. 1000 " "

2. Digging trench at foot of existing bund inside and throwing up a new bund at the back of the Tank. " 4.200 " "

5.200 " "

3 The Caligula will have to be first used to excavate the trench inside the Tank, the earth from which will fill up the weak flanks of the bunds. Towards this, there is allotted in the Budget, Rs. 1568. If to this be added the Budampadi road allotment of Rs. 1000, there will be Rs. 2568 for Expenditure in the year; and it is not probable that more will be wanted, as no digging can be done, while the Tank contains water.

Noted

25/2

4 Need you, if funds can be provided so early in the year as the first and second months of it, the trenches and bunds can be completed. Such work as is absolutely necessary towards making the Tank bund strong in its weak flanks will, of course, be done at once.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obdt Servant
S Keenan
Pt Assistant

Compd
PVS
WH

C29/7 C31/7

Hind. 1874. Department

1298

From

The President,

Municipal Commission

Kistna District

To

The Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department

No 1494. Ootacamund

Dated 10th July 1874.

Received Do. ...

No 1189

Enclosure 1.

Forwarding a Memo. on the water supply of Guntoor Town.

[illegible]

With [illegible]

Order 31st July 1874 No 1278

The arrangement proposed in para 3 of the ~~[illegible]~~ President's letter are approved and every effort must be made to provide funds early next year for the completion of the proposed work which has been so long delayed.

The particular attention of the Municipal Commissioners [is] called to paras 17 and 18 of the [illegible] memorandum accompanying [the] President's letter.

[illegible]