

Ref 1

L. & M.
9,000-8-8-06.

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 8 M

DATED 7th January 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Removal of Boats in the Ellore Canal.

referring to the committee
appointed under G.O., No. 1994 M., dated 29th November 1895, certain
questions raised by the Chairman, Municipal Council, Ellore, regard-
ing the ----- for consideration and report.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Local & Municipal De.
CURRENT No. 3738

Revenue {1895} Department.

From

The Collector,

Godavari District.



Dated

Despatched

Received

December 1895.

No.

SUBJECT.

Submitting with remarks
Eltone Municipal Chairman
report no. 71 Eng reporting
as directed by Government
in their Proceedings of 29.8.95
No 1400 M. Allis re irrigation
Channels & Mooring of
boats re

2557/95
1996/95
14/11/95
1369/95
1059/95
201/95
11/11/95

Orders No. 8. min. 8. 7-1-96

The questions dealt with in
paras 1, 2 & 4 of the Chairman's
letter will also be referred for con-
sideration and report, to the Comm-
appointed under G.O. No 1994 in
29th Nov/95 to report on the mat-
ter referred to in paras 5 & 6.

13/11/95
13.11.95

21/1/96

To
The Collector of Godavari, with copy of
G.O. No 1400 M. Allis of 29.8.95
" Sanitary Commissioner
" Public Works Department
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Elton
with copy of G.O. No 1994 in 29.8.95
Dy. Secy 11/1/96

Ellore Municipal Office.

Dated the 22^d November 1895

Despatched *Local & District Dept.*

No. 7/Eng.

FROM,

M-R-Ry,

C. SITARAMAYYA PANTULU GARU;

CHAIRMAN,

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL ELLORE.

To,

*The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George
Madras*

Sir,

Referring to the Proceedings of Government dated 29-8-95 No. 1408 M. Mis, I have the honor to report as follows regarding the Proceedings of Government in the Public Works Department dated 10-8-95 No. 1977 W.

1. As regards Paras 2 and 3 the Council proposes to convert the Irrigation channels not now used for irrigation purposes into streets by gradually filling them up as the cost of converting them into masonry built drains or of conserving them will be prohibitive. The cost to line them with masonry will not be less than Rs 50,000 which is both prohibitive and non-productive, and it is practically impossible to conserve them taking their situation into consideration. Some of the Irrigation

Chau

Channels are it is true, used as drains during the rainy season, but in all seasons these Channels are used as public latrines. People were prosecuted for committing nuisances in the bed of these Channels but the prosecutions were thrown out on the ground that these Channels were the property of the P.W.D. The District Magistrate was requested on 18th August 93 No. 71 to move the High Court to obtain an authoritative decision on the subject but declined doing so.

2 The only course left open to the Council now is to prosecute the D.P.W. which is a step highly objectionable unless unavoidable. If no timely steps are taken by them, the Council will however be compelled to give them notice either to close them or to conserve them. The Public Works Department seems to labour under a mis-apprehension that it is not their duty to attend to this matter. The existence of these Irrigation Channels in the centre of the town is the main source of all sorts of nuisance and is the chief cause for bringing so much discredit on the Municipal Administration. One fact however cannot be denied namely that some of these channels are the only source for
draining

draining off the rain water in the town. In the absence of any provision for town drainage, I think, the complete closing of all these channels will also cause great inconvenience to the town. If the Irrigation Channels that are absolutely necessary and that are actually irrigating fields be allowed to continue as they are, but, under strict arrangements to conserve them and if the rest be closed, much of the evil might be averted, and the extra expense to the State for opening Irrigation Channels from outside the town might also be avoided. In these circumstances, the Council ventures to hope, that the Government will be pleased to take such steps to remedy this admitted evil as it deems fit.

3 As regards the harbour. Regarding the boat harbour the Council have informed the Executive Engineer, District Eastern Division in reply to his letter No. 792 dated 18.5.95 of its willingness to take over the harbour free of cost and to level the same, vide Council's proceedings of the 5th June 1895. From a personal conversation I have had with the Executive Engineer Mr. Smith, it appears, that the harbour has been closed, but it has not been handed over yet to the Municipality, when it is handed over, provision will be made in the ensuing Budget for leveling the same with clean earth or sand. The tank at the end of the creek is not a drinking water tank as the Superintending Engineer

is done in the case of the Gazivilly Tank,
which is a drinking water tank. There is a proposal
pending before the Council to extend Gazivilly Tank.
The subject of removal of mooring of boats
has been occupying the attention of the Council, the
Divisional Officers, and the Sanitary and Medical
Officers for the last 4 years and the Government have
been addressed on the subject, vide Proceedings of
the Council dated 17.8.91 and the Chairman's
letter to Government No. 119 dated 1st September 1891.

Encl. 873
10-10-91

The Council therefore requests that Govern-
ment may be pleased to take early steps to
remove a nuisance which materially affects the
health of thousands of towns-men.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

C. S. Ramayya.

Chairman

EJH

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Chairman.

appears to think and it will have to be closed now, as its supply of water through the harbour is cut off by the latter being closed.

4. The Council does not agree with the proposal of the Superintending Engineer to remove the wood-yards higher up the Canal, as the water flowing down to Elmore will be polluted by the floats awaiting removal, by the coolies engaged in removing the same. There are also hardly any houses above the Bridge connected with the boat traffic and the occupants of these houses also complain against the mooring of the boats there. I may also mention here that Doctor Laing was of the same opinion and the Council as well as the Sanitary Commissioners consider that the removal of wood yards to below the New Madapalle Channel or to the Godavari Canal Lock would considerably reduce the pollution of drinking water.

5. As regards para 5. The Council does not agree with the Superintending Engineer regarding the mooring of boats. If the boats are moored below the New Madapalle Channel there will be no dislocation of trade. The fact that Rajahmundry boats do not

not pass the Lock and come near the Bridge is proof positive that trade will not be affected by the boats being prohibited from mooring near the Bridge. The most important and influential merchants in the town are in the Council and they have unanimously voted for the mooring of the boats below the Bridge. It is in fact they who ought principally to object to the removal of the boats from the present boat-stand. Any little inconvenience, if any, could easily be removed by making some arrangements when required. The object of removing the boat-stand from the present landing place to below the Bridge is to secure purity of Canal water which is mostly used by Poorsothra people. So far as Sanitation is concerned, the Council must be guided, I think, by the opinion of two Sanitary Commissioners Doctors Laing and King, who have strongly condemned the mooring of boats at the present boat-stand on Sanitary grounds. The health of the population of the town ought, I should think, also to take precedence over the supposed convenience of a few merchants, who have made no complaint yet against such removal.

6. The washing of clothes and bathing in the Canal can easily be prevented by posting a peon there as is done

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6. The washing of clothes and bathing in the Canal can easily be prevented by posting a person there as is done

is done in the case of the Pozivilly Varis tank,
which is a drinking water tank. There is a proposal
pending before the Council to extend Pozivilly Varis
tank. The subject of removal of mooring of boats
has been occupying the attention of the Council, the
Divisional Officers, and the Sanitary and Medical
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I have the honor to be

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Your most obedient servant

C. Sitalamayya.

Chairman

EJH

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Chairman.

From
The Chairman
Municipal Council
Ellore.

To The Chief Secretary to Govt
Fort St George Madras

Dated 22nd November
Despatched 23rd
Received
1895

Encls. Nil
No 71 Eng.

Subject.

Reference. Reporting as requested
by Government in their Proceed-
ings dated 29-8-95 No 1408/16/11
Regarding Irrigation Channels and
Moorings of Boats &c.

Forwarded

In respect of the irrigation channels
no longer required for irrigation purposes the
proposal of the Council to fill them up and convert
them into lanes or streets making provision for
surface drainage may be approved. To enable the
Council to do this they must be formally made
over to the Public Works Dept. As regards
the channels still used for irrigation purposes
in place of their being closed and made over to
the Council by the Public Works Dept after
others have been substituted in them I would
suggest that they should be considered in so far as
they lie within the town to be vested in Govt
the Council jointly. To substitute them in
them will admitted cost much and the Council
cannot close them altogether as they are necessary
to carry off the surface drainage of the town
again if the Govt retain sole control of them as
the Council pay for them and not the Council
must conserve them. The money which it would
cost to substitute other irrigation channels
outside the town in them may be devoted to
their improvement and the Council called
upon to contribute an equal amount to this
and to conserve them as the former owner
with the best facilities for doing this
Para 3 Now that the harbour has been closed it
should be made over to the Council in relation
to conservation. But it is made over to them
the Council are not responsible for its condition
and do nothing.

ad
27/11

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2 1/11

Para 4 & 5 The contention of the Council
that both the inner bay and boat
wharf should be handed down the canal to
below the point where the Madapalli
channel through which the town
receives its principal supply of drinking
water, takes off appears to be valid from
sanitary point of view. It would not
however be necessary to remove them so
far if the Council arranged to supply
the Madapalli tank through a

pipe taking off just below the bridge. This
would not cost much as the distance is not
great and would be a more sanitary
means of supply than the existing open
channel. The removal demanded by the
Council would not in that case be much
different cause much inconvenience to the
commercial community who are particularly
the Council were permitted to convert the right
bank of the canal at this point into a metalled
carriageway. Council's
Collection

Given for copying
copied
examined
signed

189

AIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

ST No.

LOSURES TO C. No.

DER OF GOVERNMENT

ETER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
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9.9.05

[Ref.]
13,000-21-3-05.

DEPARTMENT.

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer.

~~Press~~
~~Miscellaneous~~
~~Routine~~

No. 8, dated 7.1.96 190

Date taken out.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			
9.9.05	Rth	408	53/05		17/11/09	

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