[L. & M.
3,000—19-11-96.]

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1295 L

DATED 17th July 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Water Supply.

Approving the proposals of the Sanitary Board with regard to the improvement of the ---- of the Penukonda and requesting the Sanitary Engineer with remarks to give effect to those proposals.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Miscellaneous.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPT.

G.O., DATED 17-7-96.
No. 1295 L

INDEXED.

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Water Supply

Approving the proposals of the Sanitary Board with regard to the improvement of the —— of Penukonda, and requesting the Sanitary Engineer with remarks to give effect to those proposals.

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
189 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

BACK PAPER, No.
OF 189

FURTHER PAPER, No.
OF 189

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ER OF GOVERNMENT

MENT WITH DITTO.

OT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
ORIGINAL (not paged).

— Copy in full
— Not to be copied
— Copy abstract only
— Copy heading only.

Copied by hh—
Examined by

C. No. 683
12-3-96

ANANTAPUR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
Dated 8th March 1896.
Camp

Refnc No. ~~439~~ C
3-8-96

BOARD'S GEN. REG. No. OF 18
LAND REVENUE.

ENCLOSURE Records.

From A. D. Forbes Esquire
~~H Asst~~ COLLECTOR OF
ANANTAPUR.

ANANTAPUR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
REGISTERED ON
10 MAR 96

To
THE Collector of
Anantapur

SIR,

I have the honor to bring to your notice the great hardships and inconvenience felt owing to the very defective supply of water in Penukonda Town.

2. The town is practically dependent on two wells and a tank for its drinking water. From time to time a little water is found in one or two of the other wells but for the greater part of the year they are stone dry. This town has a population of 4165 according to the census of 1891. It possesses a good market

2000—Copies 20-7-94

market and besides being the the head Quarters of the Hd. asstt. Collector and Tahsildar has a Munsiff's court, a hospital and Sub. Registrar's office while its ~~growth~~ growth in a commercial sense is evidenced by the existence of a Mutual Benefit Fund and a Co-operative Society. The town is ~~[illegible]~~, moreover, situated on the Bangalore High Road and is one of the immemorial resting camps for troops which frequently pass to and from Bangalore & Secunderabad. This year the Northampton shire Regiment over 700 strong, the Queen's own Sappers and Miners and a detachment of a Native Regiment each with

with its camp following have all halted here. The importance therefore of a good water supply in this town will be readily acknowledged. In addition to the above considerations, I would also urge the fact that annually the Babaya Gorsu festival attended by some 5000 Muhammadans and which lasts 10 or 12 days is held in Babayapet – one of the quarters worst off for water in a town where everywhere the scarcity is deplorable.

3. Even so early in the year as the date on which I write and after an exceptionally good monsoon the annual cry for water is already making itself heard— and the small well

in the main bazaar is besieged up till 12 O'clock at night by persons waiting their turn to get a potfull of water. Needless to say the Malas and Madigas suffer most – they have no well of their own and ~~the~~ there are no hollows or pits in this stony soil where moisture is retained. Last year when I came here first I used to find buckets in one of the best wells attached to ropes by their several owners during the day time; the buckets would remain till night when a small quantity of water might fairly be expected to ooze out and fill them. After a time this source also dried up and the only each with

alternative to taking one's turn with a clamouring crowd till nearly day break was to go to the tank ½ a mile off for some and a mile for other inhabitants. It is not as though water scarcity here were merely an occasional ~~as~~ visitor – it occurs every year and I find my predecessors have frequently raised the question how it can best be met. My proposals (neither of which is new) involve (1) the reservation of the Gasamudram tank water for drinking purposes (2) its introduction by means of a channel and pipe into the town. For my part I think that no where could Government grant the boon of a good water supply so easily and at so small a cost as at Penukonda.

4. The Local Fund Overseer has taken levels for bringing in the water to the heart of the town. The fall from the tank sluice to a Reservoir to be constructed near the Police Station is 34.33 ft. in 11½ yds. But before going into details, I should like to make some remarks on the cost of reserving the Bhogasamudram tank water for purely drinking purposes.

5. The wet cultivation under the tank measures only 39 acres 3 kuntas & 12 visas of Government and acres 3.34.15 of Inam. The assessment on the Government land is Rs 183-7-0 — or about 4½ Rs per acre. The market value is said to be Rs 150 per acre whereas the same considered as dry land to Rs 10; the difference 140 × 40 = Rs 5600. Enclosure A shows the particulars of ayacut for 6 faslis ending F 1303. Enclosure B compiled from the adangals of 10 years ending with F 1304 shows the wet waste and tirvakammi remissions during this period. From this it will be seen that on an average Rs 75 have been remitted each year either because of short supply received or because it was found necessary to restrict the use of water to meet the requirements of the town for drinking purposes. Only in 2 years viz F 1299 & 1302 has the total ayacut been cultivated—

(This is either a fancy [illegible] or is due to its position close to the town in such case its dry value will be much greater than Rs. 10 — The estimate of wet value should be obtained from the registration office.) JAR

cultivated — the average waste
is 12 acres. I think, therefore, I shall
not be putting too low a figure
for the amount required as compensation when I state it at Rs
6000 inclusive of Inam land
measuring acres 3. 4. 15 assessed at
Rs 31 hitherto left out of account.
Detailed Enquiry into the circumstances of each individual
field would doubtless reduce
the gross amount when their
history during the past 10 years
came to be considered.

6000

6. I now pass on to the consideration
of supply and distribution of
water. At the outset the question
arises how far is this tank
a desirable source for the water

water supply of the town? I have
not had the water tested,
but it is admitted by everyone
in the town to be excellent
and this verdict is supported
by the fact that when troops
encamp here it is always used
by them and has been pronounced
good by the medical officer in charge.
There is no reason why it should
be otherwise than excellent;
the tank is situate half a
mile from the nearest point
of the village and on a high
level at the foot of the surrounding
hills. It has only one supply channel
which leads from some hills
at a distance of 2½ miles and
as no village is situated
anywhere near its course

(It is contended this a none AM)

course the supply is received sweet and fresh uncontaminated by the filth and refuse found in big rivers. Whether this water will come up to the Sanitary Commissioner's ideal can only be determined after regular analysis — if, however, water of such excellence is anywhere to be found in the plains, I am not without hopes that it may be found here. After all, the question in Penukonda is whether it is not better to supply water which the people find does them no harm and which they even think excellent rather than let them go athirst for lack of an unattainable ideal.

7 I pass on to the Capacity of the tank: when full its superficial area is 1306,800 ft and its greatest depth is 12 ft. Taking 4 ft. as the average depth we get a total of 32,670,000 gallons. The tank this year got ¾ supply mostly in October and November and the present water spread is 1450 × 550 ft. The greatest depth is 8½ ft. giving an average depth of 2.83 or 2256925 cubic feet or 14,105,784 gallons. Taking it that the daily consumption is 41650 gallons at 10 gallons per head and allowing 8350 gallons daily for evaporation, wastage and consumption by outsiders the present stock would last 282½ days without fresh supply being received. This is none too ample a margin

(much too small: it is in hot weather in a shallow tank sometimes ¼ ~~[illegible]~~ inch per day.

© near some central point, say the Police Station, and another pipe be laid in the opposite direction to supply Babyagapetta and the Pariah settlement, which it is proposed to locate in the neighbourhood. For the first 150 yards or so from the sluice the channel could be an open one and at a point (to be determined) approaching the outskirts of the town a double action ~~filter~~ gravel and brokenstone filter in duplicate could be inserted so as to allow for removal and cleaning of one at a time and from this point onwards the water might be taken on by pipes. The reservoirs should be of good concrete fitted either with pumps or a button (rather than a tap) in order to reduce wastage as far as possible. I have asked the Local Fund Overseer to make an estimate on the lines indicated above which I will forward when ~~proposed~~ prepared. I think Pennukonda could be given an excellent water supply at a cost not exceeding Rs 10,000.

yes

9. As regards the source from which the money could be raised, I regret to say that Local Funds would not be able to bear the whole burden. If, however, Government

would undertake to compensate the owners of neat-herds, I think Local Funds could contribute the rest. A local subscription would, I am sure, raise some hundred of rupees.

10. On all these grounds, therefore, I request you will lay the matter before Government with a view to early steps being taken: the scarcity of water is already beginning to be felt and daily the need grows more pressing.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. Servant
A. Forbes.

[illegible] 7/3 [illegible] 8.3.96

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From, A. D. Forbes Esq
~~Head~~ The Collector of
ANANTAPUR.

To, The Collector of
Anantapur

Dated
Despatched
Received
189 .

No.

Enclosures.

Subject.

Sending proposals for the introduction of ~~water~~ pipes for distribution of water in Penukonda.

Enc to Govt No. 1320 7 96

2/980 P/96

Anantapur Collector's Office,
Dated 13th March 1896.

Repts No. 2519/95.
Enclosure 1 16-3-96

From F. A. Nicholson Esquire
Collector of
Anantapur.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Departments,
Fort Saint George,
Through the Board of Revenue
Land Revenue
Madras.

~~Sir,~~

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith letter Ref. on Cur. No. 4390 dated 9th March 1896, with its enclosures from the Head Assistant at Penukonda requesting that a water Supply scheme for Penukonda may be taken in hand, and making certain definite proposals with that view.

2 I have known Penukonda for about 5 years

personally, and for many more by repute: during the whole of that time it has suffered from want of sufficient water. The supply is from the Bhogasamudram tank and from wells. The former is a sheet of water supplied in the rainy season direct from the hills round Penukonda, and ~~fronting~~ flanking the southern wall of the fort: the latter are in several cases of immense size and considerable depth, sunk for the greatest part of such depth in rock. These wells ~~receive~~ very seldom receive a good supply; in all the years I have known them they have never been full, and this year, a rather good one, they have but very little water. Probably when Penukonda was an occupied fort, the fort ditch was frequently flooded from the tank in which case the wells would have benefited, but at present they are scantily supplied. Hence the difficulties to the resident population as mentioned by Mr. Forbes, viz., the descent for every chatty of water into the depth of the wells, and the anxious waiting, even for many hours, when the wells go dry. As for the smaller wells, sunk for Madigas and others, they are this year, as usual, stone dry. I may say without exaggeration that the town suffers from chronic water-famine.

3. The tank is the only real supply, and this is not annual; *some* water indeed comes every year, but it is seldom that

that the tank fills, and it is more often dry than not. There are under the tank about 43 acres of wet land, partly cultivated as gardens with grapes and fruit trees, and these take most of the water, unless, as of necessity ~~have~~ has been the case in some years, the water in the tank has been rigidly conserved for drinking purposes for the simple reason that Penukonda would otherwise have been wholly waterless. If water is to be freely allowed to these 43 acres, the town must often, nay generally, go without water: if it is to be conserved for the town, the wet lands must be converted to dry, since the w[illegible]k supply is so precarious [illegible]ten scanty that the supply received in one year, must often suffice for the greater part of the next also.

4. The necessities of a drinking water supply for more than 4000 people in a town situated as Penukonda is, far outweigh in consideration the circumstances of a few owners of wet land: it is far more important to give Penukonda a fairly continuous supply of good drinking water than to allow a few score of people to grow grapes, fruit and a little corn. I therefore ask Government to consent to transfer the wet lands of Penukonda town to dry, and to regard the tank supply as a drinking water supply only. If this be done, Penukonda will have a fairly continuous drinking water supply of good quality, for the water of a tank holding about 32

that the tank fills; and it is more

million gallons if full (which however is seldom) and receiving year by year supplies sometimes fair, sometimes small, will, as a rule, suffice for the domestic use of 4000 or 5000 people at (say) 40000 gallons per day plus evaporation and wastage.

5. The general idea of the scheme is

(a) to transfer the wet lands to dry and to refuse irrigation to them;

(b) to run the tank water from the sluice by a concrete channel to a certain point, and then, after filtration through gravel filters, through pipes to two or three service closed reservoirs placed at convenient ~~parts~~ points each holding one or two days' supply, the water to be drawn from such reservoirs by small pumps. The position of the tank and town lends itself to this project admirably: the tank is about half a mile from the town which is about 34 feet below the sluice level.

6. The quality of the tank water is said to be excellent: it comes straight from the hills, and is wholly uncontaminated by villages, etc. on the way: the water is much liked and is said not to produce sickness of any sort. Any how it is the only possible source available, for, Penukonda lies on a rocky saddle or pass: the tank water must in any case be better than the well water of the town itself. I believe the water to be very sweet and good, but whether it attains a sanitary ideal or not, it is the only water available: it is this water or none at

all.

7. The compensation for the transfer of wet land to dry may be about Rs 6000; it cannot exceed ~~that~~ this sum, for this means the difference in value of 43 acres of wet land valued at Rs 150 per acre, and 43 acres of dry land at Rs 10 per acre: I hardly think that the land is worth Rs 150 per acre, for much of it is habitually waste either every year or occasionally. The assessment on these 43 acres is about Rs 183 per annum, but the average collections, owing to remissions, are only about Rs 108: hence the annual loss in revenue would be 108 minus Rs 43 (dry assessment at Rupee 1 per acre) or Rs 65.

140 × 43
= 6020.

8. The farther cost of carrying out the actual work will not be very great as the main tank is in good order while distances are very small, head good, and daily supply required only some 50000 gallons, so that both pipes and service reservoirs will be small.

9. I now propose (1) that Government shall bear the cost of compensation for the transfer from wet to dry, and the trifling loss of revenue; (2) that the Sanitary Engineer be requested to examine the project if necessary; (3) that Government will grant a loan of the amount required for the execution of the work, to the Taluk Board which should repay the amount in (say) 20 annual

that the tank fills, and it is more

"

instalments, taking power if necessary, to impose a small water tax for the repayment of the loan; (4) that any supervision of the simple works required shall be made by the Public Works Department free of charge. The present Local Fund Engineer Mr. Leighton, was Assistant to Mr. Ellis on the Adoni water works. and is perfectly competent, I believe, to carry out this small and simple project.

6. Should Government approve of the general proposals, I request that the scheme may be examined at a very early date.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
F A Nicholson.
Collector

Sa
14-3-96.

Exd/W
14.3.96

2 A 17/3

BOARD'S GEN. REG. No. 1320 OF 1896
LAND REVENUE.

From

The Collector
of Anantapur

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of
Madras Local &
Municipal Department

Through

The Board of Revenue
Land Revenue
Madras

Dated 13th
Despatched 16th } March 1896
Received

Refnc P. No 2519 of 95 / 13-3-96
Enclosures Desp 16-3-96

Subject

Suggesting the advisability of transferring all wet lands under the Bhoga-Samudram tank into dry for the improvement of water supply to the town of Penukonda, Anantapur District.

980/96

[100—18-11-95.]

3,000 / 27-11-95.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

Dated 30th March 1896,

No. 1480 Mis. ~~Routine.~~

READ letter from F. A. Nicholson Esquire, Collector of Anantapur, dated 13th March 1896, Ref: on C. P. No: 2519 of 95 / 13-3-96;

Resolution.

Forwarded.

2 The Board has no objection to offer to Mr. Nicholson's proposals.

(True Extract.)

Rellan

Ag: Secretary.

To

The Chief Secy: to Govt: Local and Municipal Department with reports & 1 enclosure.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Register No. 1253/S
27 APR. 96

189*6*.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Local & Municipal Dept.
To the CURRENT No. 980 L

The Chief Secretary
to Government,
Local & Municipal
Department.

Proceedings, dated 30 March 1896,
No. 1480 ~~Routine.~~

31. MAR. 1896

Subject.

~~Forwarding~~ to Govt: ~~in the Local and Municipal Dept~~ with Board's remarks letter from the collr:. of Anantapur making proposals for the improvement of the water-supply of the town of Penukonda by transferring all wet lands under the Khoja Samudram tank into dry.

(with Refs)

TO BE RETURNED WITH REPLY.

C.S.

No. 454

Referred to the Sanitary Board for remarks.

Fd 22/4/96. (By order)

W W Phillips
Ag. Assistt. Secretary

V.R. 11/4/96

Fort St. George }
24th April 1896 }

To

The Sanitary Board.

[100—18-11-95.]

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

GENERAL SANITATION ~~DEPARTMENT~~ Branch.

Local & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 1761 L

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, No. 13/S.B.P., dated 20th June 1896.

The Hon'ble Col. D. McNeil Campbell R.E. President
SURGEON-LT.-COL. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., AG. SANITARY COMMISSIONER, MADRAS,
J. A. JONES, ESQ., M.I.C.E., F.R.S.E., SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT.
} Members

READ the following:—

Endorsement by Government No. 454 dated 24th April 1896 referring to the Sanitary Board for remarks papers relating to the proposals of the Collector of Anantapur for the improvement of the water-supply of the town of Penukonda.

The Sanitary Board considers that the necessity for a water-supply scheme for Penukonda has been fully established, and that the scheme advanced by Mr. Forbes Head Assistant Collector, Anantapur, is well worthy of investigation, and, consequently, advises that the Sanitary Engineer to Government be directed to proceed to the locality indicated as early as possible, with the object of gathering sufficient information to lay before the District Board, Anantapur, an approximate estimate of the probable cost. It is regarded as desirable that a preliminary survey and estimate founded thereon should be made before proceeding to drawing up a complete scheme that might be beyond the financial abilities of the Anantapur District Board

W G King
Surgn: Lt col.
Secretary (General Sanitation Branch)
Sanitary Board

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & Municipal Department
With referred papers returned
and Note of dissent by Sanitary Engineer

Penukonda Water Supply

The Sanitary Engineer requests that the following note of dissent may be forwarded with the above resolution.

The Sanitary Engineer when the above proposal came before the Board pointed out that he was unable to undertake the work having neither the time nor the staff to do so. Government at the beginning of each year determines the Sanitary Engineer's Programme and beyond that the Sanitary Engineer has a very considerable amount of work coming in in connection with projects under construction, projects of District Boards, working plans and estimates &c which it is impossible for him to detail but which fully takes up the time of his staff. This year he has had much additional work in connection with Bellary projects, Tirupati

Water Supply & Vizagapatam Water Supply (not included in his programme) & in face of this remonstrance the other members of the Board still desires to throw this extra work on him.

2. If Government decide to agree with the Board's Resolution the District Board must be asked to sanction staff for the work (the Sanitary Engineer has none available). This staff would require to be picked up hap-hazard and would cost a considerable amount whereas the District Boards have their own Engineers who can easily take the preliminary observations and make the preliminary surveys necessary to allow of the main points of the scheme being discussed by the Sanitary Board.

3. The Sanitary Engineer further points out that the Collector states that the Local Fund Engineer is perfectly competent to carry out the scheme (and he is so; he was the undersigned's own Assistant Engineer for many years). The Sanitary Engineer could not possibly obtain any one better fitted to design or carry out the work than Mr. Deighton. The Head Assistant Collector states that the levels have already been taken. Taking everything into consideration it seems to the undersigned that to throw this work on to the Sanitary Engineer is to give him work he cannot personally undertake – for which he could not readily obtain and except at great cost proper subordinates – and is taking away the work from an officer very fully qualified to undertake it and who has already gone into the scheme.

4. For such reasons the undersigned begs Government will allow the work to be continued by the Local Fund Engineer who can place the preliminary plans & results of his investigation before the Sanitary Board.

J Jones
Sanitary Engineer to Govt.

Office of Sany: Engr: to Govt.
Fort St. George 8th June 1876

th

SANITARY COMMISSIONER
Register No. 2038 Da
9 - JUN. 96
FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

1766/96

Local and Municipal DEPARTMENT.

Local & Municipal De
Send
CURRENT No. 1761 L

From

SURN.-LT.-COL. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To

THE *Chief Secretary*
to Government
Local & Municipal

No. 13
S.B.P.

Dated 20th
Despatched 22nd June 1896.
Received 22 JUN 96

ENCLOSURES. 1 & C No 980L
retd

Subject.

Forwards Proceedings of the Sanitary Board regarding the improvement of the water supply Penukondah, with ref to the endorsement of Government No 454 d 22. 4. 96.

0 —16-4-96.]

(For orders)

Cur. Nos. 980 L and 1761 L:

H.M. For orders

In the circumstances stated by the Sanitary Engineer in his note of dissent forwarded with the second current read above, it is submitted that the Local Fund Engineer may be directed to undertake the investigation of the proposed scheme for the improvement of the water supply of Penukonda and to submit a report to the Sanitary Board.

R.G.
29-6-96

WWS
1.7.96

Mr. Atchison does not say that the L. F. Engr. is quite capable of investigating or designing the work - which is what Mr. Jones wishes to put on to him. Mr. Jones is always grumbling about his work though it must have of late been materially reduced. There seems* to ~~[illegible]~~ reason why he could not go up to Penukonda & have a look at the project (being an expert he ought to be able to form with the information given some ideas about it) and he could then tell Mr. Dighton what levels to take and what sections to prepare. The L. F. Engr. will no doubt be able to make all necessary surveys and furnish the data for plans & estimates, which I venture to think that it is Mr. Jones' business to prepare. He could probably find time for these if he spent less time fighting with Dr. King

2/7/96

R 3/7/96

WW
4/7/96

G.
2
1,000—

Local & Municipal DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Current No. 980 L. of 1896, dated 30th March, from Board of Revenue (L. R.)
" " 1761 L " 1896, " 20th June " Sanitary Board
" " " 189 , " , "

ORDER. No 1295 L. M. d 17/7/96

The proposals of the Sanitary Board
are approved and the Sanitary Engineer a
be requested to give effect to them
2. Although the Collector has state
that Mr. Dighton is quite capale
of carrying out the works proposed i
is nowhere advanced that he is compe
to draw up designs for them or to make out th
necessary plans and Estimates. These it
is the duty of the Sanitary Engineer
to prepare.
3. The work devolving on the
Sanitary Engineer has, under the
arrangements recently introduced f
the execution of ~~projects~~ schemes ~~works~~, been muc
lightened and Govt. can see no rea
reason why Mr. Jones should n
visit Penukonda, inspect the proj
and in the event of his being sa
-fied with it, give instructions
to

to Mr. Dighton, as to the survey and data to be furnished in order to enable the preparations of the requisite plans and Estimates.

15/7/96

To

The Sanitary Board
" Sanitary Engineer
" Collector of Anantapur
" Prest. Dt. Bd. Anantapur

Despd. 21/7/96

Penukonda water supply.

FROM ORDERS.

C. S. 12954

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed
189

Read again G.O., No. dated 189 ,

Current No.

Enclosures to C. No.

Order of Government .. .. .. A A A A A A A

Letter of Government.

Statement with ditto

Papers not filed up, being meant for despatch in original.

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
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P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only