

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1262 M

DATED 4-9-99

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Water-Supply Requesting the
Sanitary Engineer to investigate
the infiltration scheme for the
of the Puntur Municipality recommended
by the Sanitary Board.

CURRENT No. 2236

The Sanitary Engineer is requested to investigate the scheme referred to in para. 8 of the Sanitary Board's Proceedings read above and report the result.

VR
29/8/99

~~31. May 1900~~

No. 431
8

Dated 17th August 99.

Received 22 AUG 1899

Registered —————

Enclosures 10 (1 roll of blank)

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SUBJECT

SUBJECT:
Greater Water Supply Scheme

Plans and estimate amounting to Rs 5,13,400 for the

To
The Sanitary Engineer (with paper in
" " Board of Health
" " Commissioners of Health
+ independently.
Sept 5/9 (97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government of Madras.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD, No. , DATED

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 2236 m

Read the following:—

From the Sanitary Engineer to Government NO 372, dated 23rd March 1899
From the Sanitary Commissioner NO 1691S, dated 20th June 1899.

RESOLUTION

No 431 of 17 August 1894

In his inspection notes, recorded with G.O. NO 438 ^{his} Local and Municipal, dated 3rd April 1894, the Sanitary Commissioner called attention to the defective condition of the water supply of the town of Guntur, and suggested measures for its improvement. The Government there-upon referred the matter to the Sanitary Engineer, who now submits a project for approval. It is said that the scheme has been prepared on the basis laid down by Mr Russell when Acting Sanitary Engineer, after a thorough inspection of the area around Guntur, and that it has been drawn up under Mr Jones' supervision.

(2) The source of supply is the rainfall on a portion of the Kondavidi Hill range which lies about 6 miles to the west of the Town. It is proposed to throw a dam across the valley of the Yengalapo-~~lamb~~ stream, at a point opposite the Temple Rock, and thus form an impounding tank from which the water will be conveyed by iron pipes to filter beds situated about $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of a mile distant from the tank, whence the filtered water would be carried through $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of iron piping to a service reservoir in Arundelpet. From this reservoir the water will be distributed to the town by iron pipes and fountains. The scheme is a gravitation one.

(3) The scheme proposes an allowance of 15 gallons per head per di-

diem

iem for a population of 30,000, and the tank is of sufficient capacity.
to hold a two years' supply.

4) The water has been analysed and pronounced to be "usable"

5) It is pointed out in para 30 of the Report of the Assistant Sanitary Engineer that when the population and consumption of water per head have approached the limit provided in the scheme, a second reservoir of equal Capacity can be constructed.

6) The ~~and~~ scheme is estimated to cost Rs 5, 13,400, details of which are given in para 33 of the Report. The initial cost of the scheme is admitted to be high. But if the initial and working charges are considered in the aggregate, the cost will, it is stated, compare not unfavourably with pumping schemes already executed. If Government contributes a moiety of the cost, the municipality will only have to find Rs2,56,700, the interest and sinking fund on account of which will be Rs 15,299. The annual charges will then amount to Rs 17,700, as shown in para 35 of the Report. A water tax of 8 per cent would yield an income sufficient to cover these charges. The chairman, Municipal Council, Guntur, however, hopes to obtain contributions from the inhabitants of the town, and on the extent of these contributions will depend the actual amount which the council will have to provide.

7) The Sanitary Board observes that the chief objection to this scheme is the smallness of the catchment area of the tank. 7.38 sq miles is not enough to trust to in a country with an average annual rain fall of about 30 inches; also, as pointed out by the Sanitary Commissioner, the northern Feeder channel is badly placed and liable to contamination, and it seems from the plan that it would be difficult to re-align it so as to keep it above the Railway because of the hilly nature of the ~~ground~~ ground.

8) The proposal referred to in these papers to obtain a supply of underground water by infiltration works at the foot of ~~the~~ the Kondavadi Hill range, seems never to have been investigated. Such water could be supplied to the town by gravitation. As there is no prospect of funds being available for this scheme, at an early date, the Sanitary Board recommends the investigation of the infiltration scheme so as to discover (1) whether it is possible and (2) whether the water so obtained is "usable".

(True Extract)

R. L. S.

Secretary, Sanitary Board.

To The Secretary to Govt - Land M. Dept.,
with papers in original & 1 vol of plan, with

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READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

, DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DETTS.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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