M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages.....

(2) Date of repair.....

(3) Initials of the Referencer.....

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2600 Press ~~Mis.~~

196-97.

Dated 12. 10 1871.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 196. Read the following letter from the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Division, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Camp at Ghooty, 8th September 1871, No. 1,075:—

I HAVE the honour, with reference to paragraph 2 of G. O., No. 1,400, dated 19th May 1868, in the Revenue Department, to forward, for the information of Government, copy of a report received from Lieutenant J. Gray, Assistant Engineer, in reference to the restoration of the Nittravatti tank in Alloor Talook.

2. The sketch referred to is also forwarded, and I beg to say that it does not seem the project is one which could be undertaken with benefit to Government.

Copy of letter No. 170, dated 28th February 1870, from Mr. J. Gray, Assistant Engineer in charge of Ghooty Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following remarks on the remains of an old bund near the village of Nittravatti in Alloor Talook, accompanied by a sketch and longitudinal section of the bund and section of the ground through the bed of the tank extending some distance below the bund. The object of the sections is to show how far the bed of the old tank is suitable as a good basin for a reservoir; also, the difference of level of the bed of the tank and the nullah to the south of it, which, I think, must be the one Mr. Sullivan suggests to be diverted into the tank.

2. The drainage area falling through the breach is only that of about two square miles, but if it were found possible to divert the above-mentioned nullah without going very far up to do so, the total drainage area would be about eight square miles, but it is a matter for investigation whether it would not be more advantageous to build a separate tank across this nullah.

3. The date of construction of the old bund is not known nor even that of the breach, but I was told by an old man that he recollects the materials of two sluices (one in each footpath, see section) having been taken for other purposes. The old bund has no breadth at top; there exists some boulders as remains of inner revetment. The ground in rear is cultivated with cotton up to the top of the bund, the slope being from about one in twelve to fifteen; it is not observable where the slope of the bund ends and the natural surface of the ground begins.

4. The soil is principally black cotton with some patches of that known as soda earth. The latter is treacherous soil and shows itself about the breach. The land outside and inside the bund is assessed at 2 Rupees per acre. Some of the land inside is silt and carries a heavy crop, this is Inam. The tank must have contained water for some time, else there could not have been silt. Stone for revetment is not to be had near them from a distance of two miles or more. I fail to see anything very advantageous about the site of this old tank as being adapted for a reservoir. The basin (or space above the bund) has too much incline. Stone is scarce; the earth is not even of a good sort to make a bund of. If a tank was constructed compensation would be wanted for the land inside, also for land taken up by channel diverting nullah (which nullah comes from Urrakera hills) if found practicable to be carried out.

5. During the supposed famine in 1868 there was merely a little silt thrown up. I would suggest that should the land again be visited by famine the breach be filled and well tamped (but there is no water near) as an experiment to see if the old bund will hold water, or probably it would be as well to make over the work to any private individual who may apply for it for the purpose of restoration.

6. I trust that by the above remarks, together with sketch and sections, you will be enabl d to form an opinion as to whether the restoration of Nittravatti tank would be a sufficiently remunerative undertaking.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
12th October 1871.

No. 197. ORDER THEREON, 12th October 1871, No. 2,600.

IRRIGATION, No. 9.

THE Government concur in the opinion expressed by the Superintending Engineer of the 3rd Division that further expenditure on the restoration of the ruined Nittravatti tank in the Bellary District would not be reproductive.

2. The amount disbursed by the Collector in 1868, on account of labour employed on this work, in order to afford relief to impoverished villagers appears to have been trifling and a mere fraction of what would be required to carry out the project. No further outlay should be incurred.

(True Extract.)

Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Division.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

Copy of Letter No. 170 Dated 28 February 1870 from Mr. J. Gray Assistant Engineer in charge of Gooty Range, to the Superintending Engineer 3rd Divn.

1. I have the honor to submit the following remarks on the remains of an old bund near the Village of Nittravatty in Atmur Taluk, accompanied by a Sketch and Longitudinal section of the bund and Section of the ground through the bed of the tank extending some distance below the bund. The object of the Sections is to shew how far the bed of the old tank is suitable as a good basin for a reservoir, also the difference of level of the bed of the tank and the Nullah to the south of it which I think must be the one Mr. Sullivan suggests to be diverted into the tank.

2. The drainage area falling through the breach is only that of about two square Miles, but if it were found possible to divert the above mentioned Nullah without going very far up to do so, the total drainage area would be about eight square Miles, but it is a matter for investigation whether it would not be more advantageous to build a separate bank across this Nullah.

3. The date of construction of the old bund is not known nor even that of the breach, but I was told by an old man that he recollects the materials of two Sluices (one in each footpath, see Section) having been taken for other purposes. The old bund has no breadth at top, there exists some boulders as remains of inner revetment. The ground in rear is cultivated with Cotton up to the top of the bund, the slope being from about one in twelve to fifteen, it is not observable where the slope of the bund ends and the natural surface of the ground begins.

4. The soil is principally black Cotton with some patches of that known as Soda earth. The latter is treacherous soil

soil, and shews itself about the breach. The land outside and inside the bund is assessed at two Rupees per acre. Some of the land inside is silt and carries a heavy crop; this is Inam. The tank must have contained water for some time, else there could not have been silt. Stone for revetment is not to be had near than some distance of two miles or more. I fail to see anything very advantageous about the site of this old tank, as being adapted for a reservoir. The basin for space above the bund has too much incline. Stone is scarce, the earth is not even of a good sort to make a bund of. If a tank was constructed Compensation would be wanted for the land inside, also for land taken up by channel diverting nullah (which Nullah comes from Uratheru hills) if found practicable to be carried out.

5. During the supposed famine in 1868 there was merely a little silt thrown up. I would suggest that should the land again be visited by famine the breach be filled and well stamped that there is no water near, as an experiment to see if the old bund will hold water; or probably it would be as well to make over the work to any private individual who may apply for it for the purpose of restoration.

6. I trust that by the above remarks together with Sketch and Sections you will be enabled to form an opinion as to whether the restoration of Nittravutty Tank would be a sufficiently remunerative undertaking.

"A True Copy"

S. Rees Lt. Col: R.E.
Supt: Engineer 3rd Dvn.

Camp Ghoatie
8th Sep: 1871

No. 1675

Superintending Engineer's Office.
3rd Division.
Camp Ghooty, Ghooty Taluk
Bellary District.
The 5th September 1871.

From,
The Superintending Engineer
3rd Division.

To,
The Secretary to Government
Public Works Department
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

closures. 2

I have the honor with reference to para 2 of G.O. No. 1400 dated 19th May 1868, in the Revenue Department, to forward for the information of Government, Copy of a Report received from Lieutenant J. Gray, Assistant Engineer, in reference to the restoration of the Nittravutti tank in Adoor Taluk.

2. The sketch referred to is also forwarded and I beg to say that it does not seem the project is one which could be undertaken with benefit to Government.

I have &c.

Lieut Colonel
Superintending Engineer &c &c

P.W. 1515/71

Enclosures to Letter No.
Dated 5th September 1871

To
The Secretary to Government
Public Works Department
Fort St George

From
The Superintending Engineer
3rd Division

P. W. 1871. 72. West.

From,

No. 4315.

The Superintending Engineer

3rd Division.

To,

The Secretary to Government.

Public Works Department.

Fort Saint George.

No. 1075.

Dated 8 }
Received 11 } September 1871.

I-E-No. 7 (1) Encl: Two

Forwards Copy of a letter from Lieutt. J. Gray, Asstt. Engineer together with a Sketch in reference to the Restoration of Pittravuttu Tank.

No. 2600-12 Aug. 71.

Ans. 19/6.

Copy to Lieut. J. Gray Asstt. Engr.

Cor. 2d May 68 No. 833-34

work, and order to afford
relief to impoverished
Villagers appears to have
been trifling and a mere
fraction of what would
be required to carry out
the project. No further
outlay should be incurred.

Add.

To The Asst. Engineer
Dept. 14/10/71.

C. No - 4315 -

Govt. of {1871} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The Superintending Engr.
3d Division

Dated

Read. Encl. 2

G. O. 12th Aug. 1871. No. 2653.

Nos. 196 & 197

Petrava Ole Land Bellary

Do. Canening in affirmance
with the S. Engr's Lr. dt. 3 Dec.
last forwarding an estimate for
the restoration of the bund
wants and to be reproductive.

10/7