M.R.O. 1—10,006—28-2-50.

(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.	1501	Press
B.P. ~~No.~~		~~Mis.~~
126-127		
Dated	8- 6- 1874	~~195~~.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 8th June 1874.

No. 126. Read the following letter from Colonel E. A. FOORD, R.E, Inspecting Engineer for Civil and Military Buildings, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Coonoor, 29th April 1874, No. 642:—

WITH reference to paragraph 1 of the Order of Government of the 11th of April, No. 939, I have the honour to state that I have already forwarded to the District Engineers a description of the English method of well-sinking, or pointed out where it may be found, but I must observe that, in many cases, the system adopted in this country will be found cheaper, safer, and more expeditious.

2. In England a certain system of well-sinking is adopted simply because no other is practicable. The ground being more or less saturated with water, all through the year, requires artificial support from the very commencement of the excavation. Wells, moreover, having often to be sunk in a very confined area, it is necessary to limit the amount of excavation to a minimum. In this country the circumstances are quite different. During certain months of the year the ground is dry to a great depth, and usually ample space is available for the temporary deposit of the excavated soil. Common coolies can be employed to dig out the earth, and the required depth having been reached the stone or brick lining can be built up from the bottom, and the backing filled in as the work proceeds. Sometimes no lining is required, either during the progress of the work or afterwards, and even when a lining is required, sometimes, as at Bangalore, there is very little superfluous excavation.

3. The English method of adding to the executed steining from below must be a hazardous operation with unskilled workmen. Two wells are, however, now being sunk in this way at Vizianagrum. They are intended to be forty or fifty feet deep. The District Engineer has reported that the brick steining has been carried down to twenty-one feet without difficulty, and that the new method has so far been less expensive than the old.

No. 127. ORDER THEREON, 8th June 1874, No. 1,501.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 9.

RECORDED. The District Engineer of Vizagapatam will report in detail on completion of the work alluded to.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R.E.
Secretary to Government.

To the District Engineer, Vizagapatam.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies.

No. 642

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTING ENGINEER
FOR CIVIL AND MILITARY BUILDINGS,
~~Cheprak~~, Coonoor 29th April 1874.

From

THE INSPECTING ENGINEER
FOR CIVIL AND MILITARY BUILDINGS,

To

The Secretary to Government
Public Works Department

SIR,

With reference to para 1 of the order of Government of the 11th of April, No. 939, I have the honor to state that I have already forwarded to the District Engineers a description of the English method of well sinking, as pointed out where it may be found, but I must observe that, in many cases, the system adopted in this country will be found cheaper, safer and more expeditious.

2. In England a certain system of well sinking is adopted simply because no other is practicable. The ground being more or less saturated with water all through the year, requires artificial support

support from the very commencement of the excavation. Wells moreover having often to be sunk in a very confined area, it is necessary to limit the amount of excavation to a minimum. In this country the circumstances are quite different. During certain months of the year, the ground is dry, to a great depth, and usually ample space is available for the temporary deposit of the excavated soil. Common coolies can be employed to dig out the earth, and the required depth having been reached, the stone or brick lining can be built up from the bottom, and the backing filled in as the work proceeds. Sometimes, no lining is required, either during the progress of the work or afterwards, and even when a lining is required, sometimes, as at Bangalore there is very little superfluous excavation.

3. The English method of adding to the executed steining from below must be a hazardous operation, with unskilled workmen. Two wells are however, now being sunk in this way at Vizianagrum. They are intended to be forty or fifty feet deep. The District Engineer has reported that the brick steining has been carried down to twenty one feet without difficulty, and that the new method has, so far, been less expensive than the old.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
E A Ford Colonel R.E.
Inspecting Engineer for
Civil & Military Buildings.

1501

P.W.D.

Enclosing Letter Madras Government

Read 8th June

Exam: Lt. Inglis Engineer for Fortifications (P.C. No. 642 of 29 April/74)

The Inspecting Engineer for Buildings, has forwarded his opinion in favour of the adoption of the English method of Well sinking in this Country; and has submitted a Report from the Executive Engineer Cuttack stating the difficulty, and Expense he has been put to in sinking Wells by the native method.

Pub: Works 1874 Dept.

No: 642 of 1874

No. 2650.

From

The Inspecting Engineer
for Buildings,

To

The Secy: to Govt
P.W.D.

G.O. No: 1501. 8-6-74.

Dated 29th April
Recd. 4 May 1874

Offers certain observations on the adoption of the English method of Well sinking in this Country.

No 126

Noted to Col: 6 May 74 R. 26

been cheaper as far as it has gone. The District Engineer of Vizagapatam will report in detail on completion of the work alluded to.

G.M.C.

Recdt

To D.E. Vizagapatam
& Copies do ltr dd 13/6/74.

126-127.

R. 26 June/74
Cir 1/ July/74 22/5/34

P.650

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The Se. Supr.
Vizagapatam

Dated 5th

Recd. Encl.

G. O. 2nd Sept. No. 1501

Nos. 126-127.

Well sinking -

Letter from the Engr: for Buildings offering observations on the adoption of the English method of well sinking in this Country recorded, and the Supr. of Vizagapatam to report in detail on the completion of the well now being constructed at Vizianagram on the new method