

(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.	3457-60	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	16 - 12 -	1876 195-

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 424. Read the following endorsement of the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 30th October 1876, No. 1,683:—

From Colonel H. K. BURNE, C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Marine Department, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, dated Simla, 21st October 1876, No. 62 S.

Ships.

WITH reference to the correspondence that has lately taken place between the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and the Superintendent of the Indian Government dockyard at Kidderpore, Calcutta, respecting certain small steamers required for the Godavery and Kistna Deltas, I am directed to inform you that the papers have been duly submitted for the consideration of the Government of India, as under recent orders the dockyard is unable to undertake work for other Governments or departments, without the permission of the Government in this department, so that all plans or proposals may have the benefit of the professional opinion of the Consulting Naval Officer.

2. In regard to the smaller vessel or steam launch required, I am to forward a plan* of a boat which it is believed will fully meet the requirements; her length

* Enclosure No. 1, to be returned.
over all is 60 feet, beam 9 feet, and depth 4 feet, her speed will be about $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour, draught of water 2 feet $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches (about), and her cost will not exceed Rupees 6,600.

3. It is however proposed to build this launch of steel and $\frac{1}{8}$ th inch iron plates combined, which, it will be noticed, is slighter than is considered necessary by the Executive Engineer of Irrigation, who proposes the use of plates of unusual and apparently excessive thickness; vessels of larger dimensions, and doing now heavy work, have been built in Kidderpore yard of only $\frac{1}{8}$ th inch iron and have been found satisfactory. As, however, there may be special local reasons for requiring a heavy scantling, before commencing the launch it is desirable to have a further report on this point; but I am to add that if the boat be built of the thicker material, she will be heavy and consequently less buoyant and less easy to manage, her speed will be also decreased and her cost greater. Although it appears to the Government of India that the lighter material would be suitable, still it must be for those under whom she will be employed, and conversant with the duty she will have to perform, to consider whether she will be strong enough and fit for the work.

4. The bunker capacity will be 5 tons of 45 cubic feet, but an additional $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons could be stowed in the space provided for the purpose above the boiler, and on occasions fuel could also be carried in the stern sheets.

5. The slight alterations in the bulk heading are considered desirable, as improving the accommodation without interfering with efficiency.

6. The boiler will be cylindrical, adapted for burning wood, and drive two single engines. I am however to observe that such engines cannot be suddenly reversed when the boat is going at a high speed, more care has therefore to be exercised in handling the launch. Single engines are very simple and would appear sufficient; should it however be considered desirable, for local reasons, to have double engines, they can be supplied and their cost would be about Rupees 400 more.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
16th December 1876. No. 3,459.*

7. I am therefore to request that, under the orders of His Grace the Governor in Council, the above points may be carefully considered and the result communicated to this department, when orders will at once be issued for the launch to be commenced and completed in sixteen weeks from the date of such order.

8. As the Irrigation Department is desirous of supplying the woodwork fittings, a plan will be forwarded showing the dimensions and scantlings which it is suggested should be used; the gunwale and head rails requiring to be fitted to the side in a peculiar manner will be done in the dockyard, and after due trial the launch can, during the north-east monsoon, be taken to her destination on the Godavery. It appears however doubtful to the Government of India whether it would not be quite as cheap and ensure greater efficiency, if the boat were entirely completed in regard to woodwork, &c., by the Dockyard authorities at Kidderpore before being despatched.

9. In regard to the larger steamer required not to exceed 101 feet in length, 13½ beam, and 3 feet draught, it appears to the Government of India that one of the famine steamers would answer the requirements. I am accordingly to forward
* Enclosure No. 2. a plan* of one of these steamers for consideration, and if thought suitable one could probably be made available; their present draught is about 1 foot 1 inch forward and 3 feet 2 inches aft, so a mean of under 3 feet could be secured.

10. I am to add that in the plan forwarded the internal arrangements are adapted for using the steamer as a gunboat, but of course cabins could be fitted as required, provided the compartments are not interfered with.

11. In conclusion I am to remark, for the consideration of His Grace the Governor in Council, that large dockyards are maintained at Bombay and Calcutta, and that if before sending to England or otherwise purchasing steamers, launches, dredges or any other marine articles, a reference were made to the Government of India in this department, every endeavour would be made to meet the requirements from the above yards or other available sources, by which it is believed a large saving would be effected and an equally good article obtained, and it would probably expedite matters if requirements were brought direct to the notice of this department, by whom the necessary orders would be issued to the officials best able to meet them.

TRANSFERRED to the Public Works Department.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

No. 424-A. Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Calcutta, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 5th December 1876.

GOVERNOR's message of 4th to President in Council. What is wanted, a canal boat or one for coast navigation; the requirements of the two being different. Would

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
16th December 1876. No. 3,459.*

one of those described in my number 62-S of 21st October last answer for service required.

No. 425. ORDER THEREON, 16th December 1876, No. 3,459.

ACCOUNT, No. 23-C.

ORDERED that the following reply be sent.

(Here enter No. 3,460, dated 16th December 1876.)

(True Extract.)

Major-General, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

.. District Engineer, Godavery, with copy of letter to the Government of India, and of design of Steam Launch.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

No. 426.

FROM

MAJOR-GENERAL G. W. WALKER, R.E.,

No. 3,460.

Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Public Works Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

Marine Department.

ACCOUNT, No. 23-D.

SIR,—In reply to your letter (Ships) No. 62 S, of the 21st ultimo, I am directed to say that the design for the hull of the

steam launch is considered suitable. I am also to reply to the several details referred to in your letter as follows:—

Plates.—The thicknesses of plates mentioned in the letter as per margin were considered requisite, because it is difficult to prevent the vessels employed in the Godavery coming in contact with stones lying on the banks of the river, and holes are liable to be punched if the bottom and bilge plates are thin. With regard to your remarks, however, and to the proposed use of steel, I am to say that probably the following thicknesses in iron or their equivalent in steel will suffice:—

Bottom plates	$\frac{3}{8}$ inch	} thicknesses for iron.
Bilge	do. $\frac{1}{4}$ do.	
Side	do. $\frac{1}{8}$ do.	

Bulk-heads.—The position of the bulk-head forward of the machinery compartment will do. The bath-room should be 5 feet in length and the saloon $10\frac{2}{3}$ feet. No forward cock-pit will be required, but a flush deck forward of the front of the saloon.

Woodwork fittings.—These can, as recommended in your letter, be completed at the dockyard. The fixed seats in the saloon should be 15 inches below the top of the gunwale, the floor of the saloon 18 inches below the seats, and the clear headway under the roof should be 7 feet measured from the floor.

Bath-room fittings.—On one side there should be a water-closet, and on the other a bath extending the full length of the bath-room.

Boiler and Engines.—The details of these will be left entirely to the Marine Department of the Government of India. As stated by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, it is of much more importance to obtain perfectly efficient engines of suitable power than to secure a slight reduction of first cost.

Gangways.—These will be outside the launch instead of within the gunwale, as shown in the design, and will be carried on brackets. The cabin will therefore be flush with the gunwale.

2. The design received with your letter is returned; and I am to request that orders for the construction of the steam launch and for its transmission to Cocanada as soon as it may be ready may be given. It is observed that the time required for building the launch is sixteen weeks.

3. With regard to the larger steamer, the limiting dimensions of which are—

Length 101 feet

Breadth 13½ do.

Draught 3 do.

I am to say that the breadth thus fixed is the extreme admissible, that 13 feet would be better, and that the design of the London Famine Relief Steamer, transmitted with your letter under reply, is not considered suitable. I am to ask therefore that a special design, based upon the specification given in Proceedings of the Madras Government, of the 18th August 1873; may, together with an estimate, be prepared.

4. I am to observe, with reference to paragraph 11 of your letter, that it is the desire of this Government in the Public Works Department to obtain such steamers, launches, dredges, &c., as may be required from the dockyard of the Government of India, if the requirements of this department can be met there within a reasonable time; but I am to point out that the Chief Engineer for Irrigation first applied to the Master Attendant at Calcutta on the 1st April 1875 for designs and estimates for the two classes of steamers required, and it has taken more than a year and a half to obtain them for one, the smaller description of, steamer. It is as essential to obtain appliances at the time they are needed as to get them at a moderate cost.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Major-General, R.E.,

Secretary to Government.

Ex-L. S. T. Austin.

Spare Copies

Supplementary Memorandum

The draft letter has been amended

as regards the woodwork fittings

with regard to thickness of plates

thus named in this office letter

No 47 of the 11 July 1876 were

stated at the special request of

the local officers who have found

their plates very liable to injury

in connection with the representation

made in the letter from the

Secretary to the Government of India

in the Department, the di-

rections were reduced

	From	To
Bottom plates	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{16}$
Ridge "	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Side "	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

and the latter thickness will

be further reduced by the use of

steel -

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation has

less experience in iron boat

building - He knows however, that

the steamers sent from England

and employed in the Godavery
have suffered from their plates
being too thin and their frames
too weak and he thinks there-
fore that it will hardly be
prudent to risk failure of
usefulness by setting aside to a
still greater extent the opinions
of the local officers.

The reasons why the design
of the Famine steamers is con-
sidered unsuitable to the Godavery
are

- 1st The breadth 14 feet is greater
than is desirable.
- 2nd The depth 5.9 is much
greater than is necessary.
- 3rd The arrangements throughout
differ materially from those
specified.

by 13/12/76

112
HEADLINE
Ships

97 P
No. 628

Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st October 1876

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Fort St George,

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence
that has lately taken place between the Chief Engineer
for Irrigation and the Superintendent of the Indian
Government Dockyard at Ridderpore Calcutta,
respecting certain small steamers required for the
Godavery and Krishna Deltas, I am directed to
inform you that the papers have been duly sub-
mitted for the consideration of the Government of
India, as under recent orders the Dockyard is
unable to undertake work for other governments
or Departments without the permission of the
Government in this Department, so that all
plans or proposals may have the benefit of the
professional opinion of the Consulting Naval Officer.

2 In regard to the smaller vessel or steam
launch required, I am to forward a plan of a
boat which it is believed will fully meet the
requirements; her length over all is 60 feet, beam

closure N^o 1
be returned

9 feet and depth 4 feet, her speed will be about 10½ miles per hour, draught of water 2'-7½ (about) and her cost will not exceed Rupees 600.

3 It is however proposed to build this Launch of steel and ½ inch iron plates combined, which, it will be noticed, is slighter than is considered necessary by the Executive Engineer of Irrigation, who proposes the use of plates of unusual and apparently excessive thickness; Vessels of larger dimensions and doing now heavy work, have been built in Ridderpore Yard of only ½ inch iron and have been found satisfactory. It however there may be special local reasons for requiring a heavy scantling, before commencing the Launch it is desirable to have a further report on this point, but I am to add that if the boat be built of the thicker material, she will be heavy and consequently less buoyant and less easy to manage, her speed will be also decreased and her cost greater.

Although it appears to the Government of India that the lighter material would be suitable, still it must be for those under whom she will be employed and conversant with the duty she will have to perform, to consider whether she will be strong enough and fit for the work.

4 The bunker capacity will be 5 tons of 45 cubic feet, but an additional 2½ tons could be

stowed

stowed in the space provided for the purpose above the boiler, and on occasions fuel could also be carried in the stern sheets.

5 The slight alterations in the bulk heading are considered desirable as improving the accommodation without interfering with efficiency.

6 The boiler will be cylindrical, adapted for burning wood, and drive two single Engines. I am however to observe that such Engines cannot be suddenly reversed when the boat is going at a high speed, more care has therefore to be exercised in handling the Launch. Single Engines are very simple and would appear sufficient; should it however be considered desirable, for local reasons, to have double Engines, they can be supplied and their cost would be about Rupees 400 more.

7 I am therefore to request that under the orders of His Grace the Governor in Council, the above points may be carefully considered and the result communicated to this Department, when orders will at once be issued for the Launch to be commenced and completed in 16 weeks from the date of such order.

8 As the Irrigation Department is desirous of supplying the wood work fittings, a plan will be forwarded, shewing the dimensions and

Scantlings

Scantlings which it is suggested should be used; the Gunwale and head rails requiring to be fitted to the side in a peculiar manner, will be done in the Dockyard and after due trial the Launch can, during the North East Monsoon be taken to her destination on the Godavery. It appears however doubtful to the Government of India whether it would not be quite as cheap and ensure greater efficiency, if the boat were entirely completed in regard to wood work &c, by the Dockyard Authorities at Kidderpore, before being despatched.

9 In regard to the larger Steamer required not to exceed 101 feet in length, 13½ beam, and 3 feet draught, it appears to the Government of India that one of the Famine Steamers would answer the requirements, I am accordingly to forward a plan of one of these Steamers for ⁺Enclosure N^o 2 consideration, and if thought suitable, one could probably be made available; - their present draught is about 1'-1" forward and 3'-2" aft, so a mean of under 3 feet could be secured.

10 I am to add that in the plan forwarded the internal arrangements are adapted for using the Steamer as a gun boat, but of course cabins could be fitted as required, provided

The

The compartments are not interfered with.

11 In conclusion, I have to remark, for the consideration of His Grace, the Governor in Council, that large Dockyards are maintained at Bombay and Calcutta, and that if before sending to England or otherwise purchasing Steamers, Launches, Sca. dges or any other Marine articles, a reference were made to the Government of India in this Department, every arrangement would be made to meet the requirements from the above yards or other available sources, by which it is believed a large saving would be effected and an equally good result obtained, and it would probably expedite matters if requirements were brought first to the notice of this Department, by whom the necessary orders would be issued to the officials best able to meet them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obed^t Servant,

St. Pierre Island

Stay to the Lord of Heaven.

Make the thickness

of plates mentioned in the letter as per drawings were considered requisite because it is difficult to prevent the vessels from being in the position of being in contact with the river and holes are liable to be punched if the bottom and side plates are thin with regard to the pressure and for the purpose of steel can be used that probably the following thicknesses in inches or their equivalent in steel will suffice.

Bottom plates $\frac{3}{16}$ inch
 Side plates $\frac{1}{4}$ do
 Side - do - $\frac{1}{4}$ do

Quick heads. The position of the quick head forward of the Machinery Compartment will do. The

From Chief Engineer
 M. J. Smith, Esq.
 10 High Street, London
 11th Dec 1876

both rooms should be 5 feet in length and the beam 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The forward bulkhead will be required, but a flush deck forward of the beam at the beam.

Head work fitted in the

These can, as recommended in your letter, be completed at the Dockyard

~~with the same material as the~~
~~the same material as the~~

~~the same material as the~~
 The bulkhead in the saloon should be 15 inches below the

top of the gunwale, the floor of the saloon 18 inches below the deck, and the clear

head way under the port should be 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet measured from the floor.

Both rooms fitted in.

~~the same material as the~~

~~the same material as the~~

~~the same material as the~~

~~the same material as the~~

~~the same material as the~~

~~the same material as the~~

~~the same material as the~~

under a glass pane and under
other a bottle extending to
full length of the bottle from:

Master Engineer. - The details of these will be left entirely to the Engineer in command of the gun-boat, and will be dictated by the Chief Engineer for designation of machinery. We are particularly desirous to obtain perfectly efficient engines of suitable power than to secure a slight reduction of first cost. Superstructure. - There will be outside the main "hull" of the gun-boat the main structure of the gun-boat, and will be carried on brackets. The cabin will therefore be flush with the main hull.

2. The design process

7-12-76 This letter with H. P. ...
with 2 plans

with your letter is returned
and I am so pleased that
orders for the construction
of the steam launch and
for its transmission be
accommodated as soon as it
may be ready may be
given. It is observed that
the time required for build-
ing the launch is 16 weeks.
3. With regard to the
larger steamer the limiting
dimensions of which are
Length - 101 feet
Breadth - 13 1/2 do -
Draft - 3 do -

I am to say that the
breadth thus fixed, so the
experience a miracle, that
it put would be better and
that the design of the

I do not know what
regards the Young Men's
are now at 145 N. 7th
Sent none with it. I
Baw 2 at 145 N. 7th
No 17/12

that the design of the
London Marine Relief
Steamer transmitted
with your letter, under
reply, is not considered
suitable. Can be sent

therefore that a special
design based up on the
specification given in
Proceedings of the Madras
Government of the 18th
August 1873 may together
with an estimate be pre-
pared.

H. I am so conversant with
reference to all of
your letter that it is the
desire of this Government
in the Public Works Dept.
to obtain such steamers,
launches, bridges &c.
may be required from the
Dock Yard of that Govt.
of India, if the require-
ments of this Department
can be met there within
a reasonable time, but I
do point out that the
Chief Engineer for Irrigation
first applied to the Master
Attendant at Calcutta

on the 1st April 1875
for designs and estimates
for the two classes of
steamers required, and
it has taken more than
1 1/2 years to obtain them
for one - the smaller
description of steamer.
It is ^{as} essential to obtain
appliances at the time
they are needed as to get
them at a moderate cost.

Wm. L. 29/11

M.S. Dep of Works
Two sketches -
18-12-76

7853
9/11/76



Govt. of Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

To *the Chief Eng^r for Eng*

Dated

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. *15th Dec^r* 1876, No. *345*
360

Nos. 424/26

*Statement required for
subduing water in the
Pondies & other
the Govt. of India request
certain information in
connection with the*

*affording certain infor-
mation in connection with
claims required for
subduing & irrigation*

On 11th Dec^r

N^o 424/26

*15-12-76
27-12-76*