

RWD: 1893

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പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ - 10/9/

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GO NO. 2285 W. dt. 5-9-1893

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Copy of a communication from the Consulting Architect to Government to the

*Chief Engineer Public Works Department*No. 730, dated 13th of June 1893.

In reply to G.O. No. 1545 W. dated the 10th Instant I have the honor to report that the plan and Estimate for constructing a large masonry filter through which all the Red Hills water supplied to the aqueduct about 13,000 gallons per day, should pass are under preparation and will be shortly submitted for sanction through the Medical Department.

I proposed in the first instance a filter which could cost about Rs. 1500/- which would take off from the main pipe a sufficient supply for drinking and cooking purposes only, leaving the main as at present with the pipe distribution uninterfered with, so that it would remain available with the present head for washing out the several wards flushing the drains and for gardening purposes. This did not meet with the approval of the

Superintendent as he required that the whole of the supply should pass through the filter; this will reduce the head at present 15.12 feet to 8 feet and if it is necessary to filter all the water no water will be drawn off the present pipe distribution system which was first put up at a cost of Rs 230/- in 1891. This system can however be used by reconnecting the main with the bottom of the filter but the loss of 7.12 feet head will very much affect its efficiency besides it will be necessary also to draw off the water slowly as otherwise the efficiency of the filtering materials will be injured with. It seems to me quite unnecessary to filter all the water. If the drinking and cooking supply only were filtered the present pipe system could remain for all other purposes and a small ^{filter} cistern to filter about 3000 gallons daily could be built in a convenient place near the kitchen for about Rs 1500. The larger filter cistern to filter the entire water supply of the Asylum would cost about Rs 5000.

(True Copy)

Yours

Manager

Office of the Consulting Architect to Govt.

No: 525.

Government Lunatic Asylum

From.

Madras 10th July 1893

The Superintendent

Govt: Lunatic Asylum,

Madras.

To.

The Secy. to Surgeon General

with the Govt: of Madras,

Sir,

In forwarding the accompanying correspondence concerning the filtration of water for this Asylum, I have the honor to offer the following remarks, with special reference to Consulting Architect's letter to Government No: 730 dated 13th June:— I agree with the opinion of my predecessors that it would be undesirable to use two descriptions of water - the one filtered the other not. Such an arrangement would add enormously to the labor required of the few fairly sane patients, whilst it would be impossible to rely upon obtaining the expected sanitary results, in view of possible use of the unfiltered water by the patients from time to time. The Consulting Architect's proposals also

also show that the water will be distributed with but 8 ft head. Considering the length of the pipes of distribution, and the fact that during the morning at least, large quantities of water must be withdrawn simultaneously from various points, it is certain that inefficient delivery will occur.

2. I, therefore, think if the Surgeon General coincides as to the desirability of not having two descriptions of water in use, the best course would be to receive the water first into a depositing basin, in consideration of the large amount of suspended water, and, secondly, through a filter bed to a filtered water reservoir - the whole to be built in excavation. From the filtered reservoir, the water should be raised to an iron tank supported on iron pillars or wood trestle work, so as to give an available head of from 20 to 30 ft. The advantage of receiving water under this pressure in flushing drains and rooms, & extinguishing fires, is obvious. As regards cost, a complete double barrel force pump adapted for bullock or manual labour to raise the water to the tank could be purchased for less than Rs 2000, and it is probable the

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the remaining work could be effected on the remnant of the present Estimate of Rs 4140. I would, however, state that it would be desirable to ascertain before proceeding with either Scheme what method of introduction of filtered water supply is to be adopted by the Municipality under the guidance of Mr Consul.

Under certain eventualities, it is probable separate works for filtration within the Asylum would not be required. In case of doubt of this nature, the force pump and iron tank represent property the value of which could be in great part recovered by sale - whereas the masonry work proposed would be a dead loss.

I have &c:

(Signed) W. G. King M.B.

Surgeon Major

Supdt. Govt. Lunatic Asylum.

(True copy)

J. M. S. M. General
S. M. General

M. Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras



Judicial Department

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Public Works Department,
23 June 1893 No. 1655 W.

Letter from the Surgeon-General, d. 4
August 1893 No. 348.

In returning your endorsement No. 1169 of the 4th July 1893, I have the honor to state that the plan and estimate for constructing a large masonry filter at the Madras Lunatic Asylum have been submitted by the Consulting Architect and they are herewith forwarded for submission to Government together with a copy of a letter from the Superintendent on the subject.

2. It seems to me that the drinking water requirements of the Asylum could be met by—

- (1) Mr. Davis's original proposal to build

build near the kitchen a masonry filter at a cost of Rupees 1,500.

(2) Providing in different parts of the Asylum the ordinary chattie filters supported on bamboos, the chatties being protected either by stout wood work or masonry at a small cost. a pipe leading from the lowest chattie for drawing off the water.

(3) Locking up the remaining taps until wanted in cases of emergency.

3. Surgeon Major King's proposal is costly and complicated and will entail the expenditure of a large amount without corresponding benefit, as a large portion of the filtered water would be utilized for flushing the wards and putting down fire. It will further, as pointed out by Mr. Davies, render the present pipe distribution system as put up so recently as in 1891 at a cost of Rupees 4,230.

Order 19 August 1893 No 1688.

The maximum number of patients in the Madras Asylum on any day in 1892 was only 445. One gallon of water per diem should be

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be enough for the cooking and drinking purposes of each patient and therefore a filter capable of passing daily 3,000 gallons of water is unnecessarily large. One capable of filtering 1000 gallons per diem would seem ample. The Government agrees with the Surgeon General that it is altogether unnecessary to filter all the water which is used in the Asylum as proposed by Surgeon Major King. Fresh plans and estimates should be prepared at an early date.

[Encs Extract]

Whist
Order Seary P.W.D.,
for Chiefclerk.

The P. M. Dept. with plans & estimates
Surgeon General

[G.
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No. 7371

Govt. of 18 Madras.

To

The Public Works Dept

Encls: 5 (Plan)
Recd: 28.8.93

Proceedings, dated 19 August 1893
No. 1688.

Subject.

Agreeing the the Surgeon
General that it is alto-
gether unnecessary to
filter all the water wh
is used in the Madras
Lunatic Asylum as
proposed by Surgeon
Major King and di-
recting therefore that
fresh Plans & estimates
for the masonry filter
be prepared at an
early date.

2.C. 6.11

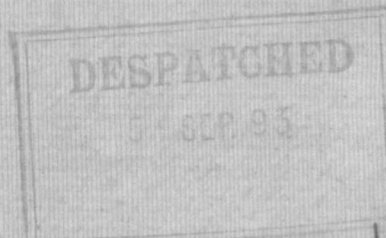
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2291w 9 26.8.92
1545w 9 10.6.93
1655w 9 23.6.93

No 2285 Wags September
1893

Communicated
to the Consq Architect
with reference to his
letter No 730 dated
13. June 1893, for
submission of a
revised plan &
estimate.

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CT to go to work with
2 Encls.

5/9/93

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