

Pages 12
month 1/91
Signature L. W. D.

P. W. D.

Co 1414 dated 28.5.1893

6 sheets
J. W.

1414
29TH MAY 1893, No. 1414 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read—the following paper :—

G.O., dated 2nd May 1893, No. 909, Judicial.

Read—the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Public Works Department, dated 7th Feb. 1893, No. 328 W.

From the Inspector-General of Jails, dated 6th March 1893, No. 784.

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, dated 21st April 1893, No. 5.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Inspector-General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, No. 784 of 6th March 1893, referred (15th March 1893, No. 505) to the Sanitary Board for remarks :—

Resolved that the attention of Government be called to the following, being para. No. 7 of the Sanitary Engineer's letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, No. 1288 of 18th September 1891 :—

"Para. 7. —I am therefore of opinion that, before abandoning this source of supply, at any rate in favour of a concreted gathering area, some endeavour ought to be made to improve the sources of supply. For this purpose I would select the main gate well, line it with water-tight steining to the present depth, then cut down another 50 feet and test the water. The deeper we go the more compact may we expect to find the rock, the less decomposed it will be and we ought to find the solids less in quantity and we may possibly find that some of the other impurities have decreased. If the analyses were then satisfactory I would drive adits from the bottom of the well so as to secure a large supply. None of the wells in the jail are what in England would be considered deep wells, and, until the wells are bored to a great depth, it cannot be said that every effort has been made to improve the supply. If this plan be tried and be a success, I think that the supply should be delivered through the jail in pipes and drawn from taps. The present method of drawing water from wells is not conducive to purity of supply."

2. It will be noticed that the proposal is to a great extent an experiment. The water at Coimbatore jail is undoubtedly bad; it may be better deeper down; whether it is or not no one can say until the experiment is made. The cost of the experiment has been estimated as far as possible, and it is for Government to say whether under the circumstances the experiment is worth the money.

3. The Inspector-General thinks something ought to be done but anticipates increased cost in raising the water. The water, however, is not likely to stand lower in the well than it now does. The Superintending Engineer takes his stand on much stronger ground when he says that "the proposed improvement is unnecessary," and the Superintendent of Jail, when asked what his views are, states that in his opinion the deepening of the well will be pure waste of money but does not say why. Whether these statements can be borne out is somewhat doubtful.

4. But the facts remain that the best water comes from deep wells and not shallow wells, that too little is known about underground supplies in India and the Board considers that every chance ought to be taken to increase that knowledge, and if an experiment, when successful, will become of immediate advantage it is not doubtful as to what ought to be done.

5. It should, however, be pointed out that, if the proposed Coimbatore water-supply scheme is carried out and a sufficient and wholesome supply of water obtained from the Noyil, there will be within a reasonable distance of the jail a pipe which could deliver water into a tank whence water might be raised into the jail. This scheme is not likely to be in operation for the next four years.

6. With these remarks the Board desires to leave the matter in the hands of Government. The Board would like to see the experiment made and something ought undoubtedly to be done at Coimbatore jail, but the available knowledge as to such subterraneous water in India is not such as will allow of any decided opinion being given as to success or otherwise.

Order—dated 2nd May 1893, No. 909, Judicial.

The experiment of deepening the main gate well, which is recommended by the Sanitary Board and was sanctioned in G.O., dated 20th February 1892, No. 562 W., P.W., should, the Government considers, be carried out.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

ORDER—dated 29th May 1893, No. 1414 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, with reference to G.O., No. 328 W., dated 7th February 1893.

2. The question of providing funds for the work will be considered after the demands on account of incomplete works have been complied with.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Judicial Department.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.
Spare Copies

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Govt. of {1893} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Encl.

MAY.

Proceedings, Judicial Department, directing that the experiment of deepening the — should be carried out, communicated to the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, with remarks.

Judicial Department



READ the following papers—

Government. I am therefore of opinion that
"Para. 7. before abandoning this source of supply at ~~any~~^{any}
rate in favor of a concreted gathering area some
endeavour ought to be made to improve the
sources of supply. For this purpose I would
select the Main Gate Well, line it with
water-tight sterming to the present depth, then
cut

cut down another 50 feet and test the water. The deeper we go the more compact may we expect to find the rock, the less decomposed it will be and we ought to find the solids less in quantity and we may possibly find that some of the other impurities have decreased. If the analyses were then satisfactory I would drive adits from the bottom of the well so as to secure a large supply. None of the wells in the jail are what in England would be considered deep wells and until the wells are bored to a great depth it cannot be said that every effort has been made to improve the supply. If this plan be tried and be a success, I think that the supply should be delivered through the jail in pipes & drawn from taps. The present method of drawing water from wells is not conducive to purity of supply."

2. It will be noticed that the proposal is to a great extent an experiment. The water at Banibatore jail is undoubtedly bad, it may be better deeper down, whether it is or not no one can say until the experiment is made. The cost of the experiment has been estimated as far as possible, and it is for Government to say whether under the circumstances the experiment is worth the money.

3. The Inspector General thinks something ought to be done but anticipates increased costs

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in raising the water. The water, however, is not likely to stand lower in the well than it now does. The Superintending Engineer takes his stand on much stronger ground when he says that "the proposed improvement is unnecessary" and the Superintendent of jail, when asked what his views are, states that in his opinion the deepening of the well will be pure waste of money but does not say why. Whether these statements can be borne out is somewhat doubtful.

4. But the facts remain that the best water comes from deep wells and not shallow wells, that too little is known about underground supplies in India and the Board considers that every chance ought to be taken to increase that knowledge, and if an experiment, when successful, will become of immediate advantage it is not doubtful as to what ought to be done.

5. It should however be pointed out that if the proposed Banibatore Water supply scheme is carried out and a sufficient and wholesome supply of water obtained from the well, there will be within a reasonable distance of the jail a pipe which could deliver water into a tank whence water might be raised into the jail. This scheme is not likely to be in operation for the next four years.

6. With these remarks the Board desires

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to leave the matter in the hands of Government.
The Board would like to see the experiments
made and something ought, undoubtedly, to be
done at Coimbatore jail, but the available
knowledge as to such subterraneous water in India
is not such as will allow of any decided opinion
being given as to success or otherwise.

Order of 23rd May 1892, No. 907
The experiments of deepening the
main-gate wall which is recommended by
the Sanitary Board and was sanctioned in
G.O. of 20th February 1892, No. 562, M. O. M., should,
the Government consider, be carried out.

(True Extract)

Whispered

Under Secretary, P. W. D.
for Chief Secretary

The Public Works Dept.
Sanitary Board.
Inspector General of Jails.

W

2400 9.10.1.92
562 W 9.20.2.92
3519 W 9.22.12.92
328 W 7.2.93

Gobt. of 18 Madras.

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To

The Public Works Dept

1414 W dated 29 May 1893.

Recd: 12.5.93

Proceedings, dated 2nd May 1893
No. 909.

Subject.

Considering that the experiment of deepening the main-gate well at the foundation of central gate sanctioned on 96 562 W of 10-2-93 should be carried out.

Communicated to the Supty Engineer IV Circle with reference to G.O. No. 328 W dated 7 Feby. 1893.

2. The question of providing funds for the work will be considered after the demands on account of incomplete works have been complied with.

18.5.93
19.5.93

DESPATCHED
7 JUN 93

To The S/O IV Circle
For S.W. Works
Judicial Dept.

With Order
12/5/93
20/5/93

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CW No. 4385

Govt. of Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Recd.

Recd.

6.029 J. J. 1893. No. 1444 W

main gate well
at Coimbatore
Central Jail

Police Dept., S. D. L.
department, directing
that the experiment
of deepening the
should be carried
out commencing to the
S. E. W. side with
remarks.

3.6.30
130/5