W

Mr J. L. Spoor, manager Cement Works, today asked personally for a spare copy of G.O. No 2380 W of 27.8.97 — I advised him to write officially for a copy, but he stated that he wanted the paper to send to his English agents by today's home mail — He promised to cover his request by an official letter, & on this I gave him a copy of the G.O. —

I report the matter for approval.

30/8/97

2/10/97

RU

Please attach this slip to [illegible]

Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 2380 W

DATED 27 August 1897

30/8/97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Portland Cement: The proposals of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation in ~~connection with~~ view to a more extended use of locally manufactured ~~—~~ in the departments being introduced. Approved with remarks and the S.E. Circle directed to submit an estimate of the cost of constructing at the P.W. Stores a testing house with apparatus complete.

DC 27/8

250/14

P.W. 26.
1500—30-11-96.

Indexed. 27/8

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Government {1897} of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Recd. } 1897.
Regd.

Enclosures
Spare copies

G.O., No. 2380 W., 27th August 1897.

AUGUST.

Portland Cement

The proposals of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation in view to a more extended use of locally manufactured — in the department being introduced, approved, with remarks; and the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, directed to submit an estimate of the cost of constructing at the Public Works Stores a testing-house with apparatus complete.

H.E. 16.7.97 R 27.7.97

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

Read—the following papers :—

Office-note from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Ootacamund, 10th June 1897.

In paragraph 28 of Appendix X, Public Works Code, Volume II, it is stated: The Governor-General in Council therefore desires again to invite the special attention of Local Governments to the expediency of supplying the wants of Government by the purchase in the local market of articles of *bonâ fide* local manufacture. *The Government of India are desirous to give the utmost encouragement to every effort to substitute for articles now obtained from Europe, articles of bonâ fide local manufacture* or of indigenous origin; and where articles of European and of Indian manufacture *do not differ materially in price and quality*, the Government would always be disposed to give the preference to the latter.

2. The Honourable Mr. Bliss lately enquired why local Portland cement was not used with reference to an indent for the English article from the Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

3. The only reason that can be assigned is that the general opinion is that Madras cement is much inferior to English cement.

4. Enquiries have since been made of the Manager of the Madras Cement Works, and the specification of cement that he forwards seems to be suitable if it can be worked up to. With the view of acting up to the wishes of the Government of India quoted above, it is proposed to make an arrangement by which the more extended use of locally manufactured cement may be introduced, provided always that the specification now forwarded by the Manager of the Cement Works is worked up to.

5. This proviso entails the systematic testing of cement which would be supplied to Government by the Madras Cement Works, and it is obvious that it would be impracticable and unworkable for officers of the department to do their own testing on each occasion of their requiring, perhaps, only small quantities of cement, and which is very often the case.

6. The arrangement that suggests itself to me is that the Madras Cement Works should contract with Government for the supply of cement to the General Superintendent of Public Works Stores, who would keep a stock of cement and have each supply tested as it came from the Cement Works. The officers of the department would then be able to indent on the General Superintendent for any quantity of cement required, with the knowledge that it had passed the prescribed test.

7. I would ask if you see any objections to such an arrangement being made, and also what centage it would be necessary to add to the Cement Works contract price, to cover the General Superintendent's charges.

8. In making this proposal I would call attention to the fact that the paragraph of the Code quoted above makes it incumbent on all officers of Government requiring stores of *European* manufacture to obtain them by indenting on the Secretary of State, and that if this is done in the case of English cement required, it is tested by the Store department at the India Office in the same way as I propose should be done by the General Superintendent of Stores in the case of Indian cement. It is reasonable to expect, therefore, that the Indian article should be considerably cheaper than the English article, including all charges for testing.

9. It is probable that, under existing circumstances, a good deal of Portland cement, both English and Indian, which has been subjected to no test at all, is used in the department—such may be the case when works are done by contract and in cases where permission of Government is given for the local purchase of English cement.

No. 2922 C.

Referred to the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, for favour of remarks on the points in paragraphs 6 and 7 of Chief Engineer for Irrigation's note, and for any other remarks the General Superintendent may desire to offer.

2. Five hundred barrels of Portland cement were obtained from England on the indent sent with G.O., No. 2621 W., dated 10th September 1896, and 1,830 barrels on the indent forwarded with G.O., No. 3658 W., dated 19th December 1896. It should be reported how long this supply is expected to last.

(Signed) D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, Colonel, R.E.,
Chief Engineer.

18th June 1897.

From H. A. MOSS, Esq., General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, to the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, dated 3rd July 1897, No. 89 S.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 169 P.W.S., dated 25th June 1897, I have the honour to inform you that cement is obtainable from the Madras Portland Cement Works at Rs. 8-8-0 per barrel, but the cost of cement obtained from the Secretary of State is about Rs. 10 per barrel.

2. The 1,830 barrels of cement indented for on the Secretary of State, in accordance with G.O., No. 1980 W., dated 4th July 1896, have just begun to arrive, 500 barrels having been received on the 1st instant. This supply was intended for twelve months, but as a larger quantity (1,000 barrels) was obtained from the Harbour Trust Board, half of which has been issued to divisions, no great demands will perhaps be made for some time, and the quantity now being received may probably be sufficient for the next eighteen months or so. A reference has, however, been made to all Superintending Engineers on this point.

3. As suggested by you, the testing of the cement might be done by the Executive Engineer, Lighthouse division, as he is getting out the necessary machines; but on the whole, I think it would be better to test it at the stores. The testing would have to be done regularly and systematically and sending about samples might lead to delay and confusion, and perhaps the samples might get damaged by damp in transit.

4. I would suggest that we have a testing godown built into which the cement should be taken when received from the Works. Each batch of, say, five casks would be marked with a number and a sample sufficient for two briquettes drawn at random from one of them. When the briquettes are tested at the end of the week, if up to the mark, the test could be marked on the casks which would then be passed into the store for issue. A register of the tests would be kept and the numbers of the various casks issued noted for reference. Other tests (weight and fineness) of the cement could also be taken and registered if necessary.

No. 239 W.

To the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, with reference to his No. 2922 C., dated 18th June 1897, herewith returned.

(Signed) C. C. RAWSON, Lt.-Col., RE.,
Supg. Engineer, V Circle.

8th July 1897.

Memo. No. 1054 D.

With reference to office-note from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated 10th June 1897, making certain proposals in regard to the use of cement of local manufacture, the undersigned is directed to inquire—

(1) Whether it is certain that the Madras cement is really made in the country and of country materials.

(2) Whether it is certain that cement *can* be made in Madras equal in quality to English cement and at a lower price.

(Signed) D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

7th August 1897.

Office-note from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Ootacamund, 13th August 1897.

Memorandum No. 1054 D., dated 7th August 1897.

2. The undersigned has the honour to say that the cement referred to is made in Madras from clay excavated in the vicinity of the Works and from shells. The uncertainty of quality which at one time brought the cement rather into disfavour with Public Works officers is stated by the present Manager to have been due to the practice of mixing the shells *whole* with the clay before grinding together. This practice is now altogether abandoned and the shells ground before mixing.

3. There are English cements of probably better quality, but none of equal quality can be got for the same price. The saving by using Madras cement will be Rs. 6 or more per ton.

4. Some briquettes about a month old tested at the Works in the undersigned's presence last month showed a tensile strength of about 600 lb. for neat cement and 400 lb. for cement and sand.

(Signed) W. HUGHES,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

ORDER—No. 2380 W., dated 27th August 1897.

The proposals of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation are approved; but as there is now in stock an eighteen month's supply of English cement, the purchase of the local article need not be resorted to until the stock in store is exhausted.

2. Meanwhile the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, will submit an estimate of the cost of constructing at the Public Works Stores a testing-house with apparatus complete.

(True Extract.)

Under Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
,, Superintending Engineers.
,, the Consulting Architect to Government.
,, the Executive Engineer, Lighthouse division.
,, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

H8 / A.

No. 2380 W., d 27-8-97

P. W. DEPARTMEN

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

10 P

Genl Govt

READ the followin

Print

From the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated 10th June 1897.

From the Superintending Engineer V Circle, No. 239 W, dated 8th July x8 1897.

Memo to ~~the~~ Chief Engr for Irrign No. 1054 D of 7 Augt: 1897

from the — do — do — — d/ ~~14~~ 13th — —

There seem to me to be two questions to settle before this proposal can be properly approved:—

(1) Is it certain that the Madras cement really is made in the country and of country materials?

(2) Is it certain That cement can be made in Madras equal in quality to English cement and at a lower price?

A.G.H. 26.7.97

The proposals of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation are approved, but as there is now in stock an eighteen month's supply of English Cement, the purchase of the local article need not be resorted to until the stock in store is exhaused.

2. Meanwhile the Superintending Engineer V Circle will submit an esti-mate of the cost of contructing at the P. W. Stores a testing house with apparatus complete.

16/8/97

The G.O. is now passed.

A.GH 21.8.97

To

The Chief Engineer for Irrign.
,, Suptg. Engineers.
,, Consulting Architect to Govt.
,, Executive Engineer Lighthouse Dn.
,, Examiner P. W. Accts.

Issue

P. W. 40.
1,500—13-4-97.

W

H.E. 16-7-97 R 27-7-97

Public Works (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 8552

~~H.E. the Governor.~~

From The Chief Engineer for Irrign

Order 1. Seen.
2. The draft G.O. is passed.
A.GH 21.8.97

Submitted with reference to His Excellency's rescript dated 26th July 97 flagged B

16/8/97

Rw.

No.

Dated 13th August 1897

Received 14th Do
Regtd. 26.8.97

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Cement. Furnishes certain particulars in regard to — of local manufacture.

Seen
24/8/97
W

Rw.

od / 751

Recd after 5-30 pm

H.E. 16-8-97 R 23-8-97

P. W. 29.
1,000—27-4-97.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.
1054 D	d/ 7-8-97
2922 C	d/ 18-6-97
3658-9 W	d/ 19-12-96
2621-2 W	10-9-96.
3179 C	d/ 26-8-96
607 I	d/ 25-7-96
1980 W	d/ 14-7-96

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

E. I. Form No. 34-F

GOVT. OF MADRAS. 1897. P. W. DEPT.

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION.

Ooty ~~Madras~~, 13th August 1897.

OFFICE NOTE NO. 98

Circulation Register.

To	From	Despatch Date.	Receipt Date.
W.	E. I.	14/8	

KEEP-WITH.

No. , dated 189

Memo No 1054. D. dated 7th August 1897.

2. The undersigned has the honor to say that the cement referred to is made in Madras from clay excavated in the vicinity of the works and from shells. The uncertainty of quality which at one time brough the cement rather in disfavor with Public works officers is stated by the present manager

to

to have been due to the practice of mixing the Shells *whole* with the clay before grinding together. This practice is now altogether abandoned and the shells ground before mixing.

2. There are English Cements of probably better quality but none of equal quality can be got for the same price. The saving by using Madras Cement will be Rs 6 or more per ton.

3. Some briquettes about a month old tested at the works in the undersigned's presence last month showed a tensile strength of about 600 lbs for neat cement and 400 lbs for cement + sand.

W.H.

13/8

P.W.D.

9P

Memo:

No. 1054 D. d/7th August 1897

With reference to office note from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation dated 10th June 1897 making certain proposals in regard to the use of cement of local manufacture, the undersigned is directed inquire:-

(1) whether it is certain that the Madras cement is really made in the country and of country materials.

(2) Whether it is certain that cement *can* be made in Madras equal in quality to English cement and at a lower price.

5/8/97

W

To

The Chief Engineer for Irrign. D/No 7/8/97

Chr 6679
2380

Your note dated 18th June/97
I would like much to
see the specification of
Madras cement referred to
in your note contained in
a specification of the British
Portland cement going
supplied to the Depart. of
the Harbour of [illegible]

15/7/97

W/
It is understood that no action is to be taken on this note as D.I. has shown the papers to you.

R.W.R.
15/7/97

Yes I have seen the papers.

16/7/97

7) **Department.**

CURRENT No. 6679

From The Supg Engineer V Circle

No. 239 W

Dated 8th July 1897
Received 9.7.97
Enclosures 2
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Cement —
Returns Endt. No. 2922C of 18.6.97 and submits copy of the Engr. Supdt's letter regarding the use of with his remarks —

It is understood that no action is to be taken on the note on D.S. ... the purpose. Bar 15/7/97

5

Public Works (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 6679

Order

From The Supdg Engineer V Circle

No. 239 W

Dated 8th July 1897

Received 9.7.97

Enclosures ✗ 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Cement —

Returns Endt. No. 2922 C of 18.6.97 and submits copy of the Genl. Supt's letter regarding the use of with his remarks —

OL.S.283

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	2922C	Rv.	18-6-97
3858-59/W		–	19-12-96
1621-22W		–	10-9-96
8	3179C	–	26-8-96
607I		–	28/7/96
1980W		–	4/7/96

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Copy of a letter from H. A. Moss Esquire General Superintendent, P. W. Stores &c, to the Superintending Engineer V Circle No. 89.S. d/ 3rd July 1897.

With reference to your endorsement No. 169 P.W.S. dated 25 June 1897, I have the honour to inform you that cement is obtainable from the Madras Portland cement works at Rs 8-8-0 per barrel but the cost of cement obtained from the Secretary of State is about Rs 10-0-0 per barrel.

2. The 1830 barrels of cement indented for on the Secretary of State, in accordance with G.O. No. 1980 W. dated 4 July 1896, have just begu to arrive, 500 barrels having been received on the 1st instant. This supply was intended for 12 months but as a larger quantity (1000 barrels was obtained from the Harbour Trust Board half of which has been issued to Divisions, n great demands will perhaps be made for som time and the quantity now being received ma probably be sufficient for the next 18 months or so. A reference has, however, been made to all Superintending Engineers on this point.

3. As suggested by you the testing of the cement might be done by the Executive Engi Light House Division as he is getting out th necessary machines but on the whole I th

it

it would be better to test it at the Stores. The testing would have to be done regularly and systematically and sending about samples might lead to delay and confusion and perhaps the samples might get damaged by damp in transit.

4. I would suggest that we have a testing godown built into which the cement should be taken when received from the works. Each batch of say 5 casks would be marked with a number and a sample sufficient for two briquettes drawn at random from one of them. When the briquettes are tested at the end of the week if up to the mark, the test could be marked on the casks which would then be passed into the store for issue. A register of the tests would be kept and the numbers of the various casks issued noted for reference. Other tests (weight and fineness) of the cement could also be taken and registered if necessary.

No. 239W

To the Chief Engineer, P.W. Department, with reference to his No 2922 C. dated 18 June 97 herewith returned.

9/7/97 Lt Col RE
Suptg. Engineer 5 Circle

7.97

Public Works (1897) Department.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER'S OFFICE
No. 573 W.
23 JUN. 1897
V. CIRCLE, P.W.D., MADRAS.

CURRENT No. ~~5845~~ E.2
6629/97

No. 2922 C of 18 June 1897

~~**Order**~~ Indt.

4P

Referred to the Supdg Engineer V Circle for favour of remarks on the points in paras 6 & 7 of E.I.'s note, and for any other remarks the General Supdt. may desire to offer.

2. 500 barrels of Portland Cement were obtained from England on the indent sent with G.O. No 2621 W of 10 Sept. 1894 and 1830 barrels on the indent forwarded with G.O. No 365 I W of 19 Dec. 1896. It should be reported how long this supply is expected to last.

J.H.C. Campbell Colonel R.E.
Chief Engr
C.E. O.S.
11
23.6.97

From The Chief Engineer for Irrign

No.

Dated 10th June 1897

Received 14th Do

Regtd. 16 "

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Cement. Makes certain proposals re: the use of — of local manufacture

[P.W. 29]

BACK PAPERS.	
No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.	
No.	Date.

E. I. Form No. 22—2,000—21-4-93.

GOVT. OF MADRAS. } 1897. { P. W. DEPT

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION.

Ooty
~~Madras~~, 10th June 1897.

OFFICE NOTE No. 18

Circulation Register.

To	From	Despatch Date.	Receipt Date.
Mr.	I		

KEEP-WITH.

No. , dated 189 .

In Para 28 of appendix X P.W. Code vol II it is stated:—

The Governor Genl. in Council therefore desires again to invite the special attention of Local Govern^ts. to the expediency of supplying the wants of Government by the purchases in the local markets of articles of bona fide local manufac The Govt. of India are desir to give the utmost encourag to every effort to substitut for articles now obtaine from Europe articles of bona fide local manufacture or of indigenous origin; and where articles of European and of Indian manufacture do not differ materially in price and quality the Government would always be disposed to give the preference to the latter.

2 The Hon Mr Bliss lately enquired why local Portland cement was not used with reference to an indent for the English article from the S.E. I circle.

3. The ~~apply to this~~ only reason that can be assigned is that the general opinion is that Madras cement is much inferior to English cement.

4 Enquiries have since been made of the Manager of the Madras Cement works and the specification of cement that he forwards seems suitable if it can be worked up to

with the view of acting up to the wishes of the Govt. of India quoted above it is proposed to make an arrangement by which the more extended use of locally manufactured cement may be introduced Provided always, that the specification now forwarded by the manager of the cement works is worked up to.

5. This proviso entails the systematic testing of cement which would be supplied to Govert. by the Madras cement works and it is obvious that it would be impracticable & unworkable for officers of the department to do their own testing on each occasion of their requiring perhaps only small quantities of cement, and which is very often the case.

6. The arrangement that suggests itself to me is that the Madras Cem works should contract with Govt. for the sup

of cement to the Genl. Supt. of P.W. Stores who would keep a stock of cement and have each supply tested as it comes from the cement works — The officers of the Dept. would then be able to indent on the Genl. Supt. for any quantity of cement required, with the knowledge that it had passed the prescribed test —

7. I would ask if you see any objections to such an arrangement being made, and also what centage it would be necessary ~~fo~~ to add to the cement works contract price to cover the Genl. Supt.'s charges.

8. In making this proposal I would call attention the fact that the ua of the Code quoted ve makes it incumbent all officers of Govt. plying stores of opean manufacture

to obtain them by indenting on the Secy. of State and that if this is done in the case of English cement required it is tested by the Store department at the India Office in the same way as I propose should be done by the Genl. Supt. of Stores in the case of Indian cement — ~~There~~ It is reasonable to expect ~~is no reason~~ therefore ~~why~~ that the Indian article should ~~not~~ be considerably cheaper than the English article including all charges for testing —

9. It is probable that under existing circumstances a good deal of Portland cement both English & Indian ~~is used in the department~~ which has been subjected to no test at all is used in the department — such may be the case when works are done by contract & in cases where permanent

of Govt is given for the local purchase of English cement —

10/6
97.

WH
10.6.97
J

C.W.E. 1
6629/97