

Public Works. (1893) Department.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

G.O., No. 524-5R

DATED 13th March

[Despatch Abstract.]

Dharmavaram. Hindupur State Railway.— Ordered that the Govt of India be addressed in regard to arrangements being made to take over the— from the South Indian Railway from 1st April 1892.

The Govt of India addressed.

Indexed.

BACK PAPERS.

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FURTHER PAPERS.

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

**NOTE ON THE INSPECTION OF THE DHARMAVARAM-HINDUPUR
STATE RAILWAY BY THE GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR
PRIOR TO OPENING.**

This inspection was made on the 9th and 10th March 1893 in company with Mr. H. W. Bennett, the Divisional officer, and Mr. Scovell, his Assistant. Mr. Bennett at the request of the South Indian Railway represented that Company. Mr. Hallum, the Chief Engineer of the Southern Mahratta Railway, accompanied the party.

2. **Description.**—The section to be opened is 56·20 miles in length and extends from zero, the south entrance points of Dharmavaram junction, which are 28 miles from the centre of the station platform, to the Mysore frontier, 7·40 miles south of the centre of Hindupur station platform. The country is undulating, rocky and somewhat barren, the surface of the plateau necessitating steep grades and sharp curves, especially near Penukonda.

3. **Land.**—The boundaries of the permanent land have been demarcated by stone pillars.

4. Banks and cuttings.—Are of standard width or over 16 and 18 feet respectively, and most of them have had a good south-west monsoon over them. The north-east monsoon was a failure. The banks are full in section with side slopes of 2 to 1 except in the ghât section near Penukonda where they are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. They are well consolidated and consist mostly of moorum or hard soil, except through the Colnoor tank near Hindupur where half the bank is quite new and is made up of tank silt and loam.

The pitching of the big bank through the Cotnoor tank is in hand. The full amount of stone has been collected and about one-third of the pitching will be completed by the 1st April. The remaining two-thirds may take some time to finish, say 2 months, as the lead for the stone is 16 miles.

The cuttings are chiefly driven through rock or moorum. As a rule, there are no side drains, the ballast being kept up by stone pitched side walls. For the first 33 miles out of Dharmavaram these ballast walls have been completed.

5. Gradients and curves.—The ruling gradient is 1 in 100 or 1 percent., of which grade there are 14.70 miles; approximately 35 per cent. of the line is level.

The sharpest curve is $5\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ (radius 1,042 feet) and about 80 per cent. of the whole line is straight. No compensation for the maximum grades has been made for the reasons given in G.O., No. 2004 R., of the 16th August 1892. The grade south of Penukonda is equal to a gradient of 1 in 71.4 for passenger and of 1 in 73.5 for goods stock.

6. **Permanent-way.**—It consists of the ordinary State Railway type of 41½ lb. steel flat-footed rail, mostly 24 feet long, with shallow four-bolt fish-plates laid on the ordinary transverse steel sleepers 1,950 to the mile. The latter are spaced 2' 9" apart excepting the joint sleepers, which are 2 feet apart centre to centre. There are about 11 miles of rails in the main line, 18 feet and 21 feet long. Forsidings 2nd class rails have been used. The road is in very good order and fit for a speed of 20 miles an hour between Dharmavaram and Hindupur. Beyond that the road has not been straightened or packed thoroughly and is at present only fit for a speed of 5 to 10 miles an hour, but it will be fit for 20 miles an hour by the 15th April. To test the road, the return journey was made without stops with perfectly steady running from Malugur to Dharmavaram, a distance of 42½ miles, in one hour and 55 minutes.

7. **Ballast**—Is to be of broken stone or good screened gravel. The final section is to be of standard type and will measure 10' 6½" at bottom, 7½" at top and 1' 1½" in depth below rail level and where there are no ballast walls with side slopes of 1½ to 1. In the cuttings it has already been laid to full or nearly full section and a great deal has been put on the banks. The Engineer promises that the first 45 miles will be practically fully ballasted by the 1st April. (If the full estimated section, all but one lakh will have been collected on the first 34 miles or ¼ of the whole. The last 10 miles will be fully ballasted by that date with good screened gravel. Over the whole line fully three-fourths of the final section of stone or good screened gravel has been collected, most of which is now in the road.

8. **Level crossings and fencing, mile and gradient posts.**—No fencing has yet been provided except around station yards. Level crossings are provided with inner and outer guard rails and as a rule the approaches are either metalled or consist of moorum. Wooden sleepers have been laid under the rails across the roads. Nearly all the gate lodges are built and most of the posts are up, but the chains are not yet provided. There are to be 11 gate lodges with huts and gates not closing across the Railway and 64 road crossings with posts and chains. Permanent mile and gradient posts have been made and the latter are erected. The telegraph posts have to be numbered and the mile posts have to be altered, as the through mileage from Guntakal has only just been settled.

9. **Bridges.**—The bridges and culverts are all built of sound gneiss and are of excellent quality and of standard design with splayed wing walls generally of 1 to 3. There is no bridge of over 40-foot span. All girder bridges have cross sleepers on the upper flange except the 3 × 40 feet at chain 5,707·00 (mile 46) and the 4 × 40 feet at chain 5,781·70 (mile 48) in which the roadway is carried on longitudinal timbers bolted to cross girders. There are double 14 feet girders continuous over two spans at miles 12, 15, 17, 22, 33 and 45. These girders are strong and satisfactory. Some of the culverts and major bridges still require coping which work is in hand.

There are two diversions; one is at mile 44 where there is a 2 × 40 feet girder bridge over which the road will be laid in 10 days. It is about half a mile long with grades of about one in 80 and easy 1,000 feet radius curves. At the bottom is a temporary sleeper crib rail bridge of 10 feet span.

The other is at mile 46 where there is a 3 × 40 feet girder bridge over which the road will be laid in 10 days. It is about three-quarters of a mile long with grades of about 1 in 80 and sharpest curve of 1,000 feet radius. At the bottom is a strong stone causeway.

There will be a dead end siding to the north of the Cotnoor bank where the north portion of this diversion now commences for the convenience of working of the stone pitching trains. This should be protected by a home and distant signal which are arranged for. There is a telegraph hut and it will be treated as a crossing station between Malugur and Hindupur.

10. **Stations and station yards.**—There are six, viz., Nagasamudram at mile 9·10, Guttur at mile 18·32, Penukonda at mile 25·82, Chakarlapalli at mile 34·76, Malugur at mile 42·71 and Hindupur at mile 49·08. All of these are 4th-class type except Penukonda and Hindupur which are 3rd and 2nd class respectively.

All are provided with 700 feet long, 1 foot high metalled platforms, with steel pale platform fence, a latrine and home and distant signals. The 4th class stations possess the type station building common to the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway consisting of a joint booking and telegraph office, an iron-roofed partially-walled in waiting-shed and a small store room. There are also quarters for the stationmaster and 4 menials. They are provided with a through siding 1,300 feet in the clear, an infringement sanctioned in Government of India's letter No. 1001 R.C. of the 10th November 1891, and also with a dead end. There is also a goods loading bank and platform and approach road and all stations are furnished with stop blocks and padlocks for the points and most of them with a small well for drinking purposes.

Penukonda has an extra room in the station building for telegraph work, but has no well for drinking water, whilst Hindupur has, besides the extra room, a 1st and 2nd class waiting room and a room set apart for Engineer's staff quarters; it also possesses three through sidings and a slip siding just outside the north facing points of the yard.

The watering stations are Guttur, Penukonda, Chakarlapalli and Hindupur, each provided with a 20 feet well, a masonry tank house, a hand pump, two ash-pits and two hydrants, whilst Hindupur is to have a temporary triangle put in in case the Southern Mahratta Railway may wish to work the section before through communication to Bangalore is established.

Guttur, Penukonda and Hindupur are also provided with iron goods sheds. The goods platforms are only 2 feet instead of 2' 3" above rail level. Platform lamps and lamps for the latrines have been received for all stations but are not yet erected.

11. The following works at stations are incomplete:—

Nagasamudram.—Latrine requires masonry foundations; passenger platform wants levelling up—the moorum it is now made of answers the purpose of metalled; goods loading bank requires dressing and platform wall requires curb rail and finishing off by 3 inches. The buffer stop will be up in two days.

Guttur.—Latrine foundations in hand; goods platform wall practically finished; goods platform requires levelling and small iron goods shed in office is being run up; stand pipe over well is up, but pipes from it to hydrants are only three-fourths laid; permanent tank-house will be completed by the end of the month; temporary watering arrangements are satisfactory; hydrants are at site but are not yet erected; drinking-water well is not finished; passenger platform has to be metalled.

Penukonda.—Goods platform wall requires curb rail to be fixed and top 3 inches of masonry to be built; dead end is to be put in; good shed is to be erected and goods platform is to be levelled off; passenger platform is being dressed and metalled; temporary watering arrangements are sufficient; stand pipe over well is just commenced; piping except 100 feet is laid but is not joined to hydrants; drinking-water well is not sunk but is said to be not required.

Chakarlapalli.—Piping is complete but is not connected with well or water columns, the latter are at site but not erected; the iron work of the stand pipe over well has arrived but is not erected; foundations of latrines are nearly completed; passenger platform requires metalling; goods loading-bank earthwork is started and its wall is finished but requires rail curb; drinking-water well is practically finished; Permanent-way Inspector's quarters are up to roof level; his office and store are not yet started; Permanent-way Inspector's servants quarters started; temporary quarters however are available.

Malugur.—Passenger platform wants making up and wall requires finishing; fencing is ready to put up; staff quarters are being rooted; station building is nearly finished and is about to be plastered; latrine is just started; goods platform and loading bank are not started; drinking-water well is in progress. The Engineer guarantees that everything will be completed by 1st April.

Hindupur.—Plastering and whitewashing of the station building is being done. The station building is promised complete by the 20th instant. Tank-house is promised to be completed by the 25th instant. Fixing of pipes and hydrants is in hand and these will be ready by the 1st April. Well is still being excavated and is already steined to a depth of 37 feet. No stand pipe is required; the temporary watering arrangements are satisfactory; goods loading bank requires levelling off and curb rail has to be fixed; iron goods shed will be finished in 10 days; a slip siding just outside the north facing points has to be put in. Its earthwork is complete and the work will be ready by the 1st April. A temporary triangle which was not required is now being put in, as it is understood the Mysore authorities have still 15 miles to link up to reach the frontier. The triangle is promised complete by the 1st April. Besides the permanent staff quarters which are completed, there are lots of good temporary staff quarters if required.

12. **Signals.**—These are all in good working order and are worked from the points.

13. **Turntables and Triangles.**—There is a turntable at Dharmavaram and a triangle is about to be put in at Hindupur.

14. **System of Working.**—Is line clear and caution message as on the South Indian Railway. This is in use and all stations are provided with the necessary instruments and forms. General rules for working will, it is supposed, be submitted for sanction by the Southern Mahratta Railway.

Enclosure

Statement showing result of tests of Bridges on the *Channarayana Hindupur State* Railway, inspected on the 9th and 10th March 1893

Name or Number of Bridge.	Mileage.	PARTICULARS OF WATER-WAY.		Description of Girder.	PARTICULARS SHOWING POSITION IN WHICH TEST WAS APPLIED.				FIRST TEST.		SECOND TEST.		THIRD TEST.			REMARKS.
		No. of spans.	Length of span in feet.		No. of span coming from Right or Left Girder.	Top or bottom Boom.	Point at which deflection and oscillation were taken.	Deflection		Deflection		Deflection		Oscillation in inches.		
								In inches.	In terms of span.	In inches.	In terms of span.	In inches.	In terms of span.			
	18	1	30	Plate with road on top flange	1	R	T	Centre	.24	$\frac{1}{1500}$	.18	$\frac{1}{2000}$	.26	$\frac{1}{1385}$	.14	The testing was done with 2 Heavy Flych engines funnel to funnel weighing 44½ tons
				on top flange	1	L	T	"	.18	$\frac{1}{2000}$	.18	$\frac{1}{2000}$	.26	$\frac{1}{1385}$	.14	Load 30 tons 10 cwt
	24	3	40	— do —	2	R	T	"	.30	$\frac{1}{1600}$	.28	$\frac{1}{1714}$	.28	$\frac{1}{1714}$	.06	
				— do —	2	L	T	"	.25	$\frac{1}{1920}$	.26	$\frac{1}{1846}$	.22	$\frac{1}{2182}$	.04	Load 14 tons 10 cwt
	28	1	40	— do —	1	R	T	"	.20	$\frac{1}{2400}$	.19	$\frac{1}{2667}$	.22	$\frac{1}{2182}$	.14	
				is a soft S.S plate girder converted to a 40 ft	1	L	T	"	.22	$\frac{1}{2182}$	.18	$\frac{1}{2667}$	.26	$\frac{1}{1846}$	.14	— ditto —
	38	2	14	Continuous plate girders roadway on top	2	R	T	5¼ feet from free end.	.08	$\frac{1}{2100}$	.06	$\frac{1}{2800}$	failed	—	failed	tested when loaded with 22½ tons - other span empty
				roadway on top	2	L	T	"	.06	$\frac{1}{2800}$	.06	$\frac{1}{2800}$	.15	$\frac{1}{1120}$	.05	
	38½	3	20	Plate girder roadway on top	1	R	T	Centre	.12	$\frac{1}{2000}$	.12	$\frac{1}{2000}$	.14	$\frac{1}{1714}$	.06	
				roadway on top	1	L	T	"	.28	$\frac{1}{857}$	.28	$\frac{1}{857}$	.30	$\frac{1}{857}$	.08	Load 22½ tons
	39¾	2	15	— do —	1	R	T	"	.15	$\frac{1}{1200}$	.12	$\frac{1}{1500}$	.14	$\frac{1}{1286}$	.04	
				— do —	1	L	T	"	.16	$\frac{1}{1125}$	.14	$\frac{1}{1286}$	.16	$\frac{1}{1125}$	.04	— ditto —
	40¾	1	12	do —	1	R	T	"	.08	$\frac{1}{1500}$	.10	$\frac{1}{1400}$	.08	$\frac{1}{1800}$	.02	
				do —	1	L	T	"	.12	$\frac{1}{1200}$	.12	$\frac{1}{1200}$	.10	$\frac{1}{1400}$	.04	— do —
	41½	2	25	do —	1	R	T	"	.10	$\frac{1}{3000}$	.14	$\frac{1}{2143}$	.16	$\frac{1}{1875}$	.02	
				do —	1	L	T	"	.12	$\frac{1}{2500}$	.12	$\frac{1}{2500}$	.16	$\frac{1}{1875}$	.04	Load 26 tons 17 cwt
	47½	3	40	Plate girder with roadway on longitudinal bolts to cross girders on bottom flange	3	R	T	"	.30	$\frac{1}{1600}$	.28	$\frac{1}{1714}$	.32	$\frac{1}{1500}$	.08	
				— do —	3	L	T	"	.22	$\frac{1}{2182}$	.30	$\frac{1}{1600}$	.32	$\frac{1}{1500}$	.08	Load 44 tons 10 cwt

The speed for 3" test was from 20 to 25 miles an hour. No permanent set was recorded, the girders having been run over before.

MADRAS,

11th March 1893.

H. V. Constable, M. Eng. R.E.,
Consulting Engineer for Railways

Government Engineer.

The speed for 3rd test was from 20 to 25 miles an hour. No permanent set was recorded, the girders having been run over before.

Note on the inspection of the Dharmavaram-Hindupur
State Railway by the Government Inspector prior to opening.

This inspection was made on the 9th and 10th March 1895 in company with Mr. H. W. Bennett the Divisional Officer and Mr. Scovell his assistant. Mr. Bennett at the request of the South Indian Railway represented that company. - Mr. Hallum the Chief Engineer of the Southern Mahratta Railway accompanied the party.

2. Description.

The section to be opened is 56.20 miles in length and extends from 1720 the South entrance point of Dharmavaram junction, which are 2.8 miles from the central station platform, to the Mysore frontier 7.40 miles South of the centre of Hindupur station platform. The country is undulating rocky and somewhat barren, the surface of the plateau successively taking steep grades and sharp curves especially near Penekonda.

3. Land

The boundaries of the permanent land have been demarcated by stone pillars.

4. Banks and cuttings.

65/11/95
The width of standard width is 15 feet respectively and most of them have had a good South West monsoon over them. The North East monsoon was a failure. The banks are full in section with side slopes of 2 to 1 except in the flat section near Penekonda where they are 1 1/2 to 1. They are well consolidated and consist mostly of boulders or hard soil, except through the Catnot tank near Hindupur where half the bank is quite new and is made up of tank silt and loam.

The pitching of the big bank through the Catnot tank is in hand. The full amount of stone has been collected and about one third of the pitching will be completed by the 1st of April; the remaining two-thirds may take some time to finish by 2 months, as the lead for the stone is 16 miles.

The cuttings are chiefly driven through rock or boulders. As a rule, there are no side drains, the ballast being kept up by stone pitched side walls. For the first 33 miles out of Dharmavaram these ballast walls have been completed.

5. Gradients and curves. The ruling gradient is 1 in 100 except per cent, of which grade there are 14.70 miles; approximately 35 per cent of the line is level.

The sharpest curve is $5\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (radius 1092 feet) and almost 50 per cent of the whole line is straight. No compensation for maximum grades has been made for the reasons given in p. 6. & 152004 R of the 16th August 1892. The grade of the Peninsular is equal to a gradient of 1 in 11.4 for passenger and of 1 in 73.5 for goods stock.

6. Permanent way. It consists of the ordinary flat-bottomed type of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch flat-bottomed rail mostly 24 feet long, with shallow four-hole fish-plates laid on the ordinary transverse flat sleepers 1900 to the mile. The latter are spaced 2' 9" apart excepting the joint sleepers, which are 2 feet apart centre to centre. There are about 11 miles of rails in the main line 15 feet and 21 feet long. For sidings 2nd class rails have been used. The road is in very good order and fit for a speed of 20 miles an hour between Dharmavaram and Hindupur. Beyond that the road has not been straightened or packed thoroughly and is at present only fit for a speed of 5 to 10 miles an hour, but it will be fit for 20 miles an hour by the 15th April. To test the road, the return journey was made without stops with perfectly steady running from Aligarh to Dharmavaram, a distance of $42\frac{3}{4}$ miles in 1 hour and 55 minutes.

7. Ballast. As to the use of broken stone or good screened gravel. The final section is to be of standard type and will measure 15' - $6\frac{3}{4}$ " at bottom, $7\frac{1}{2}$ " at top and 1' - $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in depth below rail level and where there are no ballast walls with side slopes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. In the cuttings it has already been laid to full or nearly full section and a great deal has been put on the banks. The Engineer promises that the first 45 miles will be practically fully ballasted by the 1st April. Of the full estimated section, all but one lakh will have been collected on the first 34 miles or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole. The last 10 miles will be fully ballasted by that date with good screened gravel. As to the whole line fully $\frac{3}{4}$ of the final section of stone or good screened gravel has been collected most of which is now in the road.

8. Level Crossings and Fencing, mile and gradient posts. No fencing has yet been provided except around station yards. Level crossings are provided with inner and outer guard rails and as a rule the approaches are either metalled or consist of macadam. Wooden sleepers have been laid under the rails across the roads. Nearly all the gate lodges are built and most of the posts are up but the chains are not yet provided. There are 16 gate lodges with huts and gates not closing across the railway and 64 road crossings with posts and chains. Permanent mile and gradient posts have been made and the latter are erected. The telegraph posts have been numbered and the mile posts have to be altered as the true mileages from Aligarh has only just been settled.

9. Bridges. The bridges are all built of sound gneiss and are of excellent quality and of standard design with a played wing width generally of 1 to 2. There is no bridge of over 40 feet span. All girder bridges have cross sleepers on the upper flange except the 3+40 feet at chain 5707.00 (mile 46) and the 4+40 ft at chain 5781.70 (mile 48) in which the road way is carried on longitudinal timbers nailed to cross girders. There are double 14 feet girders continuous over two spans at miles 12, 15, 17, 22, 38 and 46. These girders are strong and satisfactory. Some of the culverts and minor bridges still require coping which work is on hand.

There are two diversions. One is at mile 44 where there is a 2+40 ft girder bridge over which the road will be laid in 10 days. It is about half a mile long with grades of about 1 in 80 and every 1000 ft radius curves. At the bottom is a temporary steep embankment bridge of 10 ft span.

The other is at mile 46 where there is a 3+40 ft girder bridge over which the road will be laid in 10 days. It is about three-quarters of a mile long with grades of about 1 in 80 and sharpest curve of 1000 ft radius - at the bottom is a strong stone causeway.

There will be a coal and siding to the north of the bottom bank where the north portion of this diversion now commences for the convenience of working of the stone pitching.

fitting trains. This should be protected by a home and distant signal which are arranged for. There is a telegraph and it will be treated as a crossing station between Mulagur and Hindupur.

10 Stations and Station yards. There are six viz, Nagasamudram at mile 7.10, Guttur at mile 18.32, Penunkonda at mile 25.32, Chikharlapalle at mile 34.76, Mulagur at mile 42.71 and Hindupur at mile 49.08. All of these are 4th class types except Penunkonda and Hindupur which are 3rd and 2nd class respectively.

All are provided with 700 feet long, 1 foot high metalled platform, with steel plate platform fence, a latrine and home and distant signals. The 4th class stations possess the type station building common to the Vijayapuram Guntakal State Railway consisting of a joint booking and telegraph office, an iron-roofed partially-metalled in waiting-shed and a small store room. There are also quarters for the station master and 4 menials. They are provided with a through siding 1300 feet in the clear, an infringement sanctioned in Government of India's letter No. 1001 R.C. of the 10 November 1891 and also with a track end. There is also a goods loading bank and platform and approach road and all stations are furnished with sleepers and padlocks for the points and most of them with a small well for drinking purposes.

Penunkonda has an extra room in the station building for telegraph work but has no well for drinking water, whilst Hindupur has besides the extra room, a 1st and 2nd class waiting room and a room set apart for engineers' staff quarters; it also possesses 3 through sidings and a slip siding just outside the north facing points of the yard.

The watering stations are Guttur, Penunkonda, Chikharlapalle and Hindupur, each provided with a 20 ft well, a masonry tank house, a hand pump, 2 ash pits and 2 hydrants, whilst Hindupur is to have a temporary through siding, in case the Southern Mahratta Railway may wish to work the section before through communication to Bangalore is established.

Guttur

Guttur, Penunkonda and Hindupur are also provided with iron goods sheds. The goods platforms are only 2 feet instead of 2' - 3" above rail level. Platform lamps and lamps for the latrines have been received for all stations but are not yet erected.

11 The following works at stations are incomplete:-

Nagasamudram. Latrine requires masonry frame - station - passenger platform wants levelling up - the masonry is now made of concrete for purpose of metal - goods loading bank requires dressing and platform wall requires curb, rail and finishing off by 3 inches - The buffer stop will be up in two days.

Guttur. Latrine foundations in hand - goods platform wall practically finished - goods platform requires backing and small iron goods shed in office is being run up - stand pipe over well is up but pipes from it to hydrants are only 2nd laid - permanent tank house will be completed by the end of the month - temporary watering arrangements are satisfactory - hydrants are at site but cannot yet be erected - drinking water well is not finished - passenger platform has to be metalled.

Penunkonda. Goods platform wall requires curb rail to be fixed and top 3 inches of masonry to be built - shed and is to be put in - goods shed is to be erected and goods platform is to be levelled off - passenger platform is being dressed and metalled - temporary watering arrangements are sufficient - stand pipe over well is just commenced - piping except 100 feet is laid but is not joined to hydrants - drinking water well is not sunk but is said to be not required.

Chikharlapalle. Piping is complete but is not connected with well or water - otherwise the latrine are at site but not erected - the iron work of the stand pipe over well has arrived but is not erected - foundations of latrines are nearly completed - passenger platform requires metalling - goods loading bank earthwork is started and its wall is finished but requires rail curb - drinking water well is practically finished - permanent way inspection quarters are up to top of level.

His

This office and store are not yet started - Permanent.
Inspector's servants quarters started - Temporary quarters
houses are available.

Malapur. Passenger platform wants making up and well
repairs finishing - fencing is ready to put up - staff quarters
are being roofed - station building is nearly finished and is
about to be plastered - latrine is just started - goods platform
and loading bank are not started - drinking water well is
in progress. The Engineer guarantees that everything will be
completed by 1st April.

Shindapur. Plastering and whitewashing of the station
building is being done. The station building is promised
complete by the 20th instant - Tank house is promised to be
completed by the 26th instant - Fixing of pipes and hydrants
is in hand and these will be ready by the 1st April. Well is
still being excavated and is already obtained to a depth of
37 feet - No stand pipe is required - the temporary watering
arrangements are satisfactory - goods loading bank requires
leveling off and curb rail has to be fixed - iron goods shed
will be finished in 10 days - a slip siding just outside the
north facing points has to be put in - Its earthwork is
complete and the work will be ready by the 1st April - A
temporary triangle which was not required is now being
put in, as it is understood the Mysore authorities have
still 15 miles to link up to reach the frontier. The triangle
is promised complete by the 1st April. Besides the per-
manent staff quarters which are completed there are lots
of goods temporary staff quarters if required.

12 Signals. These are all in good working order and are
worked from the points.

13 Turntables and triangles. There is a turntable at
Dharmavaram and a triangle is about to be put in at
Shindapur.

14 System of working. is line clear and caution message
as on the South Indian Railway. This is in use and all
stations are provided with the necessary instruments and
forms. General rules for working will, it is supposed,
be

be submitted for sanction by the Southern Mahratta Railway.
15 Billing stock will be supplied by the Southern Mahratta
Railway.

16 General Remarks. The line is nearly complete and the road
is excellent. It can be opened with safety for passenger
traffic at a speed of 20 miles an hour between Dharmavaram
and Shindapur. There is nothing whatever to prevent
the line up to Shindapur being opened by the 1st April, as all
important details affecting the safety and the convenience
of the public are either completed or well advanced towards
that state.

From Shindapur to the frontier, the line is now only
fit for 5 or 10 miles an hour, but it is being straightened and
packed and will be fit for 20 miles an hour by the 15th April.

- The following plans and papers are attached to this report:-
- (1) Table showing the results of tests applied to girders.
 - (2) The plans and tables prescribed in section 3 of enclosure
to Government of India circular No 17 of 1883.
 - (3) One of the five certificates prescribed in section 3 of
the same circular. The remaining four should be furnished
by the agency appointed to work the line.
 - (4) Drawings and calculations of strains of the different
types of girder bridges used on the line.

The Chief Engineer states that he has taken the mind
pressure and live loads as given in the proposed Rules
for determining the maximum permissible stress and
working load for bridges of wrought iron and steel on
Railways in India as issued from the Technical
Section, Simla.

The addition of the total wind pressure to the dead
load seems to be an incorrect way of treating this subject
but it errs on the side of safety.

I am of opinion that the section of Railway
between Dharmavaram and Shindapur may be
opened for the public carriage of passengers without
danger to the public using it at a speed of 20 miles
an

Madras, 11th March 1893.

N^o 581

From

The Senior Govt. Inspector of Railways,
Madras,

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
P. W. Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the report by Major Constable R. E., Government Inspector, on the inspection prior to opening of the Dharmavaram-Hindupur State Railway and to recommend that the section of railway between Dharmavaram and Hindupur be opened for passenger traffic on the 1st April 1893, at a maximum speed of 20 miles an hour, subject to the condition that a temporary triangle is in working order at Hindupur by that date.

I have to
(Signed) F. R. Elphinstone, Esq.,
Senior Govt. Inspector of Ry.

am now subject to the condition that the triangle at Hindupur is in working order by the 1st April.

Madras
10th March 1893 }

(Sd) W. V. Constable Major R. E.
Government Inspector

OW 3/37/93

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS,

Madras, 11th March 1893.

Copy of the Report on the inspection prior to opening of the Dharmaram - Hindupur State Railway made by the Government Inspector, Madras.

Copy of letter No. 581, dated 11th March 1893, from the Senior Government Inspector, Madras to the Secretary to the Government of India, P. W. Department.

No. 148.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government in continuation of endorsement No. 120, dated 1st March 1893, with the request that the Government of India may be asked to take over the Dharmaram - Hindupur State Railway from the South Indian Railway Company on the 1st April 1893, and to arrange to relieve Mr. Bennett his services being promised to the Consulting Engineer for

013 5 2-
3037/53

for Railways, maddas, by that
date.

2. It has been arranged
that Mr. Scovell shall be
relieved on the 18th instant.

F. Newport.

^{Major G.,}
for Cong. Surg. Genl.

P. W. CURRENT No. 7

Form No. 1

From

THE CONSULTING ENGINEER

FOR RAILWAYS,

Madras,

No.

140

Dated

11th

Received

25th

March 1892

No. of ENCLOSURES. 4 (thirteen)

Subject.

Submitting for information
Report on inspection prior
to opening of the Tharwa-
warum. Hindupur State
Railway

B No. 524 R 7/13-3-93

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
RAILWAY BRANCH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following

Endorsement from
the Consulting Engineer } I.H. No. 140 of 11th March 1892

Ordered that the
Government of India be ad-
vised..

2. A copy of this Rep.
will be forwarded to the Govt.
of Bombay for information..

F. R. M.

11/3 R

The Consulting Engineer
1. Ex. 140 R. 7/13-3-93
2. Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay
P. & O. Railways
to 10 spare copies of printed book 14/3/92
sent to Bombay on 20-3-92

No. 524 R of 13th March 1893.

B

No. 525 R

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
RAILWAY BRANCH.

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA,

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

13th March 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of
my letter No 465 R, dated
2nd March 1893, I am directed
to forward a copy of the Prop.
of this Government No 524 R,
dated 13th March 1893, with the
request that the Govt. of India
may be pleased to arrange
for the taking over of the other
maxim. Stridaperu State
Railway from the South Indian
Railway Company by the 1st
April next. - The South Indian
Railway Company wish to be
relieved of any further work
or account keeping in connection
with

Imp 6 Lira despatched on
13th 4 March 1893.

with the line and by that
date at the latest Mr.
Bennett is required for
duty in this office.

F.M.
 $\frac{11}{3}$ R

Info despatched with Mr.
13/3/93.

B.
No. 524-5 R of 13-3-93.

B.
No. 524-5 R of 13-3-93

2ND MARCH 1893, No. 464 R, PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Railway.

Read the following papers:—

From the Agent, South Indian Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways,
dated Trichinopoly, 14th February 1893, No. 203.

I have the honour to request the favour of your being kind enough to inform me whether the notice required under section 17 (1), chapter IV of the Indian Railways Act (No. IX of 1890) should, in the case of the Dharmavaram-Hindupur State Railway, be given by this Company or by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, to which Company the section in question will be transferred on 1st April 1893. Further, if it be considered that the South Indian Railway Company should give the notice, should such notice be served upon you or upon the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay?

Letter to the Agent, South Indian Railway, dated 15th February 1893, No. 179.

From the Agent, South Indian Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways,
dated Trichinopoly, 28th February 1893, No. 281.

I have the honour to report that the section of railway between Dharmavaram and Hindupur will be ready to be opened for public traffic on the 1st of April next, and I shall feel obliged by your arranging to inspect the line with a view to the necessary sanction of Government being obtained to its being so opened.

2. The Managing Director of the South Indian Railway Company, in his letter No. 162 of 9th April 1892 to the Under Secretary of State for India, intimated the Company would be prepared, in compliance with the wishes of the Secretary of State, to make over to Government the portion of line from Dharmavaram to the Mysore frontier, which is not included in the contract with the Company, as soon as it is ready for opening. I have to request that you will inform me to whom I should hand over charge of this section on the 31st proximo.

From the same officer, dated Trichinopoly, 29th February 1893, No. 282.

Your letter of the 15th instant, No. 179. If the Dharmavaram-Hindupur section formed a part of the South Indian Railway undertaking, I should have been prepared to open it for public traffic on the 1st of April next. The pitching of the bank through the Cotnoor tank may not be completely finished by that date, but that need not prevent the opening of the line.

2. I understand the officers of the Mysore Government will not be ready to open for public traffic their line from the frontier to Dod Balapur before June next; the trains on the Hindupur section need therefore until that date only run between Dharmavaram and Hindupur stations. To meet this I have arranged to put in at Hindupur a triangular line so that engines may be turned there.

J. C. 18/3

H. M. 11/3
R. 12/3

27/4

3. I propose that the inspection of the Hindupur section should take place not later than the 15th proximo. Will you please fix the exact date?
4. The information called for in your letter No. 226 of the 23rd instant is being prepared and it will be submitted shortly.
5. In a separate letter I have given you notice of this section being ready for inspection, which notice the regulations provide should be submitted a month before the date on which it is proposed to open the line for public traffic.

No. 120.

Endorsement by the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated Madras, 1st March 1893.
Submitted for the information and orders of the Government of India.

2. The Agent, South Indian Railway, gives notice, in compliance with section 17 (1), chapter IV of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, that it is his intention to open the section of railway between Dharmavaram and the Mysore frontier beyond Hindupur to public passenger traffic on the 1st April 1893, and in connection with this the usual inspection prior to opening, which the Government Inspector, Bombay, considers should be made by the Inspector of the Madras Circle, is being arranged for for the 9th or 10th instant.
3. It should be brought to notice that the Inspecting officer, who has just returned from the usual half-yearly inspection of the South Indian Railway, has reported that the Dharmavaram-Hindupur Railway will, in his opinion, be quite fit for opening by the 1st April 1893, the road being good and practically all the minor details at stations being complete, and as both the Secretary of State and the Board of the South Indian Railway Company have agreed (as reported in G.O., No. 1630 R., of the 31st June 1892) that the line would be taken over by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company when reported fit for opening for passenger traffic, it is requested that, subject to the Inspecting officer's favorable report, arrangements may be made by the Government of India for the handing over of the section on the 1st of April 1893. It is understood that the line south of the Mysore frontier will not be ready for opening for some two months later, but this should not prevent the Southern Mahratta Railway taking over, and opening if necessary, the Dharmavaram-Hindupur section on the 1st April 1893, which date will also be suitable from an accounts point of view.

ORDER—dated 2nd March 1893, No. 464 R., Public Works.
Ordered that the Government of India be addressed.

2. A copy of these Proceedings, together with a copy of letter No. 465 R., dated 2nd March 1893, to the Government of India, will be forwarded to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, Railway Branch.

[Here enter No. 465 R., Public Works, dated 2nd March 1893.]
(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. V. CONSTABLE, Major, R.E.,
Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Railway Branch.

To the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
" Examiner of Railway Accounts.
" Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department, Railway Branch.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.

Spare Copies

RAILWAY.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated March, 2nd.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 2nd March 1893, No. 464 R.

MARCH.

Dharmavaram-Hindupur
Section

Ordered that the Government of India
be addressed regarding the proposal to open
the — for passenger traffic on 1st April 1893.

2ND MARCH 1893, No. 465 R., PUBLIC WORKS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Railway.

LETTER—from

MAJOR W. V. CONSTABLE, R.E.,
Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department,
Railway Branch,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to forward, herewith, for the orders of the Government of India, copy of Proceedings of this Government No. 464 R., dated 2nd March 1893, on a proposal made by the Agent, South Indian Railway, in accordance with section 17 (1), chapter IV of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, that the section of railway between Dharmavaram and the Mysore frontier beyond Hindupur should be opened for public passenger traffic on the 1st April 1893, which date would have been selected for the opening of this line if it were intended that it should be worked by the South Indian Railway Company.

2. The usual inspection prior to opening, which the Government Inspector, Bombay, considers should be made by the Inspector of the Madras Circle, will be carried out on the 9th or 10th instant, and I am to request that, should the inspecting officer's report be satisfactory, orders may be issued for the Southern Mahratta Railway to take charge of the section on the 1st April 1893. It is understood that the line south of the Mysore frontier will not be ready for opening until some two months later, but it is considered that this should not prevent the Southern Mahratta Railway taking over, and if necessary opening, the Dharmavaram-Hindupur section on the 1st April next.

3. A copy of this letter and of the Proceedings submitted therewith have been forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) W. V. CONSTABLE, Major, R.E.,
Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Railway Branch.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
2nd March 1893.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

RAILWAY.

Gobt. of {1893} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated March, 2nd.

Recd.

Encl.

2nd March 1893, No. 465 R.

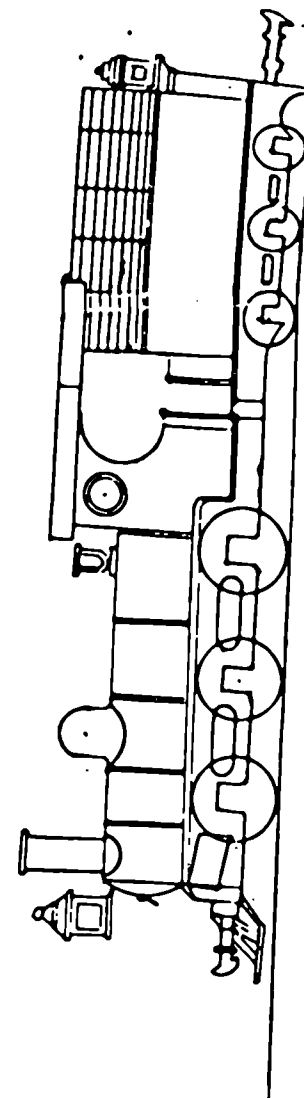
MARCH.

Dharmavaram-Hindupur
Section

Forwarding copy of Proceedings regarding the proposal to open the — for passenger traffic on 1st April 1893 with request that, should the Inspecting officer's report prior to opening be satisfactory, orders may issue for the Southern Mahratta Railway to take charge of the section.

TRUE COPY

S.I.R.
6 WHEEL COUPLED ENGINES
F. CLASS
FROM 125 TO 134



WEIGHT OF ENGINE	—DR	—TENDER	—TORS	—22.5.0
	—DR	—TENDER	—DR	—13.16.0
WEIGHT ON LEADING WHEEL	—DR	—DRIVING —	—TRAILING —	—7.9.0
	—DR	—DRIVING —	—TRAILING —	—7.16.0
TENDER	—DR	—LEADING —	—CENTRE —	—7.0.0
	—DR	—LEADING —	—CENTRE —	—4.12.0
TENDER	—DR	—TRAILING —	—CENTRE —	—4.12.0
	—DR	—TRAILING —	—CENTRE —	—4.12.0

(Signed) W.H. Spalding
for Chief Engineer