M.R.O. 14—18,000—27. 9-24

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1091 Press ~~Mis.~~

378. 319

Dated 21-6- 18 1864

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 24th June 1864.

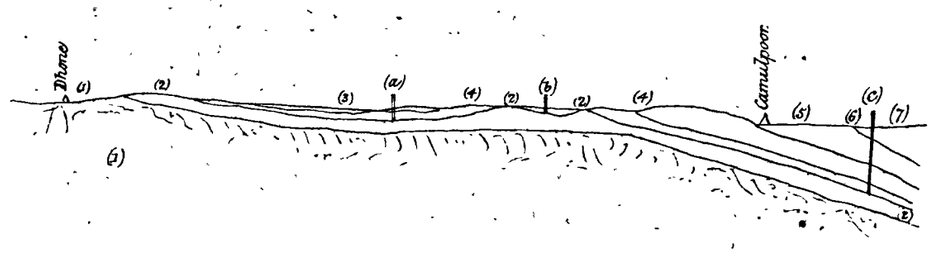
No. 318. Read the following letter from C. O. OLDHAM, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of Geological Survey of India, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, June 11th, 1864, No. 70 (*c*) :—

SIR,

1. In continuation of my letter of the 28th ultimo, and with special reference to paragraph 7, I have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that upon enquiry from my colleague, Mr. King, who has lately, in the progress of the Geological Survey, examined a portion of the Bellary District, from south of Ghooty to the neighbourhood of Kurnool, I have ascertained that he has not, in that part of the Bellary District, seen any locality which appears to him to afford reasonable prospect of success to an experimental boring for an Artesian Well. The hills about that part of the country are but scantily clothed with vegetation, consequently, while the rain-fall is comparatively small, evaporation is very active. Moreover, the geological character of the greater part of the plain country, is, as already indicated in paragraph 3 of my former letter, such as to give little hope of Artesian borings being successful. The rocks are all metamorphic or igneous, with no recent sedimentary deposits of any extent.

2. In some of the synclinal foldings of the beds, of altered sandstones, limestones, clay, slates, &c., which form the hills upon the east in the Kurnool District, Mr. King thinks it probable that a somewhat limited supply of water might be obtained. Wells are sunk in these localities, and a scanty supply procured at moderate depths, and looking at the features of the ground it seems not unlikely that in some places at a greater depth, another retentive bed being cut through, a deeper seated supply of water might be reached. But from the low angle at which the beds are inclined, its ascensional power would probably be small.

3. I append a rough sketch Section, illustrating the character and mode of occurrence of the beds. The section is from Dhone to Camulpoor, across the strike of the sedimentary rocks, which consist of altered sandstones, siliceous limestones, flaggy siliceous beds, &c., &c., alternating in rolling beds, with synclinal or trough-like foldings.



(1) Metamorphic rocks with granitic and trappean intrusions (2) Quartzites (altered sandstones) (3) Silicious beds. (4) Silicious limestone &c.ª (5) Limestone (6) Silicious limestone (7) Quartzite & limestone with trap flows. (a) and (b) localities where a small supply of water would probably be obtained possibly with some Artesian effect. N.B. Water is now procured in these places by ordinary wells.

At (*a*) and (*b*) on the Section are pointed out localities where borings would probably procure a supply of water, having some ascensional power. But from the causes abovementioned the supply would probably be but limited, and upon the whole these localities would appear to require rather an additional number of ordinary wells than a deeper Artesian boring.

4. Besides the larger foldings which are shown upon the Section, there are many smaller ones, which it is not possible to exhibit on a Section on so small a scale, and in these also a small amount of water might be available.

5. It appears to me possible that by boring at (*c*) of the Section and thus providing more ready egress for the water percolating through the beds (No. 2) a supply of water with ascensional power might be reached, but the high inclination of the beds at this point, affording easy natural drainage to the water, would render this very uncertain.

Moreover, in all these localities the causes of failure which are not apparent on the surface, are probaby numerous, as faults, disturbing the regular arrangement of the beds and probably providing channels for the egress of the water, are not of unfrequent occurrence.

6. Beds somewhat similar in character and arrangement are found in other neighbouring localities, and possibly when our examination of this country has been more extended, more eligible sites can be pointed out.

No. 319.

Miscellaneous.

ORDER THEREON, 24th June 1864, No. 1,091.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue, with reference to G. O. 17th instant, No. 1,044.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Acting Superintendent of Geological Survey of India.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Pro 27 April 64 Nos 425-426
" 11 June " " 461-462
" 17 June " " 218-219

Rev. Dept.
Pro. of Govt. June
No. 1536.

From the Dy. Supt.
Geological Survey
of India

Dated 11th June 1864.
Received 13th "

Further C. No. 1801. Dt. 7th
of 1864

Reports that,
from South of Shooty
to the neighbourhood
of Kurnool, the portion
of Bellary it does not
afford prospects of
success to an experi-
mental boring for an
Artesian well.-

No. 1091-24th June

With an Order

1091 No. 1091-
Ordered to be com-
municated to the Board of
Revenue with reference to G.O.
17th Instant No. 1044

Fort St. George
24th June 1864

14 Copies to Supt. Geol. Survey of India 25 June
1 " to Supt. of Geological Survey of India

No. 218 & 219.

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