R149I 6654

TABLES

OF

HEIGHTS

IN SIND, THE PUNJAB,

N. W. PROVINCES, AND CENTRAL INDIA,

DETERMINED BY THE

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,

TRIGONOMETRICALLY

AND BY

SPIRIT LEVELING OPERATIONS,

TO MAY 1862.

CALCUTTA:
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT PRESS,
O. T. CUTTEE,
1863.

U18.2 А863 6654

PREFACE.

In the autumn of 1861, a Special Commission was appointed to investigate the circumstances connected with the recent severe visitations of cholera, in various Military Stations in the Punjab and North-Western Provinces of British India.

The Commissioners represented that it was frequently found very difficult to form a correct opinion as to the merits of existing or proposed works for drainage or water supply, on account of the absence of complete and systematic sets of levels for each Station. They recommended the construction of permanent bench-marks in every Cantonment, and further suggested that the levels of all the principal Stations should be connected together, and referred to one constant datum. Ultimately the Survey Department was called on to take steps to collect and reduce all the data of levels existing in the Public Works, Railway, and Survey Offices, all over India.

As a first step towards this desirable measure, the following Tables of heights deduced by the Trigon metrical Survey of India are published. They originate from and are all referred to, the mean sea level of Karachi Harbor.

An undertaking of such vast extent as the connexion of levels all over India, and their reduction to a common datum, cannot be achieved without the cordial co-operation of the Officers of the Public Works and Railway Departments. The present Tables are published in order that these Officers may have the means of reducing their levels to the sea, by connecting them with the nearest Station of the Trigonometrical Survey. They will then be in a position to supply the

Survey Department with Tables of levels, referred to the sea as a common datum, to be published as supplements to this work.

It is hoped that eventually, after the different lines of levels have been connected and reduced to the sea, Charts of levels may be prepared, to show at a glance the water-shed and water-courses, and all the most important particulars connected with the contour of the country, and thus embody the information which has hitherto been acquired, or may in future be obtained, rendering it generally available to the public, in the form in which it will probably be most readily appreciated.

For reasons which will be explained in the description of the determination of heights by the Trigonometrical Survey of India, the Tables now published are restricted to the provinces west of the meridian of Dehra Doon, Agra, and Gwalior, and north of the parallel of Karachi. Additional Tables for other districts will be published from time to time, as soon as available.

J. T. WALKER, Major, R. E., Supt., Great Trigonometrical Survey.

OFFICE OF G. T. SURVEY;
IN THE FIELD,
1st January, 1863.

ERRATA AND ADDENDA.

Page 35. Add-The values of height are expressed in feet, of the standard unit of measure of the G. T. Survey of India.

" 36. The Latitudes of the Stations of the Great Arc (Sections X, XI, and XII) differ from the values given in Colonel Everest's Account of the measurement of the Indian Arc (1847), in being unreduced for the discrepancy between the Terrestrial and Astronomical Arcs of Amplitude, described at page CLXX of the Introduction.

" Jellalabad, " Jacobabad.

- " 41, line 6 from bottom. For evidently, read originally.
- " 61, " 7 " top. " 64, " 3 "
- " north-north east, read south-south-west. " 113, Longitude East end Dehra Dhoon Base. For 78° 1' 1", read 78° 0' 58"
- " 117, Begarazpur, T. S. " 77° 44′ 32", " 77° 44′ 29"
- " 77° 54′ 15", " 77° 54′ 13" **"** 121, Boolundshuhr, T. S.
- " 77° 52′ 2″, " 77° 52′ 0″ Dholepoor, H. S. " 128,
- " 77° 43′ 14″, " 77° 43′ 11″ **"** 132, Surental, H. S.
- S. W. End Sironj Base Line. " 77° 47' 56", " 77° 47' 53" a 132.
- " 77° 47′ 43″, " 77° 47′ 53″ **" 134.**
- " 156, line 8 from bottom. For Paujpir read Panjpir.

CONTENTS.

	~~~~~~	
		Page.
Descri	ption of the methods of determining Heights, which as	
	practised in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of	$\mathbf{f}$
	India	. 7
I.—T	he method of vertical angles	<i>ib</i>
II.—T	he Spirit Leveling operations	. 10
III.—Ti	ne errors to which the Spirit Leveling operations ar	re
	liable	. 12
IV.—G	eneral observations	27
Sugge	stions regarding the connection of Canal, Railway, an	d.
	other Levels, with those of the Trigonometrica	
	Survey	. 31
Specin	nen of Field Book of Leveling operations of Grea	
F	Trigonometrical Survey	007
Kefere	ences	
HEIGHTS.		-
TITION IN	Harbor, to Kasmore	
"	Section II.—Dehra Gazi Khan; from Shawali t	
	m	- 00
"	Section III.—Moozuffergurh; from Thul Megraj t	
	7, 7, 7	73
æ	Dara Din Panah Section IV.—Leia; from Dára Din Panah to Kha	
	rabad	. 77
"	Section V.—Dehra Ismail Khan; from Tibbi t	
	Umarkhel	
"	•	. 83
	Section VI.—Jhelum and Rawul Pindi; from Man	
66	(on the Indus) to Chuch Base Line, near Atto	
"	Section VII.—Bahawulpoor; from Machka to Fazilk	
46	Section VIII.—Ferozpore; from Fazilka to Feroz	
	pore	. 101
"	Section IX.—Ferozpore to Ambala; Grand Trun	k
	Road	103
"	Section X.—Ambala to Saharanpore, and Dehr	
	Doon, by Mohun Pass	. 111
46	Section XI.—Saharanpore to Allyghur, via Meerut.	115

# (6)

		PAGE.
Неіснтя.	Section XII.—Allyghur to Sironj, viâ Dholepoor,	
	Gwalior, and Sipri	125
"	Section XIII.—Great Arc Meridional Triangulation,	
	from Sironj to Dehra Doon	133
"	Section XIV.—North-West Himalayan Triangula-	
	tion; between Dehra Doon and Peshawur	147
"	Section XVWestern Longitudinal Triangulation.	
•	from Karachi to Sironj	159
cc	Section XVI.—Jogi Tila Meridional Series, from	200
	The June As Dale Dallan	179
"		119
••	Section XVII.—Gurhagarh Meridional Series, from	
	Jammoo, viâ Umritsur, Sirsa, and Ajmere, to	
	Neemuch	183