M.R.O. 1—38,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

Cons 24.11.57

G.O. No. 2166-47 Press / Mis.

7779

Dated 21—11—1957

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 77. Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department, dated 7th November 1857, No. 3940.

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Public Works Department.

Forwarding papers relative to the origin, early history and subsequent alterations of Fort Saint George. } (Here enter 5th November 1857, No. 2068.)

The Governor in Council sanctions the Estimates enumerated in the Abstract List submitted with the Extract Minutes of Consultation No. 2068 of the 5th November 1857, and other papers connected with the repairs of the Fort, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees (14,37,210) fourteen lacs, thirty-seven thousand two hundred and ten.

2. Estimate No. 22 for Rupees (11,260) eleven thousand, two hundred and sixty, has been already passed on emergency in Minutes of Consultation No. 337, of the 31st January 1857.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) R. HAMILTON, Major,
Ag. Dy. Secretary to Government.

No. 78. ORDER THEREON, No. 2146; dated 21st November 1857.

Para. 1. Resolved that the Reports on the Fortifications of Fort Saint George, and the estimates for the repair of their dilapidated portions, be brought to the notice of the Government of India, with the recommendation of this Government, that application may be made to the Honorable Court of Directors for the early prosecution of the works.

2. It is observed that, of the 22 estimates amounting to Rupees 14,48,478, referredto in the above Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department, the work of the Tunnel has already been executed on emergency. Of the remaining 21 estimates, amounting to Rupees 14,37,210, the sanction of the Government of India, will be solicited to the six mentioned in the margin, amounting to Rupees 2,76,260, in order that the works comprized in them, which are of a more emergent character than the others, may at once be commenced upon. This will leave 15 estimates, of the aggregate amount of Rupees 11,60,950, to await the pleasure of the Honorable Court.

		Rs.
Estimate for	South Redan ...	34,500
do.	North ...	34,500
do.	North East Demi Bastion ...	43,000
do.	Saint Thome Ravelin ...	75,000
do.	Saint Thome Caponniere ...	40,630
do.	South Lunette of Saint George Bastion ...	48,630
	Total....	2,76,260

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

No. 79. Ordered in consequence that the following letter be despatched.

From H. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George; to the Secretary to the Government of India, D. P. W., dated 21st November 1857, No. 2147.

SIR,

Para. 1. I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward, for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, the accompanying Report from the Chief Engineer on the present condition of the Fortifications of Fort Saint George, and the necessity of placing them in a state of complete efficiency. The Report

Dated 23rd April 1856.

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Dated 23rd April 1856.

gives cover to 22 Estimates, (each being illustrated by a drawing marked with its own letter) of the probable expense of restoring each of the several dilapidated works to a condition of effective repair, the aggregate expense involved in the measure amounting to Rupees 14,48,470; and is moreover accompanied by extracts from the records of the Chief Engineer's office since the commencement of the present century, shewing the opinions entertained by the Annual Committees on Fortifications, as to the condition of each particular work; together with other documents, the whole of which are described in the margin.

No. 1. Extracts from the Reports of the Annual Committees on the Fortifications of Fort Saint George, from 1800 to 1851, relating to the Sea face.
„ 2 do. do. North face.
„ 3 do. do. North west and South west faces.
„ 4 do. do. South face.
„ 5 Description of Fort Saint George.
„ 6 Memo. of the armament of the Fort and of the No. of cots and men that can be located within it.
„ 7 Notes on the state of the dilapidated portions of the Fortifications.
„ 8 Statement of the supposed cost of the Fortifications.
„ 9 Proceedings of a Committee appointed to inspect and report upon the condition of the Sea face of the Ramparts.
Estimates No. 1 to 22, including one specification of a Tunnel and 12 Plans in illustration of the dilapidated portions.
Memo. of the early History of Fort Saint George.

2. These papers are so fully descriptive of the extent and strength of the Fortifications, their cost, and the probable amount of the outlay required to re-produce the dilapidated portions, that it is scarcely necessary to do more than give an outline of the present position of the question.

3. The description of the Fort is given in No. 5, its interior is 2,04,600 square yards or nearly 42 acres, and including outworks covers about 102 acres or nearly ¼ of a square mile; it contains the Grand Arsenal, Barracks for an European Regiment including quarters for the several Officers, a Church, besides several buildings occupied by Civil and Military Offices: 6,000 men are required for the defence of the Fort, and the water cisterns, built under the casemates of the Sea face, are capable of supplying that number of men with drinking water for four months, at the rate of three quarts each a day. The number of Guns mounted is 148 and 386 more are wanting to complete the armament, or a total complement of 534 Guns. The number of cots and men that can be located within the curtain and outworks of the Fort is given at 1,908 cots and 2,525 men. The cost of the Fortifications is estimated at 20 million, or 200 lacs of Rupees.

4. The notes in No. 7, and the illustrations accompanying them, shew an extent of dilapidation for which the Government of India will scarcely be prepared. The north and south Redans, the north-east and south-east Demi Bastion, the St. Thome and Wallajah Ravelins, the north and south Lunettes of St. George's Ravelin, the west Lunette of the St. Thome Ravelin, the north and south Lunette of the Wallajah Ravelin, the St. Thome and north Caponnieres, and several other of the works, are all represented to be in different stages of dilapidation, some having either actually fallen in, or being in such a state of disrepair as to need, sooner or later, complete renovation. A Committee appointed to inspect and report upon the condition of the Sea face of the Ramparts, and on the measures for securing and strengthening them, give a very unfavorable account of the result of their investigations; they shew that, in fifteen different portions of the Fortifications, the dimensions of the masses of masonry cracked and separated from the Ramparts and walls of the Sea face, aggregate 1,615 feet, in addition to which, cracks exist in the crown of the arches of the Casemates, amounting, as far as the Committee have been enabled to ascertain to 1,042 feet.

5. The estimates for the several works amount as shewn below, to Rs. 14,48,470.

				Rs.	Rs.
Estimate for the South Redan					
Do.	North do	Marked	A	34,500	
Do.	North-east Demi Bastion	do.	B	34,500	
Do.	Saint Thome Ravelin	do.	C	43,000	
Do.	Saint Thome Caponniere	do.	D	75,000	
Do.	South Lunette of St. George's Ravelin	do.	E	40,630	
Do.	Berms round the Fort	do.	F	48,630	2,76,260
Do.	Counterscarp Sea face	do.	G	3,67,500	
Do.		do.	H	2,02,500	

Do.	South-east Counterguard	do.	I	43,240	
Do.	Lunette North of Saint George's Ravelin	do.	J	48,630	
Do.	do. West of Saint Thome do.	do.	K	62,340	
Do.	South-east Bonnette	do.	L	17,700	
Do.	Galleries and Traverses round the Fort	do.	M	87,100	
Do.	Lunette South of Wallajah Ravelin	do.	N	85,710	
Do.	Wallajah Ravelin	do.	O	68,690	
Do.	North Caponniere	do.	S	36,480	
Do.	South-east Spur	do.	V	30,200	
Do.	South-east Demi Bastion	do.	W	57,900	
Do.	North-east blind in front of north Spur	do.	X	28,710	
Do.	Blind in front of Lunette east of north Ravelin	do.	Y	21,400	
Do.	Lunette west of north Ravelin	do.	Z	2,850	
					11,60,950
Do.	Proposed Tunnel No. 22				11,260
	Total Company's Rupees				14,48,470

6. The Chief Engineer states that all these estimates are far from being of equal urgency or rather necessity, that some of the measures, though fully recommended, might be safely deferred, without danger, and without much ultimate increase of expenditure. The work which in his opinion is most emergent, and which should be authorized for immediate execution to prevent probable fatal accidents, is comprized in the first six estimates, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 2,76,260; in addition to this he proposed the new Tunnel on the east front, to supply the ditch with fresh water from the Sea, so as to keep it fresh and sweet, estimated at Rupees 11,260.

7. The Report of the Chief Engineer came under the consideration of this Government in the Military Department, and on the 4th June 1856, they sanctioned the Estimate No. 22 for the proposed Tunnel viz. Rupees 11,260, for immediate execution on emergency, and authorized the immediate adoption of such course in regard to the several works included in the first six estimates, as the Commandant of Engineers might consider necessary for the prevention of accidents, further operations being reserved untill the sanction of the Government of India had been obtained. The Estimate No. 22 for the Tunnel, the Government of India will recollect was entered in the list of emergent works sanctioned in the month of July 1856; and has been already successfully executed. It was the intention of this Government to apply for sanction for the first six estimates, amounting to Rupees 2,76,260, and to submit the whole of the papers, in a printed form, to both the Government of India and the Honorable Court of Directors, as soon as a sketch of the origin, early history, and subsequent alterations of the fortress, which they had called for as a desirable accompaniment to them, should have been prepared and submitted.

To Government of India, 30th August 1856, No. 1551.

8. It was however only recently, on the 24th September 1857, that the Commandant of Engineers laid before this Government some plans, and a memorandum descriptive of the early history of Fort Saint George, as far as it had been practicable to collect materials. This latter paper has been printed, and forms part of the present correspondence It gives a narrative of events from the year 1639, when the Rajah of Chundgherry invited the Chief of the English Factory, then at Armagon, to remove his establishment southwards, and granted him a piece of ground in the small village of Madras whereon to build a Town and Fort. It proceeds afterwards to give a description of the building first erected as a Fortress, the sums expended from time to time, the features which the structure assumed at different periods, and afterwards permanently retained at the close of the last century. The history of the fortress since that period is contained in the Chief Engineer's Report of the 23rd April 1856, which has been already adverted to.

9. The Government much regret the delay that has occurred; the preparation of the Report has certainly occupied a much longer period than they had anticipated, but large allowance must be made for the time, labor, and difficulty, involved in the collection of materials from records dating centuries back. The subject is now quite complete in all its parts, and it is hoped that the papers will enable the Government of India to decide at once on the measures that should now be taken. The Governor in Council is keenly alive to the necessity of placing the Fortifications at the presidency in a position of efficient defence, and concurring in the measures suggested to that end by the Chief Engineer, he submits the proposals of that Officer for the favorable consideration of the Government of India, with his recommendation that application may be made to the Honorable Court of Directors, in view to sanction being obtained for the early prosecution of the works.

10. Of the 22 Estimates amounting to Rupees 14,48,470 detailed in para. 5, that for the Tunnel having been already worked out, there remain 21 Estimates of the aggregate amount of Rupees 14,37,210; of these the Governor in Council is desirous that the six first estimates, amounting to Rupees 2,76,260, which are of a more emergent character than the others, should no longer be delayed, and he would therefore solicit the early sanction of the Government of India to them, in order that the works may be commenced upon at once. This will leave 15 Estimates, amounting to Rupees 11,60,950, to await the pleasure of the Honorable Court.

	Rupees.
22 Estimates	14,48,470
Deduct Estimate No. 22	11,260
	14,37,210
Deduct Estimates No. 1 to 6 recommended for the sanction of the Government of India	2,76,260
Remaining 15 Estimates	11,60,950

11. The Governor in Council desires to explain that, considering the magnitude of the outlay that will be required for the repair of the Fortifications, the execution of the work will necessarily be spread over a number of years, so that the outlay in no one year will be very great.

12. The Government consider it hardly necessary to enlarge on the policy of repairing Fort Saint George, if fortresses are of any value, they can be of value only when they are capable of defence, and to retain a Fort in a state which precludes guns being fired from a large portion of its walls, appears to this Government to be a mere pretence of strength, while, in effect, it is a source of weakness. The Arsenal, the Magazines, and the Treasury, are all placed in the Fort for security, are consequently exposed to bombardment and attack from the Sea, dangers from which they would be exempt if removed from the Fort and placed inland. These buildings might be defended if the Sea face of the fortress were sound, but in its present condition, guns could not be fired from it and as a defence it is utterly useless.

13. It is manifest that if Forts are to be useful in war or during times of popular tumult, they must be kept in repair in peace and in quiet times, if not prepared when they are not wanted, they will not be ready when they are, there is seldom warning of war, and late events have shewn how suddenly the strong holds of even the British Government in India may be needed, and what erroneous policy it has been to keep our Arsenals and Treasuries in places incapable of defence.

14. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council persuades himself that these reflections will already have occurred to the Government of India, and that nothing that he can say will prove the necessity for repairing this Fort more forcibly, than the sudden nature of the late war with Russia, the risk there was in 1856 of a disagreement with the United States of America, and the late unhappy events in India.

15. I am desired to add in conclusion that the Government propose to forward, on an early date, a copy of this letter to the Honorable Court of Directors, for their information and early consideration.

Public Works 1857 Depart
Dy S. Comm 24th November

No.

Endorsed Inventories of Ordnance
on the Military Dept

Dated 7th November 1857 No 3746
with
Order thereon
Dated 21st Novr 1857 No 2148
and
Letter to Govt of India
dy 21st Do No 2147.

Regarding the
Fortifications of Fort
St. George.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Public.

Fort Saint George,
21st November 1857.

No. 2147.

From

H. FORBES, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George.

To

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

SIR,

Para. 1. I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward, for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, the accompanying Report from the Chief Engineer on the present condition of the Fortifications of Fort Saint George, and the necessity of placing them in a state of complete efficiency. The Report gives cover to 22 Estimates, (each being illustrated by a drawing marked with its own letter) of the probable expense of restoring each of the several dilapidated works to a condition of effective repair, the aggregate expense involved in the measure amounting to Rupees 14,48,470; and is moreover accompanied by extracts from the records of the Chief Engineer's office since the commencement of the present century, shewing the opinions entertained by the Annual Committees on Fortifications, as to the condition of each particular work; together with other documents, the whole of which are described in the margin.

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2. These papers are so fully descriptive of the extent and strength of the Fortifications, their cost, and the probable amount of the outlay required to re-produce the dilapidated portions, that it is scarcely necessary to do more than give an outline of the present position of the question.

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Thome Ravelin, the north and south Lunette of the Wallajah Ravelin, the St. Thome and north Caponnieres, and several other of the works, are all represented to be in different stages of dilapidation, some having either actually fallen in, or being in such a state of disrepair as to need, sooner or later, complete renovation. A Committee appointed to inspect and report upon the condition of the Sea face of the Ramparts, and on the measures for securing and strengthening them, give a very unfavorable account of the result of their investigations; they shew that, in fifteen different portions of the Fortifications, the dimensions of the masses of masonry cracked and separated from the Ramparts and walls of the Sea face, aggregate 1,615 feet, in addition to which, cracks exist in the crown of the arches of the Casemates, amounting, as far as the Committee have been enabled to ascertain to 1,012 feet.

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Do.	Proposed Tunnel No. 22		Z		11,260
	Total Company's Rupees				14,48,470

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9. The Government much regret the delay that has occurred; the preparation of the Report has certainly occupied a much longer period than they had anticipated, but large allowance must be made for the time, labor, and difficulty, involved in the collection of materials from records dating centuries back. The subject is now quite complete in all its parts, and it is hoped that the papers will enable the Government of India to decide at once on the measures that should now be taken. The Governor in Council is keenly alive to the necessity of placing the Fortifications at the presidency in a position of efficient defence, and concurring in the measures suggested to that end by the Chief Engineer, he submits the proposals of that Officer for the favorable consideration of the Government of India, with his recommendation that application may be made to the Honorable Court of Directors, in view to sanction being obtained for the early prosecution of the works.

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	Rupees.
22 Estimates	14,48,470
Deduct Estimate No. 22	11,260
	14,37,210
Deduct Estimates No. 1 to 6 recommended for the sanction of the Government of India	2,76,260
Remaining 15 Estimates	11,60,950

11. The Governor in Council desires to explain that, considering the magnitude of the outlay that will be required for the repair of the Fortifications, the execution of the work will necessarily be spread over a number of years, so that the outlay in no one year will be very great.

12. The Government consider it hardly necessary to enlarge on the policy of repairing Fort Saint George, if fortresses are of any value, they can be of value only when they are capable of defence, and to retain a Fort in a state which precludes guns being fired from a large portion of its walls, appears to this Government to be a mere pretence of strength, while, in effect, it is a source of weakness. The Arsenal, the Magazines, and the Treasury, are all placed in the Fort for security, are consequently exposed to bombardment and attack from the Sea, dangers from which they would be exempt if removed from the Fort and placed inland. These buildings might be defended if the Sea face of the fortress were sound, but in its present condition, guns could not be fired from it and as a defence it is utterly useless.

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15. I am desired to add in conclusion that the Government propose to forward, on an early date, a copy of this letter to the Honorable Court of Directors, for their information and early consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) H. FORBES,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Military Department

No. 3940.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 7th November 1857.

Read the following Extract

from the Minutes of Consultation Public

Works Department:

Forwarding papers relative to the original early history and subsequent alterations of Fort St. George. (Hereunto 5th November 1857. No. 2068.)

The Governor in Council

Sanctions the Estimates enumerated in the abstract List submitted with the Extract Minute of Consultation No. 2068 of the 5th November 1857 and other papers connected with the repairs of the Fort, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees (14,37,210) Fourteen Lacs thirty seven thousand two

two hundred and ten.

2 Estimate No 22 for Rupees (11260) Eleven thousand two hundred and sixty, has been already passed, on emergency, in all b No 337 of the 31st January 1857.

A true Extract/

/Signed/ R Hamilton Major

Offg Secy to Govt

To the Department Public Works /-

" Town Major.

Lt Col Fonseca

P.W.D.

No 2146

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 21st November 1857.

Read the following
Extract from the Minutes of
Consultation in the Military
Department.

/Here enter 7th November 1857 N 3940/

P.I. Resolved that the
Reports on the fortifications of
Fort St. George, and the
Estimates for the repair of
their dilapidated portions,
be brought to the notice of
the Government of India,
with the recommendation of
this Government, that ap-
plication may be made to
the Honorable Court of Directors
for the early prosecution of
the works.

It

Public Works Dept
Dis Dec 24th 1857
No 2206

Extract from the Minutes of
Consultation in the Military Department

Dated 7th November 1857

No 3940

Copy of Despatch No 2146, 21st Nov.
Sanctioning certain
Estimates for the Defences of the
Fort, amounting in the aggre-
gate to Rs 11,87,210, and com-
municating that Estimate of Rs 22,500
Rs 11,87,210, has been already
placed on account

2. It is observed that, of the 22 Estimates amounting to Rupees 11,48,470, referred to in the above Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department, the work of the Tunnel has already been executed on emergency. Of the remaining 21 Estimates amounting to Rupees 11,37,210, the sanction of the Government of India will be solicited to the six mentioned in the margin, amounting to Rupees 276,260, in order that the works comprized in them, which are of a more emergent character than the others may at once be commenced upon. This will leave 15 Estimates, of the aggregate amount of Rupees 11,60,950, to await the pleasure of the Honble Court.

	Rs.
Estimate for Centre Bodam	14,500
do North	14,500
do West Semicastles	41,000
do Home Battery	70,000
do Home Casemates	40,660
do Centre Curtain	45,600
Tpo: Rupees	276,260

Ordered that the following letter be dispatched

To Colt W. E. Baker
Secy to the Govt of India

Here enter 21st November 1857 N 2144

9 Copies to the Chief Engr Disp 23

Public Works 1857 Dept.
Dy. 6 Cons: 24th Nov.
Cons: 10 Nov. 1857 No. 22-23

No. 2446.

Extract Military Cons.
24th November 1857.

Pub Works Dept

12 Copies
Dis. No. 25
H Steamer

No. 2147

12

To

Colonel W. E. Baker

Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

A

No. 6

dated 23d April /56.

Will

¶1 I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward, for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, the accompanying Report from the Chief Engineer on the present condition of the Fortifications of Fort St. George and the necessity of placing them in a State of complete efficiency. The Report gives cover to 22 Estimates (each being illustrated by a drawing marked with its own letter) of the probable expense of

of restoring each of the several dilapidated works to a con=dition of effective repair, the aggregate expense involved in the measure amounting to Rupees 11,48,470; and is moreover accompanied by extracts from the records of the Chief Engineer's Office since the commencement of the present century showing the opinions entertained by the Annual Committees on Fortifications, as to the condition of each particular work; together with other documents, the whole of which are described in the Margin.

2. These papers are so fully descriptive of the extent and strength of the fortifications, their cost, and the probable amount=

No 1 Extracts from the Reports of the annual committees on the Fortifications of Fort St. George from 1800 to 1851, relating to the Sea face.

2 —"— —"— North face

3 —"— —"— North west & South west faces.

4 —"— —"— South face

5 Description of Fort St. George

6 Memo. of the armament of the Fort and of the Strength and men that can be lodged within it.

7 Notes on the state of the dilapi=dated portions of the Fortifica=tions.

8 Statement of the Estimated cost of the Fortifications.

9 Proc. of Committee appointed to inspect & report upon the condi=tion of the Sea face of the Fort

Estimates Nos 1 to 22, including one Specification of a tunnel and 12 plans in illustration of the dilapidated portions

Memo. of the early History of Fort St. George.

amount of the outlay requir=ed to reproduce the dilapidated portions, that it is scarcely necessary to do more than give an outline of the present position of the ques=tion.

3. The description of the Fort is given in No 5; its interior is 204,600 Square yards or nearly 42 acres, and includ=ing outworks covers about 102 acres or nearly 1/6 of a Square mile; it contains the grand arsenal, Barracks for an European Regiment including quarters for the several Officers, a Church, & besides several buildings oc=cupied by Civil and Military Officers: 6000 men are required for the defence of the Fort, and the water

cisterns

cisterns,
built under the Casemates
of the Sea face, are capable
of supplying that number
of men with drinking
water for four Months at
the rate of three quarts each
a day. The number of Guns
Mounted is 148, and 386
more are wanting to Com-
plete the Armament, or a
total Complement of 534
Guns. The Number of Cots
and men that can be con-
located within the Curtain
and outworks of the Fort
is given at 1908 Cots and
2525 Men. The Cost of the
Fortifications is estimated
at 20 Million, or 200 lacs of
Rupees.

4 The Notes in 1/67,
and the illustrations accom-
panying them, shew an
extent

extent of dilapidation for
which the Government of Ind
will scarcely be prepared. Th
North and South Redans, the
North East and South East
Demi bastion, the Ste Thome
and Wallajah Ravelins, the
North and South Lunettes of
St Georges Ravelin, the west
lunette of the Ste Thome Ravel
the North and South Lunette
of the Wallajah ravelin, the
Ste Thome and North Caponn
-ers, and several other of the
works, are all represented
to be in different stages of
dilapidation, some having
either actually fallen in, or
being
~~to be~~ in such a state of
disrepair as to need, sooner
or later, Complete renova-
tion. A Committee is
appointed to inspect and
report

report upon the condition of the Sea face of the Remparts, and on the measures for securing and strengthening them, give a very unfavorable account of the result of their investigations. they shew that in fifteen different portions of the fortifications, the dimensions of the masses of masonry cracked and separated from the Remparts and walls of the Sea face, aggregate 1615 feet, in addition to which Cracks exist in the crown of the arches of the Casemates, amounting to ~~[illegible]~~ committee not far as they have been enabled to ascertain, to 1042 feet.

5th The Estimates for the

the several works amount, as shewn below, to Rs. 1,44,847.

			Rs.	Rs.
Estimate	for the South Redoun	Marked A	34,500	
do	North do	do B	34,500	
do	North East Demi Bastion	do C	43,000	
do	Saint Thome Revelin	do D	75,000	
do	Saint Thome Sea Tenniere	do E	40,530	
do	South Lunette of St. Georges Revelin	do F	48,530	2,46,260
do	Berms round the Fort	do G	36,750	
do	Counterscarp Sea face	do H	262,500	
do	South East Counterguard	do I	43,240	
do	Lunette North of Saint Georges Revelin	do J	48,630	
do	do West of St. Thome	do K	62,340	
do	South East bonnette	do L	17,700	
do	Galleries and Traverses round the Fort	do M	87,100	
do	Lunette South of Wallajah Revelin	do N	85,710	
do	Wallajah Revelin	do O	68,690	
do	North Caponniere	do S	26,480	
do	South East Spur	do V	30,200	
do	South East Demi Bastion	do W	57,900	
do	North East Blind in front of North Face	do X	28,740	
do	Blind in front of Lunette East of North Revelin	do Y	21,400	
do	Lunette West of North Revelin	do Z	28,550	11,60,050
do	Proposed Tunnel 1822			11,263
	Total Company's Rupees			1,44,847

6th The Chief Engineer concludes that all these Estimates are far from being of equal urgency, or rather necessity, that some of the measures though fully recommended might

might be safely deferred
without danger and with-
-out much ultimate increase
of Expenditure. The work
which in his opinion is
most emergent, and which
should be authorized for
immediate execution to
prevent probable fatal acci-
-dents, is comprized in the
first list Estimates, amount-
-ing in the aggregate to
Rupees 2,76,269; in addition
to this, he proposed, the new
Tunnel on the east front,
to supply the Ditch with
fresh water from the Sea,
so as to keep it fresh and
sweet, estimated at Rupees
,250.

The Report of the
-list Engineer came under
the

the consideration of this
Government in the Military
department, and on the
4th June 1856, they sanctioned
the Estimate No 22 for the
proposed Tunnel, Viz.t
Rupees 11,260, for imme-
-diate execution on emer-
-gency, and authorized the
immediate adoption of
such course in regard to the
several works included in
the first list Estimates, as the
Commandant of Engineers
might consider necessary
for the prevention of
accidents, further operations
being reserved until the
sanction of the Government
of India had been obtained.
The Estimate No 22 for the
Tunnel, the Government of
India will recollect, was
entered in the list of emergent

works

works sanctioned in the Month of July 1856, and has been already successfully executed. It was the intention of this Government ~~then~~ to apply for sanction for the first six Estimates, amounting to Rx. 2,76,260, and ~~afterwards~~ to submit the whole of the papers, in a printed form, to both the Government of India and the Honorable Court of Directors, as soon as a Sketch of the original early history, and subsequent alterations of the fortress, which they had called for as a desirable accompaniment to them, should have been prepared and submitted.

To Govt of India 30th Aug 1858 No 1551

8 It was however only recently, on the 24th Sept 1857, that the Commandant of Engineers laid before this Government some Plans, and a Memorandum

descriptive of the early history of Fort St George, as far as it had been practicable to collect materials. This latter paper has been printed, and forms part of the present Correspondence. It gives a narrative of events from the year 1639, when the Rajah of Chundragherry invited the Chief of the English Factory, then at Armagon, to remove his establishment Southwards, and granted him a piece of ground in ~~under long and one broad~~ on the Sea Coast at the small village of Madras whereon to build a Town and Fort. It proceeds afterwards to give a description of the Building first erected as a fortress the sums expended from time to time, the features which the structure assumed at different

different periods, and after=
=wards permanently retained
at the close of the last century.
The history of the Fortifications
that period is contained in
the Chief Engineer's Report
of the 23rd April 1856, which
has been already adverted to.

9. The Government
much regret the delay that
has occurred in the prepara=
=tion of the Report, has
certainly occupied a much
longer period than they had
anticipated, but large
allowance must be made
for the time, labor, and
difficulty involved in the
collection of materials from
records dating centuries back.
The subject is now quite
complete in all its parts,
and it is hoped that the
papers will enable the
Government of India
to decide at once on the
measures that should
now be taken. The
Governor in Council is
keenly alive to the neces=
=sity of placing the
fortifications at the
Presidency in a position
of efficient defence, and
concurring in the measures
suggested to that end
by the Chief Engineer, he
submits the proposals of
that Officer for the favor=
=able consideration of the
Government of India,
with his recommenda=
=tion that application
may be made to the
Honorable Court of Directors,
in

in view to sanction being
obtained for the early pro-
secution of the works.

10 Of the 22 Estimates
amounting to Rupees 14,48,470
detailed in paras 5, that
for the Ennul having
been already worked
out, there remain 21 Esti-
mates of the aggregate
amount of Rupees
14,37,210; of these the
Governor in Council
is desirous that the
16 first estimates,
amounting to Rupees
2,76,260, which are of a
more emergent charac-
ter than the others,
should no longer

22 Estimates Rs ——— 14,48,470
Deduct Estimate No 22 ——— 11,260
14,37,210.

Deduct Estimates No 1 to 6
recommended for the
sanction of the Govt of India — 2,76,260
Remaining 15 Estimates. 11,60,950.

be delayed, and he
would therefore solicit
the early sanction of
the Government of India
to them, in order that
the works may be
commenced upon at
once. This will leave
15 Estimates, amounting
to Rupees 11,60,950, to await
the pleasure of the
Honorable Court.

11 The Governor
in Council desires
to explain, that, in
considering the
magnitude of the
outlay that will be
required

required for the repair of the fortifications, the execution of the work will necessarily be spread over a number of years, so that the outlay in no one year will be very great.

12. The Government consider it hardly necessary to enlarge on the policy of repairing Fort St George. if fortresses of any value, they can be of value only when they are

well capable of defence, and to retain a fort in a state which excludes guns being fired from a large portion of its walls, appears to this Government to be a mere pretence of strength, while in effect it is a source of weakness. The Arsenal the magazines, and the Treasury, are all placed in the fort for security, are consequently exposed to bombardment and attack from the sea, dangers from which they would be exempt if removed from the fort and placed inland. These buildings might be

be depended upon the Sea face of the Fortress found, but in its present condition, guns could not be fired from it, and as a defence it is utterly useless.

13 It is manifest that if Forts are to be useful in war or during times of popular commotion, they must be kept in repair in peace and in quiet times - if not prepared when they are not wanted, they will not be ready when they are - there is seldom warning of war, and late events have shown how suddenly the strong holds of even the Barbarous

may be needed, and what erroneous policy it has been to keep our Arsenals and Treasuries in places incapable of defence.

14 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council remarks himself that these reflections will already have occurred to the Government of India, and that nothing that he can say will prove the necessity for repairing this Fort more forcibly, than the sudden nature of the late war with Russia, the risk there was in 1856 of a disagreement with the United States of

of America, and the late unhappy events in India.

15. I am desired to add in conclusion that the Government propose to forward on an early date, a copy of this letter to the Honorable Court of Directors, for their information and early consideration

J. G.

Fort St. George
11th. Nov. 1857

45

Public Works 1857 Dec.r 11th
Dl. to Cons. 24th November

No 2147

To
The Secretary to the Govt.
of India.
Dated 21st Novr. 57.

From Govt of Ft: St: George 18 Dec.r 1858
C N. 219. in Con. 23d February
No 20-21.

No 79.

Forwarding Copy of the Report from the Chief Engineer on the present condition of the Fortifications of Fort St. George and requesting Sanction to the 6 of the 21 Estimates amounting to Rupees 2,76,260 which are represented to be more emergent and resolving to await the pleasure of the Honorable Court in regard to the remaining 15 Estimates.