(1) Number of pag

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIV

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Pub. works DEPART

G.O. No. / ~~B.P.~~ No.: 3374 (W) Press. / ~~Mis.~~

Dated 20-12-1882 ~~198~~.

247

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20th December 1882, No. 3374 W., Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

No. 149.

Read—the following papers:—

From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 16th May 1882, No. 134.

One Tracing.

I have the honor to state that I visited Madura and inspected the works of restoration in company with the Executive Engineer Mr. Johnson and Sergeant MacAlister.

2. The whole of the work executed to date has been carefully executed and the progress satisfactory.

3. Now that the scaffolding has been for the greater part removed from the Judge's Court, I would recommend a departure from the original intention of placing the records of the Court in the galleries of this hall, as such an arrangement is calculated to affect seriously the lighting and ventilation.

4. It will be seen on a reference to the outline section and plan that there are no openings admitting light in the lower part of the hall, it is lighted partly by the windows at either end, partly by the heads of the recesses in the galleries on the south side, but principally by the open colonade on the north side of the building. It is with the latter that I would deprecate any interference. By certain arrangements the southern gallery might be made to afford space for some 1,500 superficial feet of records, and there would be no objection to this utilization of the space; but the Judge requires 3,000 superficial feet or twice this quantity! and as there is but one record-keeper the records could not be divided, or 1,500 superficial feet might be placed in the south gallery and the balance elsewhere.

5. It will be necessary in order to protect the interior from driving rain, to close the heads of all the outer openings with glass, say from A to B (see section), and if in addition to this block to ventilation an additional block is made by a record almirah from B to C, of both light and ventilation, much of the beauty of the interior will be lost, and possibly the hall may not be so comfortable to dwell in. I would therefore propose for the present to allow the Judge's records to remain where they are until actual working has suggested some better arrangement.

6. Again, it was the intention of Lord Napier's Government to give the Judge the existing Muhammadan school as a private room; I scarcely think Lord Napier and Ettrick realized the size of the apartment. It will measure when restored about 64 feet square, and as the question of restoration cannot be taken up this year for want of funds I would propose for the present allowing the Judge to have chambers marked * * as his private room or rooms.

7. I have sent a copy of this letter to the Judge at Madura, and if necessary will communicate with you further.

No. 149-A.

Telegram from the Chief Secretary to Government, Ootacamund, to the District Judge, Madura, dated 22nd May 1882.

Do you assent to the arrangement lately proposed by Chisholm for the disposal of your records in Tirumal Naick's Palace? Wire reply.

No. 149-B.

Telegram from the District Judge, Madura, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Ootacamund, dated 25th May 1882.

Present record-room highly inconvenient, but can stand temporarily.

No. 149-C.

From P. P. HUTCHINS, Esq., District Judge, Madura, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Kodaikánal, 14th June 1882, No. 194.

With reference to your memorandum of the 31st ultimo, No. 179 E., I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter which I recently addressed to Mr. Chisholm, suggesting the appropriation of a portion of the school for my record-room. At the same time I beg that this may only be regarded as a suggestion. I have no doubt whatever that the room in question will answer the purpose admirably, but, without further consideration on the spot, I am not prepared to say that no better arrangement can be made.

2. I have this day ordered my clerks to vacate their present rooms and move into the new Court. With the permission of Government I will address you again on this subject after my return to Madura.

Enclosure.

From P. P. HUTCHINS, Esq., District Judge, Madura, to the Consulting Architect to Government, dated Madura, 22nd May 1882, No. 179.

I have the honor to thank you for sending me a copy of your report, No. 134 of the 16th instant, and the tracing showing the proposed arrangements.

2. I much regret that you should have timed your inspection during the adjournment, but I hope that you will be able to arrange another visit to Madura in July or August. By that time I shall have had some actual trial of the new Court and offices, and I have no doubt that we shall be able in consultation to remedy any defects which may have come to light. All that I can now say is that, so far as I can judge from a mere tracing and my recollection of the building, I have no objection to offer to the temporary arrangements suggested.

3. At the same time I must beg that very early steps may be taken to provide proper accommodation for the records. The present record-room is exceedingly dark and wholly unsuited for its purpose. I am disposed to agree with what you say as to the inadvisability of putting records into the north gallery. It occurs to me that a portion of that gallery may very well be utilized for the Bar and the Bar Library, for which no accommodation seems to have been provided. It appeared to me, when going round with Mr. Johnson, that sufficient room might be provided in the other galleries by fitting all the recesses with lofty shelves or cup-boards. Failing that I see no other place which would answer the purpose but the Muhammadan school itself. That, I think, would make a very excellent record-room, but I am loathe to give up my claim upon it for my private room.

4. I quite agree with you that it would be preposterous to appropriate the whole school for my private room. In fact such an idea never occurred to me. I have always understood that the dome alone was to be devoted to that purpose. A small triangular corner would suffice for my retiring room, and I calculate that the remainder of the school premises would be equivalent to a room 172′ × 12′ or the whole of the eastern and northern galleries. If this was found insufficient for the records, could not the eastern aisle or dais of the large room, behind the bench, be built up and made available for the same purpose?

5. The temporary private room now allotted to me will certainly not answer for a permanence. I should even prefer the north-eastern corner of the large room, if a dwarf wall with ornamental iron work, as in the main quadrangle, could be raised between the north-east corner pillar and those to the south and west of it, and between the latter and the main walls. In fact I should prefer this arrangement, even temporarily, to having to go round the existing record-room whenever I pass to and from the bench.

No. 149-D.

G.O., dated 1st July 1882, No. 672, Revenue.

From C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 21st June 1882, No. 1677.

I have the honor to report that, in pursuance of the instructions contained in G.O., dated 15th April 1882, No. 380, and after receiving the enclosed letter * from the Consulting Architect, I have carefully gone over the portions of Tirumal Naick's Palace which it is proposed to allot for the accommodation of the Collector's and associated offices.

* No. 144, dated 19th May 1882, with a Plan.

2. The enclosed plan shows the original allocation of the offices sanctioned by Government in 1875.

3. Circumstances have somewhat changed since then.

(a) The one room assigned to the Deputy Registrar of Assurances on the plan is required by the District Registrar. He is now a distinct officer from the Treasury Deputy Collector, who formerly held both appointments. The District Registrar now occupies rooms which I have marked 1, 2, 3, on the plan, and I am inclined to leave him there. He requires all of them.

(b) The *Deputy* Conservator called "Assistant" on the plan, requires more than the one room assigned to him, and I would move his office over to the other side of the Court, to the rooms marked x, which are available.

4. The rooms marked 4 and 5 should be assigned to the General Deputy Collector in charge of Madura and Tirumangalam Taluks. No. 5 is the Collector's room on the plan, but it is too exposed, and is wanting in the privacy required for such a purpose.

5. Room No. 6 is required for the use of the Temporary Deputy Collector.

6. Nos. 7 and 8 may remain as they stand on the plan for the use of the Assistant and Treasury Deputy Collectors, respectively.

7. Numbers 9 and 10 require to be made into one room for the use of the Huzur Sheristadar.

8. Number 11 is the entrance to a staircase and to a wicket door to the outside of the building and is consequently not available.

9. Number 12 is the Collector's Court, till now used by the District Judge. I am in favor of this being reserved as a Court-room, and of giving the Collector a private room on the roof of the building at the head of the staircase leading from No. 11. Such a room might be erected so as to be in harmony with the architecture of the building, and would have the great advantage of being removed from the din inseparable from the transaction of the business of many offices, in what is, practically, only one immense hall divided off by low partitions. Meanwhile the Collector must occupy the Court-room for all purposes.

10. Number 13, the treasury, and No. 14, the space allotted for its officials, are sufficient, except that the latter should be screened off by an iron railing. The grating attached to the similar space in the building now in use could probably be utilised.

11. I now come to one of the most serious blots in the proposed arrangements. No. 15 is the record-room in the plan. It measures 1,680 square feet. There are

two separate record departments in every Collector's office, the English and the vernacular. The superficial space occupied by these in the present cramped and inconvenient building is 7,000 square feet. No doubt the room in the palace is very lofty, but height can only be taken advantage of to a certain limited extent. Utilizing this height to the greatest extent compatible with safety and convenience, I agree with the Treasury Deputy Collector in finding the proposed record-room large enough for the English records alone.

12. Another place must therefore be found for the vernacular records. The enclosure marked * would do, but it is at present occupied by the District Court, and considerable improvements would be required in the way of letting light and air into it. It would also be necessary to connect it with the offices of the Collector from which it is now separated by a wall. It will not be required by the Judge after his new accommodation is completed, which it nearly is.

13. The difficulty in providing for the District Press is still greater. The space marked 16 is that assigned to this Department. It measures 1,136 square feet. The space required is 3,000 square feet. But, even supposing it were sufficient, the noise of the working of the presses, increased by a thousand echoes as it rolled among the domes and arches, would render work in the other offices an impossibility. The Printing Office must, therefore, go elsewhere.

14. I have long held the opinion that in many of the Collectorates, economy and expediency alike commend the propriety of the abolition of Government District Presses. In Madura a private press exists, which is much employed by the Municipality and Local Fund Boards. The proprietor has offered to execute Government work at a saving on the present cost to Government of 2½ per cent. He is an old compositor of the Collector's Press, and I believe him capable of fulfilling his engagement, although I admit that there are risks.

15. If, however, Government is not inclined to abolish the District Press, the only arrangement which I am able to recommend for the provision of the requisite building is to utilize part of the space "P" entered on the plan as "to be laid out as a garden," for the erection of the necessary apartments. I should mention that no press can be worked without water, and that provision for a well is not included in the present plan.

16. I have also omitted to bring to the notice of Government that the Government Architect has sent for my countersignature an estimate for providing the record-room with an iron railing, which I have returned to him for emendation in respect to protecting the open space between the head of the railings and the arches with wire netting. This is required to keep out thieves as well as bats, with which the palace is infested.

17. To return to the space allotted for the press establishment, I would propose, in the event of Government accepting my recommendations, to utilize it for a stationery and general store-room, for which no provision has been made.

18. The orders of Government are that the various offices enter on possession of the parts of the building assigned to them after the recess of the Court (1st July). I respectfully request orders as to whether, in the light of the facts now submitted, Government is disposed to insist on this. It is palpable that all of the departments under the Collector's control cannot by any possibility move, and a partial removal would so disorganize the office that I should strongly recommend that the order be allowed to remain in abeyance until complete accommodation has been provided.

19. Then, owing to the use of that part of the palace as a Court house, and in other ways for years, the flooring is much broken up, the walls and woodwork are dirty, and the latter, as well as the partitions, doors and windows, in urgent need of paint and repair. Moreover, those rooms which look into the large central open court are much exposed to the weather. The glare of the sun is blinding in fine weather, and papers and books have to be hidden away when it rains. The bat nuisance also requires to be thoroughly dealt with by the provision of wire netting.

20. Lastly, latrines and urinals are absolutely necessary for the use of the huge establishments to be provided for. Stables and coach-houses also seem to have been entirely overlooked as yet.

21. I beg to state that a reply to the last of the references, without which this report could not be presented to Government, was received only yesterday from the Executive Engineer. This has made it impossible to apply for orders sooner.

Enclosure.

From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to the Collector of Madura, dated Madras, 19th May 1882, No. 144.

I have the honor to send you herewith copy of the original plan, which was approved of by Government, showing how the space in Terumal Naick's Palace was to be allotted for public offices.

2. A question having arisen as to the disposal of the Registrar, I shall feel greatly obliged if you will reconsider the whole of the proposed arrangements on the spot, if necessary with the Executive Engineer, and kindly communicate the result to me in time to allow of such alterations or additions as you may find necessary being carried out before the close of the recess.

Order—dated 1st July 1882, No. 672, Revenue.

Pending the completion of the necessary alterations and improvements, the orders conveyed in G.O., dated 5th April 1882, No. 380, will be held in abeyance, and these papers will be forwarded to the Public Works Department for early attention.

2. The following telegram will be sent to the Collector :—

"Your letter 21st June, 1677. Government Order, 15th April 1882, No. 380, held in abeyance."

3. Adverting to paragraphs 14, 15 and 17, the Government are not disposed to accept the Collector's proposals in regard to the abolition of the District Press without further information. The question is one of the general importance, and should be brought forward separately through the Board of Revenue.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. F. WEBSTER,
Secretary to Government.

No. 149-E.

From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 12th July 1882, No. 283.

One Tracing.

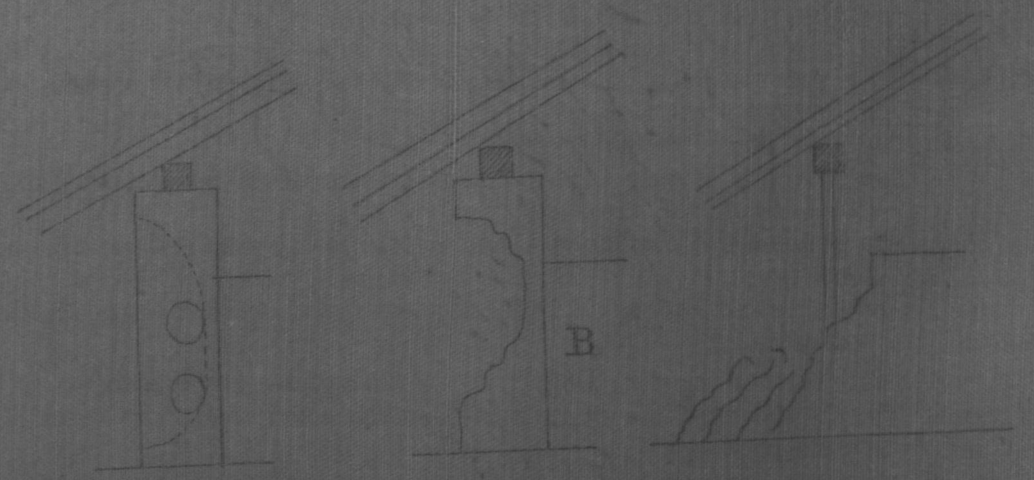
I have the honor to state, in continuation of my letter No. 134, of the 16th May 1882, that I met the Judge of Madura on Friday the 7th instant and came to the following conclusions in regard to the location of both his records and his private room.

2. It will be remembered that the original plan contemplated putting the records in the gallery of the Court, and that with the Judge's approval this idea had been abandoned. The Judge himself proposed that the present Muhammadan School should be converted into a record-room and his own private room. I entirely approve of this proposal, leaving it for the Government to decide after perusing this letter how far the work of restoration is to be carried out at the same time.

3. The Muhammadan School in common with the present Judge's Court was formerly divided by mud walls into latrines. When the restorations of the Palace

were commenced this building was cleared out, and with my approval lent temporarily by Colonel Roberts, R.E., to the Muhammadan community to be used as a school; hence the building is known now as the "Muhammadan School."

4. As the enclosed plan and sections show the building consists of a domical chamber surrounded on three sides with an enclosed aisle, that on the fourth side having fallen. In consequence of this failure the whole structure is in a condition of unstable equilibrium, and is being held together not by the lines of maximum pressure falling within the bulk of the material composing it, but by the adhesion of its several parts. In order to restore equilibrium it will be necessary to reconstruct the aisle on the east side, which I need scarcely say will be a costly undertaking. The execution of this work although adequate on the principle that what has been proved to be sufficient is actually sufficient will not however satisfy, without supplemental ties, a scientific analysis of stability, and at the same time leave that margin over and above the required conditions which practice has shown to be necessary. This being the case I am by no means certain that a complete restoration by altering the lines of pressure would not be productive of more evil than good. Although the effect would undoubtedly be generally speaking to lend support, portions at present in tension where the adhesion happens to be strong, and in compression where the adhesion is weak, would undoubtedly fail were the strains reversed. (For the benefit of the non-professional Members of Government I will illustrate my meaning by a practical example. A brick-in-mud column supporting the roof of a stable at the end of a horse-stall had been gradually worn away by the insertion of bamboos, until one day the outer piece fell, shown at A, leaving the upper portion unsupported, a wall at B preventing the column from buckling. It stood thus for 24 hours, but the moment the roof was supported and carefully wedged free from the top the entire column fell.)



Although I do not in the least degree anticipate any disastrous results if the Government should be pleased to direct me to complete the restoration of this dome, the work will not, in my opinion, add materially to the stability of the structure, while on the other hand there is just a possibility of its actually lessening that condition.

With regard to the value of this work as an ancient relic, and its restoration on architectural grounds, although a clever and elegant piece of work, it is in no way unique; domes exactly similar exist at Trichinopoly and Tanjore in better preservation, and the forms externally and internally are such as have been repeated over and over again in the civic works of Southern India. It is of later date than the bulk of the work attached to the Palace, and as the plan shows does not centre with anything in the great quadrangle or with the recently restored Judge's Court. Again, if it is put to the uses I have named, it could only be occasionally opened to the public and at such times imperfectly seen. Bearing in mind these considerations I think it would

be advisable not to attempt the restoration (in the more extended meaning of the word) of this dome, but simply to close permanently the openings I have shown on the plan, and for stability I would trust to those conditions which have without any exhibition of weakness shown themselves adequate to the task imposed for probably the past 150 years.

I have thought it right to put these considerations into black and white, in order that the principles which guided me in my recommendation may be placed on record.

Soliciting orders, I have, &c.

No. 149-F.

From the same Officer, dated Chepauk, 15th July 1882, No. 296.

One Tracing.

I have the honor to inform you that I met the Collector of Madura in Tirumal Naick's Palace and discussed with him the various works required to be undertaken before the building can be considered suitable and convenient for the Collector and his staff.

These works are as follows:—

(1.) Means to be provided to enable the sentry on duty at the treasury to see every part of the interior of the treasury.

(2.) An additional record-room for English records. This may be placed in the position intended for the Printing Establishment.

(3.) The record-room marked on the plan to be fitted with the full complement of racks, that is to say four racks in excess of the estimate, and the room to be everywhere secured by iron gratings and wire netting. The whole of this space will be devoted to vernacular records.

(4.) The provision of a new structure apart from the main building for the accommodation of the Printing Press probably in the position I have indicated on the plan.

(5.) The provision of suitable stables.

(6.) The provision of a carriage to convey treasure from the Deputy Collector's Cutcherry to the Treasury.

(7.) The provision of two latrines, one on the north side and another on the south-west.

(8.) Certain minor works and alterations which need not be mentioned separately.

After examining the existing Collector's Cutcherry and the allotments of space in Tirumal Naick's Palace, I am of opinion that the above works are essential and solicit orders to prepare plans.

I understand from Mr. Crole that the printing could be done cheaper and equally well by private contract, which would obviate the necessity of building a new Printing Office. It is absolutely necessary to have the printing done outside the building on account of the noise.

In the matter of stables I would solicit the Government to lay down the scale of accommodation they are prepared to sanction. No stables are attached to the existing Cutcherry. The latrines are of course for general use, the present arrangements being wholly inadequate to meet the wants of the very large body of men now working in the old Palace.

No. 149-G.

From the same Officer, dated Chepauk, 17th July 1882, No. 306.

I have the honor to return the letters and plan on the subject of providing accommodation for the Collector of Madura in Tirumal Naick's Palace.

I have since discussed the various points raised with the Collector himself, and await orders on the subject—*vide* my letter No. 296, dated 15th July 1882.

No. 149-H.

From C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 16th December 1882, No. 3555.

I have the honor to supply the information called for * in G.O., No. 504 E., dated 31st July 1882, Public Works Department, regarding the location of public officers in Tirumal Naick's Palace.

* Enclosures returned.

2. The great defect in all plans to this end hitherto submitted has been the impossibility up till now of preventing Judicial and Executive offices from being sandwiched between each other in the various parts of the building. Through Colonel Mead's intervention I am now able to submit a scheme by which the Judicial Courts and Departments are housed on the northern side, while the Collector with his allied offices will occupy the southern and central portions of the Palace. This desirable end is to be effected by moving the Police office into a portion of the present Collector's Cutcherry near the pagoda, which is in the heart of the town, and therefore a proper place for the headquarters of the force. The Public Works offices, which at present occupy five bays on the south side of the quadrangle, will thus be able to move outside into the present Police office. This clears the ground.

3. I have marked the proposed distribution of space to the Judicial including the Registration Department in blue pencil on the plan. Mr. Hutchins arranged with me to put one of his Munsifs under the large dome on the southern side of the quadrangle, the necessary number of smaller bays being set aside for clerks, but this was necessitated by the Taluk Cutcherry occupying the north-east corner in the original design. Now that it is possible to provide the Tahsildar with space in the corresponding corner on the south side (Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, red), one of the District Munsifs will, as he has actually done for some time past, hold his Court in the place thus set free. The District Registrar and the Sub-Registrar also move across to the same side, and the Deputy Conservator of Forests comes over to the Executive or south side.

4. I have numbered the proposed new distribution on the plan, and have also entered a new index to the numbers. The thing speaks for itself, and no further remark seems called for, except as to No. 18. This must be rendered fit for the Collector's stationery and general store, for which Mr. Chisholm has overlooked provision.

5. In regard to the Consulting Architect's new proposals* for the Printing Press, and English and Vernacular Record-rooms, and the improvement to the treasury, they are in accordance with what I settled with him on the spot, and will be sufficient.

* Letter No. 296, dated 15th July 1882.

6. Most of the corridors and many of the rooms absolutely require re-flooring before the Palace is occupied.

7. Stabling is required for three horses and two carriages, *i.e.*, three stalls 12' × 8' with a 4' verandah to be flanked by a coach-house on each side. These should be built behind the treasury. The Judge says he does not require stabling, as he sends his carriage home. The Collector however lives three miles off across the river.

8. The proposed location of the latrines may be adopted. Some urinals also should be supplied. The latrines should be covered in, and so constructed as to admit of the dry-earth system being effectively carried out. A room for the storage of a supply of dry earth should not be forgotten. The poudrette would be placed in a latrine cart stationed outside to be taken away to the depôt when full. The number of persons to be accommodated is about 600.

9. The superficial area required for Press Department is 3,000 square feet.

10. The provision of some water-pandals is requisite, considering the distance of the Palace from the houses of the officials.

11. A letter * from the late District Judge, dated 15th August 1882, No. 273, is submitted, as directed by Government.

* Copy enclosed.

12. Proposals for clearing the ground round the Palace of the houses, which in some cases are built up to the very walls, and of so forming a handsome "*place*" in keeping with the idea which prompted the restoration works, will shortly be submitted.

From P. P. HUTCHINS, Esq., District Judge, Madura, to the Acting Collector of Madura, dated Madura, 15th August 1882, No. 273.

I have the honor to return the papers received with your demi-official of the 13th instant.

2. Mr. Chisholm's letter No. 283 refers to my department. I am not quite sure that he is strictly correct in saying that I approve of the abandonment of the plan for locating my records in the galleries. Two expensive stair-cases have been built for this very purpose, and I do not now see what use I am to make of the galleries. One portion will be required for the Bar Library, and the Vakils are anxious for permission to use the rest of the galleries and, if the Government have no objection, I shall probably allow them to do so under proper restrictions. At the same time it was only upon Mr. Chisholm and Mr. Johnston declaring the galleries unfit to be used as a record-room that I suggested the Muhammadan School as an alternative.

3. The building lent to the Muhammadan School seems to me very well fitted for a record-room. It was to have been my private room, but it is a great deal too large for such a purpose. I shall be satisfied with the southern aisle, measuring 12' × 38', for my private room, and the rest of the building, which is 52 feet square, if properly lighted and secured, will make an admirable record-room. In fact I agree that it will be far more suitable than the galleries could ever have been. Perhaps the corner marked with blue pencil may be required as a retiring room, but that is a mere matter of detail which I can settle with Mr. Chisholm. I quite agree with Mr. Chisholm that it is not worth while to restore these rooms in the same expensive way as my Court-room, but I hope that the Government will authorize him to put in hand at once such works as are necessary to prepare the room for the reception of the records. The present room is very dark and cramped, full of bats and ravaged by white ants, and in every way most inconvenient.

4. Mr. Chisholm's other letter, No. 296, refers more particularly to the rooms required by your department, but, when going round the Palace with you yesterday, I understood that you would require at least one of the bays, now temporarily occupied by the Tirumangalam Munsif for the Forest Office. No permanent accommodation has yet been allotted for that Munsif, but I think there can be no doubt that he ought to have for his Court the southern dome, opposite and corresponding with the northern dome in which the Madura Munsif sits. That is just fitted for a Court, and is the only unoccupied room large enough for the purpose. It was originally intended for the District Engineer, but we have now no Public Works Officer of that rank, and it is therefore available. Two other rooms, however, will be required for the Munsif's clerks. They must adjoin the Court, but I do not care whether he has one bay on each side of the Court, or both on one side. In the former case the District Registrar might move one bay further westwards and the Temporary Deputy have the room next to the Forest Office, to be vacated by the Tirumangalam Munsif, while the other room must be provided by the Engineer officer moving further to the east. In the latter case the Assistant Collector must also move to the north side of the Palace, or the Engineer must be asked to move still further east, and the Sholavandán Registrar be accommodated in the rooms to be vacated by the Tirumangalam Munsif, in my present record-room, which seems too large for your stationery store, or elsewhere.

5. The subject of latrines I leave entirely to you. As to stables I require none. The distances in Madura are very trifling, and I always send my carriage home. Some racks and bureaus and iron gratings may be necessary for my record-room, but these seem matters of detail to be settled with Mr. Chisholm, who already has in hand an estimate for the furniture of my Court-room.

No. 150.

Order—dated 20th December 1882, No. 3374 W., Public Works.

The papers will be communicated to the Consulting Architect to Government with a view to the preparation, for formal sanction, of plans and estimates based on the proposals of the District Judge and Collector.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Consulting Architect to Government, with plans, &c.
,, Superintending Engineer, Sixth Circle.
,, Revenue Department.
,, Judicial Department.

Exd. S. T. Austin and C. Howarth.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1882) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated December, 20th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 20th Dec. 1882, No. 3374 W.

DECEMBER.
Nos. 149-150.

Tirumal Naick's Palace.

Plans and estimates for locating all the public offices in Madura in — to be submitted by the Consulting Architect for formal sanction.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Public Works Department,
Ootacamund,
188

7.

22 May

My dear Master

I have received a letter from Chisholm about certain arrangements connected with the accommodation of the Madura Judge in Terumal Naik's palace which requires immediate disposal, but which it would be useless for me to submit for the orders of Govt. unless first assured of the concurrence of Mr P. P. Hutchins — As I am

BUILDINGS A
CIVIL

not aware where the
Collector is at this moment I
must ask you kindly to wire
to him wherever he may be
to the following effect viz.

"Do you assent to the arrangement
lately proposed by Chisholm
for the disposal of your Records
in Tirumal Naik's palace"
or words to that effect

Ansd 22/5

As Chisholm communicated
copy of his letter suggesting the
arrangements in question to

Mr Hutchins he should have
no difficulty in answering
and as it is essential that
an immediate reply should
be given to admit of the required
changes being carried out I
should be glad if you could
add that an immediate
reply is requested

Yours very truly

R H Sankey

Tirumal Na

Plans and estima
public offices in Madu
ted by the Consultin
sanction.

[illegible]

P 1

ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

[illegible]

No. 134

CONSULTING ARCHITECT'S OFFICE,
Chepauk, 16th May 1882

9

From

THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT TO GOVERNMENT,

To

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
BUILDINGS AND ROADS BRANCH.

SIR,

Enclosures.
1 Tracing

I have the honor to state that I visited Madura and inspected the works of restoration in company with the Executive Engineer Mr Johnson and Sergt MacAlister.

The whole of the work executed to date has been carefully executed and the progress satisfactory.

Now that the Scaffolding has been for the greater part removed from the Judges Court I would recommend a departure from the original intention of placing the records of the Court in the Galleries of this Hall as such an arrangement is calculated to affect seriously the lighting & ventilation.

It will be seen on a reference to the outline section and plan that there are no openings admitting light in the lower part of the Hall, it is lighted partly by the windows at either end, partly by the heads of the recesses in the Galleries on the South side, but principally by the open Colonade on the North side of the building. It is with the latter that I would deprecate any interference. By certain arrangements the Southern gallery might be made to afford space for some 1500 Suplft of records and there would be no objection to this utilization of the space but the Judge requires 3000 Suplft or twice this quantity! and as there is but one record Keeper the records could not be divided, or 1500 superficial ft might be placed in the South Gallery and the balance elsewhere.

It will be necessary in order to protect the interior from driving Rain, to close the heads of all the outer openings with glass say from A to B (see section) and if in addition to this block to ventilation an additional block is made by a record Almirah from B to C of both light and ventilation much of the beauty of the interior will be lost and possibly the Hall may not be so comfortable to dwell in. I would therefore propose for the present to allow the Judges records to remain where they are until actual working has suggested some better arrangement

Again it was the intention of Lord Napiers Government to give the Judge the existing Mahomedan School as a private Room I scarcely think Lord Napier & Ettrick realized the size of the apartment. It will measure when restored about 64 feet Square and as the question of restoration cannot be taken up this year for want of Funds I would propose for the present allowing the Judge to have chambers marked ⁜ ⁜ as his private room or rooms.

I have sent a copy of this letter to the Judge at Madura and if necessary will communicate with you further.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedt servant
R Chisholm
Consg Architect to Governmt

3 P.W.S. No 3157

ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

From
The Consulting Architect
to Government,

To
The Chief Engineer, P. W. Department,
Buildings and Roads Branch.

No. 134

Dated 16th May 1882

Received 17

No 179 Ex. 31/5/82

No. of Enclosures. 1

General Supervision of Terumal Naicks Palace and Inspection report.

W. In orders
19.5-82

Od 31-5
Cir. 27-5-82
Copy 17/5

No. 1198 2

(Copy) 84

Telegram 12

To

P. P. Hutchins Esqre
Dt. Judge
Madura

"Do you assent to the arrangement lately proposed by Chisholm for the disposal of your records in Tirumal Naicks palace – wire reply"

22 May 1882
Ootacamund

(Sigd.) C. G. Master
Chief Secretary

6

14

No. 1691B   3   P5

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

Local No. 1047

To (Sta.) Ootacamund

From (Station) Ammayanaikanur

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.
14	25	10	40

Official Instructions.

To (Person) Madras

From (Person) District Judge Madura

Present	record	room
highly	inconvenient	but
can	stand	temporarily

13

Recd. from   L. N.
At   Hrs.   Mts. By

Sent to   L. N.
At   Hrs.   Mts. By

OOTACAMUND 26-5-82

Telegraph Master.

Traffic Co[illegible] C 1.   S. P. No. 4000   G. T. Press, No. 128.—22-5-80,   1000000.

6

14

No. 179 Ed/ 31/5/82

Ctt called f.

31/5

[illegible]

26/5/8

What is the
[illegible] ?

Judicial ~~Public~~ (82) DEPARTMENT.

From The District Judge
Madura

No.

Dated 25th } May/82
Received 26 }
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

1727

Present Record room
highly inconvenient.

To Colonel Sankey
R.E. C.B.

For

PL 31-5
Cir 27. 5. 82

No 149 E

No 194/1882

Kodikanal, Pulney Hills
14 June 82

89

15

From,
J. J. Hutchins Esquire,
District Judge
Madura

To the Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

Sir

With reference to your Memorandum of the 31st ultimo, No 179 E, I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter which I recently addressed to Mr Chisholm, suggesting the appropriation of a portion of the school for my Record room. At the same time I beg that this may only be regarded as a suggestion. I have no doubt whatever that the room in question will answer the purpose admirably, but, without further consideration on the spot, I am not prepared to say that no better arrangement can be made.

2 I have this day ordered my clerks to vacate their present rooms & move into the new Court. With the permission of Government I will address you again on this subject after my return to

Madura

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

J W Hutchins

District Judge

1882 Jud^l. Dep^t.

From,

The District Judge
of
Madura

Dated 14^th.
Despatched 16^th.
Received
} June 1882

No 504 E of 31·7·82
Enclosure one

Subject

Enclosing copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Chisholm suggesting the appropriation of a portion of the School for the Record Room of the District Court.

H.S.6/6

No 179/1882

Madura, District Court
22nd May 1882

From,

D. O. Hutchins Esquire,
District Judge
Madura

To,

The Consulting Architect to Government
Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to thank you for sending me a copy of your report, No 134, of the 16^th instant and the tracing showing the proposed arrangements.

2 I much regret that you should have timed your inspection during the adjournment but I hope that you will be able to arrange another visit to Madura in July or August. By that time I shall have had some actual trial of the new Court and offices and I have no doubt that we shall be able in consultation to remedy any defects which may have come to light. All that I can now say is that, so far as I can judge from a mere tracing and my recollection of the building, I have no objection to offer to the temporary arrangements suggested.

3 At the same time I must beg that very early steps may be taken to provide proper accomodation

for the records. The present record room is exceedingly dark and wholly unsuited for its purpose. I am disposed to agree with what you say as to the inadvisability of putting records into the North Gallery. It occurs to me that a portion of that gallery may very well be utilized for the Bar and the Bar Library, for which no accomodation seems to have been provided. It appeared to me, when going round with Mr. Johnston, that sufficient room might be provided in the other galleries by fitting all the recesses with lofty shelves or cupboards. Failing that I see no other place which would answer the purpose but the Mahomedan School itself. That, I think, would make a very excellent Record room but I am loathe to give up my claim upon it for my private room.

4 I quite agree with you that it would be preposterous to appropriate the whole School for my private room. In fact such an idea never occurred to me. I have always understood that the dome alone was to be devoted to that purpose. A small triangular corner would suffice for my retiring room and I calculate that the remainder of the School premises would be equivalent to a room 172' x 12' or the whole of the Eastern and Northern Galleries. If this was found insufficient for the records, could not the Eastern aisle or dais of the large room, behind the bench, be built up and made available for the same purpose?

5 The temporary private room now allotted to me will certainly not answer for a permanence. I should even prefer the North Eastern corner of the large room, if a dwarf wall with ornamental iron work, as in the main quadrangle, could be raised between the North Eastern corner pillar and those to the South and West of it, and between the latter and the main walls. In fact I should prefer this arrangement, even temporarily, to having to go round the existing Record room whenever I pass to and from the Bench.

I have the honor to be, 18

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

(Signed) P. P. Hutchins

District Judge

(True Copy)

By order

C. Lobbein

Head Writer

Enclosure I

In a letter from the District Judge of Madura dated 14th June 1882, No 194.

Copy of a letter addressed to Mr Chisholm regarding the Record Room of the District Court in the Tirumal Naick's Palace

---

No 1498 G 11

1st July 1882, No. 672, Revenue.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

~~Read—the following letter~~ from C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 21st June 1882, No. 1677 :—

I have the honor to report that, in pursuance of the instructions contained in G.O., dated 15th April 1882, No. 380, and after receiving the enclosed letter* from the Consulting Architect, I have carefully gone over the portions of Tirumal Naick's Palace which it is proposed to allot for the accommodation of the Collector's and associated offices.

2. The enclosed plan shows the original allocation of the offices sanctioned by Government in 1875.

3. Circumstances have somewhat changed since then.

(a) The one room assigned to the Deputy Registrar of Assurances on the plan is required by the District Registrar. He is now a distinct officer from the Treasury Deputy Collector, who formerly held both appointments. The District Registrar now occupies rooms which I have marked 1, 2, 3 on the plan, and I am inclined to leave him there. He requires all of them.

(b) The *Deputy* Conservator called "Assistant" on the plan, requires more than the one room assigned to him, and I would move his office over to the other side of the Court to the rooms marked ×, which are available.

4. The rooms marked 4 and 5 should be assigned to the General Deputy Collector in charge of Madura and Tirumangalam taluks. No. 5 is the Collector's room on the plan, but it is too exposed, and is wanting in the privacy required for such a purpose.

5. Room No. 6 is required for the use of the Temporary Deputy Collector.

6. Nos. 7 and 8 may remain as they stand on the plan for the use of the Assistant and Treasury Deputy Collectors respectively.

7. Numbers 9 and 10 require to be made into one room for the use of the Huzur Sheristadar.

8. Number 11 is the entrance to a staircase and to a wicket door to the outside of the building, and is consequently not available.

9. Number 12 is the Collector's Court, till now used by the District Judge. I am in favor of this being reserved as a Court room, and of giving the Collector a private room on the roof of the building at the head of the staircase leading from No. 11. Such a room might be erected so as to be in harmony with the architecture of the building, and would have the great advantage of being removed from the din inseparable from the transaction of the business of many offices, in what is, practically, only one immense hall divided off by low partitions. Meanwhile the Collector must occupy the Court room for all purposes.

10. Number 13, the treasury, and No. 14, the space allotted for its officials, are sufficient, except that the latter should be screened off by an iron railing. The grating attached to the similar space in the building now in use could probably be utilised.

* No. 144, dated 19th May 1882, with a plan.

11. I now come to one of the most serious blots in the proposed arrangements. No. 15 is the record room in the plan. It measures 1,680 square feet. There are two separate Record Departments in every Collector's office, the English and the Vernacular. The superficial space occupied by these in the present cramped and inconvenient building is 7,000 square feet. No doubt the room in the Palace is very lofty, but height can only be taken advantage of to a certain limited extent. Utilizing this height to the greatest extent compatible with safety and convenience, I agree with the Treasury Deputy Collector in finding the proposed record room large enough for the English records alone.

12. Another place must therefore be found for the Vernacular records. The enclosure marked* would do, but it is at present occupied by the District Court, and considerable improvements would be required in the way of letting light and air into it. It would also be necessary to connect it with the offices of the Collector from which it is now separated by a wall. It will not be req[illegible] by the Judge after his new accommodation is completed, which it nearly is.

13. The difficulty in providing for the District Press is still grea[illegible]. The space marked 16 is that assigned to this Department. It measures 1,136 square feet. The space required is 3,000 square feet. But, even supposing it were sufficient, the noise of the working of the presses, increased by a thousand echoes as it rolled among the domes and arches, would render work in the other offices an impossibility. The Printing Office must, therefore, go elsewhere.

14. I have long held the opinion that in many of the Collectorates, economy and expediency alike commend the propriety of the abolition of Government District Presses. In Madura a private press exists, which is much employed by the Municipality and Local Fund Boards. The proprietor has offered to execute Government work at a saving on the present cost to Government of 12½ per cent. He is an old compositor of the Collector's Press, and I believe him capable of fulfilling his engagement, although I admit that there are risks.

15. If, however, Government is not inclined to abolish the District Press, the only arrangement which I am able to recommend for the provision of the requisite building is to utilize part of the space "P" entered on the plan as "to be laid out as a garden," for the erection of the necessary apartments. I should mention that no press can be worked without water, and that provision for a well is not included in the present plan.

16. I have also omitted to bring to the notice of Government that the Government Architect has sent for my countersignature an estimate for providing the record room with an iron railing which I have returned to him for emendation in respect to protecting the open space between the head of the railings and the arches with wire-netting. This is required to keep out thieves as well as bats, with which the Palace is infested.

17. To return to the space allotted for the press establishment, I would propose, in the event of Government accepting my recommendations, to utilize it for a Stationery and General Store-room for which no provision has been made.

18. The orders of Government are that the various offices enter on possession of the parts of the building assigned to them after the recess of the Court (1st July). I respectfully request orders as to whether, in the light of the facts now submitted, Government is disposed to insist on this. It is palpable that all of the departments under the Collector's control cannot by any possibility move, and a partial removal would so disorganize the office that I should strongly recommend that the order be allowed to remain in abeyance until complete accommodation has been provided.

19. Then, owing to the use of that part of the Palace as a Court-house, and in other ways for years, the flooring is much broken up, the walls and woodwork are dirty, and the latter, as well as the partitions, doors and windows, in urgent need of paint and repair. Moreover, those rooms which look into the large central open Court are much exposed to the weather. The glare of the sun is blinding in fine weather, and papers and books have to be hidden away when it rains. The bat nuisance also requires to be thoroughly dealt with by the provision of wire-netting.

20. Lastly, latrines and urinals are absolutely necessary for the use of the huge establishments to be provided for. Stables and coach-houses also seem to have been entirely overlooked as yet.

21. I beg to state that a reply to the last of the references, without which this report could not be presented to Government, was received only yesterday from the Executive Engineer. This has made it impossible to apply for orders sooner.

Enclosure.

From R. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to the Collector of Madura, dated Madras, 19th May 1882, No. 144.

I have the honor to send you herewith copy of the original plan, which was approved of by Government, showing how the space in Terumal Naick's Palace was to be allotted for Public Offices.

2. A question having arisen as to the disposal of the Registrar, I shall feel greatly obliged if you will reconsider the whole of the proposed arrangements on the spot, if necessary with the Executive Engineer, and kindly communicate the result to me in time to allow of such alterations or additions as you may find necessary being carried out before the close of the recess.

Order—dated 1st July 1882, No. 672, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Pending the completion of the necessary alterations and improvements, the orders conveyed in G.O., dated 15th April 1882, No. 380, will be held in abeyance, and these papers will be forwarded to the Public Works Department for early attention.

2. The following telegram will be sent to the Collector:—

"Your letter 21st June, 1677. Government Order, 15th April 1882, No. 380, held in abeyance."

3. Adverting to paragraphs 14, 15 and 17, the Government are not disposed to accept the Collector's proposals in regard to the abolition of the District Press, without further information. The question is one of general importance, and should be brought forward separately through the Board of Revenue.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. F. WEBSTER,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, Collector of Madura.
,, Public Works Department, with the plan.
,, District Judge of Madura.
,, Inspector-General of Registration.
,, Judicial Department.

Exd. W. H. French.

100 Copies.

Govt. of (1882) Madr

REVENUE.

Order, dated 1st July 1882, No. 672.

Tirumala Naick's Palace—Madura.—Occupation of — by certain Public Offices.—Passing orders on letter from the Collector requesting that the orders regarding — may be held in abeyance pending the provision of complet accommodation.

No 1499

6

No 283

Consulting Architects Office
Chepauk 12th July 1882
Despatched 14th July 1882

From
The Consulting Architect
to Government

P21

To
The Chief Engineer
Roads and Buildings Branch

21

Sir,

I have the honor to state in continuation of my letter No 134 of the 16th May 1882 that I met the Judge of Madura on Friday the 7th instant and came to the following conclusions in regard to the location of both his records and his private room.

[illegible] No 3187 Rev
[illegible] 19-5-82

DP

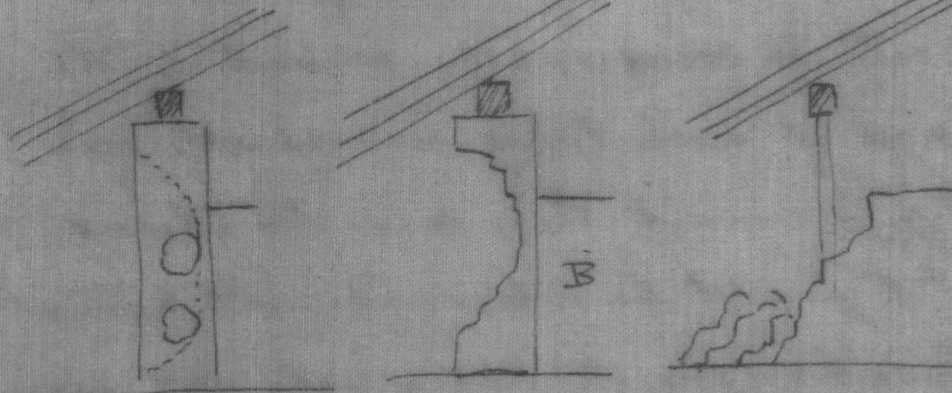
Enclosure
1 Tracing

It will be remembered that the Original plan contemplated putting the records in the Gallery of the Court and that with the Judges approval this idea had been abandoned. The Judge himself proposed that the present Mahomedan School should be converted into a record room and his own private room. I entirely approve of this proposal leaving it for the Government to decide after perusing this letter how far the work of restoration is to be carried out, at the same time.

The Mahomedan School in common with the present Judges Court was formerly divided by mud walls into Latrines. When the restorations of the Palace were commenced this building was cleared out, and with my approval lent temporarily by Coll. Roberts R.E. to the Mahamedan Community to be used as a School, hence the building is known now as the "Mahamedan School."

As the enclosed plan and sections show the building consists of a domical Chamber surrounded on three sides with an enclosed aisle that on the fourth side having fallen. In consequence of this failure the whole structure is in a condition of unstable Equilibrium and is being held together not by the lines of maximum pressure falling within the bulk of the material composing it, but by the adhesion of its several parts. In order to restore equilibrium it will be necessary to reconstruct the aisle on the east side which I need scarcely say will be a costly undertaking. The execution of this work although adequate on the principle that what has been proved to be sufficient is actually sufficient will not however satisfy, without supplemental ties, a scientific analysis of Stability, and at the same time leave that margin over and above the required conditions which practice has shown to be necessary. This being the case I am by no means certain that a complete restoration

by altering the lines of pressure would not be productive of more evil than good. Although the effect would undoubtedly be generally speaking to lend support, portions at present in tension where the adhesion happens to be strong, and in compression where the adhesion is weak, would undoubtedly fail were the strains reversed (For the benefit of the non professional members of Government I will illustrate my meaning by a practical example. a brick in mud column supporting the roof of a stable at the end of a horse stall had been gradually worn away by the insertion of Bamboos, until one day the outer piece fell shown at A. leaving the upper portion unsupported, a wall at B. preventing the column from buckling. It stood thus for 24 hours but the moment the roof was supported and carefully wedged free from the top the entire column fell.



Although I do not in the least degree anticipate any disastrous results of the

Government should be pleased to direct me to complete the restoration of this dome, the work will not in my opinion add materially to the stability of the structure while on the other hand there is just a possibility of its actually lessening that condition.

With regard to the value of this work as an ancient relic and its restoration on architectural grounds, although a clever and elegant piece of work it is in no way unique, ~~as~~ domes exactly similar exist at Trichinopoly and Tanjore in better preservation and the forms externally and internally are such as have been repeated over and over again in the civic works of Southern India. It is of later date than the bulk of the work attached to the palace and as the plan shows does not centre with anything in the great quadrangle or with the recently restored Judges court again, if it is put to the uses I have named it could only be occasionally opened to the public and at such times imperfectly seen Bearing in mind these considerations I think it would be advisable not to attempt the restoration (in the more extended meaning of the word) of this dome but simply to close permanently the openings I have shown on the plan, and for stability I would trust to these conditions which have without any exhibition of weakness shown themselves adequate to the task imposed for probably the past 150 years.

I have thought it right to put these considerations into black and white in order that the principles which guided me in my recommendation may be placed on record.

Soliciting Orders.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedt. servt.
R Chisholm
Consg. Archt. to Government

24

24

P. W. No 4

Roads and Buildings

From
The Consulting Architect
to Government

To
The Chief Engineer, P. W. D.
Roads and Buildings
Branch

No. 283
Dated 12th July 1882
Despd. 14th July 1882
Received 15th July 1882

Tirumal Naicks Palace
Madura. Location of
Judges private and record
room.

o.L. 17/7. oo.L. 22/7

No. 296

Consulting Architects Office
Chepauk 15th July 1882

4/8

825

From
The Consulting Architect
to Government

To
The Chief Engineer, P. W. D.
Roads and Buildings Branch

Sir,

25

Enclosure.
1 Tracing

I have the honor to inform you that I met the Collector of Madura in Tirumal Naick's Palace and discussed with him the various works required to be undertaken before the building can be considered suitable and convenient for the Collector and his Staff.

These works are as follows;—

1. Means to be provided to enable the sentry on duty at the Treasury to see every part of the interior of the treasury.

2. An additional record room for English records. This may be placed in the position intended for the printing Establishment.

× No 14 in plan?

3. The Record room marked × on the plan to be fitted with the full complement of racks that is to say 4 racks in excess of the Estimate and the room to be every where secured by iron Gratings and wire netting. The whole of this

space will be devoted to vernacular records.

4. The provision of a new structure apart from the main building for the accommodation of the printing Press probably in the position I have indicated on the plan. X: No 15 ?

5. The provision of suitable stables. How many Stables ?

6. The provision of a carriage to convey treasure from the Deputy Collector's Cutcherry to the Treasury } Not a PW Charge

7. The provision of two latrines one on the north side and another on the Southwest. For how many Clerks &c ?

8. Certain minor works and alterations which need not be mentioned seperately.

After excamining the excisting Collector's Cutcherry and the allotments of Space in Tirumal Naick's Palace I am of opinion that the above works are essential and solicit Orders to prepare plans.

I understand from Mr Crole that the printing could be done cheaper and equally well by private contract which would obviate the necessity of building a new Printing Office. It is absolutely necessary to have the printing done outside the building on account of the noise.

In the matter of Stables I would solicit the Government to lay down the Scale of accommodation they are prepared

Each stall 12'×8' as laid down for Cavalry with [illegible] & Verandah

to sanction. No stables are attached to the excisting Cutcherry. The Latrines are of course for general use the present arrangements being wholly inadequate to meet the wants of the very large body of men now working in the old palace.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedt. servant
R Chisholm
Consg Architect to Govt.

P.W.G. no 4829

Recd 17-7-8

Roads and Buildings

From

The Consulty Architect
to Government

To

The Chief Engineer, P.W.D.
Roads & Buildings Branch

No. 296

Dated 15th July 1880

Received [illegible]

No. of enclosures 1

Additional accommodation
for the Collectors Cutchery at
Tirumal Naicks Palace Madura

A.S. 17/7 only 22/7

Enclosure No 1.

to a letter

From

The Ag. Collector

Madura

No 3555

Dated 16th December 1882 -

No

Letters from the Consulting Architect to Govt Nos 283 & 296 of 1882 being Encls to G.O. No 584 of 1882 -

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P W D

Consulting Architect's Office,
Chepauk, Madras,
17th July 1882

No 306

29

From

The Consulting Architect
to the Government of Madras,

To

The Chief Engineer P. W. D.
Roads and Buildings branch

Sir,

Enclosures.

I have the honor to return the letters and plan on the subject of providing accommodation for the Collector of Madura in Terumal Naick's Palace.

I have since discussed the various points raised with the Collector himself and await Orders on the subject vide my letter No 296 dated 15th July 1882 -

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedt servt

R Chisholm

Consg Architect to Govt

P. m. e. [illegible]

17

30

n°

P. W. C. No 4759

Roads and Buildings

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government.

To

The Chief Engineer, P.W.D.
Roads & Buildings
Branch.

No. 306

Dated 17 July 1882

Received 17th July/82

No. 504 E d/31.7.82

3

No. of enclosures 2

Allocation of Officers connected with the Collector's Office Madura in Tirumal Naick's Palace.

ofs. 19/7 wly 22/7

Enclosures returned

G H

No 3555

Madura Collector's Office
15th December 1882

831

From

C. S. Crole Esquire
Acting Collector of
Madura

To

31

Colonel R. H. Sankey, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to supply the information called for in G. O. No. 504 E dated 31st July 1882. P.W.D. regarding the location of Public Offices in Tirumal Naik's Palace.

2 The great defect in all plans to this end hitherto submitted has been the impossibility up till now of preventing Judicial and Executive Offices from being sandwiched between each other in the various parts of the building. Through Colonel Mead's intervention, I am now able to submit a scheme by which the Judicial Courts and Departments are housed on the Northern side, while the Collector with his

allied offices will occupy the Southern and central portions of the Palace. This desirable end is to be effected by moving the Police office into a portion of the present Collector's kachéri near the Pagoda which is in the heart of the Town and therefore a proper place for the head quarters of the force. The Public Works offices which at present occupy 5 bays on the South side of the quadrangle will thus be able to move outside into the present Police office. This clears the ground.

3 I have marked the proposed distribution of space to the Judicial, including the Registration Department in blue pencil on the plan. Mr Hutchins arranged with me to put one of his Munsiffs under the large dome on the Southern side of the quadrangle the necessary number of smaller bays being set aside for clerks, but this was necessitated by the Taluk kachéri occupying the North east corner in the original design. Now that it is possible to provide the Tahsildar with space in the corresponding corner on the South side (Nos 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 red) one of the District Munsiffs will, as he has actually done for some time past, hold his Court in the place thus set free. The District Registrar and the Sub Registrar also move across to the same side, and the Deputy Conservator of Forests comes over to the Executive or South side

4 I have numbered the proposed new distribution on the plan and have also entered a new Index to the numbers. The thing speaks for itself, and no further remark seems called for, except as to No 18. This must be rendered fit for the Collector's stationery and general store, for which Mr Chisholm has overlooked provision.

5 In regard to the Consulting Architects'× new proposals for the Printing Press, and English and Vernacular Record Rooms, and the improvement to the Treasury, they are in accordance with what I settled with him on the spot, and will

× Letter No 296 & 15th July 1882

be sufficient.

6 Most of the corridors and many of the rooms absolutely require reflooring before the Palace is occupied.

7 Stabling is required for three horses and 2 carriages i.e. 3 stalls 12' x 8' with a 4' verandah to be flanked by a coach house on each side. These should be built behind the Treasury. The Judge says he does not require stabling as he sends his carriage home. The Collector however lives 3 miles off across the river.

8 The proposed location of the latrines may be adopted. Some urinals also should be supplied. The latrines should be covered in and so constructed as to admit of the dry earth system being effectively carried out. A room for the storage of a supply of dry earth should not be forgotten. The poudrette would be placed in a latrine cart stationed outside to be taken away to the depot when full. The number of persons to be

2/

accommodated is about 600.

23

9 The superficial area required for Press Department is 3000 square feet.

10 The provision of some water Pandals is requisite considering the distance of the Palace from the houses of the officials.

Copy enclosed ×

11 A letter× from the late District Judge dated 15th August 1882, No 273, is submitted as directed by Government.

12 Proposals for clearing the ground round the Palace of the houses which in some cases are built up to the very walls, and of so forming a handsome "place" in keeping with the idea which prompted the restoration works will shortly be submitted.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Acting Collector
15/12

Cd

No. 273/1882.

Madura District Court
15th August 1882

From,
P. P. Hutchins Esquire
District Judge,
Madura

To
C. S. Crole Esquire,
Ag Collector of,
Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to return the papers received with your demi-official of the 13th Instant.

2. Mr. Chisholm's letter No. 283 refers to my department. I am not quite sure that he is strictly correct in saying that I approve of the abandonment of the plan for locating my records in the galleries. Two expensive staircases have been built for this very purpose and I do not now see what use I am to make of the galleries. One portion will be required for the Bar Library and the Vakils are anxious for permissi to use the rest of the galleries and, if the Government have no objection, I shall probably allow them to do so unde

proper restrictions. At the same time it was only upon Mr Chisholm and Mr Johnston declaring the galleries unfit to be used as a record room that I suggested the Mahomedan School as an alternative.

3. The building lent to the Mahomedan School seems to me very well fitted for a record room. It was to have been my private room, but it is a great deal too large for such a purpose. I shall be satisfied with the Southern Aisle, measuring 12'×38', for my private room and the rest of the building which is 52 feet square, if properly lighted and secured, will make an admirable record room. In fact I agree that it will be far more suitable than the galleries could ever have been. Perhaps the corner marked with blue pencil may be required as a retiring room, but that is a mere matter of detail which I can settle with Mr Chisholm. I quite agree with Mr Chisholm that it is not worthwhile to restore these rooms in the same expensive way as my court room, but I hope that the Government

will authorize him to put in hand at once such works as are necessary to prepare the rooms for the reception of the records. The present room is very dark and cramped, full of bats and ravaged by white ants, and in every way most inconvenient. 36

4. Mr Chisholm's other letter, No 296, refers more particularly to the rooms required by your Department, but, when going round the palace with you yesterday, I understood that you would require at least one of the bays, now temporarily occupied by the Tirumangalam Munsiff, for the Forest office. No permanent accommodation has yet been allotted for that Munsiff, but I think there can be no doubt that he ought to have for his Court the Southern Dome, opposite and corresponding with the Northern Dome in which the Madura Munsiff sits. That is just fitted for a Court and is the only unoccupied room large enough for the purpose. It was originally intended for the District Engineer, but we have now no Public Works officer of that rank, and it is therefore

available. Two other rooms however will be required for the Munsiff's Clerks. They must adjoin the Court but I do not care whether he has one bay on each side of the Court or both on one side. In the former case the District Registrar might move one bay further westwards and the Temporary Deputy have the room next to the Forest office to be vacated by the Tirumangalam Munsiff, while the other room must be provided by the Engineer Officer moving further to the East. In the latter case the Assistant Collector must also move to the northside of the Palace or the Engineer must be asked to move still further east and the Sholavandan Registrar be accommodated in the rooms to be vacated by the Tirumangalam Munsiff, in my present record room which seems too large for your stationery store, or elsewhere.

5. The subject of latrines I leave entirely to you. As to stables I require none. The distances in Madura are very trifling and I always send my carriage home. Some racks and bureaus and iron gratings may be necessary for my record room, but these seem matters of detail to be settled with Mr Chisholm, who already has in hand an estimate for the furniture of my Courtroom.

I have &c
(Signed) P. P. Hutchins.
District Judge.

(True copy)

A. Collector

Enclosure No. 2

In a letter

From

The Ry. Collector

Madras

No. 3555

Dated 16th December 1842

No.

Copy of Letter from the Dt. Judge, Madras (No. 273, dated 15th Augt. 1842 -

No. 558. C. 6.3.82
Do. 1190. R. 10.5.82
Do. 1119. R. 3.5.82
No. 504. E. 31.7.82
" 430. E. 16.7.82
" 179. E. 31.5.82

P.W.C. No. 875

(P.W.) Department

From
The Ag. Collector of Madura

No. 3555
Enclosures 2

Dated 16th
Recd. 19th } December 1882

To

Subject

Submitting the information called for in G.O. No. 5046, dated 31st July 1882 P.W.D. regarding the location of Public offices in Tirumal Naik's Palace, Madura District.-

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P.W. 3374 ~~3394~~ W

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 21st Decr/82

Read the following :—

From the Consulting Architect to Govt. (P.C. No. 134 d/ 16th May 1882)
Telegram to the District Judge, Madura (— d/ 22nd " ")
Telegram from the do do (— d/ 25th " ")
Letter from the do do (" " 194/1882 d/ 14th June ")
Proceedings, Revenue Dept (" 672 d/ 1st July ")
From the Consulting Architect to Govt. (" 283 d/ 12th " ")
Do do (" 296 d/ 15th " ")
Do do (" 306 d/ 17th " ")
From the Ag. Collr. of Madura (" 3555 d/ 16th Decr. ")

39

P38

The papers will be communicated to the Consulting Architect to Government with a view to the preparation,

for formal Sanction,
of plans and Estimates
based on the proposals
of the District judge
and Collector

2/12/82

Urgent

19/12/82

Chief Architect to Govt
with plan &c 13.
2 Enclos connected
S.E. Sixth Circle with the [illegible] 47 5/3
Revenue Dept 21.
Judl " 7.
31
Dy
29/12

5753 K

Govt. of (1882) Madr

PUBLIC WORKS.

Urgent

Dated

Recd. Encl.

G. O. 20 Dec 1882, No. 337

Nos. ~~145~~ 149-15

Perumal Naick's Pa

Plans & estimates for
locating all the pub
offices Madura in —— by the Co
to be submitted for
formal sanction.

68/6

Entd. in Receipt Reg