NOTES.

REFERENCE TO MADRAS P. W. D. CODE.

CHAPTER XIV.—PARAS. 1829 TO 1832.

1. The object of this Return is to place before Government an analysis of all shortcomings in matters of financial regularity in the operations of each month with a view to their being remedied. It should be submitted to Government on the first day of the third month succeeding that to which the accounts relate.

2. There should be a separate statement for each separate Fund—Imperial, Provincial, Local, and Irrigation.

3. The Provincial statement will be posted from the Divisional Statements of Objectionable Expenditure. The statement need not be delayed in order to embody the remarks of the Superintending Engineers if these do not reach the Examiner's Office in time. It is desirable, however, that the Superintending Engineer's opinion should be recorded as far as may be practicable, and, in order to ensure this being done, the Divisional Statement of Objectionable Items should be checked immediately on receipt and sent to the Superintending Engineer for his remarks before the audit of the other accounts is proceeded with.

4. All Executive Officers who have failed to submit their Divisional Statements of Objectionable Items with their Monthly Accounts, as well as those whose statements are *generally incomplete*, should be specially brought to the notice of Government under "General Remarks" at the end of the statement.

5. Items of irregular expenditure which are left unincluded by Executive Engineers in their Divisional Statements of Objectionable Items should be distinctly noted as such either in a separate supplementary statement or in the original statement in red ink.

6. Columns under all the heads should be filled up in each case so as to bring out clearly where estimate or appropriation exists and where it does not.

7. In the case of large projects such important features as the following should be stated with precision :—

A. Lump sum estimate. B. Abstract detail estimate by sub-heads, and so on.	1. Submitted to Chief Engineer. 2. Submitted to Superintending Engineer. 3. Not yet submitted.

8. A large work which is proceeded with on merely a lump sum sanction is still objectionable till an abstract and detail estimate by sub-heads is submitted and sanctioned for it by competent authority.

9. Special mention should be made of works being carried out in portions by authorities, beyond whose powers of sanction it would be to sanction the expenditure as a whole.

10. An important point to notice is the duration of a serious irregularity.

11. Voluminous masses of detail, when their practical significance could be given in a few lines, should always be avoided as a rule. If, for instance, the state of matters as to sanction in one month does not materially differ from that of a preceding month, it will answer all practical purposes to say so, instead of sending another full report.

12. Too much stress can never be laid on the fact that this statement is not to take place of special reports, then and there, of works on which serious irregular expenditure is being largely incurred, either without estimate or appropriation.

P. W. C. No. 37/7

P. W. D. Madras.
Form No. M 64 *a*.

Recd 3/5/83. In Dept

CENTRAL OFFICE OF ACCOUNTS.

CIRCLE Sixth

FUND Imperial and Provincial

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of February — **1883.**

No. ______

MADRAS,
Dated 2nd May 1883.

FORWARDED for orders to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Madras.

D. C. Gordon

Examiner of P. W. Accounts,
Madras.

No. 1349 Wd 9-5-83

With an order

ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

No. 921

CONSULTING ARCHITECT'S OFFICE,
Chepauk, 4th March 1882.

From
THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT TO GOVERNMENT,

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

SIR,

Enclosures.

I have the honor to state that I visited Madura and inspected the works of restoration at Perumala Naicks Palace on the 13th. Ultimo

The whole of the allotment is spent and nothing is being done beyond preparing for next years work.

The Judges chamber is plastered through out and the greater part of the ornamentation is now complete the Porch at the west end is up to the top of the pendents of the Dome and the latter is ready for turning The two spiral Staircases alone remain to complete the work.

?

The character of the workshop is satisfactory

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedt. servt.

R Chisholm

Cons.g Archt. to Governmt.

P. W. C. No [illegible]

ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

From
The Consulting Architect
to Government,

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

No. 921

Dated 4th March 1882
Received

No. 558 C d/ 6-3-82

No. of Enclosures.

Inspection report on Terumala Naicks Palace Madura.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. 558 C d/ 6-3-82

PWD

Memo

Letter from the Consulting Architect to Govt. No. 921 d/ 4th March/82.

The Consulting Architect to Govt. will be good enough to report whether he can arrange to spend any more money on Tirumal Naick's Palace during the current official year; and, if so, the amount. Funds can be made available if necessary.

A very early reply is requested.

Sgd/ R.H.S.
Chf. Engr.

Cy R.P.

To
The Consg: Architect
to Government.

Despd 6-3-82.

No 558-C a/b-3-82

Entd. in Recd [illegible]

108/3

15th April 1882, No. 380, Revenue.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Memorandum from Lieutenant-Colonel ROSS THOMPSON, R.E., Acting Under Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Chepauk, 17th February 1882, No. 424-C:—

With reference to Memorandum from the Revenue Department, No. 48, dated 1st February 1882, the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, has the honor to forward the accompanying file of printed papers relative to the measures taken to adapt the palace buildings at Madura for public offices. A copy of G.O., No. 638, dated 24th February 1877, is also forwarded, together with the reply* of the District Engineer, Madura, to paragraph 3 thereof. It will be seen that the latter does not give the information called for in respect to the palace buildings.

---

* In original, requested to be returned.

Read—the following G.O., dated 6th April 1882, No. 818-C, Public Works.

Read—the following letter from R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, dated Chepauk, 3rd April 1882, No. 5:—

I have the honor to return the papers received with your Memorandum, No. 605, dated the 11th ultimo.

2. The reason why the Collector does not take up his quarters in Terumal Naick's Palace, is that the Judge who formerly held Court under the large dome now occupies the small Court restored on the south of the building, intended for the Collector. The Collector's Cutcherry is practically complete; some further security is required for the records, but this is a minor matter and can be attended to at once.

3. The room being prepared for the Judge will be completely restored and ready for occupation after the recess in July next. The Sub-Registrar holds office in a portion of the palace restored under the title of the Collector's Cutcherry, so that all these public offices can be located in the palace on that date.

4. The Collector and Sub-Registrar might move into the palace at once, if the Judge were to hold Court, as formerly, under the great dome. I am of opinion, however, that the better plan would be to move all the offices at the same time during the recess.

Order—dated 6th April 1882, No. 818-C, Public Works.

Transferred to the Revenue Department, with reference to its Memorandum, No. 114, dated 7th March 1882.

(By order,)

(Signed) ROSS THOMPSON, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

Order—dated 15th April 1882, No. 380, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The suggestion offered at the close of the Consulting Architect's letter is accepted. The officers concerned will make the necessary arrangements accordingly.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

100 Copies.

Order thereon No. 1119. W.
d/ 3rd May/82
Communicated
to the Supg Engr 6th
Circle & the Cons. g
Archt. to Govt.

(True Extract)
Sd/ Ross Thompson
Lt Col R.E.
Ag Under Secy to Govt
P.W.D

To
The Supg. Engr 6th Circle
& Cons g Archt to
Govt.

Govt. of (1882) Madras.

REVENUE.

Order, dated 15th April 1882, *No.* 380.

Palace Buildings — at Madura.—Occupation of the — by certain public offices.—Consulting Architect's suggestion as to —, accepted; and officers concerned, directed to make necessary arrangements accordingly.

B. No. 1119 W d/ 3rd May/82

10TH MAY 1882, No. 1190 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

No. 70.

READ—the following G.O., dated 9th February 1882, No. 215, Financial.

Read—letter from the Accountant-General, Madras, dated 7th February 1882, No. 518.

Order—dated 9th February 1882, No. 215, Financial.

The statement furnished by the Accountant-General shows that the new Provincial scheme, applied to the budget estimate figures of 1882-83, will result in a Provincial deficit of Rs. 1,25,394. Setting, however, against this the anticipated Provincial balance (Rs. 3,74,606) at the close of the current year, there remains in hand a sum of Rs. 2,49,212, of which two lakhs will be added to the Public Works grant and the balance held in reserve. It is probable that the financial position will be somewhat improved when the Government of India consider the budget, as any reductions in the estimates of charges will result in placing a corresponding sum to the credit of this Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department.

No. 70-A.

READ—the following Official Memorandum from C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated 3rd May 1882, Miscellaneous No. 427, Financial:—

With reference to office note, No. 11 E., dated 14th April 1882, the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, is informed that the two lakhs additional Provincial grant may be assigned to works as may be desired.

No. 71.

ORDER—dated 10th May 1882, No. 1190 W., Public Works.

The Government having had under consideration the demands against the Provincial Reserve of 1882-83 on account of Major Works, resolve to make the following appropriations of funds :—

Budget Item.	Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Present Grant.	Additional Appropriation now made.	Total.
	Class A Works—Budget of 1882-83.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
2	Taluk Cutcherry at Wálajápet, North Arcot District	29,800	18,200	1,800	
3	Cutcherry at Manjakuppam for Collector of South Arcot	19,770	15,000	5,000	
10	Improvements to the Collector's Cutcherry at Masulipatam, Kistna District	34,130	15,000	5,000	
13	Taluk Cutcherry at Dharmapuri, Salem District.	27,050	15,000	5,000	
15	First-class Taluk Cutcherry at Perambalúr, Trichinopoly District	27,000	15,000	5,000	
43	Preservation of Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura District	1,62,955	15,000	10,000	
					31,800
	Class B Works—Budget of 1882-83.				
2	Taluk Cutcherry at Harpanahalli, Bellary District	26,715	...	20,000	
3	Taluk Cutcherry at Adoni, Bellary District ...	31,680	...	20,000	
9	Third-class Taluk Cutcherry at Pentapad, Godávari District	7,200	...	7,200	
10	Taluk Cutcherry at Potavaram, Godávari District	7,600	...	7,600	
21	Deputy Tahsildar's Cutcherry at Omalúr, Salem District	9,020	...	9,020	
35	District Munsif's Court at Bápatla, Kistna District	12,320	...	12,320	
39	Alterations and improvements to the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry at Allúr, Nellore District ...	6,870	...	6,600	
41	Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry at Virudupati, Tinnevelly District	7,300	...	7,300	
54	Executive Engineer's Office at Waltair with accommodation for Overseers' Offices and Stores	7,635	...	7,635	
					97,675
	Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry and Sub-Jail at Párvatipur, Vizagapatam District.*				

* Allotments will be made on receipt of reply from the Superintending Engineer to memorandum No. 49 E., dated 27th April 1882.

	RS.	RS.
Grant-in-aid of Ootacamund Improvement Scheme	75,000	
Do. of Wynaad Road, *i.e.*, from Ootacamund to Gúdalúr	40,000	
		1,15,000

2. The additional appropriations now made for items 2, 3, 10, 13, and 15 of the Provincial Budget, Class A Works, provide either for the completion of the works or admit of the total expenditure in the year, amounting to Rs. 20,000, which may be assumed to be the maximum outlay on works of this character. Superintending Engineers will be expected to see that proper arrangements are made for utilizing the funds.

3. The budget appropriation of Rs. 15,000 for item 43, Tirumal Naick's Palace, has now been increased by Rs. 10,000 to admit of certain additional work proposed by the Consulting Architect being proceeded with. Regarding this Mr. Chisholm will submit a special report accompanied by regular estimates.

4. The selection for assignments to Class *B* Works has been made generally in accordance with priority of sanction. It is considered desirable that these old standing demands should first be cleared off. At the same time there are a few demands of more recent date which press for acceptance. Among these may be indicated the requirements of the new Anantapur District on account of accommodation for establishments, proposals for which will be considered on submission in the regular way by the Superintending Engineer.

5. Substantial instalments of the grants-in-aid for the proposed Ootacamund Improvements and the Wynaad Roads are also provided for. The President of the Ootacamund Municipal Commission will be requested in the Financial Department to indicate the specific objects enumerated in G.O., No. 286 W., dated 1st February 1882, to which he would propose to devote the money. On these being considered and approved of further orders will issue as to the transfer of the sum of Rs. 75,000 now reserved.

6. As regards the grant for the road from Ootacamund to Gúdalúr, it is observed from letter No. 1 of 17th March 1882 from the President of the Nílgiri Local Fund Board that towards the improvement of the road in question the following Local Funds are available for the current official year:—

	RS.
Last year's balance	14,000
Current year's assignment	4,500
Total ...	18,500

If to this be added the proposed allotment of Rs. 40,000, there will be a round sum of Rs. 60,000, which, if judiciously expended, should result in a marked improvement of one of the great lines of communication needed for the development of the planting and mining interests of the Wynaad. Were the departmental establishments in full and efficient working order, it can scarcely be doubted that the grant of Rs. 40,000 now proposed to be given should be spent through its agency, and a strong effort to accomplish this should be made by the Superintending Engineer, who will submit a very early report on the subject. Meanwhile the amount will be reserved for the object specified.

(True Extract.)

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

To Superintending Engineers.
„ the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
„ the Financial Department.
„ Consg Arct to Govt

Exd. A. F. Goodall.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1882} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 10th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 10th May 1882, No. 1190 W.

MAY.
Nos. 70-71.

Funds.

Distribution of the Provincial Reserve of 1882-83 *on account of Major Works.*

It is not stated what the present arrangts. for the Records are. but the Mahl. School room seems most suitable for them from size & position. & to be very far in excess of any possible requirmt. for the Judge's private room. While I think it very objectionable to heap great masses of records in a gallery. Nothing is more likely to overweight the structure in such an old building there may be much risk. Subject to proposal of the School room to the Judge

Cir: 27.5.82

P.W. 27.5.82

[illegible] 28

For orders

In submitting for orders the annexed letter from Mr Chisholm regarding the desirability of departing from the original proposal to store the Judges Records in the Gallery of the Great Hall of the Madura Palace which has now been completed for occupation I would beg to refer to the annexed telegram which accepts Mr Chisholm's proposal though this is considered "highly inconvenient"

With the difficulties pointed out by Mr Chisholm by which both light & ventilation would be blocked if the original plan be adhered to there can scarcely a doubt that something more than ordinary inconvenience would be the result. it therefore appears to me that no other arrangement than that suggested is possible

The Judge it seems wants no less than 3000 Sq.re feet for his Records and as the Mahomedan School room originally it seems intended for his private use has an area of 64 × 64 = 4096 it is not improbable that this will be found more than ample ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

In passing orders therefore it might be as well to ask the Judge to report on the suggestion

In the original issue of the Provincial Budget for current year Rs 15000 were assigned for Ground Naib's Palace, and to this amount Rs 10000 have been added in the late distribution of the reserve; there may thus be ample to meet the requirements both of the Judge's private room & the Record room

When the question now raised have been satisfactorily adjusted Mr Chisholm might submit his Estimate & be probably enable to carry out the work to completion in the current off. year

27-5-82

Memo: No. 179 E of 31st May 1882

C No. 3187. &c &c

Advertising to the correspond

Letter from the Con: Architect to Govt No. 134 of 16th May/82.
Telegram to the Dt. Judge, Madura of 22-5-82.
Telegram from Do of 26.5.82
} quoted in the margin the undersign

is directed to enquire whether the Existing Mahomedan School Room in Terumala Naick's Palace, the area of which is 64'×64' = 4096 square feet, will be a suitable place for the District Judges' Record Room – the two rooms adjoining the Existing Record Room being assigned for the Judges' private use. It is considered objectionable that Record Racks should be placed in the Galleries.

(Sd.) R.H. Sankey Col
Secy.

R.P.

the Dt. Judge, Madura –

No. 179 E of 31st May 1882

P. W. D.

Consulting Architect's Office,
Chepauk, Madras,
10th July 1882.

No. 277

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 report that I proceeded to Madura and inspected the restoration works of Terumal Naick's Palace being carried out under my supervision.–

The Judge is now in the newly restored room the interior of which is finished. The exterior progresses rapidly.–

I met Mr. Hutchins the Judge and decided with him the permanent arrangements for the accommodation of his court

I also met Mr. Crole the Collector and learnt from him all the arrangements necessary to be made before he could move his Court into the old Palace [illegible]

The results of both of these meetings

will be communicated in separate reports.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedt. servt.

R. Chisholm.
Consg Archt. to Governmt.

B.M.J. No 459
Recd 11-7.

Entd. in Receipt Reg

with

[illegible] 558C.
No 558C - 6-3-82.
A- No 1190 dt. 10-5-–4

Ed No 430 Ed/ 15th July/82

Recorded

C4

14.7.82

14/7/82

only 12/7

P. W. C. No 4599

Roads and Buildings

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government

To

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

No 277

Dated 10th July 1882

Received 11th July/82

No 430 Ed/ 15/7/82

Inspection report

Terumal Naicks Palace
Madura.

With memo D.W.

C A W

See my note

P. W. (1882) Department.

P.W.C No.s 6786 & 6366

Respectively From the Post master General & 1662 of The Inspector General of Police & the Ag: Inspector Genl of Police (

Nos 6663/2604, 4564, & 826 respe

Respectively Dated 3rd October 1882, 8th Septr/82, & 2

Do Recd. 6th October/82, 20th Septr/82 & 26

Subject.

Reg: adaptation of the old Huzur Kutcherry buildings at Madura f the Police Dept & provision of place for the Post Offic therein or Elsewhere

Disposal.

No 1819 C of 9th October

The Enclosed file is referred to the Supdg En Sixth Circle for remarks for information as to how the matters adverted to now stand.

(By order)

Sd/ Ross Thompson
Lt Col
Ag Dy Ch Engr Pub Wks

✗ To be retd

Do Entd in Receipt Regr
276

No. 558C - 6-3-82.
A-No. 1190 d. 10-5-4

Ext to 430 E d/ 15th July 82

Recorded

Cu

14.7.82

Att

14/7/82

ooky 12/7

P. W. C. No 4599

Roads and Buildings.

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government

To

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

No. 277

Dated 10 July 1882

Received 11th July/82

No. 430 E d/ 15/7/82

Inspection report
Terumal Naicks Palace
Madura.

With Memo

with memo Dy W

0366

Caw.

Letter from Inspr Genl of Police No 826 dated 22 Feby 79 (Cn 1662 of 79) does not appear to have been finally disposed of.

On receipt of that paper, a reminder was sent to the Post Master Genl (C.S. No 821 d 4.3-79) asking for an early reply to C.S. No 348 d 22.1.79

The P. M. Gl's reply is then registered in our books as C No 3104 of 1879 (Letter No 146 d 5.5-79) & nothing further appears to have been done.

Not a single book

No to DL E d .7.82

No. 504 E d/ 31st July 188

Letters from the Cons Archt Nos. 283 & 296 d/ 15th & 17th Ju regarding the allocation of accommodation among the sev offices at Tirumal Naicks Palace, Madura.

C No. 4713
" 4729

The above letters are referred the Collector of Madura for an exp of his concurrence or otherwise in several proposals made.

2. As regards stables, the posit and number of stalls absolutely essential should be stated as well as particulars as to coach-houses needed.

3. Some definite information as latrines should also be afforded with the number of persons to accommodated.

4. If there are any other minor ...rs requiring to be provided ...e present opportunity should ...en to specify them.

... superficial area to be ...stewed, the printing office

(a) whether plan & estimates are to be prepared for a separate printing establishment – Both the Collector & Mr Chisholm are of opinion that the district press should be located outside the building, & the former has recommended to Govt. in the Rev. Dept that the Govt. district press be abolished altogether, the work being done by contract.

The question is being considered in the Rev. Dept on general grounds, & until this has been decided, apparently nothing need be done with regard to a separate building at Madura.

(b) The Consg. Architect solicits orders as to the scale of accommodation to be allowed in the stables to be provided for the offices located in the palace – The Technical Section report that there is no standard plan of stabling for Civil buildings –

(c) In C. No 4715 Mr Chisholm states that the judge wishes the portion known as the Mahomedan School to be converted into a record room for his court & a private room for himself – The Consg. Architect makes certain remarks as to the present condition of the building & solicits orders as to the extent of restorative work to be carried out.

For orders.

Ch
21/7/82

C Aw

Mr. Chisholm's letter to be sent direct to Collector for an expression of his concurrence or otherwise in the several proposals — As regards stables the position and number of stalls absolutely essential should be stated, also any coach houses — Ditto latrines the positions number of persons to use them &c — He might also mention any minor matters to be provided for

The superficial area for the Printing Office should be given in case Govt. decide that one is to be built

// The Judge should likewise be called on to say if he approves of the uses which it is proposed to put the present Mahomedan School &c . . .

// When the information as above is complete it will be easy to direct Mr Chisholm to submit a suppl. Estimate for the sanction of Govt. covering the whole — and to meet within this year probably some extra assignment for the Reserve will be needed 26.7.82

No 179
1882

District Court Madura
22d May 1882

From,
The District Judge of
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 16th instant and the tracing showing the proposed arrangements.

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

recollection of the building, I have no objection to offer to the temporary arrangements suggested.

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 Johnstone, 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.

I quite agree with you that

it

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?

The temporary private room now allotted to me will certainly not answer for a permanence. I should even prefer the N E corner of the large room, if a dwarf wall with ornamental iron work, as in the main quadrangle, could be raised between the N E corner pillar and those to the S and W of it, and between the latter and the main walls. In fa[illegible]t

I

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
Sir
Your most obedient servant
(Signed) P. P. Hutchins
District Judge

(True copy)

By order

C. Muppasami
Sheristadar

Submitted to Government with reference to their telegram of the 22 and this Court's reply of the 25 Instant.

Judicial (1882) Dept

(Court Record)

Civil cases for 19

From

The District Judge

W. C. No 4089

of Madura

To

The Chief Secy to Govt

Madras

Dated 26 } May 1882
Recd 30 }

CURRENT No. 1769

No 504 E a/ 31/7/82.

Subject

Copy of letter from the District Judge of Madura to the Consulting Architect to Government, Madras, No 179, dated 22d May 1882 approving the temporary arrangements proposed and making certain suggestions regarding keeping of records.

OLS6/6-

P. W. D.

Consulting Architect's Office,
Chepauk, Madras,
14th Augt 1882

No. 372

From

The Consulting Architect
to the Government of Madras,

To

The Under Secretary to Government
Public Works Dept

Sir,

Enclosures.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memo No. 644/1 D dated the 7th August calling for the Estimate for the restorations of Tirumal Naicks Palace. which was forwarded to me for scrutiny

As I find it will be necessary to visit Madura before I can lay a clear report before Government I trust the delay in not replying will be overlooked.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedt servt

R Chisholm

Consg Archt to Government

Ch. No. 2977
" 3321
" 3267
A. No. 941 D - 15-4-82
Office Note No. 644 D - 20-5-82.
" " " 644/1 D. 7-8- "

P. W. C. No. 5483.

Roads and Buildings.

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government

To

The Under Secretary to
Government P. W. D.

No. 372
Dated 14th Augt. 1882
Received 15

No. of enclosures.

Revised Estimate for
restoration of Madura Palace

L. O. until
receipt of estimate
& report from Cons. Architect

Cn 17.8 E.D.W.

OCS 35.8
only 15/8. Re 19/8 Re 3/1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Madura Sub. Dnl. Office
No. 1.
3d April 1882.

From
The Sub. Divisional officer
Madura.

To
The Executive Engineer
Madura Dn.

Sir

× × ×

3. There are no accounts available to shew what the actual cost of the restoration of the waggon vault and small dome south of main dome was. Their cost has been charged against the Estimate subsequently sanctioned for completing the Restoration of the Palace. I have therefore, measured up all the work that has been done on this Estimate× and deducted its value from the total amount charged against the Estimate; and find that Rs 34.096 – have been charged in excess of what should be legitimately charged against the sanctioned Estimate – which amount

my underlining
J. B.

× The Restoration of the Palace
J. B.

must be taken to represent the cost of work carried out at different periods prior to the preparation of regular Estimates, for carrying out the work remaining to be done (both in restoring the Palace and accommodating Public offices therein) but as there are no accounts or information of any kind to shew on what portions of the Palace this* amount was spent; it must be taken to represent the cost of the restoration of the Waggon Vault and small dome South of main dome. I have accordingly measured up the work done on these portions of the Palace as far as it was possible to do so and distributed this amount proportionately over the several descriptions of work done.

My underlining
*Rs. 34,096
J. B.

× × × ×

I have &c.

signed) R.W. MacAlister

Sub. Dvl. officer Madura

(True Extract)

(True Extract)

J. Beatty Col. R.E.

Supt. Engineer, 6 circle.

A.W.C.

Enclosure in a letter from the Supt. Engr, & circle to the Chief Engineer. P.W.D No. 84 of 9' May 1882.

P.W. Genl. 26/3143/82

Extract from letter No. 1 of 3rd April 1882 from the Sub Divisional Officer Madura to the Executive Engineer regarding cost of the "Restoration of the Wagon Vault &c."

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Madura Sub. Dn. Office
No. 60. 1st May 1882.

From

The Sub. Divisional Officer.
Madura.

To.

The Executive Engineer
Madura Division

Sir,

With reference to Superintending Engineer's No. $\frac{50\ M.D}{29 \cdot 4 \cdot 82}$ para 2, I have the honor to invite your attention to this office No. 1 dated 3d April 1882, para 2; and to state that the sum of Rs 27,024+ originally taken as the cost of the restoration of the Waggon Vault and small dome south of the main dome, is the difference between the expenditure booked by the Examiner against the Palace works and that admitted by the Consulting Architect in his foot note to Work *abstract for June 1880 forwarded herewith; but when revising the original Estimate for completing the restoration of the Palace, it was observed that although a very small fraction

*To be returned.

fraction of the work provided for in that Estimate, was carried out, a very large expenditure was charged against it, and as the work carried out on the original estimate is of such a nature, as to be hardly possible that its estimated cost could have been exceeded; the original Estimated value of the work done on that Estimate, was deducted from the expenditure booked against it, and the difference Rs 34,096 was taken as the cost of the restoration of the Waggon Vault and small dome south of main dome.

I understand that the estimate for completing the restoration of the Palace was prepared and some emergent work carried out in connection therewith, while the restoration of the Waggon Vault and small dome was in progress, and it is possible, that all expenditure incurred on these last named portions of the palace subsequent to the sanctioning of the estimate for completing the restorations were charged against that estimate.

I believe that such was the case, as otherwise, by taking the cost of the Waggon Vault and small dome south of main dome to be Rs 27,040, the cost of the small portion of work carried out on the original estimate for completing the restorations, would be about seven times the estimated value which considering the nature of the work (plain brick work in chunam) I think very improbable.

I have &c.
signed/ R. W. Macalister
Madura Sub Dnl officer.

/True Copy/

E. Beatty. Col R.E.
Supd. Engineer, 6 circle.

16

Enclosure in a letter from the Supd. Engineer, 6th circle to the Chief Engineer P.W.D. No. 84 of 9th May 1882.

PW Encl. 21 / 3143 | 1882

Copy of letter No. 60 of 1st May 1882 from the Subdivisional Officer Madura to the Executive Engineer regarding cost of the "Restoration of the Wagon Vault &c"

No. 84 M.D.

Supd. Engineer's office.
Trichinopoly. 9th May 1882.

From

Colonel. J. Beatty R.E.
Supd. Engineer, 6 circle.

To.

Colonel R. H. Sankey C.B. R.E.
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Enclosure 21 as per list.

Put up L.G. No. 961 W 15-4-82

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith the revised estimate amounting to Rs 2,45,053, for the Restoration of Tirumal Naick's Palace at Madura and for accommodating Public offices in it.

2. The work has hitherto been carried on, according to a number of Item Estimates sanctioned at various times, and aggregating Rs 162,955. And these do not include one principal item, the "Restoration of the Wagon Vault and small dome south of the main dome" which is believed to have cost Rs 34,096.

3.

3. The Divisional Officer explains in his Report accompanying the revised estimate that this "revision is necessary in order to include the work executed some twelve years ago," (i.e, the "Restoration of the Wagon vault and small dome South of the Main dome) "and for which no estimate has hitherto been prepared; the cost of which the Examiner of Public Works Accounts has charged against an estimate subsequently sanctioned" (viz, Restoring the Tirumalnaick's Palace, Rs 32,265) "although it does not provide for the same." This revision is also necessary "because some of the sanctioned estimates have been and will be exceeded, as they do not provide for all that is necessary; and the cost of some items was under-estimated."

4. Twenty-×five estimates for separate portions of work have been sanctioned up to date and nineteen of these require revision. Of the remainder two items have been completed within the amount sanctioned, and the remaining four will probably prove sufficient - Adding the one item not hitherto estimated, "Restoration of the Wagon vault and the small Dome south of the Main Dome," we get a total of twenty six items against which expenditure should hitherto have been shown.

× Vide Comparative statement accompanying this letter, Enclosure No 13.

5. The Divisional officer in revising the estimate has divided it into 11 Item Estimates only. He has provided an esti×mate for the item "Restoring the Wagon vault &c"; also one esti※mate, instead of the fifteen separate sanctions, for "Accommodating Public Offices; one ⊗estimate, instead of the two separate sanctions, for "Accommodating the Civil and Sessions Court;" and his remaining eight items are the

× new number 1.

※ new number 3.

⊗ new number 4.

same as those hitherto appearing in the accounts.

6. The reason is given in the Report for providing two item estimates for the work of restoration viz,

No 1. "Restoring the Wagon vault and the small dome south of the main dome", &

No 2. "Completing the restoration of other portions of the Palace";

instead of lumping together the whole of this work under the old head,

No 19 "Restoring the Tirumalnaick's Palace".

The Divisional officer's reason for this separation is "because it was found, from experience, gained on the restoration of the Judge's Court, unnecessary to allow the *high rate* at which the work included in that estimate (No[*] 1) was executed;" and that *high rate* was "due probably to those portions of the Palace having been in a more dilapidated state" than the rest of it; and "to some portion of the work carried out and now plastered over, having" (possibly) "been omitted in the measurements recently taken", the cost of which (omitted portions) has, in that case "been distributed over other items", and so increased the apparent cost of those items.

7. It will be observed that hitherto the cost of "Restoring the Wagon vault and the small dome south of the main dome" has been taken to have been Rs 27,024, while it is now estimated to have cost Rs 34,096. The way in which the former sum was arrived at was this:— In the work Voucher for June 1880, signed by the Consulting Architect, the total expenditure against the Palace estimates was shown as Rs 1,00,824; and there is a foot note to that document, initialled by the Consulting Architect, which runs as follows:—

[*] new number.

"The actual outlay on the estimate is only Rs 73,800. The sum has been brought up to Rs 1,00,824 by the addition _in the Examiner's office_ of certain sums expended before any of these estimates were prepared". The difference between the two sums mentioned in that foot note, (Rs 1,00,824 − Rs 73,800) = Rs 27,024, was therefore taken to be the cost of "Restoring the wagon vault &c", which were the works carried out before the existing estimates were framed.

My underlining
J.B.

8. But when the subdivisional officer entered on the revision of "the original estimate for completing the restoration of the Palace, it was observed that although a very small fraction of the work provided for in that estimate had been carried out, a very large expenditure was charged against it" and the work carried out was of such a nature that it was hardly possible that its estimated cost could have been exceeded.

The original estimated value of the work done on that estimate has therefore been deducted from the expenditure booked against it, and the difference× Rs 34,096 taken as the cost of the "Restoration of the wagon vault and the small dome south of the main dome". If the cost of "Restoring the wagon vault &c" were accepted as Rs 27,024 only, the cost of the small portion of work done against the estimate for "completing other portions of the Palace" would be about seven times its estimated value, which is highly improbable.

× Vide copy of his letter No 60 of 18th May 1882, and Extract from letter No 1 of 3d April 1882.

9. The reason for lumping together the fifteen sub-estimates for "accommodating Public offices" in one new item estimate* is thus given:—

These sub-estimates could not be revised separately, as from the accounts available the working

* new number 3.

rates of similar descriptions of work in the several estimates were out of all comparison" (i.e. varied excessively) "showing that the accounts of former years were not correctly kept. They were in consequence lumped together and an average rate adopted."

10. With regard to the Item "Napier Gateway", it is explained that with the exception of a contribution of Rs 500 by Government, the work was to be carried out from private contributions of which up to date Rs 5,403 have been received; so that the total sum available was 5,903 Rupees. The expenditure has been Rs 6,883 and "subscriptions are being raised to recoup Government the excess expenditure incurred". The revised estimate is now submitted in order to remove this item also from the Examiner's objectionable Item statement.

11. The excess in the probable cost of "accommodating the Civil and Sessions Court" is due to the building being made longer than was originally proposed, and to alterations in the designs of porch and turrets; and it is thought this Item may have to be revised again as the Consulting Architect has not yet finally decided on all the work required.

12. It will be observed that some comparatively small items have been commenced, but remain in an incomplete state. The explanation of this is that when His Grace the Duke of Buckingham last visited the Palace, about November 1880, he directed that the allotments for the Palace works should be utilized in completing the Judge's Court, and that other works should stand over till that was finished.

13. I send herewith a compara-

-tive statement showing the name and amount of each item of the original and revised estimates, and the expenditure against them up to 31st March 1882; showing also how it has hitherto been charged, how it should have been charged, and how it is proposed to charge the expenditure in future against the items of the Revised estimate.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant.
C. Beatty - Col RE
Supt. Engineer 6 circle.

Enclo. No. 13

List of enclosures to accompany the letter from the Supt. Engineer, 6 circle to the Chief Engineer, P. W. Department.

—

1. Detailed and abstract Estimate No 1 Restoration of the Waggon Vault and Small Dome South of Main Dome.
1. Do — Do — No 2 for completing the restoration of Tirumal Naick's Palace.
1. Comparative statement No 2 for — Do —
1. Detailed & Abstract Estimate No 3 for accommodating the Public offices in & restoring Clock Tower.
1. Comparative statement No 3 for — Do —
1. Detailed and abstract Estimate No 4 for accommodating Civil and Session Court.
1. Comparative statement No 4 for — Do —
1. Detailed & abstract Estimate No 5 for constructing Napiers Gateway.
1. Comparative statement No 5 for — Do —
1. Abstract Estimate No 6 for Constructing a Verandah for Octagonal Dome.
1. Do — No 7 for dismantling the old Raiket Court.
1. Do — No 8 for Providing Lightning conductor.

1. Abstract Estimate No 9 for securing superstructure.

1. Do. No 10 for restoring Upper members.

1. Do. No 11 for under pinning the walls.

1. General Abstract Estimate No 12.

1. Duplicate copy of the above No 12

1. Statement No 13 shewing the original & revised Sub. Heads &c.

1. Report No 14 to accompany the revised Estimates.

1. Extract (15) from a letter from the Sub Dn officer Madura Dn to the Executive Engineer Madura No 1 of 3d April 1882. +

1. Copy (16) of letter No 60 of 1st May 1882 from the Sub. Dn officer Madura to the Executive Engineer, Madura. +

21 Total.

P.W. Encl. 1 / 3143 / 82

No 644 D d/ 20/5/82

To
The Consulting Architect
For Scrutiny
and remarks.

19.5.82
Dy. C.

Recd 12.9.82

Memo No. 452

11 Sept 1882.

Returned to the Chief Engr Roads & Buildings - It will not be necessary to submit all these Estimates - The only two Estimates which it is now necessary to revise are the Judge's Court and the general restorations - The local Officers have these Estimates ready and in due course they will be submitted.

R F Chisholm.
Consg Archt to Govt

ocly 23/9 Re 3/10 ocl 49.9

P.W.C. No 3143

From,

The Supg Engineer
6th Circle.

To,

The Chief Engineer
P. W. D.

No 84 M.D.
Dated 9th May 1882.
Recd 16

Enclo: 27.

With Clo 2997

Revised Estimate of restoring Trimmal Naick's Palace at Madura and providing accommodation in it for Public Offices -

Submitting for sanction the —

To

Appendix A

Restorations Trimala Naicks Hall Madura

Rough Statement of quantities of work executed.

Quantity or No	Particulars	Rate	Unit	Amount
250	Cft. Teak and Vengee	3 8 .	each	875 . .
234	Cyds Brickwork	5 . .	"	1170 . .
17	" Concrete	2 . .	"	34 . .
156	Squares Plaster	4 8 .	"	702 . .
2	Small Temples	18 . .	"	36 . .
2	Do.	18 . .	"	36 . .
4	Large Griffins	10 . .	"	40 . .
30	" Figures	4 . .	"	152 . .
6	Squares Terracing	30 . .	"	180 . .
.	Tops to Domes No. 3	14 . .	"	42 . .
802	Suplft. Coloring	12 . .	100	96 . .
	Total cost of Ironwork fixed			1400 . .
	Superintendence			1002 . .
597	Cft. Cutstone	3 . .	each	1791 . .
66	Supl ft. Windows fixed	1 . .	"	66 . .
	Scaffolding			1874 . .
	Total Rupees			9496 . .

11th March 1871.

signed/ R. F. Chisholm
Consg Archt to Govt

True Copy/

R F Chisholm

20 May 1882

Consg Archt to Government

Roads and Buildings

No. 149

Consulting Archt's Office
Chepauk 20th May 1882

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government

To

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

Sir,

On the 6th of May I wired you from Madura please do not sanction Estimate lately submitted by the Executive Engineer until you hear from me officially - I have now the honor to expand my telegram and explain matters

2 It will be necessary in order to make matters clear to note briefly the history of the expenditure on these works.

3 The first Grant of Rupees 10,000.0.0 was made by G.O. No. 1357 dated the 29th September /69 It was impossible to estimate what this kind of work would cost until a commencement had been made, and I was simply required to account for the expenditure of the first Grant of 10,000 by submitting measurements and valuations of the work executed.

On the 11th of March 1871 all the money

having been spent I submitted the required Statement of work executed based on measurements taken by myself (see Appendix A)

4 The practicability of the undertaking having been proved I pointed out to the Examiner the unsatisfactory way of accounting for expenditure at Madura and the Government in G. O. No. 1021 dated the 13th of April relieved me of moneytary responsibility by placing the control of the funds in the hands of the local Officers.

5 From the time I was relieved of the accounts, regular Estimates were submitted at various ~~times~~ periods and against those Estimates the expenditure should be placed. The Estimates may be divided into two classes vizt. Estimates for locating Officers and Estimates for restoring and securing the building. Although a certain amount of restoration is always done when any portion of the palace is proposed to be occupied the General Estimates for restoration underpinning and securing with iron ties are distinct works carried on from year to year without reference to the other works, which are completed as funds permit. If all the Estimates are lumped together as Col. Beatty has ordered the completion reports for the small works cannot be submitted until the whole work of restoration is completed, and 8 completion reports already submitted and I presume accepted by the Examiner will have to be withdrawn.

6 There are in all 25 Estimates of which 18 have been completed and of the remainder 5 will be completed so far as I can see without any excess leaving two only to be revised viz.

1 General restorations

2 Judges Court restorations.

7 The first is the large Estimate which will probably go on for 3 or 4 years to come. The second revision is necessary because the excavations revealed the original form of the West end of the Judges chamber, and I deemed it advisable to restore this end in place of putting merely a wall across as the original plan & Estimate provided.

8 Coll. Beatty is not quite accurate when he states in paragraph 4 that the restorations of the wagon Vault cost 27024/-, and that Sergt MacAlister should have brought out these figures shows the uselessness of endeavouring to clear up the accounts in this manner. The expenditure of 20000 completed not only the wagon Vault but the restoration of the South Western Dome and the restoration of the present Judges Court (Vide Lord Napier & Ettricks Minute dated the 11th January 1872 para VII) and if the

Statement of quantities executed as measured and valued by myself is accepted as a completion report, every part of the work has been executed by rule and regulation. I was formerly under the impression that some expenditure incurred between the date when I completed the first Grant of 10000 and the period when the accounts were made over to the local Officers had not been fully accounted for, but I am convinced now that the sum so expended was duly included in the first Estimates and that no portion of the expenditure was irregular.

9. I have forwarded a copy of this letter to Coll. Beatty and solicited him to allow the orders I have written in the Order book at Madura to be carried out but the question has arisen in my mind whether it would not be well to prevent circumlocution of this kind by placing the local Executive Engr. immediately under me so far as Terumal Naicks Palace is concerned. Coll. Beattys powers are equal to my own and although that Officer is keenly alive to the necessity of keeping within Estimates, he may be succeeded by an Officer who is not so particular and the weakening of my own responsibility tends to lessen the hold

I

I keep over the work.

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

P.W.C. No 326

ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

From
The Consulting Architect
to Government,

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

No. 149

Dated 20th May 1882

Received 22 — "

No. of Enclosures. 1

Expenditure on Terumala Naicks Palace Madura.

S.C.W.

The Whole file was sent to C.A. with No. 644 D of 20-5-82 for Scrutiny & Remarks.

Await reply from the Consy Architect to Office note No 644 D of 20.5.82

22/5

22.5.82

D.W.

ol 49.9
ooky 23/9 Re 3/10

Estimate No 11 C.No 3143/82 for underpinning the walls of the Palace, amounting to Rs 13,600, as sanctioned in G.O. No. 2639 / 19.11.80.

Estimate No 10. For Restoring upper members around the Courtyard & providing 6 Columns with stone bases & constructing Plinth at entrance of Palace amounting to Rs 2970. as sanctioned in G.O. No 277W / 1.2.81.

Estimate No 9. For securing Superstructure of Palace, amounting to Rs 24,000, as sanctioned in G.O. No 991 / 21.4.80.

Estimate No 8. Providing Lightning Conductors to Palace, amounting to Rs 1330.—

Estimate No 7. Dismantling old Racket Court of Palace, amounting to Rs 93.

Estimate No 6. Constructing a Verandah for Octagonal Dome in Palace, amounting to Rs 2740.

Estimate No 5. Is a Revised Estimate for constructing "Napier Gateway" in front of Palace, amounting to Rs 6884.

Estimate No 5. C.No 3143/82 Comparative Statement between the Original and revised Estt. for constructing Napier Gateway.

Estimate No 4.

Estimate No 4. C.No 3143/82. Comparative Statement between the Original & Revised Estt for accommodating Civil & Sessions Court in the Palace

Estimate No 4. Revised Abstract & detail Estt for accommodating the Civil & Session Court in the Palace, amounting to Rs 58,000.

Estimate No 3. Comparative Statement between the Original & revised Estt for accommodating the Public offices & restoring the clock Tower at the Palace.

Estimate No 3. Revised Abstract and detail Estt to accommodate the Public offices in & restoring Clock Tower of the Palace, amounting to Rs 44,250.

Estimate No 2. Comparative Statement between the Origl & revised Estt for completing the restoration of the Palace.

Estimate No 2. Revised abstt & detail Estt for completing the restoration of the Palace, amounting to Rs 57,090-.-

Estimate No 1. Abstract & detail Estimate for restoration of the Waggon Vault & small Dome South of main Dome, amounting to Rs 34,096.

13/9/82

Public Works Department, 1882-83.

Current No. 3143/82
Letter No. 84 M.D.
Dated the 9th May/82
From the Supertg. Engr. Sixth Circle

NOTE OF REMARKS.

The following are a series of Estimates relating to the General revised Estimates for the Restoration of Tirumal Naik's Palace & accommodating Public Offices therein.

Estimate No 14. C No 3143/82,

The Estimates sanctioned to date are 25 – nineteen of which were revised; in doing which they have been formed into 5 Sub Estimates amounting to Rupees 165,188 – this includes the excess of Rs 2233, incurred on the construction of the Napier Gateway – Rs 5403-4-10 being made up by Public Subscription.

Estimate No 13. C No 3143/82, is a statement shewing expenditure up to 31st March/82 proposed to be charged against the sub heads of the Revised Estt.

Estimate No 12 – Is a General abstract Estimate of 1882/83 amounting to Rs 245,053. –

Estimate No 12 C No 3143/82 Same as above, a General = Abstract

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C. No. 3143

P. W. Secretariat.

Note by Budget Section.

Work — Restoring Tirumal Naick's Palace t Madura and providing accommodation it for Public Offices – comprising the following rks – (vide statement No 13 & G.O. 2082 W d/ 14 Augt/82)

Remarks and References.

Fund	Provincial Services (Provl)	
Service Head	Civil Buildings	Rs.
Departmental Head	Original Work	„
Amount of estimates		Rs 245,053 + Rs 1768 vide G.O. 2082 W / 14-8-82
Expenditure in previous year		„ 153,163
Allotment in current year		„ 25,000
Balance required to complete		„ 66,890 + Rs 1768
Total Rs.		245,053 + Rs 1768

Note of available funds.

In addition to the present estimates should be added the estimate of Rs 1768 sanctioned in G.O. No 2082 W d/ 14 Augt/82 – 10,000 have been supplemented to the Budget grant of Rs 15,000 r the Tirumal Naick's Palace – vide G.O. No 1190 W d/ 10 May/82 This sanction will cancel all previous sanctions –

CH.
Budget Clerk.
20/9

Note by Budget Section.

3143
3267
3321
5483

Cons. Archt. O.R. 452 of 11.9.82.

General revised estimate for the restoration of Tirumala Naick's Palace Madura.

To
Dy. W.

For orders.

In compliance with para 2 of G.O. No 941 W of 15th April 1882, the Supt. Engineer submits a general revised estimate amounting to Rs 2,45.053, to which must be added Rs 1768, the expenditure sanctioned in G.O. No 2082 W of 14 Augt 82 (or Rs 2,46,821 in all) for restoring Tirumala Naick's Palace Madura & fitting it for public offices.

In his letter No 149

of the 30th May 1882 (Current No 3267) the Consg. Architect seems opposed to the idea of the several estimates being lumped together into one general abstract_

In para 5 of that letter he contends that the various estimates already sanctioned are for distinct works; that if the whole be treated as a single estimate, completion reports for the smaller works cannot be submitted until the entire work of restoration is completed, & that the completion reports already sent in for several items will have to be withdrawn_

Again in his office note No 452 of 11.9.82 (on Current No 3143) he says "It will not be necessary to submit all these estimates_ The only two estimates which it is now necessary to revise are the Judge's Court & the General restoration &c." _

The whole course of the Consg. Architect's argument is however opposed to Code rules & to Ch. Engr's Circular No 1507 d/ 24th June 1881, wh expressly prohibit separate estimates being sanctioned & completion reports ~~being~~ submitted for component parts of the same work _

There seems to be no question therefore as to the necessity for a general revised estimate, which moreover has been expressly called for by order of Govt.

Both the Supdg Engr & the Consg. Architect state that the estimates for the Judge's Court

& general restorations will require further revision, & in his office note No 452 Mr Chisholm ~~As~~ says that these estimates are now ready & will shortly be submitted.

The question for consideration now appears to be whether it would not be better to let this file lie over until the revised estimates in question come in, when they might be included in the general abstract & the whole sanctioned at one time & Or perhaps + the file might be sent back to the S.E. with instructions to revise the general abstract so as to include the revised estimates for the Judge's Court &c., & also the expenditure for furniture sanctioned in Go. No 2082 W of 14th August 1882.

Cy
21.9.82

W. for order. The latter course suggested by S.A.W. appears to be the better of the two.

23.9.82

Approved

26/9/82

SAW 27/9

P. W. D.

No 1799 C d/ 5th October/82

Memo

Letter from the Supdg. Engineer. 6th Circle	H. E. No 84. M. D. d/ 19th May 82
Letter from the Consultg. Archte. to Govt.	„ No 149 d/ 20th May 82
Letter from the Supdg. Engr., 6th Circle	„ No 102 M. D. d/ 22nd May 82
Letter from the Consultg. Archte. to Govt	„ No 372 d/ 14th Aug 82
Office Note from the Consultg. Archte. to Govt.	„ No 452 d/ 11th Sept. 82

In compliance with para 2 of G. O. No 941 W, dated 15th April 1882, the Supdg. Engr., 6th Circle submits a general revised estimate, amounting to Rs 2,45,053, for restoring Tirumalanaick's Palace at Madura, & fitting it for public offices

2. In his letter No 149, d/20th May 1882, the Consultg.

Consultg. Archtt. to Govt deprecates the idea of the several estimates being lumped together into one general abstract. In para 5 of that letter he contends that the various estimates already sanctioned are for distinct works; that if the whole be treated as a single estimate, completion reports for the smaller works, cannot be submitted until the entire work of restoration has been completed; and that the completion reports already sent in for several items will have to be withdrawn.

3. Again in his office note, No 452, dated 11th Sept 82, Mr Chisholm

says

says "It will not be necessary to submit all these estimates. The only two estimates, which it is now necessary to revise are the Judges' Court and the general restorations &c".

4. The whole course of the Consultg. Archtts argument is, however, opposed to Code rules and to the Chief Engnr's circular No 1507, dated 24th June 1881, which expressly prohibit separate estimates, being sanctioned, and completion reports submitted

for

for component parts of the same work

5. There is no question, therefore, as to the necessity for a general revised estimate, which moreover has been expressly called for by order of Government.

6. Both the Supg. Engr and the Consultg. Archt. state that the estimates for the Judge's Court & general restorations will require further revision, and Mr Chisholm remarks that the local officers have these estimates ready and will

submit

submit them in due course.

7. The file will therefore be returned to the Supg. Engr., 6th Circle, who will revise the general abstract &c, so as to include the revised estimates for the Judge's Court and general restorations, and also the expenditure for furniture sanctioned in G. O. No 2084 W. dated 14th Aug 1882. The estimates thus revised should be submitted to Government as soon as possible.

8. The Supg. Engr's

letter

A No. 2082 W of 11 - 8 - 82
" 1190 W of 10 - 5 - 82
B " 1119 W of 3 - 5 - 82
A memo 941 W of 15 - 4 - 82
No. 1507 of 24 - 6 - 81

letter No 102 M. D, dated 22nd May 1882, will be forwarded to the Consultg. Architect for perusal and return.

4.10.82

No 1799 C of 5-10-82

To

The Supg. Engin.
6th Circle
with 12 Enclosures
Consulting Architect
to Govt., with 1 encl.
DSW
6/10/82

No. 102 M. D.

Supg. Engineer's Office,
Trichinopoly 22nd May 1882.

From
Colonel J. Beatty R.E.
Supg. Engineer, 6th Circle.

To
Colonel R. H. Sankey C.B. R.E.
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Sir,

With reference to the statement made in para 9 of the Consulting Architect's letter to your address, No 149 of 20 May 1882, that he had "solicited me to allow the orders he had written in the order book to be carried out," it seems to me well to explain to you what has been the extent of my interference with the Palace work hitherto, as otherwise you may be led to infer that I have acted in some unreasonable and objectionable way.

2. My instructions to the

No 3267
1799 C of
5/10/82

A No. 2082 W d 11-8-82

Divisional and subdivisional officers have invariably been that the orders of the Consulting Architect were to be promptly and carefully acted upon; provided that those orders did not lead to the infringement of the rules of the Department as laid down in the Code, and of the orders of Government.

3. It has been ordered that "except in cases of extreme urgency no outlay is to be incurred without a sanctioned estimate." Hitherto it has appeared to me that "cases of extreme urgency" could not occur at the Palace, and that therefore the Executive officers should see that work was brought to a standstill within the limits of sanctioned estimates. And by submitting revised estimates for all the works, so far as seemed to be necessary, I have endeavoured to guard against possible delays in complying with orders of the Consulting Architect.

4. That officer visited the Palace about the 6th Instant, and issued orders for certain works to be carried out at once to the Judge's Court and Collector's Cutcherry. The works ordered are certain to lead to the sanctioned estimates connected with the Court being exceeded; but as revised estimates have been submitted, and as it also appears from the papers printed with G.O. No. 1119 W of 3rd May 1882 that it is of importance the buildings allotted to the Judge and Collector should be ready for occupation by 1st July if possible, I have in anticipation of your approval, authorized the Executive Engineer to carry on the work to completion without awaiting sanction to the

revised estimates.

5. As to "lessening the hold the Consulting Architect keeps over the work" I do not understand what he means. The only difference that exists, so far as I am aware, between the present state of things and that which obtained before I joined this Circle is that the Consulting Architect has been relieved of all responsibility in connection with the accounts, a change which most Executive officers greatly desire. I found the accounts of the Palace in a very unsatisfactory state, and I have endeavoured by the submission of suitable revised estimates to remove the objections periodically made to Government by the Examiner.

I have &c.

L. Beatty. Col R.E.

Supd Engineer, 6 Circle.

S.W.C.

P.W. 3321/82

P.W.C. No 3321

From,

The Supg. Engineer

To, 6: Circle

The Chief Engineer

P. W. D.

Mr Sub. 1 / 6894 / 82

No

Dated. May 182.

Recd 25

Tirumal Naick's Palace.

Offers a few remarks on the Statement of the Consulting archi-tect that he had "solicited" the Supd Engineer "to allow his orders to be carried out", and about lessening his hold over the work.

Oct 49.9
ooty 23/9 Re 3/10

No. 534

Consulting Architects Office
Chepauk 9th October 1882

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government

To

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

Sir,

I have the honor to return Col Beattys letter No. 102 Mr. D. dated the 22d May 1882 - I did not think the letter called for any remark I carefully perused the final para of my 149 dated the 20th May and it did not appear to me that the wording of the para is in anyway calculated to mislead. Col Beattys powers are equal to my own but being on the Spot he can annul any Order I write if such Order is contrary to rules and regulations hence I solicited him to allow the Order to remain What I meant by "weakening my responsibility" was that if I knew all orders written by me were to be Scrutinized and passed by Col Beatty I should scarcely be so particular about infringing rules.

With regard to the orders issued by the

Chief Engineer in para 7, I would respectfully point out that it has been an object with Government all along to keep the cost of "restorations quite distinct from the utilitarian work, but apart from this it seems to me that a misapprehension exists as to the nature of the works in progress - Thus it is quite right to make the furniture of the Judges Court a part of the Judges Court Estimate, But the furniture can have nothing whatever to do with the general restorations, in like manner the Judges Cutchery and the Collectors Cutchery cannot be construed into "Component parts of the same work" the whole of the utilitarian work may be considered as a Scheme for locating the several Government Offices in Terumal Naicks Palace - But the restorations proper should I think be considered seperately as ~~#~~ heretofore.

If the Order now issued is carried out the whole Estimate will have to be revised every time an additional piece of the Palace is taken up and utilized

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most most obedt servt

R Chisholm

Consg Archt to Government

Memo Ex 1507 - 24-6-81
A - " 9414 - 15-6-82
B - " 1119 W. 3-5 - "
A - " 1190 W. - 10-5 - "
" - " 2082 W. - 14-7 - "
Memo " 1799 C - 5-10 - "

C/ No 1862 C of 18 october 82

Recorded with the remark that the Complete revised estimate must provide for all expenditure on the project.

2. With reference to the Cons: architect's para 3, it is observed that a contingency such as that to which he alludes, can be met by a Supplemental Estimate

10.10.82

13:10:82

Cons: Architect to Govt
S. E. 6th Circle

18/10

Cdy 11/10 14.10
Re 16/10

Roads & Buildings branch

P.W.C. No 6894

From
The Consulting Architect
to Government

To
The Chief Engineer, P.W.D.
Roads & Buildings branch

No 534
Dated 9th October 1882
Received 10

No 1862 C of 18-10-82

No of Enclosures 1

Tirumal Naicks Palace
Madura.

With memo
Entd. in Receipt Regr

6th November 1882, No. 2923 W., Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Accou

No. 34.

Read.—the following letter from D. C. Gordon, Esq., Examiner of Public Works Accounts, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 30th October 1882, No. 130 W.:—

I have the honor to submit, for information and orders of Government, Notes of my inspection of the office of the Executive Engineer, Madura Division, and beg to call attention to paragraph 5.

Enclosure.

Notes of Inspection by D. C. Gordon, Esq., Examiner of Public Works Accounts, of the Office of the Executive Engineer, Madura Division, on the 19th October 1882.

1. J. C. Johnston, Esq., is the Executive Engineer; Kistnasawmy Sastry, the Accountant. The division was last inspected in March 1882.

2. The Executive Engineer and two Sub-divisional officers have drawing accounts. Under the Executive Engineer there are three imprests, Rs. 100 with Mr. Taylor, Rs. 1,000 with the President, Local Fund Board, Madura, and Rs. 1,000 with the Sub-Collector, Dindigul. Under Conductor Littlewood there are two imprests, Rs. 100 and 25. The imprest accounts are all in order.

3. Six Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries are drawn upon throughout the division. The distinguishing initials on cheques of the several officers are not always adopted. This will now be arranged for. In the pass-book of the Huzur Treasury *all* cheques are entered promiscuously; only the cheque number is quoted and the cheque-book number is nowhere entered. This point has already been brought to notice of Government in the Inspection Report of the Vizagapatam Division (G.O., No. 2066 W., dated 12th August 1882,) and has been further specially referred to the Provincial Accountant-General by the Examiner. It causes great trouble to reconcile treasury and cash-book balances, because it is impossible to at once check the pass-book entries from any single cash-book, there being no guide except the cheque number, and in the few entries recorded in the pass-book for October, at least four cheque-books were in use, and in two consecutive entries the same cheque number happened to occur. There cannot be much trouble to treasury officers to quote the book number, cheque number, and initial, and so save time to divisional offices. The Executive Engineer draws out his own cheques, but does not cross them. The Code rule was pointed out, and should be observed in all cases.

4. The sub-divisional cash-books are submitted twice a-month. The copies should be written up synchronously with the originals to save time. In the head-quarter's cash-book there were numerous petty payments debited to miscellaneous advances, for train fares to lascars, &c., adjustable on audit of the travelling allowance bill. It would be better to allow the Head Clerk to hold an imprest sufficient to meet these payments, the amount being large enough to allow of recoupment being made only when the travelling allowance bill has been received audited. The recoupment could then be charged out at once to establishment travelling allowance, and the numerous debits and credits to miscellaneous advances would thus be obviated. Irrigation outlay is charged in the cash-book to "transfers irrigation," and is posted into the general cash abstract. This is unnecessary and only duplicates entries; such outlay should be charged to the proper head and posted into the irrigation cash abstract, the total being transferred at the close of the month from the irrigation to the general cash abstract book. The cash-book is now written up by the Head Clerk, who keeps the key of the cash-chest, the Accountant at the close of the day scrutinising the entries and filling in the heads for the cash abstract.

5. The register of works is up to date and neatly kept. The most important work in progress is the restoration of Tirumal Naick's Palace. The estimate has been perpetually subject to revision, and has within the last few days been again returned for modifications. In the register of works the several sub-works are detailed by sub-heads of expenditure, but in the work voucher submitted with the accounts to the Audit Office the outlay is distributed only by the several component works and in no detail of sub-heads. It is recommended for approval of Government that the outlay on this work as a whole be audited by sub-works irrespective of sub-heads, because the expenditure transferred from the Trichinopoly Division was recorded only by sub-works, and although the subsequent outlay in the Madura Division has been recorded by sub-heads following the description of work done, it will probably be quite impossible ever to distribute the up-to-date outlay over sub-heads of any revised estimate which may eventually be sanctioned, and any result (assuming success possible) from so distributing outlay must naturally be approximate and of little practical advantage. The work vouchers might therefore continue to be submitted, as at present, by sub-works, the register of works being still kept by sub-heads. The completion report may perhaps be in accordance with the estimate, though it is very doubtful whether there can be any reliable distribution of old outlay.

6. The register of buildings in charge of the Executive Engineer is approaching completion. Of rented buildings there are no arrears of rental.

7. The schedules of miscellaneous advances and deposits are clear, the outstandings due to petty contractors are trifling, and for current works there is no stock in the division, and no padugai or other leasable properties.

8. The schedule of rates is said to be up to date and useful in check of rates for estimates.

9. The office is in satisfactory order, and when the little roughness, which has existed between the office hands in regard to the distribution of work, and the relative positions of Accountant and Head Clerk, has been smoothed over, there will be nothing to complain of.

No. 35.

Order—dated 6th November 1882, No. 2923 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, Sixth Circle, for the information and guidance of the Executive Engineer, Madura Division.

2. The Superintending Engineer will submit his views on paragraph 5 of the Examiner's notes.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, Sixth Circle.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Gobt. of {1882} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 6th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 6th Nov. 1882, No. 2923 W.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 34-35.

Divisional Office, Madura.

Inspection Notes of the — by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, communicated to the Superintending Engineer, Sixth Circle.

P.W.C. Nos 8249, 6786, 6366, 1662 of 1879.

No. 2257 C of 8th Decr/82

Location of Public offices in the Madura Palace.

Read:—

Pros: of Govt Rev: Dept re disposal of Huzur Cutcherry buildings, Madura	G.O.	No. 1274	of 15th Septr/18
Pros: P.W.D. reg: the same	"	" 138	of 24th Feby/18
Memo to the Post Master Genl &ca	"	" 348	of 22nd Jany/7
From the Inspr Genl of Police (P.W.C No. 1662 of 1879) reg: the portion of the Huzur Cutcherry buildings Madura reqd. by the Police Dept	"	" 826	of 22nd Feby/7
Memo to Post Master Genl	"	" 821	of 4th March/
From the Inspector Genl of Police (P.W.C No. 6366) forwarding copy of his letter No. 862	"	" 4564	of 8th Septr/
Memo to P. M. Genl	"	" 1753	of 29th Sept
From the P. M. Genl (P.W.C No. 6786) forwarding copy of his letter 146/147 of 5.4.79	"	" 6663/2604	of 3rd Octr/
From the Supg: Engr: 6th Circle (P.W.C No. 8249) reporting on the location of Public offices at Tirumal Naik Palace, Madura	"	" 491 Misd	of 30th Novr/

Referred to the Consg Archt to Govt for early remarks in continuation of No. 2218 C of 2nd Decr/82

(By order)

Sd/ Ross Thompson Lt

Despd 8-12-82.

2218 C of 2.12.82
1819 C of 9.10.82
A 2923 W of 6.11.82
B 1119 W of 3.5.82

No 2257 C of 8th Decr/82

18/12

Entd. in Receipt Reg.

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 ×, 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 Teramal 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.

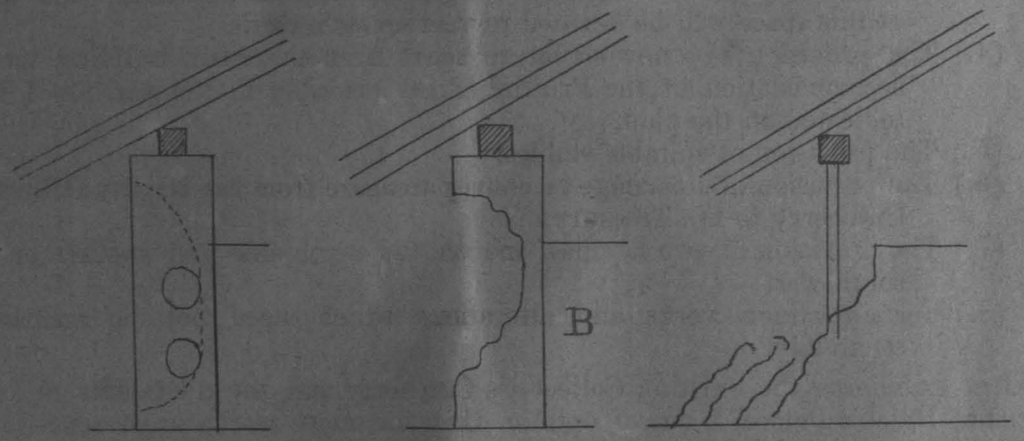
I have the honor to state, in continuation of my letter No. 134, of the 16th May 1882, that I met the Judge of Madura on Friday the 7th instant and came to the following conclusions in regard to the location of both his records and his private room.

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.

No. 2387 Cd/22 Decr 1882 P. W. Dept

Memorandum.

The Consulting Architect to Government is requested to ~~submit as early as possible~~ expedite the submission of the revised estimates for the restoration of Tirumal Naicks Palace Madura, which it is understood have been sent to him for approval by the Ex. Engineer Madura Division.

Cn

21/12/82

To the Consg Arct. to Govt

Despd 22-12-82

G.O. 1119 W a/ 3.5.82
1819 C a/ 9.10. "
G.O. 2923 W a/ 6.11.82
2218 C a/ 2.12.82
2257 C a/ 5.12.82

No. 2387 C a/ 22nd Decr/82

D 22/12

D 22

C/ Urgent

No. 2402 C a/ 22/12/82 P. W. Dept

Memorandum.

(Budget)

The Consulting Architect to Government is requested to report at once the amount that should be entered in the Provincial Budget of 1883-84 for the Preservation of Tirumal Naick's Palace Madura, and the amount that will be expended during the current Official Year, the grant on this date being Rs 30000.

22/12/82

Con. Architect to pub ✓
despd 22-12-82

CH 22/12

R.P. 22/12.

No. 2402 C a/22/12/82

[illegible]

No. 912

Consulting Architects Office
Chepauk 26th January 1883.

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government

To

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

Sir,

In reply to your Memo No. 2387 C dated the 22d ultimo I have the honor to state that I have made over the Revised Estimates of Terumal Naicks Palace to the Executive Engineer Madura for submission through the proper channel.

I retained them until I had an opportunity of visiting Madura and inspecting the works.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedt servant.

R Chisholm

Consg Archt. to Government.

2387 C/22-12-82

Roads and Buildings

W. C. No. 790

From
The Consulting Architect
to Government

To
The Chief Engineer P. W. D.
Roads & Buildings branch

No. 912
Dated 26th January 1883
Received 29-1-

No. of enclosures.

Revised Estimates for
Terumal Naicks Palace
Madura

No. 301 C of 30-1-83

C/

Recorded.

Entd in Receipt Regr

No. 953

Consulting Architects Office
Chepauk 12th February 1883

From
The Consulting Architect
to Government

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

Sir,

I have the honor to state I visited Madura on the 21st and 22nd January 1883

2 I inspected the works of the restoration of Terumal Naicks Palace in Company with the Executive Engineer and found the work executed up to the present time, good, substantial and in accordance with the drawings and instructions.

3 The allotment can be spent within the current Official year.

4 The whole scheme of locating the various Offices in Madura in the building will require careful consideration when the drawings now under preparation are ready, but I think it would be premature to call a meeting as suggested by Col. Mead and discuss the questions at issue, until something tangeble can be laid before the Members.

A file of papers on this subject has been taken to Madura by W
RS 13/2

I

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most obedt. servant

R Chisholm

Consulting Architect to Govt.

A 3374 w of 20 : 12 : 82

Roads and Buildings

P.W.C No 1309

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government

To

The Chief Engineer, P. W.
Roads & Buildings bra

No. 953

Dated 12th February 1883.

Received. 13/2

No. of enclosures.

Madura palace inspection report.

No. 347 D of 14th Feby 1883

Recorded with reference to Inspection notes by the Chief Engineer as stated 18 Feby 83.

R.G.

P. W. (1883) Department.

P.W.C No. 1591.

From

The S.E. VI Circle

No. 661 M.D.

Dated 20-2-83

Recd. 22-2-83

Subject.

Reporting that the revised estimates for the restn. of Tirumal Naick's Palace are under preparation in the office of the Consulting Architect to Govt

Disposal.

No 420 D d/ 23rd Feby /83.

To

C.A.

Can you say when the project will be sufficiently matured to admit of the complete revised estimates being submitted for sanction?

The Govt. of India have more than once drawn attention to the large outlay in excess of estimates.

Sd/ J.P.
Dr. W.

outy 25/5

No. 415 C of 14th Feby/83.

Chief Engineers Inspection Note

8th February 1883

Visited the Madura palace work, but until the arrangement & distribution of the rooms have been fully discussed between Mr Chisholm and the Civil and P.W. Officers it would be needless to express any opinion; it is however essential that no time should be lost by Mr Chisholm in maturing his proposals and in submitting a revised Estimate which in addition to meeting ordinary requirements of this character shall also embrace all such work as may be needed for preserving or restoring the old portions of the palace which are now in a more or less ruinous condition -

Under existing circumstances I shall confine

A3374 w 9/20 : 12 : b

my observations to a few general remarks

A matter which at once attracts observation in examining the structure with regard to its adaptation to public Offices is the darkness of many of the rooms — I am informed that where the lighting is really good and the rooms in occupation there is little or no annoyance from bats, which elsewhere are a great plague and have been much complained of

Bringing a good flood of light into the darkened rooms adverted to, would apparently counteract two sources of inconvenience

The space intended for the Office of the Collectors Cutcherry at the S.W. angle of the palace is one of the spaces requiring to be lighted, and that this can be done easily without in any way detracting from the Architectural features of the Elevation I am convinced — The upper portion of the three large archways forming portion of the South wall, now pierced by my small openings, could be utilized for this purpose and in Mr Chisholm's hands could be made of use in even improving the Elevation as seen from the South — Quite a flood of light could in this way be admitted

The Collectors Record room is also excessively dark, and trouble is experienced from the bats — here also lighting by a somewhat similar process should be easy, and should in no wise injure the appearance of the building The ~~Collectors Accounts~~ present Courts' Record room is also extremely dark

During the arrangements made for the reception of the Prince of Wales some terrible colouring was carried out by way of ornamenting the ceilings Mr Chisholm being absent at the time in England - Whatever may be his scheme for dealing with the ceilings and other portions in which colored ornament is to be introduced I hope that an early opportunity may be taken to remove the exhibition of bad taste adverted to

Since my previous visit the whole of the work at the Judge's Court has been carried out and although I cannot but regret the necessity for using the tie rods for taking the thrust of the waggon, vault which give a weak look to the portion of the hall, the results are very satisfactory

When the baldness of the ceiling vault has been removed by the judicious use of color this will be a truly grand hall

It is clear however that owing to the large amount of stucco ornament with which the walls are encrusted special arrangements will be absolutely necessary for keeping the hall free of dust and cobwebs — Already even in their perfectly renewed condition the walls are covered with cobwebs

To get at the vault for cleaning will always be matter of difficulty; but by making arrangements for entry by one of the gable windows and using a very light frame to rest on the tie rods one or two men could with a little practice pass themselves round the wall at this level and perfectly clean the walls from time to time -

During the Judges recess each year thorough cleansing of the wall from top to bottom should be arranged for

And this leads me to observe that among other arrangements now in contemplation for the apportionment of the spaces to the different departments some one authority should have general charge of the structure, and be made responsible for its condition and maintenance inside and out

Defective maintenance is the glaring want of most of our public buildings, and I should

think that it would
well to have specia
attention paid to the
point in regard to s
fine a structure as t
Madura Palace — W
this view I should be
if Mr Chisholm in
submitting his propos
for distributing spaces
finishing the work rep
his opinion after consul
with the Civil & P. W
Offices

The Executive Engine
gives me to understa
that proposals for bu
-ing out the objectiona
occupations on the we
and north of the Pal
have already taken s

Even were the condit
of the buildings much
offensive than at pre
such a clearance w
on all accounts not
desirable, but absolu
essential. I am the
of opinion that th
compensation requir

should be ascertained
without loss of time
and the amount brought
into the revised [illegible] estimate

Provision should also be
made for a clear roadway
all round and a com-
-plete system of drainage,
for privies, water supply
and all other essential
essential accessories

C. W. Lanbey
Col. RE

3rd Febr 1883

No. 415 C of 14th Feby/83

Copy of the above
forwarded to the S.E.
Sixth Circle and Consulting
Architect to Govt. for
information and guidance.

Sd/ J. P.
D. E. W.

~~S.E. Sixth Circle~~
~~C.A. to Govt.~~

[illegible] 14/2

NOTES.

Reference to Madras P. W. D. Code.

Chapter XIV.—Paras. 1829 to 1832.

1. The object of this Return is to place before Government an analysis of all shortcomings in matters of financial regularity in the operations of each month with a view to their being remedied. It should be submitted to Government on the first day of the third month succeeding that to which the accounts relate.

2. There should be a separate statement for each separate Fund—Imperial, Provincial, Local, and Irrigation.

3. The Provincial statement will be posted from the Divisional Statements of Objectionable Expenditure. The statement need not be delayed in order to embody the remarks of the Superintending Engineers if these do not reach the Examiner's Office in time. It is desirable, however, that the Superintending Engineer's opinion should be recorded as far as may be practicable, and, in order to ensure this being done, the Divisional Statement of Objectionable Items should be checked immediately on receipt and sent to the Superintending Engineer for his remarks before the audit of the other accounts is proceeded with.

4. All Executive Officers who have failed to submit their Divisional Statements of Objectionable Items with their Monthly Accounts, as well as those whose statements are *generally incomplete*, should be specially brought to the notice of Government under "General Remarks" at the end of the statement.

5. Items of irregular expenditure which are left unincluded by Executive Engineers in their Divisional Statements of Objectionable Items should be distinctly noted as such either in a separate supplementary statement or in the original statement in red ink.

6. Columns under all the heads should be filled up in each case so as to bring out clearly where estimate or appropriation exists and where it does not.

7. In the case of large projects such important features as the following should be stated with precision :—

A. Lump sum estimate.
B. Abstract detail estimate by sub-heads, and so on.

1. Submitted to Chief Engineer.
2. Submitted to Superintending Engineer.
3. Not yet submitted.

8. A large work which is proceeded with on merely a lump sum sanction is still objectionable till an abstract and detail estimate by sub-heads is submitted and sanctioned for it by competent authority.

9. Special mention should be made of works being carried out in portions by authorities, beyond whose powers of sanction it would be to sanction the expenditure as a whole.

10. An important point to notice is the duration of a serious irregularity.

11. Voluminous masses of detail, when their practical significance could be given in a few lines, should always be avoided as a rule. If, for instance, the state of matters as to sanction in one month does not materially differ from that of a preceding month, it will answer all practical purposes to say so, instead of sending another full report.

12. Too much stress can never be laid on the fact that this statement is not to take place of special reports, then and there, of works on which serious irregular expenditure is being largely incurred, either without estimate or appropriation.

55 MCy 1.3.82
1119 W 3.5.82
179 E 31.5.82
430 E 15.7.82
504 E 31.7.82
1819 C 9.10.82
2923 W 6.11.82
2218 C 2.12.82
2257 C 8.12.82
3374 W 20.12.82
301 C 31.1.83
611 W 13.3.83

P.W.C. No. 2813

P. W. D. Madras.
Form No. M 64 *a*.

CENTRAL OFFICE OF ACCOUNTS.

(In Duplicate

Circle 6th

Fund Imperial and Provincial

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of January 1883.

No. ______

Madras,
Dated 2nd April 1883.

Forwarded for orders to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Madras.

No. 1113 W d/14-4-83

D. C. Gordon
Examiner of P. W. Accounts,
Madras.

With orders

Entered in the Receipt

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of January 1883 requiring the orders of Government.

Item No.	Particulars of each Item.	Month in the Accounts of which Objectionable Expenditure first appeared.	Comparison with Estimate. Amount of Estimate.	Comparison with Estimate. Expenditure up to Date.	Comparison with Estimate. Excess over Estimate.	Comparison with Appropriation of the Year. Amount of Appropriation.	Comparison with Appropriation of the Year. Expenditure of the Year.	Comparison with Appropriation of the Year. Excess over Appropriation.	Expenditure during the Month.	Opinion of the Superintending Engineer, with Final Remarks by Examiner.	Orders by Government.
	Imperial Military No Estimate. Trichinopoly Division										No. 1113 W d/14th April/83
1.	Old European Infantry Barracks occupied by the 30th Regiment to shut up leakage &c to the	Jany. 83	"	271	271				271	The Executive Engineer states that an estimate amounting to Rs 620 has been submitted to Superintending Engineer for sanction. The latter Officer has been requested to accord his sanction at an early date.	The Sup. Engr. will take early steps for the removal of these items —
	Provincial Excess over Estimate Tanjore Division										
2	Constructing a Powder magazine for the Police at Tanjore	August 82	1074	1551	477				"	The Executive Engineer states that the revised estimate has not yet been received from the Tanjore Sub Dn. The Superintending Engineer has again been asked to arrange for its early submission.	

[P. W. D. Madras, Form No. M 61 a—Inner Sheet.

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of January 1883 requiring the orders of Government.

Item No.	Particulars of each Item.	Month in the Accounts of which Objectionable Expenditure first appeared.	Comparison with Estimate.			Comparison with Appropriation of the Year.			Expenditure during the Month.	Opinion of the Superintending Engineer, with Final Remarks by Examiner.	Orders by Government.
			Amount of Estimate.	Expenditure up to Date.	Excess over Estimate.	Amount of Appropriation.	Expenditure of the Year.	Excess over Appropriation.			
	Madura Division										
3	Restoration of Tirumal naicks Palace	"	164723	194243	29,520	"	"	"	4994	Sanction to Revised Estimate, which it is observed, is still under consideration with the Consulting Architect; is awaited.	The Supg Engr will submit as early as possible the revised Estimate which was forwarded to him by the Cons: Architect to Govt.
	Miscellaneous Irregularities Tanjore Division Work Vouchers not submitted for works above Rs 2,500 each										
4.	Tanjore Palace Repg the	Jany 83	92,920	50,113					1328	The Executive Engineer states that the Work Vouchers are under preparation.	The work vouchers should be forwarded without delay-
5	Tiruvadamarudur Palace Repairing the	do	9,000	5,428					857		

9/4

D. C. Cornon
Examiner P.W. Accts
Madras

S. Engr 6th Circle
thro the Exr P.W. Accts
14/4

CN
2/4/83

R.B.C.
2/4

1

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of
requiring the orders of Government.

Item No.	Particulars of each Item.	Month in the Accounts of which Objectionable Expenditure first appeared.	Comparison with Estimate.			Comparison with Appropriation of the Year.			Expenditure during the Month.	Opinion of the Superintending Engineer, with final Remarks by Examiner.	Orders by Government.
			Amount of Estimate.	Expenditure up to Date.	Excess over Estimate.	Amount of Appropriation.	Expenditure of the Year.	Excess over Appropriation.			

Examiner of P. W. Accounts,
Madras.

NOTES.

REFERENCE TO MADRAS P. W. D. CODE.

CHAPTER XIV.—PARAS. 1829 TO 1832.

1. The object of this Return is to place before Government an analysis of all shortcomings in matters of financial regularity in the operations of each month with a view to their being remedied. It should be submitted to Government on the first day of the third month succeeding that to which the accounts relate.

2. There should be a separate statement for each separate Fund—Imperial, Provincial, Local, and Irrigation.

3. The Provincial statement will be posted from the Divisional Statements of Objectionable Expenditure. The statement need not be delayed in order to embody the remarks of the Superintending Engineers if these do not reach the Examiner's Office in time. It is desirable, however, that the Superintending Engineer's opinion should be recorded as far as may be practicable, and, in order to ensure this being done, the Divisional Statement of Objectionable Items should be checked immediately on receipt and sent to the Superintending Engineer for his remarks before the audit of the other accounts is proceeded with.

4. All Executive Officers who have failed to submit their Divisional Statements of Objectionable Items with their Monthly Accounts, as well as those whose statements are *generally incomplete*, should be specially brought to the notice of Government under "General Remarks" at the end of the statement.

5. Items of irregular expenditure which are left unincluded by Executive Engineers in their Divisional Statements of Objectionable Items should be distinctly noted as such either in a separate supplementary statement or in the original statement in red ink.

6. Columns under all the heads should be filled up in each case so as to bring out clearly where estimate or appropriation exists and where it does not.

7. In the case of large projects such important features as the following should be stated with precision :—

A. Lump sum estimate. B. Abstract detail estimate by sub-heads, and so on.	1. Submitted to Chief Engineer. 2. Submitted to Superintending Engineer. 3. Not yet submitted.

8. A large work which is proceeded with on merely a lump sum sanction is still objectionable till an abstract and detail estimate by sub-heads is submitted and sanctioned for it by competent authority.

9. Special mention should be made of works being carried out in portions by authorities, beyond whose powers of sanction it would be to sanction the expenditure as a whole.

10. An important point to notice is the duration of a serious irregularity.

11. Voluminous masses of detail, when their practical significance could be given in a few lines, should always be avoided as a rule. If, for instance, the state of matters as to sanction in one month does not materially differ from that of a preceding month, it will answer all practical purposes to say so, instead of sending another full report.

12. Too much stress can never be laid on the fact that this statement is not to take place of special reports, then and there, of works on which serious irregular expenditure is being largely incurred, either without estimate or appropriation.

P. W. D. Madras.
Form No. M 64 *a.*

Recd 3/5/83 In Depte

CENTRAL OFFICE OF ACCOUNTS.

CIRCLE Sixth

FUND Imperial and Provincial

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of February **1883.**

No. ——

MADRAS,
Dated 2nd May 1883.

FORWARDED for orders to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Madras.

D. C. Gordon

Examiner of P. W. Accounts,
Madras.

No 1349 W.D. 9-5-83

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Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of ~~February~~ 1883 requiring the orders of Government.

Item No.	Particulars of each Item.	Month in the Accounts of which Objectionable Expenditure first appeared.	Comparison with Estimate.			Comparison with Appropriation of the Year.			Expenditure during the Month.	Opinion of the Superintending Engineer, with Final Remarks by Examiner.	Orders by Government.
			Amount of Estimate.	Expenditure up to Date.	Excess over Estimate.	Amount of Appropriation.	Expenditure of the Year.	Excess over Appropriation.			
	Imperial **Military** Miscellaneous Irregularities Trichinopoly Division Completion Reports not submitted to the Examiner for works below Rs 2500 each.										No 1349W of 9th May/83
1.	1. Work.	February 1883	220	230					215	The Executive Engineer has been called upon to submit the Completion Report -	Noted
	Provincial Excess over Estimate Tanjore Division										
2.	Constructing a Powder Magazine for the Police at Tanjore	August 1882	1074	1551	477				„	The Executive Engineer states that a revised Estimate has been submitted to the Chief Engineer through the Superintending Engineer	Under Disposal
	Madura Division										
3	Restoration of Tirumal-naick's Palace		164723	198203	33480				3960	In their order on Statement for January 1883 the Government called upon the Super-	

[P. W. D. Madras, Form No. M 64 a—Inner Sheet.

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of February 1883 requiring the orders of Government.

Item No.	Particulars of each Item.	Month in the Accounts of which Objectionable Expenditure first appeared.	Comparison with Estimate.			Comparison with Appropriation of the Year.			Expenditure during the Month.	Opinion of the Superintending Engineer, with Final Remarks by Examiner.	Orders by Government.
			Amount of Estimate.	Expenditure up to Date.	Excess over Estimate.	Amount of Appropriation.	Expenditure of the Year.	Excess over Appropriation.			
										intending Engineer to submit as early as possible the Revised Estimate which was forwarded to him by the Consulting Architect to Government.	The Subject of the Revised Estimate is under reference to the Consulting architect.
4	**No Estimate** **Madura Division** **Tools and Plant** New Supplies Cost of 2 Levelling Instruments Dumpy 10" reversable pattern	February 1883	..	240	240				240	The Superintending Engineer states that this is sanctioned in his Register No. 8 of 1882-83 (Revised Estimate Rs 2472). But on a reference to the Abstract Estimate received with G. O. No. 2521 W dated 27th September 1882 sanctioning that raised Estimate, it is observed that 8 Levelling Instruments, 14" were provided for. These were obtained and	For Supg Engr's attention

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of requiring the orders of Government.

Item No.	Particulars of each Item.	Month in the Accounts of which Objectionable Expenditure first appeared.	Comparison with Estimate. Amount of Estimate.	Comparison with Estimate. Expenditure up to Date.	Comparison with Estimate. Excess over Estimate.	Comparison with Appropriation of the Year. Amount of Appropriation.	Comparison with Appropriation of the Year. Expenditure of the Year.	Comparison with Appropriation of the Year. Excess over Appropriation.	Expenditure during the Month.	Opinion of the Superintending Engineer, with Final Remarks by Examiner.	Orders by Government.
										the full amount of the Estimate was worked out & consequently there is no provision for the expenditure now objected to.	
	Tanjore Division										
5.	Manufacture of Bricks and Lime	February 1883	a	6892	6892				2721	Brought to the notice of Government for want of a sanctioned Estimate	For Supt Engr Special & early attention
	Excess over Appropriation										
	Tanjore Division										
6.	Constructing Deputy Collectors Cutcherry at Mayaveram					2000	2505	505	1450	In G.O. No. 327 W dated 12th December 1882, the entire appropriation for this work was withdrawn; subsequently however, a sum of Rs 2000 was appropriated in G.O. No. 617 W of 26th February 1883 – As the Official Year has expired the Excess must be accepted.	Examiner authorised to accept the Excess outlay

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of requiring the orders of Government.

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			Amount of Estimate.	Expenditure up to Date.	Excess over Estimate.	Amount of Appropriation.	Expenditure of the Year.	Excess over Appropriation.			
	Miscellaneous Irregularities Tanjore Division Work Vouchers not submitted to the Examiner for works above Rs 2500 each									The want of Work Vouchers is brought to the notice of Government - The Executive Engineer states that they are under preparation - As a rule these Work Vouchers are never submitted with the Accounts of the month to which they relate, and consequently when they do come to hand these are next to useless.	The Supg Engr will see to the Work Vouchers being in future submitted with the accounts.
7.	Tanjore Palace Repairs	February 1883	92990	52496					4383		
8.	Tiruvidamarudur Palace Repairing the ———	February 1883	9000	6516					1088		
	Tinnevelly Division Miscellaneous Irregularities Want of Abstract of sanctioned Estimates										
9.	Constructing Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry at Virudupatti ———	February 1883	7300	8-6-2						The Superintending Engineer states that a revised Estimate submitted to him by the Executive Engineer, (as the original is not forthcoming) was sent to the Chief Engineer P.W.D on the 28th April 1883.	Under disposal Cn

J. C. Gordon
Examiner of P. W. Accounts,
Madras.

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To The Supdg Engr. Sixth Circle
thro the Examiner P. W. Accounts

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