(1) Number of pages 56

(2) Date of repair 4-6-87

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Public Works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No. 1917-W

Press. / Mis.

Dated 9-7-1883 198 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1917 W / 1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read—again—

G.O., dated 20th December 1882, No. 3374 W., Public Works.

Read—also the following papers :—

From the Judicial Department, dated 13th December 1882, No. 3748.
" " " 10th March 1883, " 549.
Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Sixth Circle, dated 25th April 1883, No. 40 M.D.
Office Note from the Officiating Consulting Architect, dated 9th May 1883, No. 144.
" " " " 17th " " " 191.
From the Superintending Engineer, Sixth Circle, dated 28th June 1883, No. 3 C.

Order—dated 9th July 1883, No. 1917 W., Public Works.

In the Proceedings quoted above, the Consulting Architect to Government was directed to prepare plans and estimates, based on the proposals of the Collector and District Judge, for the requisite work at Tirumala Naick's Palace, Madura. Nothing definite seems to have been settled up to the present time, and the Superintending Engineer now proposes the assembling of a Committee to take the whole subject into consideration. This proposal is approved, and the following officers will form themselves into a Committee for the purpose :—

President :

Mr. Crole, Collector.

Members :

Mr. Turner, Judge.
Lieut.-Colonel Mead, R.E., Superintending Engineer.
Mr. Grimes, Executive Engineer.

2. The Committee will direct their inquiry to the points indicated by the Superintending Engineer, viz. :—

(*a*) How the different offices should be accommodated ;
(*b*) What alterations are necessary, and what subsidiary buildings are required. Their probable cost, and the best sites for them ;
(*c*) The preparation of an approximate estimate of all requirements ; and
(*d*) A programme of the order in which the works proposed should be carried out.

3. A copy of the Inspection Notes of the Chief Engineer, dated 8th February 1883, will be furnished to the Committee for information.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Collector of Madura, with copy of Inspection Notes.
" District Judge, Madura, with do.
" Superintending Engineer, Sixth Circle.
" Consulting Architect to Government.
" Judicial Department.
" Revenue do.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.
Spare Copies

1917-W
2

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated July, 9th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 9th July 1883, No. 1917 W.

JULY.

Tirumala Naick's Palace

Formation of a Committee to consider the arrangements necessary for the restoration and location of public offices in —.

1917
3

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.

1917/4

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.

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

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

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.

1912/5

Enclosure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(True Extract.)

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

No. 149-E.

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

One Tracing.

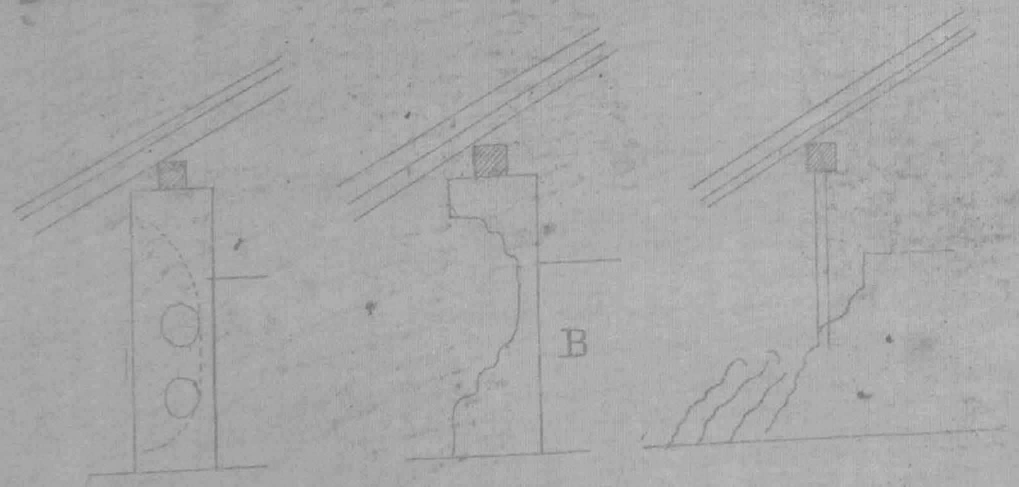
I have the honor to state, in continuation of my letter No. 134, of the 16th May 1882, that I met the Judge of Madura on Friday the 7th instant and came to the following conclusions in regard to the location of both his records and his private room.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Soliciting orders, I have, &c.

1917/6

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.

1917/7

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

1917/8

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1882) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated December, 20th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 20th Dec. 1882, No. 2374 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.

~~Hon. H. E. Sullivan~~

1917 W

1917/9

For orders

The arrangements connected with the distribution of the Madura Palace accommodation led to a good deal of correspondence last year, and I regret to say Mr. Chisholm left for England before settling matters — and so far as I can ascertain did not give Mr. Vincent instructions on the subject.

Under the circumstances the Committee as now proposed by the Supdt. Engineer in his letter No 3C dd. 28th inst. appears to be the only feasible plan for bringing matters to a head — in the draft order ~~instructions~~ are given to the Committee to take into consideration the observations ~~subjects~~ in of my inspection note of the 8th Febr 1883

Cn 30/6 R 4/7

Hand B

No. 5742. CURRENT No. 3748

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE,
Madras, 8th November 1882.

1917/10

From
Colonel H. D. Cloete,
Inspector General of Police,

To
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St George

Enclosures. One

C.N. 2964

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. 4189 dated 17th August 1882 regarding the transfer of the Collector's Cutcherry buildings at Madura to this Department, I have the honor to forward for information the accompanying letter* in original received from the Superintendent of Police, Madura suggesting the desirability of the transfer proposed in consequence of the present office of the Superintendent being unsuited for the purpose. On the 22nd January 1879 the Secretary to Government, P. W. D. requested to be informed whether the Police Department required any

* No. 281 dated 23rd October 1882

any portion of the Cutcherry buildings and if so the extent of the accommodation needed, to which I replied in my letter No 826 of 22d February 1879, that the whole building except the western part consisting of the Tahsildar's Cutcherry, the Deputy Collector's office and Treasury, the Store, Record and Guard Rooms, was required by the Police Department. If the portion required is available, I request it may be made over to this Department as a Head Quarter Office.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt Servant
H B Cloete
Inspector General of Police

No959/82

No 281 Madura Police Office
23rd October 1882

30 OCT 82

1917/11

From
The Superintendent of Police
Madura

To
The Inspector General of Police
Thro' D. I. G.

Sir
It is probable that the Collector's Office will shortly be removed from the building now occupied by him to Tirumal Naik's palace.

2. I therefore beg to draw your attention to the marginally noted Correspondence, as it will be a great advantage to occupy the vacated building in lieu of my present Office.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt
W Robson Major
Superintendent of Police

L. No 325 dated 23rd January 1879 from the Assistant Inspector General of Police Madras to the Superintendent of Police Madura

Letter No 31 dated 8th February 1879 from the Superintendent of Police Madura to the Assistant Inspector General of Police

The Supt's present office is not suited for the purpose.
M L Davies

D. I. G. P.
28/10/82

1917
12

3847.

From
The Supdt of Police
Madura

To The Inspector General
of Police
thro D. I. G.

Dated 23—10—82
Despd 26—10—82
Recd

Reference - given
on the margin made

Reports that the
Collectors Building
is likely to become
vacant and if so
to apply for it for
the use of the office

Go 3748/82

1882 DEPARTMENT

ENCLOSURE, 1

In a letter from the Inspector General of Police, dated 8th Nov 1882. No 5742.

Cho 3748

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

Reference on No. 3748 of 1882.

In replying the above should be quoted.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT. MADRAS.

1917/13

Read the following letter from the Inspector General of Police, dated 8th November 1882 No 5742.

No 1513

Referred to the Public Works Department in continuation of Endorsement, dated 16th September 1882 No 956.

1874C - 9-10-82

(By Order)

Fort St George
13th Decr /82

Butler
Ag Under Secretary

To
The Public Works Department

(8)

CHEPAUK,

1917/14

No 611 Dd/ 13/3/83

Madura Palace

–

Distribution of Accommodation

No. 611 D of 13/3/83

Returned to the files – Mr Chisholm's plan for the distribution of the spaces &c must be awaited

21/2

S.D. 21/2

Chepauk, 13th March 1883.

No. 611 D.

MEMORANDUM.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

No. 549

1917/15

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

Endt. No. 1573 dated 13 Decr 1882

Subject.

Police buildings.

The Secy to Govt Public Works Department is requested to submit an early reply to the communication noted in the margin.

Bennett

Ag Asstt *Secretary.*

Fort St. George,
10 March 1883.

To the Secy to Govt P.W.D.

No. 558 C d/ 6.3.82
" 1189 W d/ 3.5.82
" 1190 W d/ 10.5.82
" 179 E d/ 31.5.82
" 430 E d/ 15.7.82
" 504 E d/ 31.7.82
" 1819 C d/ 19.10.82
" 2923 W d/ 6.11.82
" 2218 C d/ 2.12.82
" 2257 C d/ 8.12.82
" 5374 W d/ 20.12.82
" 2687 C d/ 22.12.82
" 2482 C d/ 22.12.82
" 301 C d/ 30.1.83

Jl. C. [illegible] 87

Recd [illegible]/3/83

Ch. Cm. 8-5-3/83

No. 611 D d/ 13/3/83

CHEPAUK, 13th March 1883.

No. 611 D.

MEMORANDUM.

1917/16

With reference to reminder from the Judicial Department No. 549 dated 10th Instant, the undersigned has the honor to state that the Department reference No. 1513 of the 13th December 1882 is lying over in this office pending the submission by the Consulting Architect to Govt of a general plan showing the proposed distribution of accommodation in Tirumal Naick's Palace at Madura. This plan is shortly expected.

(By Order.)

(Sd) J. Pennycuick
Major
~~Lieut. Colonel~~, R.E.,
Ag. Depy. Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

To
The Judicial Department

14/3

From

THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
P. W. D.

To

THE Judl Dept

Dated 188
Despd.
Recd.

No.

ENCLOSURES.

No 611 Da/ 13/3/83

No 40 M.D. Supg Engrs Office 6th Circle
Trichinopoly 25th April 1883

1917/17

From
The Superintending Engineer
6th Circle

To
The Chief Engineer
P.W.D.
Madras

Sir,

In G.O. No 1113 W of 4th April /83 passing orders on the Provincial Statement of Objectionable items for the month of January 1883, under item No 3. I am directed to submit as early as possible the revised Estimate for the Restoration of Trimal Naik's Palace" which were forwarded to him by the Consulting Architect to Govt.

I have the honor to report that to date I have received no revised Estimate from the Consulting Architect and as far as I am aware he has not yet settled with the

Local

Local Authorities what additional works are required.

2 I have to refer you to my last letter on the subject No 661/M.O dated 20th Feby/83. I have done all I can with regard to the submission of this revised Estimate, but as you are aware the matter has been entirely in the hands of Mr Chisholm who has now I believe proceeded on leave to England. I do not know if he has left any instructions with the officer acting for him, he has not communicated anything regarding the matter to me.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
Lieutt Col R.E.
Superintending Engineer Ed Circle

1917/18

No. 1043 D d/4th May/83

To

C. A.

With reference to your letter No 912 d/26 January & this office No 420 D d/23 July 1882, please state how the matter now stands.

CW 2/5

DyW.

~~S.W.C. No 3567~~

P.W. Sec 3946/83

From,

The Supt Engineer

6: Circle

To,

The Chief Engineer

P. W. D.

No 40 M. D.

Dated 25 April/83.

Recd 30/4/83

Tirumal Naik's Palace

Reports that he has received no revised Estimate for the Restoration of — from the Consulting Architect —

OKL 26.5

vote 19/5 Cr 30/6 R 4/7

For back references Vide Cas 4198/83

1917/83

No. 144

Dy. W. S.W.C. No 3946

Recd 1/5/83

Madura Palace affairs seem to be slightly confused. From Mr Chisholm's letter No 912 of Jan 26/83 it would appear that the revised estimates are now with the Exec. Eng. At the same time when relieving Mr Chisholm, he asked me to endeavour to arrange during his absence the question of the location of the various public offices in the Palace, & the question of location must, I should suppose, be decided before the estimates can be finally submitted. I have written to the Exec. Eng. however on the subject, & will communicate further when I have his reply.

2/5

No. 289

Executive Engineer's
Office. Madura
12th May 1883
Despd 14

1917/20

From

The Executive Engineer
Madura Division

To

The Officiating Consulting
Architect to the Government
of Madras

Sir,

In reply to your No. 148 dated 10th May 1883 I have the honor to report that the Estimates as revised by Mr Chisholm in January last were lately submitted by me to the Superintending Engineer Sixth Circle who returned them as they were not based on the proposals of the District Judge and Collector as ordered in G. O. No. 3374 W dated 20th December 1882. Both the District Judge and the Collector have stated their views regarding the location of the Offices (vide G. O. No. 3374 W dated 20th December 1882 and

and what remains is to make arrangements for the preparation of the necessary Plans and Estimates. At present nothing can be done till you come down yourself and make arrangements to have the plans prepared in your Office.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obt. Servt.

John Johnston

Executive Engineer
Madura Division

1917
21

No 289

S W Ed
4918

From
The Executive Engineer
Madura Dn

To
The Offg Consulting
architect to Government
Madras

Dated 12th }
Despd 14th } May 1883
Recd }

Affords certain information in connection with the estimates for the Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura –

1917
22

B no 1349 W of 27. 5. 83
" " 1113 W of 14. 4. 83
420 D of 23. 2. 83
347 D of 14. 2. 83
611 D of 13. 3. 83
301 C of 30. 1. 83
2402 C of 22. 12. 82
2387 C of 22. 12. 82
A No 3374 W of 20. 12. 82
2257 C of 8. 12. 82
2218 C of 2. 12. 82
A no 2923 W of 6. 11. 82
1862 C of 18. 10. 82
1799 C of 5. 10. 82
1819 C of 7. 10. 82
504 E of 31. 7. 82
430 E of 15. 7. 82
179 E of 31. 5. 82
A no 1190 W of 10. 5. 82
B " 1119 W of 3. 5. 82
558 C of 6. 3. 82

Ack 26. 5
Cir 30/6 H 4/7
Orty 19/5 Ret 7/7

No 191

Dy W. P.W.C. No 4198

I sent you an Office Note on the 9th instant regarding the revised estimates for the Madura Palace. I have now heard from the Executive Engineer Madura Division in reply to my enquiries. His letter is annexed for perusal and return.

2. I will endeavour to arrange the question of the location of the various public Offices before Mr Chisholm returns, but I suppose it is not wished that I should attempt to do any thing in the matter of revision of the estimates.

C

17 May 1883. Offg Consg Archt to Govt

Recd 18

No 3 C Supg Engrs Office C. C.
Ootacamund 28 June 1883

1917/23

From,

Lieut Col H. R. Mead R.E.
Supg Engineer C. Circle

To,

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

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No 150 dated 20 December 1882 in which the Consulting Architect to Govt is directed to prepare complete plans and Estimates for Tirumal Naik's palace, I have the honor to bring to your notice that as far as I can judge nothing has been done towards the preparation of these Estimates nor has any thing been done towards arranging in communication with the Collector what is required. Mr Chisholm the Consulting architect appears to have thought that the best plan would be for him to prepare complete plans

and

and Estimates for the new buildings and alterations necessary as he considered suitable and for this proposal to be sent to the Collector and Judge for their suggestions & approval. I consider this method not a best one. Mr Chisholm has already failed in his arrangements for the palace as offices and without previous consultation with the Collector and Judge, I fear there is no hope of his being able to make proposals that are likely to be accepted.

2. Be this as it may, Mr Chisholm was ordered in November to prepare plans & Estimates; this is not done and the officer acting for him is of course unable (not having the information) to prepare the plans & Estimates.

3. In my notes of inspection

1912

dated 22d, 23d & ~~24th~~ November 1882, I urged the appointment of a Committee to decide what was necessary to complete the building for the Judge's & Collector's offices and I would again urge that this course should be adopted. With the Committee's report of what is required and necessary and with the Government approval of their proposals there can be no difficulty in the preparation of the plans and Estimates either in the Consulting Architect's Office or in the Executive Engineer's Office and in proposing a programme for carrying out portions of the work year by year as Grants are given. I therefore request that a Committee may at once be appointed to report how the different offices should be accommodated in the Madura palace, what alterations are necessary and what additional and subsidiary buildings are required, their probable cost and the best sites for them. To prepare an approximate estimate for all requirements & to prepare a programme of the order in which the works proposed should be carried out I would propose the following remedy.

President
C. Crole Esquire, Collector.
Members.
W. Turner Esquire, Judge
Lieut. Col. H. R. Mead R.E., Supg. Engr.
J. Grimes Esqre., Exec. Engineer.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obdt. servt.
H R Mead Lieut. Col. R.E.

1917/26

P.W.C. No. 5500

C No called for
29/6

From.
The Supdg. Engineer
6: Circle.
To,
The Chief Engineer
P. W. Dept.

No. 3 C.

Dated 28: June 1883.
Recd 2/7/83

Tirumal Naik's Palace.

Proposing a Committee to decide on the requirements for the —

o L.S. 42-6.
Cir 30/6 R 4/7

No. 1917 W P.W. Department.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.

Under date the 9th July/83

Read again
1917
26

G.O. No. 3374 W d/ 20th December 1882.

From the Judicial Dept. (R.E. No. 3748 d/ 13th December/82
— Do ——— do ——— (" " 549 d/ 10th March 1883
Letter from the S.E. Sixth Circle (" " 40 M.D d/ 25th April — "
Office Note from the Offg. Consulting Architect (" " 1144 d/ 9th May/83
— Do ——— do ——— (" " 191 d/ 17th — " — "
From the S.E. Sixth Circle (" " 3 C d/ 28th June "

In the Proceedings quot
above, the Consulting Archite
to Government was directed
to prepare plans and estimat
based on the proposals of
the Collector and District
judge for the requisite
work at Tirumala Nai

Palace, Madura. Nothing definite seems to have been settled up to the present time, and the Supdg Engr now proposes the assembling of a Committee to take the whole subject into consideration. This proposal is approved, and the following officers will form themselves into a Committee for the purpose.—

President

Mr Crole — Collector

Members

Mr Turner — Judge

Lt Col: Mead, R.E. Supdg Engr

Mr Grimes — Executive Engineer

2. The Committee will direct their enquiry to the points indicated by the

Supdg Engineer, viz:—

1917/28

(a) How the different offices should be accommodated.

(b) What alterations are necessary and what subsidiary buildings are required. Their probable cost and the best sites for them.

(c) The preparation of an approximate Estimate of all requirements – and

(d) A programme of the order in which the work proposed should be carried out.

3. A Copy of the Inspection Notes of the Chief Engineer dated 8th February 1883 will be furnished to the Committee for information.

29/6/83

To,

The Collr of Madura, with copy of Inspection Notes 7
" District Judge – do – 5
" Supdg Engr Sixth Circle 5
" Consg Architect to Govt 4
" Judicial Dept 7
" Revenue Dept 4

recd 14/7

(To,
The Chief Secretary to Govt
for counterinitials)

1917
28

550
4198
3996

Govt. of (1883)

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated 12/7

Recd. Encl.

G. O. 9 July 1883, No. 1917 W

Nos.

[illegible]