Reference to Madras P. W. D. Code.

Paras. 2362 to 2365.

G.O. 3
" A 2193 Way 18.9.85
" 2172 Way 17.9.85
" 2055 Way 4.9.85
G.O. B 1927 Way 25.8.85
" " 1795 Way 21.7.85
" A 1439 Way 20.6.85

P. W. D. Form.
No. M 112.

Rejected Rec 8594

CENTRAL OFFICE OF ACCOUNTS.

(14)

Circle 6

Fund Provincial

Rec 2/10/85 in duplicate

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of July 1885.

No. ——

Madras,
Dated 1st Oct. 1885.

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

No. 2381 Way 12th Oct/85

H Ramiah
Dy. Examiner

Examiner of P. W. Accounts,
Madras.

Dis 39/10
Dis 06/10/85 Rec 10/10/85

Dick Orders

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts requiring the orders of Government.

of Executive Engineers for the Month of July 1885

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 Want of Estimate										No 2381 W of 12th Oct/85
1	Compensation for land taken up around the Tirumal Nayaks Palace	May 1885	-	12,388	12,388					Brought to notice pending sanction to Revised Estimate for Tirumal Nayaks Palace in which this item is to be included.	This item will be included in the revised estimate under preparation by the Supdg Engr VI Circle.
	Tinnevelly No appropriation										
2	Sub Collectors bungalow and its out houses at Tuticorine Repairing the	June 1885	1578	1561	-	1000	1561	561	900.	Superintending Engineer states that additional funds will be applied for on receipt of an application from the Executive Engineer.	Noted
	Trichinopoly Excess over appropriation										
3	Provincial Civil Buildings Repairs	June 1885				1000	1953	953	442	Expenditure in excess of appropriation brought to notice.	Her Supdg Engr should propose transfer of funds to cover this Excess.
	Miscellaneous Irregularities Advances to Contractors										
4	Amount advanced to Contractor Kuppusawmy Naidu on account									This advance made to the Contractor in the absence of the special sanction of Government, required by Code	The Circumstances in which this advance was made without sanction of the Government should be ~~explained~~ explained

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.
	account of the District Jail at Trichinopoly	July 1885		1500	1500					code para 1630, is brought to notice.	
	Negapatam										
	Miscellaneous Irregularities										
	Miscellaneous Advances										
5	Pay of the Water Regulation Establishment employed on Sarangdam Dam	January 1885	-	307						The proposition statement for the entertainment of this Establishment is before Government. Early orders requested.	Sanctioned in G.O. No. 2724 dt 17th September 1885

J. H. Ramus
Deputy Examiner
for Examiner of P.W. accounts.
6/10

Ott
DW
Cir 7.10.85
8.10.85

To The Supdg Engr II Circle
The Executive Engineer
thro the Executive Engr R.W. Circle
thro the Examiner P.W. Accts
12/10/85

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts requiring the orders of Government.

of Executive Engineers for the Month of

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.

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 17th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 17th Sept. 1885, No. 2172 W.

SEPTEMBER.

Conservancy Establishment

The — required in the Negapatam division during 1885-86, sanctioned.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following papers :—

VI CIRCLE.

STATEMENT of proposition for temporary establishment required in the Negapatam division.

ORDER SANCTIONING THE PRESENT ESTABLISHMENT—GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, P.W.D.		Office to which the proposition refers.	NATURE OF CHANGE.												PROPOSITION.					
			Present scale.						Proposed scale.						Permanent.		Temporary.			
															Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.		Decrease per month.	
No.	Date.		Number.	Designation.	Pay. Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Fixed.	Number.	Designation.	Pay. Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Fixed.	Amount.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.
					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		CONSERVANCY ESTABLISHMENT.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.		RS.
										Pamanyar Serangolam Dam.										
									1	Superintendent	..	..	..	12	..	..	1	12	..	..
									1	Head lascar	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	5	..	..
									1	Lascars at Rs. 4 each	..	..	..	12	..	..	3	12	..	..
									3	Total per mensem ..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	29	..	..
										For seven months in 1884-85 from 1st July 1884	..	..	..	203	..	..	..	203	..	..
										For twelve months in 1885-86 ..	..	..	..	348	..	..	..	348	..	..
No. 2546 W.	16th October 1884.	Negapatam division.		PANDAVYAUR ADAYAUR.						PANDAVYAUR ADAYAUR.										
				Yerayangudi Dam.						*Yerayangudi Dam.*										
			1	Head lascar	..	..	..	6	1	Head lascar	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	6	..	..
			1	Lascar	..	..	..	4	1	Lascar	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	4	..	..
				Total per mensem ..	..	..	..	10		Total per mensem ..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..
				For eight months ..	..	..	..	80		For twelve months in 1885-86 ..	..	..	..	120	..	..	..	120	..	..

No. 79 E.W.

Forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, with reference to his memorandum, No. 1411 C., dated 25th August 1885.

Chepâk,
28th August 1885.

(Signed) A. W. SMART, Captain, R.E.,
for Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Office note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 5th September 1885, No. 426.

Order—dated 17th September 1885, No. 2172 W., Public Works.

The conservancy establishment required in the Negapatam division during 1885-86, as set forth in the comparative statement submitted by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, is sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 468.

2. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts is authorised to admit, in the accounts of 1884-85, the outlay of Rs. 203 incurred on this establishment during that year.

3. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 37 W. of 1885-86, and classified as Establishment, Temporary.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 17th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 17th Sept. 1885, No. 2172 W.

SEPTEMBER.

Conservancy Establishment

The — required in the Negapatam division during 1885-86, sanctioned.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 4th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 4th Sept. 1885, No. 2055 W.

SEPTEMBER.

Tirumal Naick's Palace at Madura

Orders on correspondence on the subject of the accommodation for the Collector's office and its allied departments in —.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT MADRAS

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 17th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 17th Sept. 1885, No. 2172 W.

SEPTEMBER.

Conservancy Establishment

The — required in the Negapatam division during 1885-86, sanctioned.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers:—

From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, on special duty, to the Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings, dated Chepâk, 16th April 1885, No. 2.

I have now the honor to lay before you the third and last estimate which I propose to submit in connection with the restoration and occupation by public officers of Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura.

List of drawings.

1. East and south elevation, Tirumal Naick's palace.
2. General plan showing the works proposed by the committee for the collectorate.
3. Plan of coach-houses, stables and latrines.
4. Elevation of the method proposed for closing the openings.
5. Steps for record-room.
6. Plan for additional record-racks required by the Collector.
7. Details of entrance gate.
8. Drawings of wells.
9. Cross-sections.
10. {Detail estimate and general abstract. {Duplicate abstract estimate.

2. As the work has now been in progress for many years, it will be advisable to preface my remarks with a slight historical sketch of the restorations.

3. The old palace of Tirumal Naick is not a great architectural work; neither the style of the architecture nor the materials of which it is composed compare favorably with the grand civic works of Rajputana and Upper India. It is, however, the largest and most perfect palatial work existing south of a line drawn across the map of India from Bombay to Calcutta.

4. The architecture is in that debased style which arose immediately after the late Muhammadan conquests, chiefly remarkable for its picturesqueness and exuberant fancy in the details. Tirumal Naick's palace is probably the most brilliant of those almost incoherent flickers which mark the expiring art of architecture among the Southern Hindus; at the same time the vast extent of the building, its massive proportions and boldness of conception place it much higher in the scale of architectural remains than a critical examination of its technical qualities demands. It is very necessary to keep these facts in view, for an over-estimation of the remains from an artistic stand-point might lead to a misapplication of public funds.

5. As the work progressed and created great public interest, it was almost impossible to confine the restorative works strictly within utilitarian limits; indeed, at one time when Captain Cole, R.E., visited this presidency, it narrowly escaped passing

into the category of valuable archæological remains. Had it done so, an extremely costly, and in my opinion wholly unjustifiable, restoration might have been the result.

6. The Government of Lord Napier and Ettrick did not commence this costly work until satisfied that the structure, when complete, could be utilized as public offices, and utilized in such a way that its interest as a restored work would remain undiminished. This last condition unfortunately introduces variable elements, about which no two men will agree. The questions which arise therefrom are—the extent to which additions may be made without diminishing the architectural interest of the building, and again the extent to which such additions are essential for the comfort and convenience of those holding office therein.

7. As this point must be settled before any further steps are taken, I will revert to it again. The idea of utilizing the palace, by converting it into public offices, was not a new one; at the time Lord Napier and Ettrick visited the palace in 1868, the Judge held court under the great dome, and before the west end of the present Judge's court fell in 1838, other offices were located in the palace; unsatisfactory rumours of the critical condition of the building were afloat, and the Government had to face the question of rendering the palace safe or abandoning it and constructing a suitable cutcherry for the Judge elsewhere.

8. After the usual preliminary proceedings, the most dangerous part of the building was successfully restored as a tentative measure, and subsequently the whole work was commenced.

9. The expenditure has been as follows:—

		RS.
During	1870-71	10,000
Do.	1871-72	10,000
Do.	1872-73	13,262
Do.	1873-74	14,162
Do.	1874-75	10,681
Do.	1875-76	2,708
Do.	1876-77	2,874
Do.	1877-78	4,894
Do.	1878-79	14,937
Do.	1879-80	15,056
Do.	1880-81	29,149
Do.	1881-82	24,991
Do.	1882-83	49,944
Do.	1883-84	30,001
Do.	1884-85	17,576
	Total ...	2,50,235

10. In return for this expenditure the Government have restored the structure and provided the following accommodation:—

	Superficial area of feet.
1. North-west court occupied by Judge	8,556
2. South-west court	1,666
3. Treasury	880
4. Treasury guard	546
5. Record-room	2,160
6. Municipal offices	2,200
7. Covered area which cannot be utilized for any purpose	43,051
Total, superficial feet of area reclaimed ...	59,059

11. All the works contemplated to be executed by Lord Napier's Government were practically finished before I left India in April 1883, and the Judge was holding court in the great chamber on the north-west. The building had been bound with iron ties, windows had been opened in the external walls, the west end of the Judge's court and the south portion of the southern court as well as other portions which have fallen had been reconstructed, and the reclaimed portions had been divided by dwarf walls between the columns.

12. Before leaving India I met the Collector and ascertained from him what additional work he required. The result of this interview formed the subject of my letter, No. 149 F., dated 15th July 1882.

13. During my absence on furlough, the Government appointed a committee to meet and consider the question of locating the various offices in the palace.

14. This committee made proposals which have received the approval of Government; and the estimates which I now submit are, so far as Tirumal Naick's palace is concerned, in strict accordance with the committee's proposals, with one exception to be noted further on.

15. I feel it my duty, however, to call the attention of Government to the fact that, while the existing Collector's cutcherry contains only 16,000 superficial feet, the quantity allotted in the palace is upwards of 23,000 feet. I would deal with this matter at greater length and submit counter-proposals for the consideration of Government, were it not that the concluding paragraph of the committee's report would seem to challenge the utility of the whole scheme. "This committee believe that if the present proposals are accepted, Madura will be provided properly with tolerable offices. The arrangement of the building will not allow good ones being made, and the nuisance of bats, birds and noise will always be great; but the first will be much mitigated if, as proposed by Colonel Sankey, more light is thrown into the buildings." If I understand the matter rightly, the committee mean to say that something more than what they propose must be done to make the building even "tolerable;" at the same time they omit to say what that something is, neither do they apparently provide for its cost in their estimates.

16. It may safely be concluded that there is no difficulty whatever in converting the space reclaimed into good offices, and securing well-lighted and well-ventilated rooms free from bats and reverberation; and with a view to render the scheme now submitted as complete as possible, I have provided in this estimate for the cost of the additions necessary to secure these conditions; but the attainments of this object opens two questions which claim consideration. First, to what extent will the additions mar the structure architecturally and deprive it of historical interest; and, secondly, what would their cost be as compared with the construction of new and suitable buildings elsewhere.

17. As I have before explained, Lord Napier's Government considered that the division of the space by the erection of dwarf walls between the columns the only additions necessary; experience has proved this conclusion to be wrong. I have considered the question carefully on the spot in consultation with local officers; I am of opinion that, in order to make these offices convenient and suitable, the dwarf walls must be carried right up to the intrados of the arches; and, in addition to this, the rooms so formed must be lighted and ventilated from above. One or two officers who have actually occupied these side-rooms have been compelled to close the openings above the dwarf walls with mats and colored cloths, and to adopt various expedients for regulating the light.

18. It is hardly necessary to point out that additions, such as I allude to, will alter the internal character very materially and lessen the grandeur of the large astylar halls on either side of the courtyard. At the same time, the permanent additions will be less prejudicial to artistic effect generally than the temporary expedients and makeshifts certain to be adopted by officers themselves.

19. Another point claims consideration. There is a feeling which will doubtless be understood by the members of His Excellency's Council (shared more or less by all the Collectors who have held charge of Madura) against the executive body occupying the same building with the judicial body; and I am bound to say this feeling grows stronger as the time of exodus approaches.

20. The estimates already sanctioned will finish completely the Judge's cutcherry and the restoration of the whole structure. If the Government decide that the scheme of the committee is to be carried out, the estimate I now submit provides all that is necessary, so far as Tirumal Naick's palace is concerned; and in addition it removes the objections raised in the concluding paragraph of the committee's report; that is to say,

for the sum of Rs. 82,000 the Collector and his court can be removed into the palace and the existing building left free. On the other hand, I am bound to admit that this sum of money will go far towards enlarging the existing cutcherry and giving the Collector all he wants exactly where he wants it.

21. These being the facts and circumstances, it appears to me that we have arrived at a stage in the proceedings when the original problem should be reconsidered under its altered conditions. The building is practically restored, and it would seem to me ill-advised to mar it at a cost of Rs. 82,000, merely for the sake of adhering to the original programme.

The reclaimed space, as it now exists, can be devoted to many useful purposes without further additions.

22. In paragraph 14 I mentioned that I had omitted from my estimate one proposal made by the committee; it is that of opening windows in the existing record-room. I am of opinion that such openings would materially weaken this part of the structure. I should be happy to furnish my reasons for coming to this conclusion, if the Government should desire it.

23. To sum up, three courses appear to be open—

First.—His Excellency in Council may adhere to the original scheme and to the recommendation of the committee, and sanction the estimate now submitted of Rs. 82,320 for the location of the Collector in the palace.

Secondly.—His Excellency in Council may adhere to the original scheme and modify the allotment of space recommended by the committee, which appears to me to be excessive.

Thirdly.—His Excellency in Council may decline to sanction the estimate submitted and decide definitely that the restored palace is to be utilized for purposes other than the lodgment of the collectorate.

In the event of the third course finding favor, it will be necessary to cancel the committee's recommendations, in which case I would suggest respectfully that a new scheme should be drawn up by the Consulting Architect in consultation with the local officers.

From C. S. CROLE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department (through the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle), dated Madura, 19th April 1885, No. 38.

I have the honor, as requested by the Consulting Architect, to submit his plans, estimates and report of the works necessary for the complete restoration of Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura and for its adaptation, in view to the accommodation of the executive offices.

2. I content myself with recording my entire concurrence in Mr. Chisholm's views. Artistically speaking, the palace is a poor place; architecturally, it is a curiosity and grand after its fashion. It is, however, quite unsuited for the location of the offices of the Collector and the allied departments, without the expenditure of a sum quite unbalanced by any advantage to be gained. The necessary alterations will also entirely destroy the character of the building in the process of its conversion, and thus frustrate the very object for which the restoration works were originally projected. Moreover, as Mr. Chisholm well remarks, there is an obvious incongruity in boxing up executive along with judicial offices, which may result in serious inconvenience, and must tend to change the current of business and cause great loss of time and the increase of expenditure on parties who will be compelled more and more to give employment to the needy crowd of vakils in matters, for the disposal of which the Madras revenue system provides personal contact with the officers of Government as a corner-stone.

3. I have the honor, therefore, strongly to recommend that the revenue offices be not moved into Tirumal Naick's palace.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. MEAD, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Kodaikánal, 2nd May 1885, No. 57 M.D.

I have the honor to forward to you Mr. Chisholm's letter, No. 2, dated 16th April, and the enclosures, forwarded to me by the Collector of Madura with his letter, No. 38, dated 19th April, addressed to you and sent through me.

2. It is with much surprise that I find Mr. Chisholm utterly condemns all the arrangements and work that have been accepted and carried out during the last five years by himself to make portions of the Madura palace fit for offices.

3. These arrangements consisted of dwarf walls with open iron work above them, dividing off the different portions into offices, and were sanctioned as stated by Mr. Chisholm by Lord Napier's Government; but this was done, I believe, on Mr. Chisholm's recommendation. They have been in existence all over the building for more than four years and portions in use as offices, and frequently inspected and approved of by Mr. Chisholm; so much so that on his recommendation Government ordered the Collector's office in 1882 to be moved into the palace. (Not done as it was found Mr. Chisholm's proposals were inadequate—see G.O., No. 2073 W., dated 22nd August 1884.)

4. Mr. Chisholm now proposes a new plan, namely, to raise dwarf walls to the intrados of the arches, and to light and ventilate the rooms from above by means of skylights; the cost of this is estimated at Rs. 33,088.

Whether this proposal, when carried out, would be successful or not, is to me very doubtful: my own impression is that it will make the offices but little, if at all, better than they are at present.

5. Mr. Chisholm considers that the space allowed for the different offices excessive, and objects strongly to the arrangement of them by the committee. He proposes that he should, with the local authorities, draw up a new scheme. I have to point out that Mr. Chisholm was ordered to do this years ago, and that it was in consequence of his failing to make satisfactory arrangements before he went on leave in April 1883 that the committee was appointed. On his return from furlough he was placed on special duty to prepare the necessary plans and estimates; and now in April, after five months, proposes for the whole arrangements, &c., to be changed, and in fact states his opinion that the palace ought not to be utilized as offices.

6. I feel that it is useless for me to do anything but to forward the plans and estimates to you, and request that orders of Government may be obtained on them and on Mr. Chisholm's different proposals, and I only trust that a complete and final decision may be arrived at.

From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to the Government of Madras, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepâk, 31st July 1885, No. 681.

I have the honor to supplement my report, dated the 15th April, with an expansion of the remarks particularized by you in your memorandum, No. 1285 C., dated the 27th instant.

2. The existing Collector's cutcherry at Madura is an old building which has been altered from time to time in a thoughtless and unscientific manner; but, after the most careful examination, I do not think the strength has been so materially weakened, but that the building may form the nucleus of a permanent useful structure. The basement consists of an old low-pillared hall, the floor of which is about 3 feet below the level of the existing floor; it has been rendered so dark by the additions of verandahs, that even on a bright day it is impossible to write in the centre.

3. Some rooms have been constructed on the top without either design or arrangement.

4. Without knowing in detail the wants of the Collector, I am unable to say exactly in what way I would remodel this structure, if Government desire it to be utilized;

but I can point out generally the work I would recommend to be undertaken. The whole floor of the basement to be lowered to its original level and repaired; a large opening to be made in the dome covered with frosted glass to light and ventilate the interior of the basement; a properly-arranged staircase to be constructed on the east side leading to the rooms above; on the upper story the existing building would have to be partly removed; the square above the dome would be a covered cortile with an open arcade round and a large skylight in the centre; around this would be grouped the necessary rooms with verandahs on the exterior. The basement would contain upwards of 4,000 superficial feet, and the upper floor will afford accommodation to the extent of about 3,700 superficial feet. The surrounding buildings would each have to be treated on its own merits.

5. The cost would in a great measure be determined by the actual wants of the Collector, but, so far as I myself understand the question, I think one quarter of a lakh of rupees would make the existing Collector's cutcherry a roomy, agreeable, and well-lighted structure. Unless I hear to the contrary, I will have plans of these proposals put in hand and in due course forward them to Government.

6. With regard to the second point, I think the reclaimed space at Tirumal Naick's palace might be given over to any public servant requiring an office, and who does not object to the reverberation inseparable from the present arrangements. The Post office, Telegraph office, Police office, Survey offices and a number of others might, I think, be located in the palace without entailing the necessity of constructing the screen walls, which are objectionable from an architectural point of view.

7. In regard to the last point, the weakening of the record-room by constructing windows, I have to observe that this is one of the most recently constructed halls of the palace—probably built some years after the wagon vault on the west side of the courtyard. The men who constructed it possessed little or no constructive skill, and were apparently unprepared for the thrust of the vault. After the centres were struck and the vault commenced to thrust the walls out to the north and west, a huge mass of material was piled up on the outside to the enormous thickness of 10 feet against the failing walls until all movement was stopped. Although I do not anticipate any immediate failure, I think it would be extremely injudicious to disturb this material by knocking openings through it, and I have little hesitation in saying that after a lapse of time weakness would manifest itself.

From Colonel H. R. MEAD, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Trichinopoly, 7th August 1885, No. 255 M.D.

With reference to your memorandum, No. 1284 C., dated 27th July 1885, I have the honor to return Mr. Chisholm's estimate, and to report that it does not include all the items necessary to enable the Collector's office to be moved into Tirumal Naick's palace as laid down by the committee.

2. I forward a statement showing the items in Mr. Chisholm's estimate and their cost compared with the items and approximate estimate as proposed by the committee. It will be seen that Mr. Chisholm has left out the two following large and important items:—

(1) Enclosing the English and Vernacular record-rooms (see committee's report, paragraph 8).—The Consulting Architect has sent down to Madura a handsome, but most expensive iron railing for the vernacular record, which has been put up at the cost of Rs. 4,337, which has been paid and charged to the palace restoration as a temporary measure; but this will have to be sanctioned in the estimate for locating the Collector's office; and, besides, a similar or cheaper railing will have to be provided for the English record-room. The railing put up costs about Rs. 8 a square foot; if a similar railing is considered necessary for the English record-room, it will cost Rs. 17,024. I have, however, in the statement entered only Rs. 4,600, or at the rate of Rs. 2 per square foot.

(2) Land.—As you are aware, Rs. 12,380 has been paid for the land and compensation for houses removed adjoining the Muhammadan school where the outbuildings were to be built; this item has been left out by Mr. Chisholm. I have included it in the statement. At present, it is not absolutely necessary to take up more land; but hereafter if the committee's proposals are carried out, probably Rs. 50,000 more will be required. The committee's estimate for this item, founded on a report from the Collector, was a total of Rs. 35,000; the Collector now states it was under-estimated.

3. It is not necessary for me to comment on the two first items in Mr. Chisholm's estimate, namely—

	Rs.
Raising dwarf walls, &c.	12,592
Skylights and ventilators	20,496

You have seen the room which has been done as an experiment; for my own part I do not think it is a success. The committee's proposals will be found in paragraph 7, and provision is made in the estimate for them.

4. Mr. Chisholm allows Rs. 21,754 for flooring with cut-stone, &c. This can be greatly reduced if a Portland cement concrete floor is laid over the present floors. A cut-stone curbing to the outer edge of the outer verandah would be a great improvement, but the cost would be great, and I consider that it is not necessary, nor is it necessary to have cut-stone mouldings to the bases of the pillars; all that is required can be done for about Rs. 6,000.

5. With regard to the outhouses. In paragraph 9 of the report, the committee recommended that these should not be built expensively, as ordinary tiled buildings would answer all purposes; and remarked that the palace has no architectural part on the north side where they are to be built. In the plans sent by Mr. Chisholm, the buildings are terraced and of an expensive design; the area is 6,533 square feet at a cost of Rs. 17,424, or about Rs. 2-10-0 a square foot. The approximate cost of these buildings entered in the statement by the committee was Rs. 10,370 for an area of 7,060 square feet, or at about Rs. 1-8-0 a square foot. I consider that Rs. 5,000 might be saved on these items.

6. The statement forwarded and the above remarks show that Mr. Chisholm's estimate, amounting to Rs. 82,320, is not complete. A sum of Rs. 21,317 at least has to be added for railings, &c., for record-rooms and for land, making a total of, say, Rs. 1,05,000. Should the views of the committee appointed in 1883 be accepted, the sum required to locate the revenue and other offices in Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura is Rs. 49,053 or, say, Rs. 50,000.

7. Separate estimates for completing the restoration and for the Judge's court were sanctioned in G.O., Nos. 728 and 609 W., dated 23rd March 1885 and 14th March 1885.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing Mr. Chisholm's estimate and the approximate amount proposed by the committee for locating the Collector's department at Madura in Tirumal Naick's palace.

Description of work.	As per Mr. Chisholm's estimate.	Approximate as proposed by the committee.
	Rs.	Rs.
Raising dwarf walls and providing windows and blinds.	12,592	...
Removing the door on the north side, three bays to the west		50
Making rooms, Nos. 18, 26 and 28, similar to other offices		1,500
Skylights and ventilators	20,496	500
Closing the upper portion of high narrow windows of rooms, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and Collector's cutcherry with brick trellis work		400
Flooring with cut-stone, &c.	21,784	...
Do. with Portland cement concrete		5,500
Cut-stone steps		500

Statement showing Mr. Chisholm's estimate and the approximate amount, &c.—*cont.*

Description of work.	As per Mr. Chisholm's estimate.	Approximate as proposed by the committee.
	RS.	RS.
Record-room—wood and iron frame work with wire netting to a height of 16 feet	...	4,600
Stable and coach-houses	8,937	5,300
Latrine for Europeans	1,329	2,730
Do. for Natives	2,460	
Tiffin rooms	4,708	2,340
Three wells	1,897	600
Drainage	1,547	750
Forming road	958	1,500
Filling and levelling	1,010	
Iron gate	536	...
Record-racks	4,066	4,066
Land	...	12,380
Sundry repairs and petty alterations	...	2,000
Total ...	82,320	44,716
Iron railings to Vernacular record-room made in Madras and erected but not included in estimate	4,337	4,337
Total ...	86,657	49,053

From Colonel H. R. MEAD, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Trichinopoly, 8th August 1885, No. 259 M.D.

With reference to your memorandum, No. 266 E., dated 23rd June 1885, I have the honor to forward a plan (to be returned) of the present building used as the Collector's cutcherry, and to give my opinion that it is not advisable to attempt to improve the present building as a cutcherry for the Collector of Madura.

The building is an old native building with groined roof; it has been added to considerably, and upstair rooms have been built over portions of it.

The flooring of the lower portion has been considerably raised, and I believe Mr. Chisholm proposed that it should be lowered; this would be a great improvement, but it would necessitate, probably, all the modern additions round the old building being abandoned.

Again, the rooms are all too small for modern requirements.

2. This building was by the committee of 1883 proposed to be utilized as an office, &c., for the Superintendent of Police, and the portion of it to the west to be used for the Tahsildar's office; a new court-room for that officer to be built to the south of it, the Public Works Department taking the old Police office as an office for the Executive Engineer. Should, therefore, this building be retained at the Collector's office, it will be necessary for arrangements to be made for offices to the Superintendent of Police and the Tahsildar, both of whom at present have very inadequate accommodation.

3. With regard to the probable cost of improving this building, so that the Collector's requirements might be satisfactorily provided for, I am not in a position to give it. If, however, the accommodation allowed for in the standard design is accepted, it would be necessary for a new court-room to be built; probably the best place would be on the roof of the building, the present upper story being removed and rebuilt.

Mr. Chisholm has had plans made of this building, and has, I believe, done something towards preparing a design and estimate. It would be as well for that officer to be asked what he has done towards it, and what he would propose, giving the probable cost.

Note by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

In order to lay this matter clearly before the Government, it is necessary to give a brief epitome of what has been proposed, and of what has been done, in connection with the Madura palace up to this date.

2. In a minute, dated 18th November 1868, on the subject of architectural remains in the Madras Presidency, Lord Napier suggested the restoration of Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura, and its adaptation for the reception of the Revenue, Judicial and Municipal offices of the city; and in G.O., dated 2nd December 1868, No. 1478, Mr. Chisholm was intrusted with the duty of carrying out the measures necessary to give effect to His Lordship's proposals.

3. In September 1869, after an inspection of the building, Mr. Chisholm submitted a complete report on the subject; and the Government being satisfied that the old palace was susceptible of restoration and of useful appropriation for official purposes, resolved to carry out the proposed work gradually "by the steady application of a few thousands of rupees per annum."

G.O., No. 1357, dated 29th September 1869, Public.

4. This programme has been adhered to; for, since then, annual allotments have been made from Provincial funds for the prosecution of the work, which has been steadily pushed on, mainly under Mr. Chisholm's direction and on estimates submitted by that officer.

5. In November 1871, Lord Napier, after seeing the palace, recorded a minute in which he reviewed the work already carried out, and suggested that the following offices might be conveniently accommodated in the building after further necessary work had been provided:—

(1) Collector's office.
(2) Court of the Sessions Judge.
(3) District Munsif's Court.
(4) The Public Works office.
(5) The Forest office.
(6) Sub-Magistrate's court.
(7) Taluk office.

And in Proceedings, dated 11th January 1872, No. 69, Public Works, orders were issued for the adoption of His Excellency's proposals.

6. In 1882, the expenditure had amounted to about Rs. 2,13,000 and the building was stated by Mr. Chisholm to be sufficiently complete for occupation. Orders * were issued in the Revenue Department, directing the officers concerned to move their offices into it; but the space allowed, and the arrangements proposed by the Consulting Architect, proved to be inadequate; and Mr. Chisholm was directed, in G.O., No. 3374, dated 20th December 1882, to submit revised plans and proposals. These, however, were not received up to the time of Mr. Chisholm's departure to England on furlough in April 1883; and in G.O., No. 1917 W., dated 9th July 1883, the Government appointed a committee, composed of the officers named in the margin, to report on the following points:—

* G.O., No. 1119 W., dated 3rd May 1882, on Revenue Proceedings, No. 380, dated 15th April 1882.

President.
Mr. Crole, Collector.

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

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

7. The report of that committee is recorded in G.O., No. 170 W., dated 10th January 1884. They stated that the space required for the various offices had been much under-rated, and that the nature and style of the building necessitated more space and area being taken up than would be required in one better adapted for offices. They therefore suggested a modification of previous proposals, so far as to provide

accommodation outside the palace for the Public Works office, the taluk office, and the Sub-Magistrate's court; and thus allow for a more convenient arrangement of the Collector's office and the Judicial offices inside the palace. They roughly estimated that, before the offices could move in, Rs. 73,648 would have to be spent; and that, to complete the palace throughout, an expenditure of Rs. 1,32,092 would in all be required. They believed that, if their proposals were accepted, Madura would be provided properly with "tolerable" offices, the arrangement of the building not allowing of *good* ones being made. In G.O., No. 170 W., above quoted, the Government accepted the recommendations of the committee, and directed the Officiating Consulting Architect to prepare for sanction the requisite estimates in the order of urgency suggested by the committee.

8. The following statement shows the various estimates which were sanctioned from the commencement of the works up to 30th November 1884, and the expenditure incurred on each item to the end of the official year 1883-84:—

Sanction.	Work.	Estimate.	Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
G.O., No 2386, 22nd August 1874.	Restoring northern turret	2,340	2,661 2 9
G.O., No. 1587, 5th June 1875.	*Locating offices, Rs.* 74,960 *—		
	Collector's office	13,570	13,585 15 10
	Punkah for Collector	51	51 0 0
	Dais for do.	330	106 0 0
	Platform for dais	135	135 0 0
	Iron strong room for treasury ...	1,933	477 6 0
	Deputy Collector's office	3,236	2,275 0 0
	Restoring octagon dome	4,507	4,186 0 0
	Verandah for do.	2,740	2,518 0 0
	Taluk office	6,110	5,461 10 10
	Range do.	2,970	2,735 4 0
	Range store-room	2,000	653 6 7
	Taluk overseer's office	535	496 0 0
	Dismantling old racket court ...	93	93 0 0
	District Munsif's court	9,790	4,734 5 8
	Lightning conductors	1,330	1,056 3 6
	Record-racks	1,620	1,723 1 4
	Judge's court	24,010	45,030 1 1
G.O., No. 3204, 9th November 1875.	Constructing Napier gateway ...	4,650	5,529 12 1
G.O., No. 3313, 19th Nov. 1875. / G.O., No. 2639 W., 19th Nov. 1880.	Restoration works	32,265	65,337 12 11
G.O., No. 1211 W., 23rd April 1879.	Sub-registrar's office	1,300	491 2 5
G.O., No. 991 W., 21st April 1880.	Securing palace with iron ties	24,000	21,500 15 8
G.O., No. 2639 W., 19th Nov. 1880.	Under-pinning palace	13,600	12,968 0 0
G.O., No. 277 W., 1st February 1881.	Completing plinth around courtyard ...	2,970	2,600 3 8
G.O., No. 944 W., 8th April 1881.	Restoring portion of Judge's court ...	6,870	6,870 0 0
G.O., No. 2082 W., 14th August 1882.	Furniture for Judge's court	1,768	898 12 7
G.O., No. 2431 W., 2nd October 1884.	Canopy for Judge's seat	1,363	...
	Restoring wagon vault	No estimate.	27,024 0 0
	Total ..	1,66,086	2,31,199 4 11

* The estimate sanctioned in G.O., No. 1587, dated 5th June 1875, amounted to Rs. 87,000. From this must be deducted Rs. 12,040 for "securing superstructure with iron ties," a revised estimate for the latter having been sanctioned in April 1880.

Rs. 87,000 — Rs. 12,040 = Rs. 74,960.

There was a further estimate of Rs. 15,735 for locating the Judge's court, sanctioned in G.O., No. 1885 W., dated 4th August 1884; but this was subsequently superseded as will be shown below. The expenditure from 1st April to 30th November 1884 was Rs. 11,550; so that, on 30th November 1884, the total sanctioned estimates amounted to Rs. 1,81,821 against an expenditure of Rs. 2,42,749.

9. On his return from England towards the end of 1884, Mr. Chisholm was placed on special duty to complete, among other work, the Madura palace estimates in accordance with the recommendations of the committee of 1883. Since then the following estimates prepared by him have been sanctioned by Government:—

(*a*) G.O., No. 609 W., dated 14th March 1885, Rs. 7,261—Locating Judge's court.

(*b*) G.O., No. 728 W., dated 23rd March 1885, Rs. 1,01,500—Completing restoration works.

Estimate (*a*) supersedes the previous estimate of Rs. 15,735 sanctioned in August 1884 for locating the Judge's court, and (*b*) provides fully for completing the restoration of the ancient structure. The existing total sanction therefore amounts to Rs. 2,74,847. The total expenditure to 31st March 1885 amounted to Rs. 2,50,235; and an allotment of Rs. 20,000 has been provided in the budget of 1885-86.

10. Mr. Chisholm now submits an estimate, amounting to Rs. 82,320, for completing all work requisite for accommodating the revenue offices in the palace, including necessary subsidiary buildings. From the statement of sanctioned estimates and expenditure given above, it will be seen that the amount originally provided for the location of the Collector, &c., was actually worked out; but that, as a fact, the Collector did not accept the provision thus made as sufficient for his accommodation. The present estimate does not supersede any of the previous ones, but it provides for work not contemplated in the others, and it cannot, therefore, be compared with them.

11. In submitting the present estimate, Mr. Chisholm prefaces his remarks with a slight historical sketch of the restorations, and he proceeds to suggest a reconsideration of the proposal to locate the Collector's office in the palace. He now expresses general disapproval of that proposal; but considers that, if that office is to be so located, the dwarf walls which divide off the different portions should be raised to the intrados of the arches, and that light and air should be admitted from above by skylights and ventilators. He points out, however, that this arrangement will impair the artistic effect of the halls, though not so much as the temporary expedients to which the officers occupying the rooms are sure to resort to lessen the discomforts attendant on unenclosed rooms. He states that the building is now practically restored, and he thinks it would be ill-advised to mar it at a cost of Rs. 82,000—a sum which would go far towards enlarging the Collector's present office, and giving to that officer all the accommodation he wants exactly where he wants it.

12. Mr. Chisholm, moreover, considers that the space allotted in the palace for the Collector's office, 23,000 square feet, is in excess of requirements, and he sums up by stating that three courses are now open:—

(1) To adhere to the original scheme and to the recommendations of the committee, and to sanction the estimate of Rs. 82,320 now submitted, for locating the Collector and allied departments in the palace.

(2) To adhere to the original scheme, but to modify the allotment of space recommended by the committee, which he considers excessive.

(3) To abandon the plan of providing offices in the palace for the Revenue departments, and to utilize the restored spaces for other purposes.

13. The Collector of Madura expresses entire concurrence in Mr. Chisholm's remarks, and points out the inconveniences which would result from the Revenue and Judicial departments being located in the same building; but it must be borne in mind that Mr. Crole was President of the committee whose recommendations were approved by the Government in their Proceedings, dated 19th January 1884, No. 170 W., and it appears difficult to reconcile his endorsement of those recommendations with the opinions now expressed by him after a lapse of only 15 months.

14. The undersigned recently had an opportunity of personally inspecting the Madura palace, and the result of his visit has satisfied him that the proper course is to adopt the first of the alternatives suggested by Mr. Chisholm in paragraph 23 of his letter of 16th April 1885, No. 2, namely, to adhere to the original scheme as modified by the recommendations of the committee, already approved by the Government in G.O., No. 170 W., dated 19th January 1884. The undersigned cannot, however, recommend the adoption of Mr. Chisholm's estimate of Rs. 82,320.

15. Nor is he able to recommend the acceptance of the suggestion in paragraph 17 of the same letter, to carry up the dwarf walls to the intrados of the arches, and to light and ventilate the rooms from above. On the contrary, the undersigned concurs in the opinion expressed in paragraph 3 of letter from the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, No. 255, dated 7th August 1885, that the experiment which has been made in one room is decidedly not a success. In fact, Mr. Chisholm himself admits that the character of the building will be "marred" * by carrying out the suggestion, and in this the undersigned entirely concurs.

* Paragraph 21 of his letter of 16th April 1885.

16. The undersigned does not agree with Mr. Chisholm that experience has proved that the dwarf walls between the columns, approved by Lord Napier's Government, are insufficient to make the offices convenient and suitable. On the contrary, he is of opinion that the offices in question will afford accommodation far better in every way than those now occupied by the Collector's establishment, and quite equal to the average accommodation occupied by similar establishments in other parts of the presidency.

17. With respect to Mr. Chisholm's proposals to improve the building now occupied by the Collector as an office, the undersigned entirely concurs in the opinion expressed by the Superintending Engineer in his letter of 8th August 1885, No. 259. Any attempt to improve that building, short of entire reconstruction, would almost certainly result in failure, and in the unnecessary expenditure of a large sum of money. The proposals of the committee, to which Colonel Mead refers in paragraph 2 of that letter, have already been approved by the Government; and it must not be forgotten that those proposals were endorsed by the Collector as President of the committee.

18. The recommendations of the undersigned therefore are, that the proposals of the committee, already approved by the Government, be carried out; and that, with this view, the suggestions made by the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, in his letter of 7th August 1885, No. 255, be adopted.

19. It will be seen that Colonel Mead approximately estimates the cost at Rs. 50,000; but of that sum it is understood that some Rs. 17,000 (land, Rs. 12,380, and iron railings, Rs. 4,337) have already been spent.

20. The undersigned is further decidedly of opinion, with advertence to G.O., No. 1087 W., dated 9th May 1885, that it is desirable on every ground to restore the east aisle of the old Muhammadan school.

OOTACAMUND,
August 1885.

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

ORDER—dated 4th September 1885, No. 2055, W., Public Works.

With his letter, No. 2, dated 16th April 1885, Mr. Chisholm, Consulting Architect to Government, submits an estimate, amounting to Rs. 82,320, for completing all work requisite for accommodating the Collector's office and its allied departments in Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura.

2. At the same time, he suggests a reconsideration of the proposal to locate the Collector's office in the palace; and the correspondence to which this suggestion has given rise is summarised in the Chief Engineer's note above recorded.

3. Mr. Chisholm's proposals amount in effect, so far as regards the Revenue offices of the district, to an abandonment of the scheme initiated by Lord Napier in

1868, and of the proposals of the committee, whose recommendations were accepted in G.O., No. 170 W., dated 19th January 1884. He suggests improvements to the Collector's present office building, which was condemned by Lord Napier * in 1872; or, as an alternative, he proposes a more expensive scheme for locating the Collector's office in the palace than was contemplated by the committee of 1883. Mr. Chisholm is supported in his views by the Collector of Madura; but the Government concur with the Chief Engineer that it is difficult to reconcile Mr. Crole's endorsement of the recommendations of the committee, over which he presided, with the opinions now expressed by him.

* Paragraph XXI of Minute recorded in Proceedings, dated 11th January 1872, No. 69.

4. In his letter, No. 255, dated 7th August 1885, the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, explains that the estimates submitted by Mr. Chisholm do not include all the items which the committee considered necessary to enable the Collector's office to be moved into the palace; that two large items of expenditure already incurred, Rs. 12,380 for land and Rs. 4,337 for railing in the Vernacular record-room, have been omitted from the estimates; and, on the other hand, that Mr. Chisholm's proposals to raise the dwarf walls to the intrados of the arches and to light and ventilate the rooms from above, will cause an additional expenditure of Rs. 33,000 not contemplated by the committee. In his letter of 3rd May 1885, the Superintending Engineer expresses the opinion that little or no advantage would be gained by so raising the dwarf walls; and in his letter of 7th August 1885, he adds that the experiment which has been made in one room is not a success. The Chief Engineer, after personal inspection of the buildings, endorses the opinions expressed by the Superintending Engineer on those points.

5. In his letter of 8th August 1885, No. 259, the Superintending Engineer expresses the opinion that it is not advisable to attempt to improve the building now occupied by the Collector as an office; and the Chief Engineer, while entirely agreeing with the Superintending Engineer, adds that any attempt to improve that building, short of entire reconstruction, would almost certainly result in failure and in the unnecessary expenditure of a large sum of money.

6. The Chief Engineer sums up by recommending that the proposals of the committee, already approved by the Government, be carried out, and he further expresses a decided opinion that it is desirable on every ground to restore the east aisle of the old Muhammadan school.

8. His Excellency the Governor in Council entirely agrees with the views recorded by the Chief Engineer in his note printed with these proceedings; and, in final settlement of the question, directs that revised estimates be prepared by the Superintending Engineer with the least possible delay, providing for the work suggested by Colonel Mead in his letter of 7th August 1885, and for restoring the east aisle of the old Muhammadan school.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with plans and estimates.
" Consulting Architect to Government.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.
" Judicial do.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 4th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 4th Sept. 1885, No. 2055 W.

SEPTEMBER.

Tirumal Naick's Palace at Madura

Orders on correspondence on the subject of the accommodation for the Collector's office and its allied departments in —.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT MADRAS

No. 1797 W of 31st July 1885

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer II Circle and the Exr of P. W. A, with adver-tence to G.O. no 1667 W of 14th July 1885, & previous orders

Rd 4/8 CB.
24/7/85

S. E. II Circle
Exr P. W Accts

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1885.

Court of Wards,

MADRAS.

Printed July 23rd.

Proceedings, 14th July 1885, No. 2090.

Sanctioning the provision of Rs. 95,300 for *works* in the *Ramnad Estate*, Madura District, for Fasli 1295 (1885-86), and its distribution as proposed by the Executive Engineer, Ramnad Estate Division; and requesting Collector to forward a detailed statement of the various works on which the above sum is proposed to be expended under the heads of Ayen, Devastanam and Chattram.

With order

No. 1797 W of 31 St July 1885

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT OF WARDS.

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 24th April 1885, Mis. No. 3781 :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 8th April 1885, Mis. No. 1851, Revenue :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 31st March 1885, No. 786 W., Public Works :—

Read—the following Office Note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 27th March 1885, No. 973 :—

The Executive Engineer in charge of the temporary division, Ramnad Estate, under the Court of Wards, has applied for a sum of Rs. 6,000 for expenditure in April 1885. To enable me to issue letters of credit, it is necessary that I should be informed of the grant that has been fixed for this division in 1885-86. Pending the receipt of this information, which please obtain, orders are solicited as to whether the sum of Rs. 6,000 applied for may be granted.

Order—dated 31st March 1885, No. 786 W., Public Works.

The Court of Wards will be requested, in the Revenue Department, to arrange for early provision of funds to cover expenditure during 1885-86 on estate works under execution by the Public Works Department. Meanwhile the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, is authorized to grant the credit of Rs. 6,000 applied for on account of the Ramnad Estate.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.

Order—dated 8th April 1885, Mis. No. 1851, Revenue.

Communicated to the Court of Wards.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.

Resolution—dated 24th April 1885, Mis. No. 3781.

Communicated to the Collector of Madura.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. F. MACCARTIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 23rd May 1885, Mis. No. 4861 :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 15th May 1885, Mis. No. 2483, Revenue :—

Read—the following Endorsements of the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, and the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated 1st and 9th May 1885, Nos. 36 R.N. and 93 E., respectively, on letter from the Executive Engineer, Ramnad Estate Division, dated 21st April 1885, No. 87 R.N. :—

Adverting to G.O., No. 3023 W., of 9th December 1884, I have the honor to inform you that the sum of Rs. 95,300 therein referred to and assumed as grant for the year, I have proposed a distribution of it, which, if approved, please sanction. I am preparing a statement of the works to be carried out according to these figures :—

Service Head.	Irrigation.			Buildings.			Total.
	Minor Works.	Repairs.	Reserve.	Minor Works.	Repairs.	Reserve.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ayen	10,000	33,000	5,000	500	1,000	500	50,000
Devastanam	3,000	13,000	1,500	4,500	7,000	1,000	30,000
Chattram	500	4,500	1,000	4,000	4,300	1,000	15,300
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95,300

Copy forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for information, and with a request that the amount asked for may be placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer for 1885-86.

In G.O., No. 786 W., dated 31st March 1885, placing Rs. 6,000 at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, it is not stated what sum will be granted for 1885-86.

Transferred with advertence to G.O., No. 786 W., dated 31st March 1885, to the Revenue Department for issue of early orders.

Order—dated 15th May 1885, Mis. No. 2483, Revenue.

Communicated to the Court of Wards in continuation of Mis. G.O., dated 8th April 1885, No. 1851, for early provision of funds.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.

Resolution—dated 23rd May 1885, Mis. No. 4864.

Communicated to the Collector of Madura with the request that he will make the necessary provision in the budget of Fasli 1295 (1885-86) the submission of which should be expedited.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. F. MACCARTIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.

READ—also the following G.O., dated 30th June 1885, Mis. No. 3325, Revenue :—

Read—the following Endorsement of the Public Works Department, dated 30th June 1885, No. 288 E., on letter from the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, dated 19th June 1885, No. 107 R.N. :—

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform me whether orders have been passed on my No. 36 R.N., of 1st May 1885, requesting that a sum of Rs. 95,300 may be placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Ramnad Division, for expenditure during the year 1885-86.

Transferred in continuation of No. 93 E., dated 9th May 1885, to the Revenue Department, with request that the provision of funds may be expedited.

Order—dated 30th June 1885, Mis. No. 3325, Revenue.

Communicated to the Court of Wards for very early attention in continuation of G.Os., dated 8th April and 15th May 1885, Mis. Nos. 1851 and 2483, respectively.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.
" Public Works Department.

READ—also the following G.O., dated 2nd July 1885, Mis. No. 3367, Revenue :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 22nd June 1885, No. 1454 W., Public Works :—

Read—the following Office Note from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 16th June 1885, No. 202 :—

The Executive Engineer in charge of the temporary division, Ramnad Estate, has applied for Rs. 6,000 for expenditure in July. Please state whether the amount may be granted, pending sanction to the provision of funds referred to in G.O., No. 786 W., dated the 31st March 1885, which has not been yet received.

Order—dated 22nd June 1885, No. 1454 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Revenue Department, in continuation of G.O., No. 786 W., dated 31st March 1885, with the request that early steps may be taken for the provision of funds by the Court of Wards to cover expenditure during 1885-86 on estate works under execution by the Public Works Department.

2. The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, is authorised to grant a further credit of Rs. 6,000 applied for on account of the Ramnad Estate.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.

Order—dated 2nd July 1885, Mis. No. 3367, Revenue.

Communicated to the Court of Wards, in continuation of G.O., No. 3325, of 30th June 1885.

2. The Court of Wards will be requested to provide the funds required without further delay.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.

RESOLUTION—dated 14th July 1885, No. 2090.

The Court of Wards sanction the provision of Rs. 95,300 for works in the Ramnad Estate for Fasli 1295 (1885-86), and its distribution as proposed by the Executive Engineer, Ramnad Estate Division. The Collector of Madura will place the amount at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, and is requested to forward a detailed statement of the various works on which the above sum is proposed to be expended under the three heads of Ayen, Devastanam and Chattram.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. F. MACCARTIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.
Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" " " Public Works Department.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 20th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 20th June 1885, No. 1439 W.

JUNE.

Temporary Establishment

Statement of — required by the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, during 1885-86, sanctioned.

2. The Court of Wards will be requested to provide the funds required without further delay.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.

RESOLUTION—dated 14th July 1885, No. 2090.

The Court of Wards sanction the provision of Rs. 95,300 for works in the Ramnad Estate for Fasli 1295 (1885-86), and its distribution as proposed by the Executive Engineer, Ramnad Estate Division. The Collector of Madura will place the amount at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, and is requested to forward a detailed statement of the various works on which the above sum is proposed to be expended under the three heads of Ayen, Devastanam and Chattram.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. F. MACCARTIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.
Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" " " Public Works Department.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following papers:—

No. 236 T.J.

VI CIRCLE.—Statement of Proposition for temporary Establishment required for 1885-86.

Order sanctioning present establishment (Government of Madras, Public Works Department): No.	Date	Office to which Proposition refers	Present Scale: Number	Present Scale: Designation	Pay: Minimum	Pay: Increment	Pay: Maximum	Pay: Fixed	Proposed Scale: Number	Proposed Scale: Designation	Pay: Minimum	Pay: Increment	Pay: Maximum	Pay: Fixed	Permanent: Increase per Month: Amount	Permanent: Decrease per Month: Amount	Temporary: Increase per Month: Period	Temporary: Increase per Month: Amount	Temporary: Decrease per Month: Period	Temporary: Decrease per Month: Amount
G.O., No. 1962 W.	Dated 11th August 1884.	Cauvery and Vennár Regulator Division.		*Petty Establishment.*	RS	RS	RS	RS.		*Petty Establishment.*	RS	RS	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.		RS.
			1	Storekeeper	..	..	..	25	1	Storekeeper	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
			6	Lascars at Rs. 6 each	..	..	..	36	5	Lascars at Rs. 6 each	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	1	6
				Office Establishment.						*Office Establishment.*										
			1	Clerk, III class, 2nd grade	..	..	..	60	1	Clerk, III class, 2nd grade	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
			1	Do. IV do. 2nd do.	..	..	..	30	1	Do. IV do. 2nd do.	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	Do. IV do. 3rd do. at Rs. 20 each.	..	..	..	40	2	Do. IV do. 3rd do. at Rs. 20 each.	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
			1	Draftsman, 1st class	..	..	..	50	1	Draftsman, 1st class	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
			1	Do. 3rd do.	..	..	..	20	1	Do. 3rd do.	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
			1	Messenger	..	..	..	7	1	Messenger	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
			1	Do.	..	..	..	6	1	Do.	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	Clerks, V class, 1st grade, at Rs. 15 each.	..	..	..	45	2	Clerks, V class, 1st grade, at Rs. 15 each.	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	1	15
				Medical Establishment.						*Medical Establishment.*										
			1	Hospital Assistant	..	..	..	40	1	Hospital Assistant	..	..	..	*50	..	..	1	10	..	..
			1	Do. Peon	..	..	..	5	1	Do. Peon	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
				Total per Mensem	..	..	..	364		Total per Mensem	..	..	..	353	..	..	..	10	..	21

* Includes charge allowance, viz., Rs. 10 per mensem.

Statement of Proposition for temporary Establishment required for 1885-86—*cont.*

Order sanctioning present Establishment. Government of Madras, Public Works Department. No.	Date.	Office to which Proposition refers.	Nature of Charge. Present Scale. Number.	Designation.	Pay. Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Fixed.	Proposed Scale. Number.	Designation.	Pay. Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Fixed.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per Month. Amount.	Decrease per Month. Amount.	Temporary. Increase per Month. Period.	Amount.	Decrease per Month. Period.	Amount.	—
					RS	RS	RS	RS.			RS	RS	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.		RS.	
		Superintending Engineer's office, VI Circle.	2	*Office Establishment.* Clerks at Rs. 15 per mensem.	..	..	..	30	2	*Office Establishment.* Clerks at Rs. 15 per mensem.	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	
G.O., No. 3023 W.	9th December 1884.	Ramnad Estate Division.	1	*Engineer Establishment.* Executive Engineer*	..	..	..	..	1	*Engineer Establishment.* Executive Engineer*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* Amount not entered as the appointment is sanctioned in G.O., No. 975 W., dated 24th April 1885.
			1	*Lower Subordinate Establishment.* Sub-Overseer ..	..	..	..	35	1	*Lower Subordinate Establishment.* Sub-Overseer ..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	*Office Establishment.* Clerk ..	..	..	..	50	1	*Office Establishment.* Clerk ..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Do. ..	..	..	..	30	1	Do. ..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			2	Clerks	..	..	..	40	2	Clerks	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Draftsman	..	..	..	40	1	Draftsman	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Do.	..	..	..	20	1	Do.	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Messenger	..	..	..	7	1	Messenger	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Do.	..	..	..	6	1	Do.	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			3	Clerks	..	..	..	45	3	Clerks	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			6	*Petty Establishment.* Lascars for division office and subordinates.	..	..	..	36	6	*Petty Establishment.* Lascars for division office and subordinates.	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Tanjore sub-division office.	1	*Office Establishment.* Clerk ..	..	..	..	15	1	*Office Establishment.* Clerk ..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Máyavaram sub-division.	1	Do. ..	..	..	..	15	1	Do. ..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	

No.	Date.	Office to which Proposition refers.	Present Number.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Fixed.	Proposed Number.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Fixed.	Permanent Increase Amount.	Permanent Decrease Amount.	Temporary Increase Period.	Amount.	Temporary Decrease Period.	Amount.	—
G.O. No. 1962 W.	11th Aug. 1884.	Overseer's office.	1	Clerk ..	..	..	..	15	1	Clerk ..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	For employment under a temporary overseer attached to the Tanjore division.
		Tanjore division.	4	*Petty Establishment.* Lascars at Rs. 6 each ..	..	..	..	24	4	*Petty Establishment.* Lascars at Rs. 6 each ..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	For three detached officers and one temporary overseer.
		Mannargudi sub-division.		....	..	..	..	..	1	*Office Establishment.* Clerk ..	..	..	..	15	..	..	1	15	..	..	The services of this clerk are absolutely necessary.
			3	*Petty Establishment.* Lascars at Rs. 6 each ..	..	..	..	18	5	*Petty Establishment.* Lascars at Rs. 6 each ..	..	..	..	30	..	..	1	12	..	..	For employment under five detached officers.
		Trichinopoly division.	1	*Petty Establishment.* Lascar ..	..	..	..	6	2	*Petty Establishment.* Lascars at Rs. 6 each ..	..	..	..	12	..	..	1	6	..	..	For employment under two detached officers.
G.Os. Nos. 1962 W., and 2617 W.	11th Aug. 1884 and 24th Oct. 1884, respectively.	Madura division.	5	*Office Establishment.* Clerks at Rs. 15	..	..	..	75	5	*Office Establishment.* Clerks at Rs. 15 each ..	..	..	..	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	Two for division office, one for sub-division office, Dindigul, one for detached officer Abdul Latif Sahib, one for Overseer Srinivasa Chariar.
			1 4	*Petty Establishment.* Lascar at Rs. 6 .. Lascars at Rs. 6 each	..	..	..	6 24	5	*Petty Establishment.* Lascars at Rs. 6 each ..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	Two for detached officer Abdul Latif Saib, one for Supervisor Mr. Taylor, one for Supervisor Murugasum Pillai, one for Supervisor Nithiananda Moodelliar.
G.O., No. 1962 W., and Chief Engineer's memorandum No. 1206 C.	11th Aug. 1884 and 3rd July 1884, respectively.	Tinnevelly division.	2	*Petty Establishment.* Lascars at Rs. 6 each	..	..	..	12	2	*Petty Establishment.* Lascars at Rs. 6 each ..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	*Office Establishment.* Draftsman at Rs. 40 ..	..	..	..	..	1	*Office Establishment.* Draftsman at Rs. 40 * ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* Already sanctioned in G.O., No, 659 W., dated 17th March 1885.
				Total per Mensem ..	..	..	..	913	..	Total per Mensem ..	..	..	..	935	..	..	..	43	..	21	

KODAIKANAL,
13th May 1885.

(Signed) H. R. MEAD, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

Office note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 29th May 1885, No. 153.

ORDER—dated 20th June 1885, No. 1439 W., Public Works.

The statement of temporary establishment required by the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, during 1885-86 is sanctioned; but the provision therein made for upper subordinates and for accountants has been struck out, as they have been separately provided for.

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 22 W. of 1885-86, and classified as Establishment, Temporary.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 20*th*.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 20th June 1885, No. 1439 W.

JUNE.

Temporary Establishment

Statement of — required by the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, during 1885-86, sanctioned.